















NEW YORK FROM GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

Summer Resorts and Matering Places.

PLEASURE EXCURSIONS

BETWEEN

New York, Long Branch, Sea Girt

AND OTHER

SEA-BATHING RESORTS.

Situated on the New Jersey Coast,

WITHIN FIFTY MILES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK;

STATEN ISLAND AND BOTH SHORES OF LONG ISLAND, Coney Island, Rockaway Beach, Flushing, Etc.,

GIVING A FULL DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE

PLACES OF RESORT AND OBJECTS OF INTEREST.

Compiled by J. DISTURNELL,

AUTHOR OF "NEW YORK AS IT WAS AND AS IT IS."

Price Twenty-five Cents.

FOR SALE BY JOHN WILEY & SONS, 15 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK, And Booksellers generally.

TO SEEKERS OF HEALTH AND PLEASURE, AND OTHERS.

IN preparing for publication a brief Description of the Summer Resorts and Watering Places Surrounding the City of New York, the Compiler was influenced by the following considerations:

1st. To give the Traveling Public correct information in regard to the Surroundings of the City of New York, its Bays, Harbors, Rivers, Islands, Fortifications, etc., including all the numerous Objects of Interest and Summer Resorts on Staten Island and the New Jersey Coast, within a distance of Fifty Miles; also, the Sea-Bathing Resorts on the South Shore of Long Island.

2d. To afford an opportunity to all interested in Railroad and Steamboat Routes to inform the public as regards their Summer Arrangements for conveying passengers seeking the Sea Shore; also an opportunity for Hotel proprietors to advertise their several establishments, accommodations, etc., which is much needed by Seekers of Health and Pleasure.

3d. To secure patronage that would enable the Publisher to continue this work to completion, hereafter furnishing the public with a complete Guide within a circuit of Fifty Miles around the City of New York.

NEW YORK, June, 1877.

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In the Vicinity of the City of New York.

	Resorts.				Miles	Usual	Fare.
Harlem and Hig.	h Bridge, h	y steamer	.,	10	0 to 15	\$	$20 \cdot$
Staten Island, by	steamer			(6 to 8		10
Tottenville, by re	ail and stea	mer			20		25
Perth Amboy, N					2125	and	50
Keyport, N. J., h	y steamer.			,	24		70
Highlands of Na	avesink, by	steamer			24		25
Red Bank, N. J.,	by rail an	d steamer			32		25.
Sea Bright, by ra	il and stea	mer			26		
Fishing Banks, b	y steamer.				2850	and	75.
. Long Branch, by	rail and s	teamer			31	• • • • •	1 00
Long Branch, by	New York	& Long Br	ranch R .	R	45		1 00
Excursion Tiel							1 50
Deal Beach,	66	6.6	64		49		1 10
Asbury Park,	66	66	66		51		1 20
Ocean Grove,	66	66	66		51		1 20
Ocean Beach,	66	6.5	66		53		1 25
Spring Lake Bea	ch, "	66	46		55		1 30
Sea Girt,	66	66	66		56		1 35
Squan, N. J.,	66	66	66		57		1 38
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Bath and Locust	Grove, by	steamer			10		20
Coney Island, by	steamer		• • • • • • • •		12		25
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Coney Island, by	railroad .		• • • • • • • • •		12		25
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Rockaway Beach	h, by railre	oad	· • • • • • • • •		30		
Far Rockaway,	by railroad				24		50
Amityville L. I.,	by railroad	d			32		85
Babylon, L. I., by	y railroad.				37		1 00
Fire Island, L. I.	, by railroc	id and steam	1er		48		

STEAMERS run on the East River to Harlem, and Long Island Sound to Flushing, Whitestone, Hewlett's Point and Glen Cove, etc.

For further information, address J. DISTURNELL, care of JOHN WILEV & Sons, 15 Astor Place, New York.

Principal Hotels in The City of New York.

Name.	Proprietors.	Location.
ALBEMARLE	.H. & T. Hagaman	.Broadway, cor. 24th st.
	.Louis Stine	
ASTOR HOUSE*	.Allan & Dam	.Broadway, cor. Vesey st.
BELVEDERE HOUSE:.	.Joseph Wehrle	17 Irving pl., eor. 15th st.
BRANDRETH HOUSE*	Kerr & Slader	.Canal st., cor. Broadway.
BREVOORT HOUSE*	C. C. Waite	.11 Fifth Avenue.
	.Gail, Fuller & Co	
CLARENDON	.Chas. H. Kerner	Fourth av., cor. 18th st.
	Jewell & Austin	
CONTINENTAL*	.E. L. Merrifield	.Broadway and 20th st.
DELMONICO'S*	.L. Delmonico	.Fifth av., op. Madison sq.
EARLE'S	.Earle Brothers	.241 Canal st., cor. Centre.
EVERETT HOUSE	.Kerner & Weaver	Fourth av. and 17th st.
FIFTH AVENUE	.Darling, Griswold & Co	. Fifth avenue, cor. 23d st.
	T. J. French & Bros	
GILSEY HOUSE*	.James H. Breslin	.Broadway, cor. 29th st.
GRAND*	.Henry M. Smith	.Broadway, cor. 31st st.
GRAND CENTRAL	.H. L. Powers	.Broadway, cor. Bond st.
	.W. D. Garrison	
HOFFMAN HOUSE		
	.Mitchell & Kinzler	
	.Pieris & Butler	
	Breslin, Purcell & Co	
	.Hiram Cranston	
PRESCOTT HOUSE	.David Hexter	B'way, cor. Spring street.
	Chas. E. Leland	
ST. CLOUD	.Rand Brothers	.1456 Broadway.
	.Wm. Taylor & Co	•
	.Wm. G. Tompkins	
	.Mr. Watson	
	.S. Hawk & Co	
STURTEVANT HOUSE.	.Lewis & Geo. S. Leland	.B'way, b. 28th & 29th sts.
Union Square*	A. J. Dam & Son	.175 Fourth Avenue.
WESTMINSTER	.Charles B. Ferrin	.125 East 16th street.
WINDSOR	.Hawk, Waite & Wetherbee	Fifth avenue, cor. 46th st.

^{*} European Plan.

INTRODUCTION.

The European Guide Books relating to England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and to France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy and other portions of the Continent of Europe, issued during the past thirty years, have done more to entice Americans to visit those countries than all other causes combined.

Here in the United States and Canada we have desirable Resorts, equaling the Old World, embracing a territory of much larger extent and varied climate—including the cold, temperate and sub-tropical zones, with great rivers, lakes and mountains of unequaled extent—only lacking the interest thrown around ancient edifices and ruins with which Europe abounds.

If you desire to flee from the heats of summer, the Atlantic coast from Maine to the Capes of Virginia is of easy access; then comes the mountains of the Eastern and Northern States, together with the Lower St. Lawrence, Niagara Falls, and the Great Lakes of America. All these desirable resorts are easily reached in warm weather, while Florida, Colorado and Southern California are accessible at any season of the year by steamship and railroad routes.

Our present design is to furnish a reliable Guide to the cities, villages, summer resorts and watering-places within Fifty Miles of the City of New York, including part of the State of New York and New Jersey. Here there are attractions of unrivalled beauty, combined with a cool and healthy atmosphere. Let the American people imitate the European style of living, as regards economy and simplicity, then Resorts within the circuit above-named could be built up for the rich and those in middling circumstances.

In addition to Fashionable Resorts on the sea-shore, a much needed want is quiet, shaded retreats or country houses, suitable for families during warm weather, within a short distance of the City of New York—such as might be afforded on the line of the Palisades of the Hudson, or the "Highlands" in the vicinity of West Point,—on Staten Island, or the Highlands of Navesink, overlooking Shrewsbury River. Here might be selected picturesque sites for Summer Hotels or Inns, where quiet and pleasure could be united with economy—imitating the Swiss customs, or those prevailing on the banks of the Rhine and in other parts of Europe.

J. D.

NEW YORK, June, 1877.

N. B.—The original intention was to make this Work embrace the entire Circuit Around the City of New York; but the want of time and patronage compels the Compiler to issue the Guide in Parts—dividing the work into two separate numbers; hoping in 1878 to issue the Work as a whole, embracing "Fifty Miles Around New York."

ATTRACTIONS AROUND THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

O other City on the face of the Globe can exceed the surroundings of New York, as regards land and water scenery, if you embrace a circuit of fifty miles; then you have mountain and valley, cultivated fields and woodland, river and ocean scenery all combined. Here are the "Highlands" surrounding West Point, the Palisades and the noble Hudson River, all accessible by railroad or steamer. The East River and the shores of Long Island Sound; the Harbor and Bay of New York, washing the shores of Manhattan Island, Long Island and Staten Island. Then comes the "Narrows" and the Lower Bay of New York. Raritan Bay, Sandy Hook and "Old Ocean," which washes the coast of Long Island and New Jersey with its angry billows, affording health and vitality to thousands of invalids and seekers of pleasure, while its waters abound in salt-water fish of the most desirable varieties—that, too, in immense quantities—affording sport to the amateur fisherman as well as the caster of nets. whose wealth is drawn from the bays and inlets along the sea coast.

The Island of New York, and its new addition within the City limits north of Harlem River, afford delightful walks and drives along its Parks, Avenues and Boulevards, while Westchester

County abounds in all that is lovely and picturesque.

Staten Island affords lovely retreats along the high grounds overlooking the ocean. Here are to be found walks for the pedestrian and drives for the sportsman, shaded by a rich foliage in many localities.

Long Island also has its Cemeteries, Parks, sea-bathing resorts and lovely retreats on high land and along both the North and South Shore of this most favored section of country.

New Jersey affords mountain retreats and lovely cities and villages; also fashionable places of summer resort along the Atlantic Coast, extending from the Highlands of Navesink to Cape May, altogether presenting unrivalled attractions.

The Waters Surrounding the City of New York.

How few persons, resident of the EMPIRE CITY, are aware of the magnificent surroundings, within forty or fifty miles of the favored metropolis of the nation, afforded by means of navigable waters flowing into the ocean—from her wharfs hundreds of arrivals and departures are daily made by ocean steamers, sailing to and from different parts of the world, or making coastwise trips to domestic ports. All this, in addition to the river steamers or sail vessels navigating the Hudson, the Bay of New York, or Long Island Sound.

The first navigable stream of importance is the noble Hudson River, with its one hundred and fifty miles of navigable tide waters; then comes the East River and Long Island Sound—the water passage through "Hell Gate" connecting the above waters. New York Island, on the north, being watered by Harlem River

and Spuyten Duyvil Creek.

Next comes New York Harbor or Bay, Kill Von Kull, and Newark Bay; into the latter empties Hackensack and Passaic Rivers, both navigable for a few miles. Staten Island Sound also affords navigable waters between Newark Bay and Raritan Bay,

separating Staten Island from New Jersey.

After passing through the "Narrows," here separating Staten Island from Long Island, where stands Fort Hamilton, Fort Wadsworth, and other fortifications, you pass into the Lower Bay of New York; on the east lies Coney Island, while on the west lies Raritan Bay and River. On approaching Sandy Hook, about twenty miles from the city, bound seaward, the broad Atlantic ocean comes into full view from the deck of the steamer.

Eastward, for upwards of one hundred miles, the low coast of Long Island stretches, extending from Coney Island, Jamaica Bay, Hempstead Bay, South Oyster Bay, and Great South Bay, to Montauk Point.

Fire Island Beach is a long stretch of low land, which is dangerous to navigation, lying off Great South Bay. On this coast lies Rockaway Beach, thirty-five miles from New York, which is an old and famed place of resort for those fond of sea air and salt water bathing. Both railroad and steamers run to this place during the summer months; while in the vicinity of Hemsptead Bay, South Oyster Bay, and Great South Bay, are numerous places of Summer resort. Steamers run several times daily to Rockaway, where is a good inside harbor for vessels of a large class.

Southward, along the New Jersey coast, from Sandy Hook and Long Branch, thirty miles, and thence to Squan, Tom's River, Barnegat, Atlantic City and Cape May, are numerous desirable places of Summer resort, where fishing, hunting and sea-bathing

can be enjoyed.

The Fishing Banks, off Sandy Hook and Long Branch, extend for a number of miles along the New Jersey coast, where numerous kinds of fish are caught with the hook. Sea bass, black fish, blue fish, rock fish, bard or king fish, Spanish mackerel and codfish are the most esteemed by epicures. During the summer months steamers of a small class carry excursionists to the Banks, and remain long enough to afford passengers a taste of "old ocean," and an opportunity to fish.

LONG ISLAND SOUND.

On both shores of Long Island Sound, on the east, are numerous inlets and bays, affording delightful summer resorts, which can be easily reached by railroad or steamers. Flushing Bay, Little Neck Bay, Hempstead Bay, Cold Spring Harbor, Oyster Bay and Huntington Bay, on the North Shore of Long Island, are all favorite places of residence or resort. New Rochelle, Port Chester, Greenwich and Stamford lie on the North Shore of Long Island Sound, all being easily reached by land or water.

Along the water line above described, within a radius of thirty miles of the City of New York, the shores present a succession of landings and villages, many of which are the favored abode or resorts of New Yorkers during warm weather and autumn months. This shore line within the above circuit includes about three hundred miles of coast. embracing river and

ocean waters commingled—hence the varied and healthy climatic influence surrounding the City of New York.

The Bay of Naples, the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro, nor any other Seaport on the Globe, can vie with the Harbor and Bay of New York and its surroundings—here we find navigable rivers, arms of the sea, and approaches to the ocean affording unrivaled advantages.

Railroad Communication.

The numerous Railroads diverging from the City of New York, running through Westchester County northward, through Long Island eastward, and across New Jersey southward and westward, afford speedy facilities to reach all the Summer resorts and places of interest within a circuit of Fifty Miles and upwards. By means of these communications, including Steamboat Routes and Ferries, it is estimated that 250,000 persons arrive daily in the city, besides the tens of thousands that flock from the upper to the lower part of New York by means of Street Railroads and Omnibus Lines.

ENTRANCE TO NEW YORK HARBOR FROM THE OCEAN.

