

Werk

Titel: The United States with an excursion into Mexico

Verlag: Baedeker [u.a.]

Ort: Leipzig [u.a.]

Jahr: 1899

Kollektion: Itineraria **Werk Id:** PPN242370497

PURL: http://resolver.sub.uni-goettingen.de/purl?PID=PPN242370497|LOG_0138

OPAC: http://opac.sub.uni-goettingen.de/DB=1/PPN?PPN=242370497

Terms and Conditions

The Goettingen State and University Library provides access to digitized documents strictly for noncommercial educational, research and private purposes and makes no warranty with regard to their use for other purposes. Some of our collections are protected by copyright. Publication and/or broadcast in any form (including electronic) requires prior written permission from the Goettingen State- and University Library.

Each copy of any part of this document must contain there Terms and Conditions. With the usage of the library's online system to access or download a digitized document you accept the Terms and Conditions.

Reproductions of material on the web site may not be made for or donated to other repositories, nor may be further reproduced without written permission from the Goettingen State- and University Library.

For reproduction requests and permissions, please contact us. If citing materials, please give proper attribution of the source.

Contact

Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen Georg-August-Universität Göttingen Platz der Göttinger Sieben 1 37073 Göttingen Germany Email: gdz@sub.uni-goettingen.de (222 M.) Port Allegheny, and then follows the Allegheny River to (248 M.) Olean (Olean Ho., from \$2), on the Erie R. R. (p. 307), one of the largest petroleum storing places in the world. Pop. 7368. — To the left, near (369 M.) Franklinville, is Lime Lake. 418 M. Buffalo. see p. 211.

35. From Philadelphia to Reading and Williamsport.

498 M. PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD in 6-8 hrs. (fare \$5.78).

— The Pennstlynia Railroad (Broad St. Station) is also available, the trains following nearly the same route (fare as above; comp. R. 37). — Both lines traverse the Schuylkill Valley and connect the great anthracite coalfields of Pennsylvania with the ocean.

Philadelphia, see p. 230. The train crosses the Schwylkill (p. 231). touches the N. end of Fairmount Park (p. 242), and ascends the right bank of the river, parallel with the Schuylkill Valley Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad on the opposite bank. The valley is thickly populated and presents a scene of busy industry, with its numerous factories and mills. - 171/2 M. Bridgeport lies opposite Norristown (Montgomery, Windsor Ho., \$2), a thriving manufacturing city (19.791 inhab.). - 24 M. Valley Force (Washington Inn. \$ 2), the headquarters of Washington and the American army during the trying winter of 1777-78. The farm-house in which Washington had his quarters is still preserved (to the left of the railway). -Beyond (28 M.) Phoenixville, at the foot of Black Rock, with 8514 inhab, and the huge Phoenix Iron and Steel Works, we thread a tunnel nearly 1/2 M. long. Our train then crosses the river, changing sides with the Pennsylvania line. We are now in the district of the so-called 'Pennsylvania Dutch', a hard-working race of Teutonic origin, speaking a curious dialect of German, Dutch, and English. Near (40 M.) Pottstown, another iron-making place (13,285 inhab.), are the Ringing Rocks, emitting a musical sound when struck (electric tramway). We cross the Manatawny by a long bridge.

66½ M. Reading (270 it.; Mansion Ho., from § 3; Central, \$2-2½), a busy manufacturing city with 58, 661 inhab., Hes on a comparatively level plateau hemmed in by Penn's Mt. on the E. and Neversink Mt. on the S. The Court House is a handsome building with a portice borne by six columns of the old red sandstone found in the adjacent mountains. The chief industry is fron-making, and the shops of the Reading Railway give employment to about 3000 men.

Penn's M. (1040 ft.), at the top of which is the Summit Hotel (\$ 2½-2), is seemed by a switchback railway. The "White Spot, 1000 ft above the river, a remnant of Potsdam sandstone lying unconformably on Laurentian rock, is a favourite point of view.—Another mountain-railway (viewe) climbs to the top of Neversiak M. (850 ft.), with its large hotel (\$ 3½).—Reading is an important railway-centre, lines radiating hence in all directions

Beyond Reading our line continues to follow the Schuylkill Valley, and the long ridge of the Blue Mts. looms up ahead of us, changing from grey to blue as we approach it. — At (79 M.) Port Clinton (410 ft.), at the mouth of the Little Schuylkill, we pass through a gap in the ridge, similar to, but less picturesque than, those mentioned at pp. 250, 215. Port Clinton stands on the S. edge of the great anthracite coal-region, and has a busy traffic in coal. Our railway forks here, the left branch going on to Pottsville (see below). the right to Williamsport via the Catawissa Valley (see below).

the right to Williamsport via the Catawissa Valley (see below).

From Poot Clericor to Portsvilla, 15 M., railway in $|j_-|j_-|$, hr. — The line follows the Schuylkill. — 5 M. Auburn; 11 M. Schuylkill Haren. — 15 M. Potteride (616 ft.; Merchanis, '8 2), a city with 14,11 inhab, in the gap where the river breaks through Sharp Mt. (1385 ft.), lies in the great S. or Schuylkill Coal Basin, which produces 1(0,000 tons of anthracite coal annually, or one-fourth of the total production of Pennsylvania (42,857,800 tons in £37). The surrounding district is a network of railways.

The Williamsport train ascends the valley of the Little Schuvlkill and traverses a busy coal-mining district, - 1031/9 M. East Mahanoy Junction. Farther on we traverse the picturesque Catawi sa Valley. At (145 M.) Catawissa (475 ft.) we cross the Susquehanna.

198 M. Williamsport, see p. 252.

36. From Philadelphia to Erie.

447 M. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD in 13-16 hrs. (fare \$ 10.25).

From Philadelphia to (297 M.) Emporium, see R. 34b. - 318 M. St. Mary's (1670 ft.), in a lumbering and bituminous coal district, has a large German Benedictine college and convent. - 343 M. Wilcox (1525 ft.), with a large tannery. - 352 M. Kane (2020 ft.; Thomson Ho., \$2), with 2944 inhab., frequented for deer-shooting and fishing. We now begin to descend on the Lake Erie side of the ridge. - 381 M. Warren (1195 ft.), at the confluence of the Alleghenu and the Conewango, is the junction of a line to Dunkirk (p. 294). -410 M. Corry (1445 ft.), an industrial town (5667 inhab.).

From Corry to Pittsburg and to Buffalo, see p 267. Corry is also the junction of lines to Jamestown (p. 307), etc.

428 M. Waterford (1190 ft.), on the Le Boeuf Lake. Beyond (434 M.) Jackson (1225 ft.) we cross the watershed between the Ohio and Lake Erie, here only 8 M. from the latter.

447 M. Erie, see p. 294.

37. From Philadelphia to Harrisburg and Pittsburg.

354 M. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD to (105 M.) Harrisburg in 2½3½ hrs. (fare \$ 3.15, parlor-car \$ 1.50); to (364 M.) Pittsburg in 3½-12½ hrs. (fare \$ 9, parlor-car \$ 2. sleeper \$ 2). This line, forming part of the fine through-route from New York to Chicago (see R. 47a), traverses the beautiful valleys of the Susquehanna and Juniata.

Leaving the handsome Broad St. Station (p. 230) the train crosses the Schuylkill and runs to the N.W. through W. Philadelphia (p. 241), passing various suburban stations, most of which are tasteful little buildings surrounded with flower-gardens. 9 M. Haverford College, with the most important college of the Orthodox Quakers, situated in a finely wooded park to the left, - 10 M. Brun