The Bay of New York, from an examination of Government charts, affords through the ship channel a depth of from forty to fifty feet at low tide; passing through the "Narrows" to the Upper Quarantine there is a depth of sixty feet. On approaching from the ocean, the *East Channel* affords a depth of twenty feet; the *Swash Channel*, west of Romar Shoal, has a depth of twenty-four feet at low tide. The *Main Channel* and *Gedney's Channel* afford a depth of twenty-five feet; this channel is usually used by ocean steamers, passing northeast of Sandy Hook. The *Fouth Channel*, after leaving the Main Channel, running toward the Fishing Banks, affords twenty-two feet of water.

The Light Ship off Sandy Hook, the Sandy Hook Light and the Lights of Navesink are guides to the mariner on approaching Sandy Hook from domestic or foreign ports. The lights on Staten Island are next observed, before entering the Inner Bay of New York; here is a light on Robbins' Reef passed before approaching the wharfs.

NEW YORK QUARANTINE.

Quarantine is divided into two sections, generally known as "Upper" and "Lower" Quarantine. From October to April the boarding is done at the upper station, the grounds of which lie between Fort Wadsworth and Clifton Landing, on Staten Island, in New York Bay, a little over a half mile from either point. It is here that the Health Officers reside. During the other months of the year vessels coming from the West Indies, South America, the West Coast of Africa, and from infected ports are visited at the lower station, which is situated at West Bank, in the Lower Bay, about two miles below Fort Wadsworth, and the same distance from shore. The boarding station is the old hulk Illinois, formerly belonging to the Government, and transferred to the use of the State for an indefinite period. She can also be used as a hospital, having all the appurtenances on board for such a purpose. Near it are the two Quarantine Islands, known as Dix and Hoffman Islands. The former is used for the reception of cholera and yellow fever patients, except when both diseases prevail at the same time, when those sick with one disease are quartered on one island and the remainder on the other, as the law prescribes that persons sick with different diseases are not to be put in the same hospital. Small-pox patients are sent to Blackwell's Island, and those with typhus or ship fever are sent to Ward's Island, lying in the East River, near Hell Gate. On the arrival of infected vessels, all well persons are given their freedom as soon as practicable, after having their clothing thoroughly fumigated. Before being admitted to the hospital the clothing of the sick is removed and thrown into a solution of carbolic acid, and the persons thoroughly fumigated. The only diseases against which quarantine applies are yellow

fever, cholera, typhus, or ship fever, small-pox, and any disease of a contagious or pestilential nature. Vessels from foreign ports, and from domestic ports south of Cape Henlopen, and vessels upon which any person shall have been sick during the voyage, are subject to visitation by the Health Officer, but are not detained beyond the time requisite for proper examination, unless an infectious disease shall have occurred during the voyage. Persons recently exposed to small-pox, with insufficient evidence of effective vaccination, are vaccinated as soon as practicable, and detained until the operation has taken effect. Vessels arriving from any place where disease subject to quarantine existed at the time of their departure, or which have had cases of such disease on board during the voyage, are quarantined at least thirty days after their arrival, provided this occurs between the 1st of April and 1st of November. If a vessel be found in a condition which the Health Officer should deem dangerous to the public health, the vessel and cargo are detained until the case is duly considered by him. Vessels in an unhealthy state, whether there has been sickness on board or not, are not passed by the doctor until they have been cleansed and ventilated. If in the judgment of the Health Officer the vessel requires it, he may order a complete purification, and remand it to quarantine anchorage until disinfection is perfected.

FORTIFICATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW YORK HARBOR.

Fort Columbus, Governor's Island.—Governor's Island, situated in New York Harbor, at the junction of the North and East Rivers, in latitude 40 degrees 42 minutes North, and longitude 74 degrees 9 minutes West, lies 1,066 yards southeast from the City of New York. It is separated from the City of Brooklyn by the Buttermilk Channel, an arm of the Bay, formerly narrow and very shallow, now of sufficient depth for the largest ships, and measuring about one-half of a mile in width.

The island lies about six miles from the Narrows, the ocean

entrance to the Bay. It is about twenty-two feet above low water mark, and contains sixty-two acres. Pagganck, the Indian name of Governor's Island, is all that survives which could call to our minds the fact, that not many centuries ago the Indians here held undisputed sway. It was afterwards called, by the Dutch, Nooten or Nutten Island. During the English colonial period, Nutten Island became, by common consent, a perquisite attached to the office of Governor; becoming, in consequence, familiarly known as Governor's Island, a name it has borne ever since.

"During the early part of the Revolutionary war, in 1776, Governor's Island was garrisoned by two regiments, under Colonel Prescott; but on the approach of the British fleet, in August, the troops withdrew to New York. The British fortified it and garrisoned it until the restoration of peace in 1783. It lay in a neglected state for several years, when Fort Columbus was commenced and finished in 1809. CASTLE WILLIAM (named after General William, of the New York Militia), situated on the extreme westerly point of the island, was begun in 1807 and completed in 1811. Fort Columbus, the main work, is situated on the highest point of the island, near the northern portion, and is an old-fashioned, four-bastioned fort, with deep ditch. Within the fort are situated four buildings, extending coequal with the curtains of the fort, and surrounding the parade. Barracks and other buildings are erected for the accommodation of the garrison."-Report of Surgeon Charles Page, U. S. Army.

FORT WOOD, NEW YORK HARBOR,

Bedloe's Island, upon which is situated Fort Wood, is a small island of about twelve acres in extent, situated in New York Bay, about twenty statute miles from Sandy Hook, one-and-a-half miles from Jersey City, and two thousand nine hundred and fifty yards from the Battery, New York. "The first owner of this island of whom we have any record," says Assistant Surgeon H. C. Yarrow, U. S. A., "was Isaac Bedloe, a native of New Amsterdam, by whose name it is still known." In 1800 it

was ceded to the United States Government, by whom it is now occupied as a military station.

It has been decided that the bronze statue of LIBERTY, presented to the United States by the people of France, shall be erected on Bedloe's Island, in New York Harbor. It has been determined also that the Torch which is placed in the hand of the figure shall be furnished with a Fresnal light, and placed under the control of the Lighthouse Board as a part of a lighthouse system.

Fort Wood is a star-shaped fort, built of Quincy granite. According to a stone which is inserted in one of the garrison buildings, the date of its commencement was the year 1814. Here are officers' quarters and barracks for the garrison.

Ellis Island is a small body of land, lying near the New Jersey shore, and belonging to the United States Government, where stands Fort Gibson.

FORT HAMILTON, LONG ISLAND.

Fort Hamilton is situated on the southwest shore of Long Island, on the "Narrows," distant about six miles from New York City by water. From Fort Hamilton is presented a fine view, not only of the Narrows, here about one mile wide, but a portion of the Inner Bay; and in a southerly direction, across the Outer Bay, the Highlands of Jersey are visible by day and the Light Houses at Sandy Hook by night.

The name of Fort Hamilton is applied not only to the military work, but also to the village that has sprung up in its neighborhood. The Fort is situated in the town of New Utrecht, King's County, New York. The corner stone of this Fort was laid in June, 1825, and completed in July, 1831. Here are officers' quarters and barracks for the accommodation of the garrison.

Fort Lafayette, lying off-Fort Hamilton, surrounded by water, is a brick and stone structure of oval form. It is now in a dilapidated condition, the inner works having, a few years since, been destroyed by fire.

FORT WADSWORTH, STATEN ISLAND.

The fortifications on Staten Island, west of the Narrows, commanding the entrance on that side of New York Harbor, are known by the name of Fort Wadsworth, named in honor of General Wadsworth, a distinguished soldier who was killed in the late civil war. It was formerly known by the name of Fort Richmond. The fortifications on the top of the hill, elevated one hundred and forty feet, are known by the name of Fort Tompkins, and commands the work of Fort Wadsworth, a triple casement of granite, as well as Battery Hudson and the other continuous water batteries which defend the passage. The land here reserved for military purposes contains about one hundred acres, where are erected officers' quarters and barracks for the accommodation of soldiers.

Fort Schuyler, situated upon Throgg's Point, Westchester County, at the junction of the East River with Long Island Sound, is a strong fortification. It is distant from New York fifteen miles.

Willet's Point, opposite Fort Schuyler, on Long Island, is another strong fortification recently erected. These formidable works command the entrance to New York Harbor through "Hell Gate."

BAYS, RIVERS, ETC.

In addition to the Atlantic Ocean on the south, and Long Island Sound on the east, the City of New York is surrounded by a great number of navigable bays, harbors, inlets and rivers, affording an easy water communication to the surroundings.

The Bay of New York, centrally four miles south of the City, has long been justly celebrated for its beauties, surrounded as it is by cultivated and picturesque scenery, commanding a view of the Metropolis, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Staten Island, with a part of Long Island. It is perfectly safe for shipping, being protected by the surrounding highlands. It receives the Hudson River on the north, and communicates with Long Island through an arm of the sea called East River. It contains Governor's,

Bedloe's and Ellis's Islands, all of which are fortified, and belong to the United States Government. Robbin's Reef is a shoal on which is erected a lighthouse.

The Lower Bay of New York, centrally fourteen miles south of the City, is the largest and most important Bay in the vicinity. On the north it communicates with the Bay or Harbor of New York, through the "Narrows," on the west with Raritan Bay, and on the east with the Atlantic Ocean, through Gedney's and the Old Channel-the former affording twenty-four feet water over the bar, and the latter twenty-one feet, at the lowest tides. Armed vessels, steamers, and merchantmen of the largest class, can now, at all times, be safely piloted into the Lower Bay, and thence to the wharves of the city. Here is located the Quarantine Station and Hospital Ship, off Staten Island, where is usually to be seen, in warm weather, a large number of vessels lying at anchor, mostly from foreign ports, in pursuance of sanitary regulations for preventing diseases of foreign parts from infecting the commercial emporium. The main fortifications for the defence of the Harbor are at the Narrows, on both sides of the entrance-on Long Island and on Staten Island.

Sandy Hook Bay lies at the mouth of the Navesink, or Shrewsbury River, and communicates with the Lower Bay of New York and with Raritan Bay. This bay affords safe anchorage during easterly storms.

Raritan Bay, twenty miles south of New York, communicates with the Lower Bay, and affords a safe anchorage. On the west, at the mouth of the Raritan River, lie Perth Amboy and South Amboy, on either side of the stream. Here are valuable fishing grounds, where are annually taken clams and oysters in great quantities.

Staten Island Sound communicates with Raritan Bay and Newark Bay, dividing Staten Island from New Jersey.

Newark Bay is a large body of water six miles west of New York; on the north it receives Hackensack and Passaic Rivers, both navigable for a few miles. It communicates with New York Bay through "the Kills."

Kill Von Kull is a small body of water separating Staten Island from New Jersey, on the north, where lies Bergen Point.

Gowanus Bay is a small body of water contiguous to the Bay of New York, on the Brooklyn side, having but a small depth of water.

Gravesend Bay is another small body of water, being formed in part by Coney Island. It has contiguous to the Lower Bay of New York, off Long Island.

Sheepshead Bay is a small body of water in the town of Gravesend, lying north of Barren Island, near Jamaica Bay and Coney Island.

Jamaica Bay is a considerable body of water, with numerous small swampy islands, on which grows salt-water hay. It is navigable for steamers of a small class. Sea-ward, being separated from the Atlantic Ocean by Rockaway Beach, extending along the Long Island coast. Here is good fishing and hunting of wild fowl.

Hempstead Bay is another similar body of water, containing a large number of low islands, being mostly covered with waste grass. It also abounds in fish of different kinds, crabs, clams and oysters. Long Beach separates it from the ocean on the south.

South Oyster Bay is a considerable body of water filled with small islands. It lies south of the town of Hempstead, being separated from the ocean by *Jones' Beach*, a long sandy strip of land. Here is good fishing and hunting.

Great South Bay is a large and important body of water, extending for about twenty miles east and west, and from four to six miles in width. Its waters abound with almost every variety of shell and scale fish, which can never be exhausted. On the south extends Fire Island, or Great South Beach, where is a lighthouse and hotel. Babylon, Islip, Sayville and Bellport lie on the main land, from whence fishing and pleasure parties depart during the summer months, sail and row-boats being brought into requisition. Fire Island is much frequented by fishermen

pleasure parties. The quantity of fish and wild fowl here taken is annually very large, affording profitable employment to hundreds of fishermen and hunters. This is a very dangerous coast for vessels bound in or out of the harbor of New York. Many wrecks have occurred off Fire Island.

Flushing Bay, Little Neck Bay, Manhasset Bay and Hempstead Bay all lie on the north shore of Long Island, affording good harbors for steamers of a small class running from and to the City of New York.

Oyster Bay is an irregular and picturesque body of water situated on the north shore of Long Island. Clams, oysters and fish of different kinds are here found in abundance.

Cold Spring Harbor, adjacent to Oyster Bay, is a fine body of water, and affords a good harbor for vessels of a large class.

Huntington Bay is another fine body of water, connecting with Northport Bay, lying on the east. Lloyd's Point and Eaton's Point, on the north, form the entrance to these two bodies of water, which have winding shores, and afford fine sites for country residences.

Smithtown Bay is a large expanse of water, and affords several inner bays or harbors, where is to be found good fishing and hunting.

The Hudson or North River, Harlem River, and the East River, communicating with Long Island Sound through "Hell Gate," the eastern gateway to the City of New York by water, all afford delightful Steamboat Excursions during warm weather.

STATEN ISLAND,

Forming Richmond County, New York, although within half an hour's sail of the City of New York, and although thousands of its best acres belong to residents of "Gotham," there are but few of our citizens who know much more about it than that it is a pleasant Summer Resort, surrounded by the salt tide water of the ocean On the north you have "Kill Von Kull," separating the island from Bergen Point; on the west flows "Arthur Kull," emptying into Staten Island Sound, in obedience to the beck and call of old Ocean-on the south Raritan Bay, spreading out to Sandy Hook Bay, and thence to the sea; and on the east the expanse of the Lower Bay of New York, where may be seen the new "Quarantine Ground," and white winged vessels from every clime; the "Narrows," overlooked by massive forts; and on the north-east this grand panoramic view is intensified by a sight of the lovely Bay of New York and the spires of the great metropolis, with the forest of masts surrounding the wharfs on the North and East Rivers; added to which, the ponderous ocean steamers, and a smaller class of vessels, constantly in motion, finishes the picture.

On the I-land itself there are attractions of unrivalled beauty, consisting of wooded heights, sloping fields, and cultivated grounds, interspersed with villages and country residences.

Staten Island is divided into five townships, as follows:

Towns. Castleton, Middletown Northfield	8,351	$\overset{^{\mathrm{Towns.}}}{\mathrm{Southfield}}$ Westfield	Population 4,448 4,883
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Total, 1875,	35,218

In order to increase the population and make Staten Island more accessible, steam ferry-boats should run several times hourly, from near the Battery, New York, to New Brighton and Tompkinsville, at a low rate of fare, connecting at both the above places with horse or steam railroad cars running south and

west along the water front of the Island; then a continuous city might be founded, with its tens of thousands of inhabitants, forming a suburban residence for those engaged in business pursuits in the City of New York.

The Villages and Landings along its water front, on the east and north, and the "Great Kills" and Prince's Bay, on the south shore, with its oyster beds and fishing grounds, make up the principal features of Staten Island—besides good country roads, affording delightful drives.

The Staten Island Railroad extends from Vanderbilt Landing to Tottenville, lying opposite Perth Amboy, N. J., and affords a fine excursion through the southern part of the Island. Street Railroad Cars run from Tompkinsville south and west, passing through the villages situated on the east and north parts of the Island, for a distance of six or seven miles.

The Village of Richmond, situated near the centre of the Island, is the county-seat. Here is a court house and surrogate's office; also an ancient church built by the Waldenses, or Huguenots of early date. There are two or three hotels and a number of fine residences.

New Dorp, two miles from the court house, is an ancient settlement, where stands a Moravian church. The ancestors of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt lie here in a large massive vault of granite; over the front is a marble statue of "Grief," which was chiseled in Italy, and cost the Commodore \$3,000. In January, 1877, the remains of the millionaire were interred in this vault.

Edgewater, Richmond County, New York, lies on the east side of Staten Island, fronting the Bay of New York, being distant six to eight miles from the city. This is an incorporated village and includes the settlements, or villages, of *Tompkinsville*, Stapleton and Clifton, running along the water's edge for a distance of three miles, being connected by a street railroad, running from Tomp'sinsville to Fort Wadsworth, at the "Narrows."

The ground here rises rather abruptly to a height of some two hundred or three hundred feet above the waters of the Bay, affording magnificent views of the City of New York, Long Island and the surrounding country.

Tompkinsville, six miles from New York, is handsomely situated on the east side of the Island, where formerly stood the old Quarantine Building. Here are three churches, a new public house called the Buy View Hotel, several stores, and a number of fine residences. It is a place of great resort during warm weather, steam ferry-boats running to and from the foot of Whitehall Street, New York, during every hour of the day. Pleasure parties can here procure carriages and visit different portions of this romantic Island.

Stapleton proper comprises the central business part of the village of Edgewater, where is a town hall, several churches, a savings bank, two public houses, a number of stores, four newspaper printing offices, four breweries, and several manufacturing establishments. The main street is macadamized, while other roads afford fine drives through the Island. A street railroad runs from Tompkinsville, through Stapleton, to Fort Wadsworth, a distance of three miles, passing near the water's edge.

The Seamen's Retreat Hospital is a State institution for the benefit of sick and disabled seamen arriving in the port of New York. It stands on a commanding position overlooking the Bay and Harbor of New York. During the year 1876, 709 patients were admitted, of whom 23 died, and the balance were relieved or recovered; remaining in the Hospital, December 31, 1876, 86 patients.

Vanderbilt's Landing, lying immediately south of Stapleton, is that portion of the village called CLIFTON, where the steamboat and railroad depot of the Staten Island Railroad is situated. A line of steam ferry-boats run hourly from this landing to New York, stopping at Stapleton and Tompkinsville; also another ferry-boat runs from Stapleton direct to New York, landing at Pier No. 8, North River.

New Brighton, Richmond County, New York, lies on the north-east shore of Staten Island, seven miles from the City of New York. It is an incorporated village, chartered 1866. It faces the Kill Von Kull, and overlooks the Bay of New York. Here is a village hall, three Episcopal churches, one Presbyterian, one Methodist, one Reformed church, one Unitarian, and two Roman Catholic churches; two large hotels—the Pavilion and St. Mark's Hotel; also a number of private boarding-houses, this being a favorite summer resort; here are also a number of stores and manufacturing establishments. There are two lines of steamers running hourly from New York to New Brighton, Sailors' Snug Harbor and West Brighton, all within the corporate limits of New Brighton. The Shore Railroad run horse-cars from Tompkinsville, passing through New Brighton and West Brighton to Port Richmond, affording a speedy mode of conveyance.

The drives and bathing facilities are unsurpassed, while the invigorating atmosphere which here prevails makes this part of Staten Island a most delightful summer resort and a place for permanent residence.

Sailors' Snug Harbor, lying immediately west of New Brighton, and facing the "Kills," is delightfully situated, where a large number of disabled seamen find a safe retreat from the cares and storms of life. This noble institution was founded by the testament of Captain Robert R. Randell, in 1801, who bequeathed a large landed estate in the city of New York for its endowment.

West New Brighton, formerly called Factoryville, within two miles of New Brighton, contains about two hundred dwellings, four churches, two hotels, and a number of stores, besides several extensive manufactories, including a large dyeing and printing establishment. Here are two steamboat docks, from whence steam ferry-boats run hourly to and from the City of New York. Street railroad cars also run to New Brighton and Tompkinsville.

The North Shore of Staten Island, from New Brighton to Fort

Richmond, affords numerous sites for country residences, both for Summer and permanent abode. The grounds for the most part are elevated and healthy.

Port Richmond, nine miles from New York, is advantageously located on "The Kills," opposite Bergen Point, New Jersey. This is an incorporated village, containing about three thousand inhabitants, four churches, two hotels, twenty stores. two steamboat landings, and a number of large manufacturing establishments, including a white lead factory and a linseed oil factory. A steam ferry runs to Bergen Point, connecting with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, running to New York, etc.

Elm Park, lying west of Fort Richmond, is a settlement which is much frequented during the summer months. Here

are public houses for the accommodation of visitors.

Chelsea is a small village situated on Staten Island Sound, opposite the mouth of Rahway River, containing an hotel and a number of handsome dwellings.

Staten Island Steam Ferry.

An Hourly Excursion to the North Shore of Staten Island.

FARE TEN CENTS.

Steamboats Castleton, Pomona and Thomas Hunt leave Whitehall Street, at foot of Broadway, at 6:30 A. M.; after that hourly, from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., connecting with Street Railroads on Staten Island,

Sundays: Every hour from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., for New Brighton, Sailors' Snug Harbor, West Brighton, Port Richmond and Elm Park.

New York Elevated Railroad receives and delivers passengers at the ferry, foot of Whitehall Street, every eight minutes.

New York to Tottenville and Perth Amboy, N. J.,

VIA STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD,

Passengers leaving from Foot of Whitehall Street.

Mile	es. STATIONS.	Mi	les.
21	New York		0
	(Steam Ferry-boat.)		
14	VANDERBILT LANDING		7
11	Garretson's	3	10
91/2	New Dorp	1½	111/2
8	Court House	1½	13
7	Gifford's	1	14
6	Eltingville	1	15
5	Annadale	1	16
41/2	Huguenot	1/2	161/2
4	Prince's Bay	1/2	17
3	Pleasant Plains	1	18
2	Richmond Valley	1	19
1	TOTTENVILLE	1	20
	(Steam Ferry-boat.)		
0	Perth Amboy	1	21

STEAMBOAT & RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS.

Leave by Boat from foot of Whitehall Street for Vanderbilt's Landing, Tottenville, etc., at 6, 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and at 1, 4, 5 and 6 P. M.

Returning, leave Perth Amboy at 7, 7.55, 8.55 and 11.55 A. M., and 3, 3.50 and 5.45 P. M., stopping at all stations. Usual through time, two hours.

During warm weather this trip affords a delightful Excursion across Staten Island, passing in full view the Bay of New York, Raritan Bay and the Villages lying on the South Side of the Island. Seaward may be seen Sandy Hook and the broad Atlantic Ocean.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD.

This Railroad runs through the south-eastern portion of Staten Island, from Vanderbilt's Landing to Tottenville, opposite Perth Amboy, a distance of about fifteen miles. Most of the stations are situated within sight of the Bay, and the country lying between the road and the salt water is level and fertile. Running parallel with the railroad is a ridge of high hills, extending back to the northern shore, and the views which may be seen from these highlands are very fine. The buildings are numerous, and a large proportion of them are ornamented and substantially built, and furnished with all the modern improvements. There is an abundance of timber, and nearly every house is surrounded by trees of some kind. Large quantities of fish are caught along the Bay. Innumerable streams, clear as crystal, run in all directions through the hills and valleys.

Vanderbilt's Landing.—The boats which connect with the

cars at Vanderbilt's Landing touch first at Tompkinsville and then at Stapleton. A description of any one of these places will answer for all of them, as they are so nearly alike, both as regards scenery and improvements. A short distance back from the pier the ground rises to a high elevation, commanding magnificent views of Brooklyn, New York, Fort Hamilton, the Narrows, and, in fact, the entire Bay, with its endless variety of scenery.

Garretson's is the first station beyond Vanderbilt's Landing. It is situated at the foot of the hilly ridge which runs through the island. The soil is of superior quality, and well adapted for farming purposes. Magnificent views of the entire Bay and its surroundings are obtained from the high plateau back of the village. There are about seventy-five houses, one store, a church and a public school. Most of the dwellings through this section are large, well built, and tastefully painted.

New Dorp contains one store, one hotel, a Moravian church and cemetery, a public and a private school, and a race course. There are some fine places in this vicinity. It is here that Commodore Vanderbilt gave one hundred acres of land to the Moravian cemetery. The views are good, and most of the upland is finely situated for building purposes.

Richmond Station.—This place is not far from the Bay. There are only about a dozen houses around the depot. The land is level and very productive.

Richmond, the county seat of Richmond County, is three-fourths of a mile north of the depot. It contains about two hundred buildings, including the court house and jail, three hotels, four stores, two schools, three churches (Episcopal, Reform and Catholic), two carriage factories, a ropewalk, and a black-smith shop. There is a fine view of the Bay and its surroundings from this place. On the hill, back of the town, there are many finely-situated country seats.

Gifford's.—This place contains about seventy-five neat-looking buildings, including one hotel, one store, one public school, and a blacksmith shop. The surrounding country is rolling, and

well adapted to agricultural purposes. Fish, oysters and clams are obtained in large quantities from the Bay near by.

Eltingville contains an Episcopal church, an hotel, a private school, one store, and a blacksmith shop. There are few houses in this place, but most of them are well built and neatly painted. The surrounding country is timbered and slightly rolling, and commands good views of the Narrows and Highlands west of Sandy Hook.

Annadale.—This place is about the size of Eltingville. It has one hotel, one store and a good school. The views of the Bay are fine.

Huguenot is a pleasantly-situated village, having one hotel, a Reform church, a public school and a blacksmith shop. There are about seventy-five houses. The beach is one mile distant. The soil is a heavy sandy loam, and productive.

Prince's Bay.—The next station, Prince's Bay, is merely a stopping-place, but there is no village in the immediate vicinity. The country is slightly rolling, and produces some timber.

Pleasant Plains.—A short distance beyond Prince's Bay station is Pleasant Plains, presenting a fine appearance. It has three stores, a Methodist church, and about one hundred dwellings.

Richmond Valley.—This place is the first station this side of Tottenville. It contains one store, one hotel, one public school, three blacksmith shops, a grist mill, and a sash and blind factory.

Tottenville, Richmond County, New York, the terminus of Staten Island Railroad, twenty miles from the City of New York, has about two thousand inhabitants, three churches, two public houses, several stores, an oil factory, four ship yards, and other manufacturing establishments. The village is pleasantly situated on Raritan Bay, directly opposite Perth Amboy, New Jersey, with which it is connected by a steam ferry-boat, connecting with each train of cars on the railroad. Clams, oysters and fish of all kinds are here abundant, affording profitable employment to a great number of fishermen. Sail and row-boats can be hired at

all times by visitors during warm weather. A fine tract of land, formerly known as Biddle's Grove, situated south of the village, has recently been laid out into lots for building purposes.

Rossville, three miles north of Tottenville, on Staten Island Sound, is a thriving village which contains a church, an hotel, a steamboat landing, several stores, manufacturing establishments, and a number of fine private residences.

Staten Island Steam Ferry-boats leave New York, from foot of Whitehall Street, every hour, from six A. M. to ten P. M., landing at Tompkinsville, Stapleton and Vanderbilt's Landing, seven miles, connecting with street cars and with the *Staten Island Railroad*, running to Tottenville and Perth Amboy, New Jersey, twenty-one miles from New York. For further particulars see page 30.

North Shore Staten Island Ferry, for New Brighton, Sailors' Snug Harbor, West Brighton and Fort Richmond. Steamers leave New York, from Whitehall Street, foot of Broadway, hourly, for the above landings, connecting with steam ferry-boat for Bergen Point, New Jersey. Fare each way, ten cents.

The New York and Stapleton Steam Ferry-boat, running from Pier No. 8, North River, carries passengers to Stapleton, Staten Island.

The People's Staten Island Line, running from Pier 19, North River, between Cortlandt and Dey Streets, to New Brighton, Sailors' Snug Harbor, West Brighton, Fort Richmond and Elm Park, Staten Island. Fare each way, ten cents.

Staten Island Sceamboat and Railroad Line,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1877.

STATEN ISLAND RAILWAY FERRY leaves Staten Island hourly for

New York, from 5 A.M. to 8 P.M., then at 10 P.M.
Leaves New York, from foot of Whitehall Street, from 6 A.M. to

9 P.M., then 12 at night.

TIME TABLE OF THE STATEN ISLAND RAILWAY.

By Boat from foot of Whitehall Street.

Stations.	New York to Perth Amboy.							
LEAVE	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York	6	7	9	11	1	4	5	6
Vanderbilt Landing	7.00	8.03	9.50	11.50	1.50	4.50	5.50	6.50
Garretson's	7.11	8.13	10.01	12.02	2.02	5.01	6.01	7.01
New Dorp	7.16	8.18	10.06	12.07	2.08	5.06	6.06	7.06
Court House	7.20	8.21	10.10	12.12	2.11	5.10	6.09	7.09
Gifford's	7.24	8.24	10.14	12.18	2.15	5.14	6.13	7.12
Eltingville	7.26		10.17	12.22		5.17	6.16	
Annadale	7.30	8.30	10.20	12.27	2.22	5.20	6.20	7.18
Huguenot	7.34	8.34	10.24	12.31	2.26	5.24	6.24	7.22
Prince's Bay	7.36	8.36	10.26	12.34	2.30	5.26	6.26	7.25
Pleasant Plains	7.39	8.39	10.29	12.37	2.33	5.29	6.29	7.29
Richmond Valley	7.42	8.42	10.33	12.40	2.37	5.32	6.32	7.32
Tottenville	7.45	8.45	10.35	12.43	2.40	5.35	6.35	7.35
AR. Perth Amboy	7.55	8.55	10.45	12.50	2.50	5.45	6.45	7.45
Stations.		Per	th A	mboy	to Ne	w V	ork.	
Stations								
LEAVE	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Perth Amboy		7		8.55	11.55	3	3.50	5.45
Tottenville	6.05	7.10	8.10	9.05	12.05	3.10	4.00	6.00
Richmond Valley	6.08	7.13	8.13	9.08	12.08	3.13	4.03	6.03
Richmond Valley Pleasant Plains	6.11	7.13 7.16	8.16	9.10	12.10	3.13 3.15	$\frac{4.03}{4.05}$	6.05
Pleasant Plains	$\begin{vmatrix} 6.11 \\ 6.15 \end{vmatrix}$	7.13 7.16 7.20	8.16 8.20	9.10 9.13	12.10 12.14	3.13 3.15 3.19	4.03 4.05 4.09	$6.05 \\ 6.09$
Pleasant Plains	6.11 6.15 6.18	7.13 7.16 7.20 7.23	8.16	9.10	12.10 12.14 12.18	3.13 3.15 3.19 3.22	4.03 4.05 4.09 4.12	$6.05 \\ 6.09 \\ 6.12$
Pleasant Plains Prince's Bay Huguenot	$\begin{vmatrix} 6.11 \\ 6.15 \end{vmatrix}$	7.13 7.16 7.20	8.16 8.20 8.23 8.26	9.10 9.13 9.16 9.19	12.10 12.14 12.18 12.21	3.13 3.15 3.19 3.22 3.25	4.03 4.05 4.09 4.12 4.15	6.05 6.09 6.12 6.15
Pleasant Plains	6.11 6.15 6.18 6.21 6.24	7.13 7.16 7.20 7.23 7.26 7.28	8.16 8.20 8.23	9.10 9.13 9.16 9.19 9.22	12.10 12.14 12.18 12.21 12.21	3.13 3.15 3.19 3.22 3.25 3.28	4.03 4.05 4.09 4.12 4.15 4.18	6.05 6.09 6.12 6.15 6.18
Pleasant Plains	$\begin{array}{c c} 6.11 \\ 6.15 \\ 6.18 \\ 6.21 \end{array}$	7.13 7.16 7.20 7.23 7.26	8.16 8.20 8.23 8.26	9.10 9.13 9.16 9.19	12.10 12.14 12.18 12.21	3.13 3.15 3.19 3.22 3.25	4.03 4.05 4.09 4.12 4.15 4.18 4.21	6.05 6.09 6.12 6.15 6.18 6.21
Pleasant Plains	6.11 6.15 6.18 6.21 6.24 6.27	7.16 7.20 7.26 7.28 7.31 7.35	8.16 8.20 8.23 8.26 8.2 8	9.10 9.13 9.16 9.19 9.22 9.25 9.29	12.10 12.14 12.18 12.21 12.24 12.27 12.31	3.13 3.15 3.19 3.22 3.25 3.28 3.31 3.35	4.03 4.05 4.09 4.12 4.15 4.18 4.21 4.25	6.05 6.09 6.12 6.15 6.18 6.21 6.25
Pleasant Plains Prince's Bay Huguenot Annadale Eltingville Gifford's Court House	6.11 6.15 6.18 6.21 6.24 6.27 6.31	7.13 7.16 7.20 7.23 7.26 7.31 7.35 7.38	8.16 8.20 8.23 8.26 8.28 8.31	9.10 9.13 9.16 9.19 9.22 9.25	12.10 12.14 12.18 12.21 12.24 12.27	3.13 3.15 3.19 3.22 3.25 3.28 3.31	4.03 4.05 4.09 4.12 4.15 4.18 4.21	6.05 6.09 6.12 6.15 6.18 6.21 6.25 6.28
Pleasant Plains Prince's Bay Huguenot Annadale Eltingville Gifford's	6.11 6.15 6.18 6.21 6.24 6.27 6.31 6.34	7.16 7.20 7.26 7.28 7.31 7.35	8.16 8.20 8.23 8.26 8.28 8.31 8.35	9.10 9.13 9.16 9.19 9.22 9.25 9.29	12.10 12.14 12.18 12.21 12.24 12.27 12.31	3.13 3.15 3.19 3.22 3.25 3.28 3.31 3.35	4.03 4.05 4.09 4.12 4.15 4.18 4.21 4.25	6.05 6.09 6.12 6.15 6.18 6.21 6.25 6.28 6.34
Pleasant Plains Prince's Bay Huguenot Annadale Eltingville Gifford's Court House New Dorp Garretson's	6.11 6.15 6.18 6.21 6.24 6.27 6.31 6.34 6.40	7.13 7.16 7.20 7.23 7.26 7.31 7.35 7.38	8.16 8.20 8.23 8.26 8.28 8.31 8.35 8.38	9.10 9.13 9.16 9.19 9.22 9.25 9.29 9.33	12.10 12.14 12.18 12.21 12.21 12.27 12.31 12.35	3.13 3.15 3.19 3.22 3.25 3.28 3.31 3.35 3.38	4.03 4.05 4.09 4.12 4.15 4.18 4.21 4.25 4.28 4.34 4.45	6.05 6.09 6.12 6.15 6.18 6.21 6.25 6.28 6.34 6.45
Pleasant Plains. Prince's Bay Huguenot Annadale. Eltingville Gifford's Court House. New Dorp.	6.11 6.15 6.18 6.21 6.24 6.27 6.31 6.34 6.40 6.50	7.13 7.16 7.20 7.23 7.26 7.31 7.35 7.38 7.44	8.16 8.20 8.23 8.26 8.28 8.31 8.35 8.38 8.44	9.10 9.13 9.16 9.19 9.22 9.25 9.29 9.33 9.39	12.10 12.14 12.18 12.21 12.24 12.27 12.31 12.35 12.39	3.13 3.15 3.19 3.22 3.25 3.28 3.31 3.35 3.38 3.44	4.03 4.05 4.09 4.12 4.15 4.18 4.21 4.25 4.28 4.34	6.05 6.09 6.12 6.15 6.18 6.21 6.25 6.28 6.34

SUNDAYS.—Leave NEW YORK at 7, 9 and 11 A.M., 1, 4, 5 and 6 P.M. Leave TOTTENVILLE at 7, 9 and 11 A.M., 1, 4, 5 and 6 P.M.

Boats leave Perth Amboy ten minutes before train leaves Tottenville.

G. W. WUNDRAM, Sup't.

NEW YORK TO LONG BRANCH,

Manchester, Philadelphia, Vineland, and Bay Side,

Via NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

STEAMERS LEAVING NEW YORK FROM FOOT RECTOR ST. (PIER No. 8), NORTH RIVER.

				_
Mile		STATIONS.		les.
137	NEW	YORK		0
	(Steam	boat.)		
117	SANDY	Ноок		20
113	Highlar	nds of Navesi	nk 4	24
111	Seabrig	ht	2	26
109	Monmo	uth Beach	2	28
107	Atlanti	eville	2	30
106	Long	Branch	1	31
O	cean Gr	ove Crossing	Junc. I	Vew
Yor	k and $L\epsilon$	$mg\ Branch\ R$. R.	
105	Branch	port	1	32
103		ort		34
101	Eatonto	own June	2	36
$C\epsilon$	onnects u	with Port Mor	nmouth 1	Br.
95	Shark I	River	6	42
92	Farm	ingdale	3	45
C	onnects w	vith Freehold	and Jar	nes-
bur	g R. R.			
90	Squank	um	2	47
84		ourg		53
76	Manc	hester	8	61
C	onnects u	vith Tom's Riv	er Br.	
71	WHITI	vg's	5	66
C	onnects 1	vith Pemberto	on R. R.	for
Phi	ladelphic	ι.		
47	ATISON	r	24	9
C	onnects 1	vith Atco Br	anch.	
22	VINEL	AND	25	115
0	Bay S	ide	22	137

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

This through line of travel runs from New York to Long Branch, Manchester and Philadelphia.

Trains also run from Manchester to Tom's River and Barnegat. The main Line extends South to Atison, Vineland, Bridgton and **Bay Side**, N. J., 137 miles from new York.

'From Bay Side, situated on Delaware River, a line of railroad is projected to connect with the **Delaware Railroad**, extending South, and also running through Chestertown to the Chesapeake Bay, opposite Baltimore.

The NEW JERSEY SOUTH-ERN RAILROAD, running centrally through the State, also connects with the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, and with the Cape May & Millville Railroad, affording a speedy communication with all the popular sea-bathing resorts of New Jersey.

STEAMBOAT & RAILROAD EXCURSION

FROM NEW YORK

To Highlands of Navesink, Long Branch, and other Sea-Bathing Resorts

ALONG THE NEW JERSEY COAST.

STARTING from Pier No. 8, foot of Rector St., on board the Steamer belonging to the New Jersey Southern Railroad, a most delightful excursion is afforded for a distance of twenty miles, passing across the Harbor or Bay of New York to the "Narrows;" thence through the Lower Bay to the Steamboat Pier at Sandy Hook, where trains of cars are waiting to convey passengers to Long Branch and other points South.

The view from the deck of the steamer on leaving the wharf is of the most exciting character: the receding city, with its lofty spires; Governor's Island and Bedloe's Island, both strongly fortified; the Long Island shore; the New Jersey shore and Staten Island, are all in full view, while the scene is enlivened by numerous ships lying at anchor in the bay or floating with the breeze. The ponderous steamer is also often seen arriving or departing for foreign ports.

In the Lower Bay the scene is suddenly changed. Here is a wide expanse of ocean waters, where may be seen ships and steamers riding at anchor at the Quarantine Grounds, while numerous sailing vessels and steamships passing and re-passing enliven the scene.

On nearing Sandy Hook, where stands a light-house to guide the mariner, the steamer enters the mouth of Navesink, or Shrewsbury River, and lands passengers at the Steamboat Dock. This trip is usually made in about one hour, affording the passengers an opportunity to inhale the pure ocean air, with its cooling influence. If bound for the Highlands of Navesink, you cross the river by a bridge or in a small row-boat, and are landed on the beach within a short distance of the hotels and residences here nestled under a hill rising some two hundred feet above the water's edge. The view from this eminence is truly sublime, the river, Sandy Hook beach and the wide ocean all being in full view, the latter dotted with sails as far as the eye can reach—the vessels either lazily moved by light winds, or at other times fleeing before the gale

Sandy Hook, N. J., the most celebrated head-land on the Atlantic, is a long, narrow and sandy strip of land—formed by the waves of the ocean—extending for six or eight miles along the coast. In part it is covered by a dense growth of cedars, all of which are owned by the United States Government. Here is an unfinished fortification, and a Light-house, ninety feet in height, and two beacon-lights; also a fog horn, to warn mariners during foggy weather.

Highlands of Navesink, Monmouth Co., N. J., is delightfully situated on Navesink, or Shrewsbury River, facing Sandy Hock and the broad Atlantic Ocean, being by steamboat and railroad route twenty-four miles from the city of New York, and seven miles south of Long Branch, N. J. The village lies adjacent to the river, under a handsomely wooded bluff rising to the height of about two hundred feet above the level of the sea. Here is a steamboat dock, two churches, three hotels, two stores, and a number of handsome cottages and private residences. Permanent population, about three hundred and fifty. Sea bathing, river bathing, boating and fishing can here be enjoyed by the invalid and seekers of pleasure.

A Government Light House is located at this place, on an eminence two hundred feet above the ocean, being one of the most important guides to mariners on the Atlantic coast. Another point of interest is the Telegraph Station—the place from which the incoming ships and steamers are seen. With the powerful telescopes in use, objects can be seen at a distance of about thirty miles; on a fair day, an hundred sail can be frequently seen from this station.

Of all the Summer resorts in the vicinity of New York, there is probably none that possess such a combination of health-improving influences as the Highlands. The river and ocean are so near together that guests at the hotels can have still water or surf bathing, in addition to the cooling influence of high hills and pure air. The principal hotels are Thompson's Atlantic Pavilion and Jenkinson's Hotel.

The New Jersey Southern Railroad has a depot on the opposite side of the river, from whence trains leave several times daily, for New York, Long Branch, and other places south. A bridge 1,452 feet in length extends from the railroad depot to the village. A line of Steamers also run daily from New York to this place, extending their trips up the river to Red Bank, eight miles above, where navigation ceases.

Navesink, or Shrewsbury River, is an estuary of the sea, here being a tide of about five feet. It is navigable from Sandy Hook to Red Bank, a distance of twelve miles, for steamers of a small class. There are several landings and villages on its shores, affording pleasant retreats. Here are taken in large quantities different kinds of fish, crabs, clams and oysters of a superior quality.

South Shrewsbury River rises in Monmouth County and flows into the ocean at Sandy Hook. Here are several bays and inlets, affording fine bathing and fishing. *Pleasure Bay*, on the south shore, is a place of fashionable resort, where are several hotels.

Steamboat Route from New York to Sandy Hook, Red Bank and Shrewsbury.

Leaving New York From Pier 35, North River.

Mile	es. LANDINGS. Mi	les.
32	NEW YORK	0
12	Sandy Hook	20
8	NAVESINK4	24
5	Oeeanie3	27
41/2	Locust Point 1/2	27%
4	Brown's Dock ½	28
3	Fair Haven1	29
0	Red Bank3	32

This favorite Line of Steamers, carrying passengers and freight, affords a delightful trip through the Lower Bay of New York and Navesink, or Shrewsbury River. The time of leaving New York and Red Bank is regulated by the state of the tide.

The first landing is at the Highlands of Navesink, where is a draw-bridge, through which the steamer passes, then a circuitous channel is followed the remainder of the route.

Oceanic. Monmouth County, New Jersey, is the second landing, lying the South side of the river, two miles above Navesink. Here is a steamboat landing, a church, an hotel, and a number of fine private residences.

Locust Point, on the opposite side of the river, is handsomely situated with high grounds in the rear. Brown's Dock is

another landing on the same side of the river.

Fair Haven, one mile further, lies on the south shore of the river, two or three miles below Red Bank. Here is convenient steamboat landing, two churches, one hotel, two stores and a number of private residences, with a rich section of country in the rear.

Red Bank, Monmouth County, N. J., is an incorporated town, favorably situated on Navesink River, at the head of navigation, about thirty miles south of the City of New York, with which it is connected by railroad and steamers. The village contains six churches, two banks, five hotels, and about forty stores, a printing office, issuing a weekly paper, two carriage factories, a brush factory, an iron foundry and three steam saw mills. In addition to the steamers a number of coasting vessels run to and from this place. Population about thirty-five hundred.

Red Bank is surrounded by a fine farming and fruit growing section of country, this being the mart for all kinds of produce, which is principally sent to the New York market. The drives here afforded are unequalled, extending through the county of

Monmouth, celebrated for its fine stock of horses.

Port Monmouth, New Jersey, twenty miles from New York by water, lies facing Sandy Hook, or Lower Bay of New York. This is a village where is a steamboat landing and railroad depot, connected with a branch of the New Jersey Southern Railroad, running through Red Bank, Farmingdale, etc.

Shrewsbury is an old settlement situated two miles south of Red Bank, with which it is connected by railroad. This is a

scattered village, mostly inhabited by wealthy persons.

Seabright, Monmouth County, N. J., on the line of the N. J. Southern Railroad, is situated on the Atlantic beach, six miles below Sandy Hook and twenty-six miles from New York. This is a new sea-bathing resort, where are erected a number of cottages and fine private residences, a church, an hotel, stores, etc. At this point a bridge crosses the Shrewsbury River, affording residents the advantage of the beautiful inland drives in which the adjacent country abounds. It was off this place that the French steamship Amerique stranded, January 6th, 1877.

Monmouth Beach, twenty-eight miles, from New York, lies on the line of the New Jersey Southern Railroad, three miles north of Long Branch. Here a seaside settlement of charming villas and cottages has, within the past few years, reared itself as if by magic upon the sands, where reside many notable persons, enjoying the cool sea-breeze and the refreshing sea-bath in the surf.

Atlanticville is a settlement adjoining Long Branch on the north, being pleasantly situated, facing the ocean. Here is located a United States Life Saving Station.

The **Fishing Banks**, off Long Branch, about one mile distant, are the source of great profit and amusement for those fond of fishing.

LONG BRANCH, Monmouth Co., N. J., is an incorporated town, delightfully situated on an elevated beach, facing the Atlantic Ocean, thirty-one miles south of the City of New York, with which it is connected by steamboat and railroad routes. This is an old settlement, which, of late years, has risen into prominent notice, and is now the acknowledged "Brighton" of America.

Long Branch has now a permanent population of about five thousand while during the summer months many thousands of visitors annually flock to this favorite sea-bathing resort for health and pleasure. Here is an Episcopal, a Methodist, and a Roman Catholic church, gas works, two railroad depots, about fifty stores, a printing office, and numerous hotels and boarding-houses. The cottages and palatial residences are also numerous. Monmouth Park, or Long Branch Race Course, is located about three miles north-west of this celebrated watering place, and is much frequented during the summer and fall months by sportsmen fond of the turf. Hollywood House and Park are situated at the west end of Long Branch, being surrounded by shade-trees, shrubbery and flowers. It is the residence of John Hoey, Esq.

The name of Long Branch is derived from a brook, a branch of the Shrewsbury river, running parallel with the coast, and about half a mile from the ocean. The corporate limits extend north and south for a distance of five miles along the beach, while Ocean avenue runs parallel, affording a fine drive for equipages of every description. The bathing-houses are numerous, and placed along the beach, extending for about two miles. In addition to sea-bathing, good roads extend in almost every direction through the eastern part of Monmouth County, running to Pleasure Bay, Monmouth Park, and Freehold; yet still further improvements are needed, particularly along the ocean front, where extends a much neglected strip of ground.

Long Branch, in view of its two-fold attractions—the Ocean and the Race Course—should erect a statue in honor of "Neptune," the chief of the water deities. "The symbol of his power was the trident (or spear with three points), with which he used to scatter rocks, to call forth or subdue storms, to shake the shores, and the like. He created the horse, and was the patron of horse races."

It was off this place that the Steamship Rusland was wrecked during a severe storm, March 17, 1877.

Long Branch proper is a village lying one and a half miles west of the ocean beach. It is inhabited by permanent residents, and forms part of the corporate limits of the town. Here are two churches, a banking house, two hotels, and several stores. A turnpike connects the two settlements, affording a fine drive into the interior of the country.

The New Jersey Southern Railroad and the New York and Long Branch Railroad afford direct and speedy communication with New York and Philadelphia.

Principal Hotels in Long Branch.

Name.	Proprietors.	Location.
CLARENDON HOTEL	.Mrs. Strail	Ocean Avenue.
EAST END HOTEL	J. B. Smith & Co	Ocean Avenue.
GERMANIA HOTEL	Charles Hogly	Bath Avenue.
HOTEL BRIGHTON	. Woolman Stokes' Sons	Ocean Avenue.
HOWLAND HOUSE	. Henry Howland	. Ocean Avenue.
	.George B. Borton	
MANSION HOUSE	. Pieris & Butler	Ocean Avenue.
OCEAN HOTEL	.Charles & Warren Leland	Ocean Avenue.
PAVILION HOTEL	.S. C. & J. B. Morris	. Ocean Avenue.
UNITED STATES HOTEL	.Crittenden & Peabody	. Ocean Avenue.
WEST END HOTEL	.Presbury & Hildreth	Ocean Avenue.

There are several other smaller Hotels and boarding-houses, where accommodations can be obtained at reasonable rates.

Pleasure Bay.—No place could be more appropriately named than Pleasure Bay. It is beautifully situated on the shady banks of the South Shrewsbury river, within sight of Long Branch, and has good hotel accommodations. The scenes on the Bay are truly grand. From the hotel frontage, on either side, extending south-west to Branchport, and even beyond, the river presents an inviting appearance to the devotee of aquatic sports, and the view from any eminence of the yachts and sail-boats, as they gracefully sway to the wind, cannot well be surpassed. Sail-boats may be hired at any time, and excursion parties can find no finer place for a "sail" than there. Shell-fish of various kinds are here served up in good style.

The OLD PLEASURE BAY House looks as inviting as ever, and will be managed another season by Mr. J. F. R. Brown. It is conducted on the European plan. On the north side of the house, facing the river, is a most inviting lawn, protected from

the sun by beautiful shade trees and cosy tents. Under these are tables on which are spread all the delicacies of the season.

The RIVER SIDE HOUSE (formerly the New York Hotel) is the largest in the place. It will accommodate about one hundred and fifty guests very comfortably. Mr. Noel Davis, the proprietor, has had considerable experience in the hotel business, and has a happy faculty of pleasing his guests. He makes a specialty of providing refreshments to pleasure parties at all times, on order. Quite a number of the rooms are engaged by permanent guests.

THE SUMMER RETREAT, Mr. E. H. Price, proprietor, is on the list of good places for pleasure seekers. A few permanent guests can be provided for at this house. On the lawn a large tent has been erected for the accommodation of pleasure parties.

Eatontown, Monmouth County, N. J., lies about three and a half miles equidistant from Red Bank and Long Branch. The village contains about one thousand inhabitants, two churches, two hotels, the principal being *Wheeler's Hotel;* also a number of fine private residences, surrounded by fine cultivated grounds.

Monmouth Park, or Long Branch Race Course, lies adjoining the village of Eatontown. This is an incorporated institution, largely patronized by the sporting gentry of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. It being contiguous to Long Branch, it forms one of the principal attractions for pleasure drives, the roads being in fine order for carriages. In July and August the races occur, under the management of the New Jersey Jockey Club, when large numbers of visitors are in attendance.

Monmouth County, New Jersey.—Monmouth County has an ocean front—extending from Sandy Hook to Manasquan River—of twenty five miles, and a frontage on New York and Raritan Bays of fifteen miles more. The principal rivers, all emptying into the Atlantic Ocean, are Navesink River, Shrewsbury River,

Shark River and Manasquan River, all of which streams are alive with crabs, clams, oysters, and fish of different kinds.

Ten years ago the sea front of this county possessed an intrinsic value that very few discerned, but is now appreciated, because land along the shore has been selling during the terrible depression in business at advanced rates, and millions have been invested since 1870. The croaker says a reaction is sure to come, for the reason, perchance, that his ancestors, who were shrewd farmers or merchants, could not see any special value in sea fronts.

"The sea, the sea, the open sea" has become a part of the hygienic need of the people of large cities, and Monmouth's forty miles of water front will always attract to its health-giving atmosphere hundreds of thousands yet unborn, who will fill the places of those now on the stage of action.

The villages and country residences in the interior of the county afford delightful places of resort for visitors during the Summer months.

Thompson's Atlantic Pavilion, HIGHLANDS OF NAVESINK, N. J.

The Undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that the above house will open to visitors on or about June 1st, 1877.

Ocean Views, Inland Scenery, Beautiful and Romantic Drives. Fine Air, Surf and River Bathing, Sailing and Good Fishing may here be enjoyed.

THE PAVILION is neatly furnished, the rooms large and airy, the cellar and larder are supplied with the best the market affords.

Steamboats ply daily from foot of Franklin and Rector Sts., New York;

To the business community in the City the Atlantic Pavilion is most desirably located, facilities of access being now afforded morning and evening, by means of the New Jersey Southern Railroad.

The Proprietors return their sincere thanks to their numerous friends and patrons, and, by strict attention to their comforts, they hope to merit a continuance of their favors.

THOMPSON & WALLING, Proprietors.

NEW YORK TO LONG BRANCH,

Ocean Grove, and Squan, New Jersey, Via CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

Starting from the Foot of Liberty Street, New York.

Mi	les. STATIONS.	M	iles.
57	NEW YORK		0
	(Crossing Hudson River.	.)	
56	JERSEY CITY		1
49	Bayonne	7	8
48	Bergen Point	1	9
	(Newark Bay.)		
461	& Elizabethport	11/2	101/2
	East Rahway		
38	Woodbridge	81/2	19
35	Perth Amboy	3	22
	(Raritan River.)		
33	South Amboy	2	24
30	Cliffwood	3	27
28	MATAWAN (Keyport)	2	29
26	Holmdell	2	31
22	Middletown	4	35
18	RED BANK	4	39
16	Shrewsbury	2	41
1 3	Branchport	3	44
ϵ	Connects with N. J. Southern	$\iota R.$	R.
12	I ong Branch	1	45
10	Elberon	2	47
8	Deal Beach	2	49
6	SASBURY PARK	2	51
	OCEAN GROVE	~	01
4	Ocean Beach	2	53
	Sea Plain		
2	Spring Lake	2	55
1	SEA GIRT	1	56
0	Squan	1	57
C	onnects with the Freehold &	d Ja	mes-

burg R. R. for Philadelphia, &c.

New York to Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Sea Girt, and other Sea-bathing Resorts.

By means of the New York and Long Branch Railroad a speedy mode of conveyance is afforded the traveling public of reaching Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Sea Girt, and other fashionable watering-places on the New Jersey coast, in the vicinity of the City of New York.

This whole favored section of country, from Perth Amboy and the Highlands of Navesink to Squan, a distance of thirty miles, is destined to become one continued line of settlements, in part facing the broad Atlantic Ocean—here affording during the Summer months unrivaled facilities for sea-bathing, fishing, and drives through a highly-cultivated section of country. Railroads run direct to New York, Trenton and Philadelphia, affording a speedy mode of conveyance.

RAILROAD ROUTE FROM NEW YORK

To Long Branch, Ocean Grove and Squan, N. J.

Starting from foot of Liberty Street, New York, the passenger is transferred by steam ferry-boat to Jersey City, from thence through Communipaw, Greenville, Ramrapo and Bayonne to Bergen Point. Newark Bay, about one mile in width, is next passed, here affording an extended view of the City of Newark on the north-west, and Staten Island, with its villages and romantic shores, on the south.

This new line of travel from the City of New York to the fashionable Watering Places on the New Jersey coast, passing through Elizabethport and Perth Amboy, affords a speedy and desirable conveyance for pleasure travelers during warm weather.

Bergen Point, N. J., eight miles from New York, lying opposite Staten Island, is a desirable place of residence and resort, being easily reached by railroad and steamboat. The Latourette Hotel, situated at this place, is much frequented during warm weather.

At **Elizabethport**, eleven miles from New York, commences the *New York and Long Branch Railroad*, while the *Central Railroad* of *New Jersey* runs west through the City of *Elizabeth* toward Bound Brook, Philadelphia, and Easton, Penn.

A branch railroad also runs from Elizabethport to **Newark**, forming a connection with the Long Branch Railroad running south near the shore of Staten Island Sound, here presenting a fine view of the high grounds of Staten Island and the surrounding country.

East Rahway, at the crossing of the Rahway River, as its name indicates, is the connecting station for the City of Rahway, two or three miles to the westward.

Woodbridge, N. J., nineteen miles from New York, is passed on the right a short distance from the depot. This an-

cient town, presenting a fine appearance from the cars, was settled by emigrants from England, who came over with Governor Carteret in 1665, and ranked prominently, as regarded size and importance, among the early settlements in East New Jersey. Visitors will find the Woodbridge of to-day a quiet, peaceful country village, where are several churches, an hotel, and a number of fine old residences. A railroad runs from Rahway to Perth Amboy, passing through Woodbridge.

Perth Amboy, Middlesex County, N. J., twenty-one miles from New York, is a city and port of entry, favorably situated at the head of Raritan Bay and the mouth of Raritan River, while Staten Island Sound here separates the new Jersey shore from Staten Island. All the above are navigable streams, while Raritan Bay affords direct communication with the Lower Bay of New York and the Atlantic Ocean. Steamers run to and from New York several times daily, while the Staten Island Railroad and the New York and Long Branch Railroad afford almost hourly conveyance to and from Perth Amboy; there are also two other railroads terminating at this place—the Perth Amboy and Easton Railroad—bringing annually an immense amount of coal, which is here shipped to various ports.

This is an old town, founded in 1679 by Philip Carteret and others, and chartered as a city in 1718. It has long been a port of entry, and in early times enjoyed a considerable amount of foreign trade. Here is a custom house, a city hall, eight churches of different denominations, four newspaper printing offices, numerous stores and four hotels—the Parker House, the Pennsylvania House, the Brighton House, and the Eaglesword House, the two latter being fashionable summer resorts, surrounded by beautiful grounds. There are many fine private residences, some having been occupied by distinguished families during the days of revolution, and at a later period.

The growth of Perth Amboy has been slow and at the present time numbers about four thousand inhabitants, many of whom are engaged in manufacturing pursuits—making fire brick, tile, pottery, cork, paper, and machinery of different kinds. Gas works are in operation, and water works are in progress of construction.

During the months of July and August thousands of visitors, mostly from New Jersey, flock to Perth Amboy and South Amboy to enjoy the pleasure of sea bathing, boating and fishing.

South Amboy, twenty-four miles from the City of New York, lies on the south side of Raritan River, at its mouth, and opposite Perth Amboy, with which it is connected by a railroad bridge. This is the terminus of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, forming a through line of travel to Philadelphia. Here is a steamboat wharf, a railroad depot, and a village numbering about one thousand five hundred inhabitants. The New York and Long Branch Railroad runs through the town, affording a speedy communication with the City of New York and other places.

The fishing in Raritan Bay, off Perth Amboy and South Amboy, affords profitable employment to a large number of fishermen. The shell-fish, consisting of clams, crabs and oysters, and numerous kinds of fish abound in these waters.

Cliffwood is a small settlement three miles from South Amboy, lying near Raritan Bay.

Matawan, twenty-nine miles from New York, was formerly known as Middletown Point. This is a flourishing village, with a church, hotel, and several stores. At this point omnibuses connect to and from each train with Keyport, situated about two miles northward. Barges and vessels of a small burthen ascend Matawan Creek to this place, running to and from New York.

Keyport, situated on the south shore of Raritan Bay, possesses a splendid view of Staten Island, the Narrows, Sandy Hook, and the Ocean. From this point eastward to the Shrewsbury River extends the noted Highlands of Navesink, about three hundred feet in height, and descending abruptly to the water's edge. Visitors to Keyport will find reasonable good hotel accommodations, and the very best facilities for boating, fishing, and stillwater bathing. A railroad runs from this place to Matawan.

Middletown, thirty-five miles from New York, is an old and celebrated village, which was settled by English, Scotch and Dutch emigrants as early as 1682. It is surrounded by a fertile section of country, and offers many inducements, during warm weather, to visitors from New York and other citics.

For Description of Red Bank and Shrewsbury, see page 35.

Oceanport lies at the head of South Shrewsbury River, from whence vessels run to the city of New York. It is distant three and one-half miles from Red Bank, with which it is connected by a turnpike. Here are two churches, a hotel, and a number of fine residences.

Branchport, on the line of the New York and Long Branch Railroad, and the crossing of the New Jersey Southern Railroad, lies near the head of Pleasure Bay, affording navigation to this point. Here are two hotels, several stores, and a large lumber yard.

For a Description of Long Branch, see page 36.

Elberon, two miles south of Long Branch, is a small settlement situated near waters of the Atlantic Ocean, where is a public house and a number of cottages.

Deal Beach, four miles south of Long Branch, is a favorite place of Summer resort. Here are hotels and a number of cottages situated near the shore of the ocean. The *Hathaway House* is a large and well kept public house.

ASBURY PARK, Monmouth County, New Jersey, is situated directly opposite Ocean Grove, Wesley Lake, lying on the south, separating the two places. It is bounded on the north by Deal Lake, which is crossed by a bridge. It has an ocean front of one mile in length, and contains five hundred acres of land, laid out in building lots, with avenues one hundred feet in width. On the west boundary is the depot of the New York and Long Branch Railroad, being seven miles south of Long Branch, with which it is closely connected. It was incorporated in March, 1874, and possesses all the advantages of

Ocean Grove, with which it is closely allied by means of ferry row-boats constantly passing and re-passing over Wesley Lake, emptying into the Atlantic Ocean. Here are four churches, a large public building known as Educational Hall, the Woman's Christian Association building, and a free library and reading room; also numerous stores, hotels and boarding houses for the accommodation of visitors during warm weather. Boat building, carriage manufactory, pump manufactory, and a steam saw-mill, with other manufacturing establishments, are in successful operation. Over six hundred cottages have been built at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove within the past five years, costing over \$1,000,000. The streets and avenues are handsomely laid out, crossing each other at right angles, and shaded by forest trees. A public park has been reserved, fronting on Grand Avenue, which street runs north and south from Wesley Lake to Sunset Lake. The latter is a most beautiful sheet of fresh water, containing several small islands, and is a favorite resort for visitors in warm weather. Gas has been introduced into the principal avenues, and pure fresh water is obtained by tubing from twenty-five to thirty feet in the sandy soil. The surf-bathing is here unsurpassed, both at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, having a frontage of over one mile along the beach, extending from Deal River to Fletcher Lake on the south. A new steam launch, capable of seating forty people, has been built and is now running on Wesley Lake, carrying passengers from the head of the Lake to the Ocean, while hundreds of row-boats are constantly in motion, passing up and down the stream.

Public Houses in Asbury Park.

APPLEBY HOUSE	Theo. Appleby.
COLEMAN HOUSE	
CRESENT COTTAGE	
GRAND AVENUE HOTEL	Sill & Ripley.
LAKE VIEW HOUSE	A. R. Tolland.
OCEAN HOTEL	Theo. Oves.
PHILADELPHIA HOUSE	
SEA-VIEW HOUSE.	Wm. C. Shafto.

OCEAN GROVE, Monmouth County, N. J., is a new and popular sea-bathing resort, situated on the New Jersey coast, seven miles south of Long Branch, and thirty-eight miles from the City of New York. It is reached by railroad, both from New York and Philadelphia. The village plot is owned by an incorporated association, consisting of ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and other States, and consists of about two hundred and thirty acres of land, with a sea-front directly on the Atlantic Ocean of half a mile, bounded on the north and south by Wesley and Fletcher Lakes, and on the west by the line of the New Jersey Central Railroad. About one half the place is woodland. The lakes are fresh water streams dammed up, and are the great boating resorts for the young and old, having each shore lined with beautiful cottages, overlooking a most lovely and picturesque The sea-bathing and sea-air, for which this place is justly celebrated, are, however, the chief attractions, and, with the exception of Cape May, are unsurpassed on the Atlantic coast. Here are four churches, camp meeting grounds, two public parks, hotels, stores, and numerous cottages and dwellinghouses, besides commodious tents for the accommodation of visitors, sometimes numbering 8,000 or 10,000. It is not unusual to see a thousand people, male and female, rollicking in the surf at the same time. Staunch little sloops or yachts are ready, morning and afternoon, to take parties out to sea for a sail or to fish, or both together, as one chooses.

The Association is authorized to make its own laws, and they have framed these so as to secure, for all time, the purposes had in view when the work was commenced. No intoxicating drinks are permitted on the ground. Bathing, boating and driving are strictly prohibited on the Sabbath. The proprietors have already expended about \$200,000 here in the way of improvements—opening and grading of streets, introducing water and gas, dredging and terracing the lakes, etc. Lot owners have spent on public houses, cottages, etc., twice as much as the above sum.

The principal street is a wide avenue, extending from near the Railroad Depot to the Ocean beach, affording a fine drive. The residents of Ocean Grove, and visitors, are composed of all denominations, but largely members of the Methodist Church, and it is made up almost exclusively of a religious and temperance community.

Early Settlements.—An impression prevails that the Methodists were the first to encamp at Ocean Grove. This is a mistake, as there has been found, in making roads, Indian arrow-heads, canoe paddles, and other implements, showing conclusively that the Red Man camped there long before the Methodists, and, no doubt, had their seasons of worship to the great Manitou.

The same may be said of other parts of Monmouth County facing the Atlantic Ocean. This whole coast was, one hundred years since, the favorite abode of different tribes of Indians.

Public Houses in Ocean Grove.

ATLANTIC HOUSE	Miss M. A. Young.
CENTENNIAL HOTEL	
FAIR VIEW COTTAGE	G. W. Patterson.
HOWLAND HOUSE	C. L. Howland.
OCEAN HOUSE	Mr. Johnson.
PITMAN HOUSE	Charles E. Howland.
SURF HOUSE	
THOMPSON HOUSE	Mrs. L. B. Teean.

Wesley Lake, lying between Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, is about one mile in length, opening into the ocean by means of a guard lock. Here is afforded fine boating, where upwards of one hundred pleasure boats are in constant use during warm weather, carrying passengers at low fare from the head of the lake to the ocean beach. Ferry-boats also carry passengers across the lake, all together presenting a perfect fairy scene.

Fletcher Lake is another small body of water, lying South of Wesley Lake.

OCEAN BEACH, situated two miles south of Ocean Grove, on the line of the railroad, facing the ocean, is a new and growing place of summer resort, where are located three churches and numerous hotels, boarding-houses and private cottages. Shark River lies on the north, and a beautiful sheet of water, called Silver Lake, lies near the centre of the settlement, while the broad Atlantic shore stretches for a mile north and south, where a broad roadway has been constructed on Ocean Avenue, here affording a grand view of "Old Ocean" in all its glory, the surf dashing on the sandy beach. Sea-bathing, boating and fishing can here be enjoyed, while the healthfulness of the breezy atmosphere is here unsurpassed. The streets and avenues are wide, extending from Ocean Avenue north and west to Shark River. while the building lots are of a large size, and held at reasonable rates. The Ocean Beach Association is an incorporated body, and regulate the affairs of the settlement, so as to prevent improper usages as regards the sale of liquor, etc.

The principal hotels are the Surf House, Sea Side House and Colorado Building, facing the ocean; Fifth Avenue Hotel, Bankers' Pavilion, Mansion House, Ocean Beach House and Ocean Lake House.

HOME BY THE SEA.

O, give me a home by the sea,
Where wild waves are crested with foam,
Where shrill winds are carolling free
As o'er the blue waters they come;
For I'd list to the ocean's loud roar,
And joy in its stormiest glee,
Nor ask in this wide world for more
Than a home by the deep-heaving sea—
A home, a home, a home by the heaving sea.

Shark River rises in Monmouth County, and flows eastward into the ocean at Ocean Beach. This stream is famous for its crabs, clams, oysters, and fish of different kinds, which are taken in great abundance, and widens above its mouth, affording as fine boating and yachting as can be found on the New Jersey coast.

Spring Lake Beach, Monmouth County, N. J., facing the Atlantic Ocean, on the line of the New York and Long Branch Railroad, lies ten miles south of Long Branch, and forty-one miles from the City of New York. It has also direct communication with Philadelphia, via Freehold and Farmingdale, being one hour and a half from the former and two hours and a half from the latter place.

At the Railroad Depot is located the Lake House, conveniently situated for Summer visitors, while being kept open through the year at reasonable rates.

The Monmouth House is a large and magnificent Hotel, situated on a beautiful level plateau of seven acres, lying between the foot of the lake and the ocean, and within two hundred feet of both. This splendid structure is in the form of an L. It is five stories in height, and contains two hundred and fifty elegant chambers, and can accommodate five hundred guests. It has justly been aptly styled the "Paradise of Watering Places." Here is another smaller Hotel, managed by the same proprietors, and a number of beautiful cottages in the vicinity of the ocean.

Spring Lake is a beautiful sheet of fresh water, lying between the Depot and Monmouth Hotel, running nearly at right angles with the sea. It is stocked with fish, and in part handsomely shaded by overhanging trees.

SEA GIRT, one mile south of Spring Lake, on the line of the railroad, is a most lovely spot of ground, having a sea-front of over two miles in length. It is owned and managed by a company of gentlemen, who are making extensive improvements in laying out avenues, parks and building bridges. The surrounding country is remarkably fertile, while the sea-front is unsurpassed for bathing and fishing. It is distant by all railroad lines from New York fifty-six miles, and from Philadelphia, by projected route via Tom's River, the distance is sixty-two miles. Lots and villa-sites at Sea Girt are for sale by the "Sea Girt Land Improvement Company." The Atlantic Boulevard, facing the ocean, affords one of the finest drives in the country, while the roads in the interior are unsurpassed.

BEACH HOUSE, Sea Girt, Monmouth County, N. J., overlooking the broad Atlantic Ocean, is a most lovely and charming seaside Hotel, affording all the luxuries and comforts that can be desired. It is under the management of L. U. Maltby, Esq. with a competent corps of assistants.

The Beach House and the Monmouth House, both under the same management, afford accommodations and attractions superior, in many respects, to any seaside resort in the country.

SQUAN, Monmouth County, N. J., is an old village, situated near the ocean beach, forty-three miles south of the City of New York. It contains about six hundred inhabitants, five churches, a town hall, and a number of stores and mechanicshops. The Osborn House is the principal hotel, situated near the Railroad Depot. The beach and Manasquan River afford good bathing, while almost all kinds of sea-fish are taken in great abundance. The New York and Long Branch Railroad terminates at this place, while a railroad extends to Freehold and Monmouth Junction, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, forming a line of travel to Trenton, Philadelphia, etc.

Sea View is a new place, adjoining the village of Squan, being very pleasantly situated. Streets and small parks have been laid out by N. W. Morris, Esq., the proprietor. It faces the ocean and the outlet of Manasquan River, where crabs, clams, oysters, and most all kinds of fish are taken, both in the river and in a small lake adjoining. Cottages are being erected for summer residences.

Manasquan River rises in Monmouth County, N. J., and runs eastward into the Atlantic Ocean, being celebrated for its abundance of crabs, clams, oysters, and different kinds of fish.

South of Squan, on the New Jersey coast, lies Barnegat Bay, Tom's River, and other inlets, all of which localities are attracting the attention of sportsmen and the seekers of pleasure.

LONG ISLAND.

This important body of land, embracing King's, Queen's and Suffolk counties, with a population larger than the State of Connecticut, lies between Long Island Sound on the north and the Atlantic Ocean on the south, being indented by numerous bays, harbors and inlets, affording a sea coast of several hundred miles in length. It is for the most part a level piece of land, seldom rising more than one hundred feet above the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. The sea-breezes are here wafted from shore to shore of the Island, affording a healthy and invigorating atmosphere. Railroads run for upwards of one hundred miles from Brooklyn and Long Island City to Greenport and Sag Harbor, through the centre of the Island, while other railroads run along the north and south shores, affording speedy communication for parties seeking health and pleasure.

To Coney Island and Rockaway Beach, on the south side, steamers run, during the Summer months, to and from New York, carrying an immense number of passengers; while along the north shore, steamers run during the year, passing

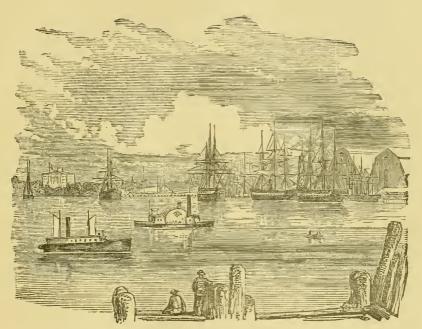
through the East River and Long Island Sound.

The western part of the Island, including King's and Queen's counties, are the most frequented during warm weather by visitors from New York, Brooklyn and other Cities. Many resort to the north shore, but by far the greatest number fleck to Coney Island, Rockaway Beach, South Oyster Bay, and Fire Island, or Great South Bay, on the south shore, facing the Broad Atlantic Ocean. Here are numerous Hotels and Summer resorts, where bathing, fishing and hunting can be erjoyed during the Summer and Autumn months. Clams, oysters, crabs and almost every kind of sea-fish are here taken in great quantities, affording both pleasure and profitable employment.

The length of Long Island, from Fort Hamilton, the most western point, to Montauk, the most eastern, is about 125 miles;







BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.



its greatest breadth is 20 miles, decreasing toward its eastern terminus, where are two large bodies of water, known as Great Peconic Bay and Gardiner's Bay, separated by Shelter Island. This eastern part of the Island may be considered the fisherman's and hunter's paradise.

Wallabout Bay, lying on the West end of Long Island, is a small but celebrated piece of water, where is situated *Brooklyn Navy Yard*.

LONG ISLAND RAILROADS.

NAME.	FROM		MILES.
Long Island Railroad	Long Island City.	.Greenport	. 93
Atlantic Avenue Branch	Brooklyn	.East New York	. 6
Brooklyn Central Branch	East New York	.Jamaica	. 6
Flushing Branch	Long Island City.	.Flushing	. 8
Hempstead and Glen Cove Br	.Hempstead	.Locust Valley	. 17
Port Jefferson Branch	.Hicksville	.Port Jefferson	. 34
Sag Harbor Branch	. Manor	.Sag Harbor	. 35
Flushing, North Shore and	ı		
Central Railroad		.Babylon	. 36
Great Neck Branch			
Whitestone Branch			
Southern (Long Island) R. R	Long Island City.	.Patchogue	. 53
Hempstead Branch	. Hempstead	. Valley Stream	. 6
Rockaway Branch	. Valley Stream	.Rockaway Beach	11
Coney Island Railroads.			-
Brooklyn, Bath and Coney I	.Greenwood	.Coney Island	. 7
B'klyn and Coney I. (horse r'd)	.Prospect Park	.Coney Island	. 7
Prospect Park and Coney I	.Prospect Park	.Coney Island	. 61/2
Bay Ridge and Jamaica	.Bay Ridge	.Jamaica	. 12
Coney Island Branch	.Bay Ridge	.Coney Island	. 6
Manhattan Beach Railroad	.Greenpoint	.Coney Island	. 14
New York and Sea Beach	.Bay Ridge	.Coney Island	. 6
CANARSIE & ROCKAWAY BEACH	H. East New York.	Canarsie	. 4
Connecting with Steamb	oat running throu	gh Jamaica Bay to	
Rockaway Beach; d	istance from Broo	klyn, 16 miles.	

Another Railroad is being constructed to run from Gowanus Bay, Brooklyn, to Fort Hamilton, passing through Bay Ridge.

BROOKLYN TO CONEY ISLAND,

Via BROOKLYN, BATH AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.

STREET CARS LEAVE FROM FULTON, SOUTH AND HAM-ILTON AVENUE FERRIES.

Mil	es. STATIONS.	Mile	es.
	Fulton Ferry.		
1 0	BROOKLYN		0
7	Greenwood		3
4	Bay Ridge Junetion	3	6
3	NEW UTRECHT	1	7
2	BATH,	1	8
1/2	LOCUST GROVE	.1/2 8	1/2
1	Guntherville	½	9
0	CONEY ISLAND	1	10
	Atlantic Ocean.		

BROOKLYN, BATH AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD connects with Street Cars, and runs from Greenwood Cemetery to Coney Island, a distance of 7 miles, forming an expeditious conveyance to

the Ocean Beach at Coney Island.

The Bay Ridge and Jamaica Railroad extends from Bay Ridge to the Junction, 21/4 miles, and thence toward Jamaica, L. I., thus forming another line of conveyance from New York to Coney Island, etc. Steam ferryboats run from New York and Brooklyn to Bay Ridge, 4 miles, affording a delightful trip.

Greenwood Cemetery, the oldest and most noted of all the New York or Brooklyn Cemeteries, is situated on Gowanus Heights, Brooklyn, and about 21 miles from Hamilton Avenue Ferry: it contains over four hundred acres of land. The surface has been graded at immense expense, and the whole grounds are encircled with an iron fence; the entrance ways are marked with rich adornments. It contains seventeen miles of carriage roads, and fifteen miles of foot-paths, most of which, covered with concrete, are always free from dust, mud and weeds. The grounds are adorned with finely wrought vaults, and with over 2,000 monuments, some of which have cost large fortunes. About 190,000 interments have been made in these grounds, and the annual income from the sale of lots exceeds \$300,000.

New Utrecht, L. I., seven miles from New York by railroad, is an old settlement lying on the west end of Long Island, near the Atlantic Ocean. Here are two churches, an hotel, and a number of fine residences, being surrounded by a fruitful section of country, inhabited by an industrious class of farmers.

Bath, L. I., nine miles from New York by railroad, starting from Brooklyn, and the same distance by steamer. This is a favorite resort during the Summer months for invalids and seekers of pleasure fond of sea-bathing. Here is a small settlement and several well-kept Hotels, the Atlantic Hotel and the Bath house being the principal.

Locust Grove, 8½ miles, is a station on the Coney Island Railroad. Here is a Steamboat Landing, and a well kept public house called the *Locust Grove Hotel and Pavilion*; also several hundred bathing houses.

Guntherville is a small settlement passed before reaching Coney Island.

Fort Hamilton, situated on the west end of Long Island, nine miles from the City of New York, facing "the Narrows," opposite Staten Island, is a strong, commanding fortification, erected for the defence of the Harbor of New York; here are constantly stationed more or less United States troops. This fortress, in connection with Fort Wadsworth, on Staten Island, is supposed to render this pass secure from foreign invasion.

The Village bearing the same name is in the immediate vicinity of the Fort. Here is a large settlement, with churches, hotels, and a number of fine residences. This is a delightful place of summer resort, being distant about two miles from Bath, with which it is connected by a good carriage road.

PROSPECT PARK & CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.

Street Cars Leave from Fulton Street and Atlantic Avenue.

Mil	es. STATIONS.	M	iles.
10	BROOKLYN		0
	Fulton Ferry.		
6	Greenwood Depot		4
4	PARKVILLE	2	6
2	King's Highway	2	8
1	GRAVESEND	1	9
0	Coney Island	1	• 10
	Atlantic Ocean.		

PROSPECT PARK & CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.

This Railroad connects with Street Horse Railroads, running from Fulton Ferry, four miles, to the Depot near Greenwood Cemetery. It then runs by steam power to Coney Island, a distance of six miles further, passing through a highly curtivated and picturesque section of country.

Prospect Park, Brooklyn. This is a new but very handsome Public Park of Brooklyn, which bids fair to rival if not
excel the Central Park of the City of New York; it has a Lake,
a Fountain, and a Dairy Cottage, with other attractions. The
high ground on which it stands overlooks the Cities of Brooklyn, New York and the adjacent country; also the Bay of New
York, Staten Island, etc. It may be reached by street cars from
Fulton Ferry and South Ferry. Near this Park commences the
Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad; also the Ocean Park
Way, one of the finest drives in the country, running to Coney
Island.

Parkville, six miles from Brooklyn, is a flourishing village of about one thousand inhabitants. Here are churches, hotels, and stores of different kinds.

King's Highway, two miles further, is a handsome settlement, where are two churches, two hotels, and the Fair Grounds of King's County; also a Race Course, which is much frequented at certain seasons of the year.

Gravesend Village is an old settlement surrounded by a fine section of country which is highly cultivated. Here are two churches, two hotels, and a number of fine private residences.

CONEY ISLAND AND ITS ATTRACTIONS.

Coney Island, situated near the west end of Long Island, is distant ten miles from New York by water, and about the same distance from Brooklyn by railroad—there now being finished four lines of railroad to this celebrated Sea-bathing Resort. It is one of the most accessible and favorite summer resorts on the coast of Long Island for citizens of Brooklyn, New York, and adjacent cities in New Jersey. It is attached to the town of Gravesend, Kings Co., and is about five miles long and half a mile wide, facing the ocean and Sandy Hook. Here is a fine sandy beach for sea-bathing, where are accommodations for several thousand visitors.

During warm weather Steamers run several times daily to the landings at this place, besides numerous railroad trains. There are now two Steamboat Landings and four Steam Railroad Depots, from which thousands of passengers arrive and depart daily.

The Hotels and Restaurants are numerous—the principal Hotels being: Cable's Ocean View Hotel, Clarendon Hotel, Ocean Concourse Hotel, Ocean Pavilion, Thompson's Hotel, Van Sicklen's Hotel, and the new Hotel erected by the New York and Manhattan Beach Railway Company.

The SEASIDE AQUARIUM and Menagerie, recently opened at Coney Island, is a place of great attraction. Here are two white whales, tropical fishes, foreign animals and birds—altogether forming an interesting collection worthy the notice of visitors.

The "Concourse," facing the beach at Coney Island, in front of the Aquarium, is about half a mile in length, and is the terminus of the Ocean Parkway, extending from Prospect Park to the Ocean. Hundreds of splendid turn-outs, or carriages, may be daily seen on the road, or driving on the Concourse, in full view of the Ocean.

Coney Island, by some writers, has been called the Capital of Long Island, but it sadly needs municipal regulations in order to

arrange its ocean front, which is obstructed by placing promiscuously Hotels, Restaurants and Bathing Houses, leaving no road or public walk.

Brooklyn's New Drive to the Sea.

The Ocean Parkway, extending from King's Highway to Coney Island Beach, was thrown open to the public in November, 1876, thus completing a six mile drive from Prospect Park to the Ocean. It affords a splendid drive, without a rival in this country. At the terminus of this drive is an extension of three thousand feet long, called the Concourse, running parallel with the beach. A portion of the drive is upwards of two hundred feet wide, and is constructed with the gravel of the neighborhood, with such grades as to admirably adapt it to the requirements of pleasure driving. Over this road a public coach runs daily for the accommodation of passengers.

A Horse Car Railroad also runs from Brooklyn to Coney Island, in addition to the Steam Railroads, conveying passengers

at a reduced price.

Canarsie and Rockaway Beach Railroad and Steam Ferry Line.

Passenger trains leave **East New York** for **Canarsie** several times daily, connecting with the Fulton and Atlantic Avenue cars, Brooklyn, running to the Howard House, East New York. On the arrival of the steam cars at Canarsie Steamboat Landing, passengers are conveyed to Rockaway Beach, passing over Jamaica Bay.

This is a speedy and desirable route to Rockaway Beach, where are several large Hotels for the accommodation of visitors. Distance from Brooklyn sixteen miles. Usual fare to the Beach and return fifty cents. For further particulars and hours of

leaving, see Railroad time-table, issued by the Company.

The Bay View House, Canarsie, is beautifully situated on the Bay shore, from whence the steamers leave for Rockaway Beach, passing through Jamaica Bay, a calm sheet of water.

STEAMBOAT EXCURSIONS TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

There are now several lines of Steamers running from New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark to Rockaway Beach; also two Railroad lines, via Canarsie, and the Long Island Railroad, carrying an immense number of passengers to this celebrated Sea-bathing Resort during the Summer months.

The excursion by Steamer is the most desirable and cheapest of all modes of conveyance, transporting passengers from New York, and return, for fifty cents—a total distance of about 50 miles, passing through the lovely and picturesque Bay of New York, through "the Narrows," and past Coney Island to Jamaica Bay.

On leaving New York, Brooklyn or Jersey the same route is pursued, passing Staten Island, Fort Hamilton and Coney Island, when the broad Atlantic is reached, and the invigorating smell of "old ocean" is perceptible to all passengers.

Entering Jamaica Bay, over the Bar, the Steamer runs past Barren Island, and proceeds direct to the inside landings at Rockaway Beach.

Steamers also run several times daily from Canarsie, L. I., to the Beach, connecting with a railroad running to the City of Brooklyn. The Rockaway Branch Railroad, connecting with the Long Island Railway, starting from Long Island City, runs from Valley Stream to Far Rockaway, and thence to Rockaway Beach—an entire distance of about 25 miles from New York.

The present season, 1877, there will be some twelve or fifteen Steamers running twice daily from the above places, making the trips in about one hour and a half.

ROCKAWAY BEACH AND ITS ADVANTAGES.

Rockaway Beach, twenty-five miles from the City of New York, is a long strip of sandy land lying between Jamaica Bay and the Atlantic Ocean, where is afforded unrivalled advantages for seabathing, fishing and boating. It is of easy access by Steamer or Railroad, and is annually visited by tens of thousands seekers of health and pleasure. Here are five Steamboat Landings, and eight or ten large Hotels for the accommodation of visitors—the Neptune House, Sea-Side House, Holland's Hotel, Eldert's Hotel and Hammell's Hotel; in addition to the above the Delmonico House, Surf House, Sea-Side Pavilion, and other Hotels and restaurants face the Atlantic Ocean within a short distance of the seaside, where are located three or four thousand bathing-houses.

A branch of the Long Island Railway extends from Valley Stream and terminates at Rockaway Beach, affording a speedy mode of conveyance to this celebrated Sea-bathing Resort, where thousands flock during the Summer months to enjoy the luxury of pure sea air and salt water bathing. It is not unusual to see eight or ten steamers lying at the different inside landings, while fifty or one hundred sailing vessels may sometimes be seen seaward, entering or departing from the Bay of New York.

Rockaway Beach has been made famous both in prose and poetry, as shown by the following extract:—

"On old Long Island's sea-girt shore,
Many an hour I've wiled away,
Listening to the breakers roar
That washed the beach of Rockaway."

Oceanus, Rockaway Beach, is the name of the post-office located in Holland's Hotel.

Atlantic Park, one mile South of Holland's Hotel, is a railroad station, where is a pleasantly situated public house.

FAR ROCKAWAY, Queen's County, L. I., facing the Atlantic Ocean, is an old Sea bathing Resort, situated on the line of a branch of the Southern Railroad of Long Island, twenty miles from New York. Here are three churches, eight stores, ten hotels, and a number of boarding houses. The principal hotels are the Beach Hotel, United States Hotel, Union Surf, Coleman's House, Mansion House and National Hotel.

Here is a long sandy beach, extending for several miles, which has been recently formed by the action of the waves. The inlet is a narrow body of water which has to be crossed in small boats, in order to get on the outer beach, where is good surf-bathing. The inlet affords a fine opportunity for boating, bathing and fishing. The village is favorably situated and has fine drives to the interior of the Island. No place on Long Island exceeds Far Rockaway for its healthy influence on residents and invalids. The permanent population is about six hundred, while thousands flock here during warm weather. Here also are a number of private cottages, affording delightful summer residences.

East of Far Rockaway Beach lies **Hempstead Harbor** and **South Oyster Bay,** which are much frequented during the summer months by those fond of bathing, fishing and hunting.

South Oyster Bay, twenty-nine miles from the City of New York, is a favorite watering-place during the Summer months, and a fine sporting resort during the rest of the year. Here are several hotels for the accommodation of visitors, two churches, and several beautiful dwellings situated near the Bay. Jones' Beach and Oak Island Beach face the Ocean.

Amityville, thirty-two miles from New York by railroad, is a flourishing village containing about one thousand five hundred inhabitants. Here are good hotels, three churches and several stores. A romantic oak grove, not far from the depot, is famous for its pic-nic parties and out door celebrations. Fishing, sailing and bathing are the chief amusements.

Breslau, thirty-five miles from New York, on the line of the South Side Railroad, is a new and beautiful village, which sprung

up within a short time and is flourishing. Here are hotels, three churches, and an industrious population, mostly composed of Germans.

Babylon, Suffolk Co., N. Y., thirty-eight miles from the City of New York, is situated on the south side of Long Island, facing the Great South Bay, and is accessible by the Central and Southern Railroads. It is a thriving village, having a population of about two thousand; five churches, four hotels, and numerous boarding-houses. It combines all the advantages of a seaside resort with the beauty and comforts of a more inland retreat. The bracing air is especially recommended for invalids and children, who, escaping from the heat of large cities, derive immediate benefit from the change; while the more vigorous can enjoy every variety of sport, both on land and water. Bathing, boating, fishing, shooting and driving are here afforded in their successive seasons. The blue fishing commences about the first of June and continues till the first of November. The trout streams afford fine sport, many of which, however, are controlled by private individuals. Partridges and woodcock are abundant in their season, and on the Bay wild geese, ducks and brant. The shooting seasons are Spring and Autumn.

Fire Island, nine miles from Babylon by steamer, crossing Great South Bay, has become one of the most frequented and favorite of the summer resorts of Long Island, ranking among the most celebrated watering places on the Atlantic Coast. In addition to the surf-bathing here are the invigorating breezes fresh from the Ocean, possessing peculiar healing qualities for asthma, hay fever, chills, etc. Many marvellous cures have been effected in a very short time by resorting to this locality, which is entirely surrounded by the salt water of the Ocean.

The Sury House, kept by D. S. S Sammis, is large and well-kept hotel, which offers accommodations for about five hundred guests. Here are bathing houses for both surf and still-water bathing, and fishing-boats under the case of competent men. The fishing season commences about the first of May and con-

tinues until November, during which time blue fish, black, striped and sea bass are caught in great abundance.

Beyond Babylon, on the line of the South Side Railroad, lies Bayshore, five miles, which is a favorite resort during the Summer months.

Islip, two miles further, which is one of the most beautiful and healthy villages of which the south shore can boast. Here is afforded fine fishing and hunting during the Spring and Summer months. The Lake House, Pavilion and Somerset House are the principal hotels.

South Side Club and Oakdale are stations on the line of

the railroad that have their attractions.

Sayville, Bayport and Blue Point are villages on the line of the South Side Railroad, and all situated near Great South Bay.

Patchogue, Suffolk county, L. I., fifty-five miles from New York, is the terminus of the South Side Railroad, being situated near Great South Bay. Here are Hotels and boarding-houses, affording good accommodations for visitors, who can enjoy salt water bathing, sailing and fishing during the Summer months.

MEDICAL INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE.

It is an established fact—although greatly overlooked by the medical faculty—that the Influence of Climate on the human frame has a most wonderful and beneficial effect as regards certain diseases, such as asthma, bronchitis, consumption, and general debility. The only drawback is the imprudent mode of living too often adopted at fashionable hotels, both the seaside and the mountainous regions being alike healthy localities.

A late writer remarks: "The influence of climate on human life is now so universally allowed that it is quite unnecessary for us to say a word respecting its beneficial action on the animal economy. The benefit resulting from the change from a cold, humid atmosphere, or the poisonous influence of a crowded city, to a warm, dry and pure one, is also as well understood and marked in its effects as a change of treatment from an ignorant to a scientific system is satisfactory and apparent.

"The influence exercised on the respiratory organs and the skin by a bland atmosphere is not only immediate but apparent; not merely confined to those organs, but, by the improved condition of the blood resulting from such a change, reciprocating the benefit acquired on the brain, by the quicker and lively state of the imagination; on the nutritive system, by a fuller condition of the body to a perfect digestion; and on the nervous temperament by the more regular and natural performance of all the functions of the body—the best indication at all times of sound physical health."

For some undefined cause, the seaside induces an abandon of character partaking of idleness, and a desire for luxurious living, which is injurious to health.

"Beware! the tempting bowl; Seek Nature's perfect cure."

MOUNTAINS, LAKES, RIVERS, and the OCEAN are the elements in the physical world that go to purify the atmosphere, fertilize the soil, and beautify the landscape for the abode of man. So

intimately are they connected in the economy of Nature, that they are indispensable one to the other. From the lakes, rivers, and ocean—the latter the recipient of the former—arises the vapor and moisture that form the clouds; these, returning their distilled contents, made pure by Nature's alchemy, overshadow the mountain-tops and the plain, and descend in rain or snow, giving vigor and life to animated nature far and wide; these influences being modified by that portion of the earth's surface on which they descend.

Sunrise and Sunset at Long Branch, N. J.

At early dawn, when no one is as yet stirring except the hardy fisherman, when the atmosphere is favorable, is the time to witness one of the most grand and interesting sights imaginable. At first the vivid green of the ocean is visible in the foreground, while in the distance it blends with the sky above. Dark clouds are seen hanging over the surface of the water, while sailing vessels appear dark and heavy, moving under the influence of a light breeze. The fisherman is seen launching his fragile bark and wending his way to the fishing banks off shore, extending from one to five miles. As the dawn increases in duration the scene is constantly changing. The waters lose their vivid green tint, and the clouds assume a golden hue of the most gorgeous character. But as the sun makes its appearance in the eastern heavens the scene is changed as if by magic. Then the ocean assumes its permanent blue tint, and the heavens their lighter and uniform azure blue, while the clouds turn to a pure white, tinged with a reddish appearance. The boatman becomes settled on his fishing grounds while busily employed in fishing. The sails of the passing vessel and the hull assume their white and dark appearance as usually seen during the daytime. The sun, now in full orb, is dazzling to the sight, giving out light and heat that is quite perceptible. The changing scene lasts for about one or two hours. This is a truthful description of an early morning view that can be seen and enjoyed at Long Branch by any observing early riser, excelling in beauty all the works of art executed by men's inventive genius.

Sunset, as often seen off the New Jersey coast, is equally interesting as Sunrise, with all its splendor. The grandest effect is during a rising thunder-storm, in warm weather; then the dark clouds begin to gather in the west and the rain descends in more or less quantity; as the sun goes down a red and yellowish appearance is visible, constantly changing in beauty while the orb of day disappears in the distant horizon. Under this influence next appears the gorgeous rainbow in the east, spanning the heavens while resting its column of variegated colors on the Ocean waters. This scene, enlivened by the passing sail vessels, that are sensitive to the changeable winds, is a sight well worth witnessing. As darkness increases the flashes of lightning alone attract the attention, as seen in different parts of the horizon.

The usual day scene off Sandy Hook and the New Jersey coast is also one of stirring interest. Here may be seen the ponderous steamer and the swift tug-boat, passing and re-passing, the sailing vessels of different kinds, and the pleasure yachts that frequent these waters.

The surf rolling on the beach and the bathers enjoying the cooling waters of the Ocean are sights of almost constant occurrence; while the cool, invigorating sea breeze affords a most delightful pleasure to the sojourners, here congregated in great crowds during the Summer months.

GOD IN THE SEA.

BY SAMUEL V. SPAULDING.

- "Wilt thou come to-day with me, Come and stand beside the sea; Listen to its ceaseless roar Beating on the rocky shore?
- "Vast and beautiful the blue,
 Never ceasing, ever new;
 In its grandeur so sublime,
 God has spoken through all time."

New York to Flushing, Great Neck & Whitestone, Via FLUSHING & NORTH SIDE RAILROAD.

Steam Ferry-boats run from Foot James Slip and Foot 34th.

Street, New York.

Mil	les. STATIONS.	Mile	s.
15	NEW YORK		0
14	LONG ISLAND CITY		1
11	Woodside	3	4
10	Winfield	1	5
9	Newtown	1	6
8	Corona	1	7
7	Whitestone Junction	1	8
6	Flushing	1	9
	College Point	• •	10
	WHITESTONE		12
6	FLUSHING		9
5	Broadway	1	10
3	Bay Side	2	12
2	Douglaston	1	13
1	Little Ncck	1	14
0	GREAT NECK	1	15

FLUSHING AND NORTH SHORE RAILROAD.

The above line of railroad runs from Long Island City, opposite the City of New York, to Flushing, Great Neck and Whitestone, Long Island, passing through a rich and interesting section of country for most of the distance.

The Whitestone Branch runs from Flushing, passing College Point, to Whitestone—three miles.

The North Shore Railroad now terminates at a small settlement near Manhasset Bay, but should be extended east to Hempstead Bay, where lies Roslyn and Glen Cove.

Long Island City, Queen's County, L. I., lying on the East River, opposite the City of New York, with which it is connected by several steam ferries, is a place of growing importance. It embraces Ravenswood and Astoria, and is connected with Brooklyn by horse cars. It is an incorporated city, and divided into five wards; in 1875, it contained 15,600 inhabitants. Here are commodious wharves for shipping, and a number of extensive manufacturing establishments. A new Court House has here been recently erected, and it has been made the county-seat for Queen's County.

Hell Gate, a dangerous passage in the East River, is situated immediately north of Astoria, where improvements have recently been made, under the direction of the United States Government.

Woodside, three miles from Long Island City, is handsomely situated on the line of the Flushing Railroad. Here are a number of fine residences shaded by forest trees, and surrounded by cultivated grounds.

Winfield, one mile further, is another handsome village, with

shade-trees and gardens, forming a fine suburban residence.

Newtown, six miles from New York, is an old and delightful place of residence; it contains many fine dwellings, with gardens and highly cultivated farms in its vicinity. Here are produced the celebrated Newtown Pippin Apple and other kinds of fruit in great abundance. The population of the township of Newtown in 1875 was 10,631, being mostly agriculturalists,

Maspeth, five miles from New York, is another old settlement in the town of Newtown, being on the line of another

railroad.

Corona, or West Flushing, is handsomely situated on the line of the Flushing Railroad, seven miles from the City of New York. On leaving this station the railroad runs for a mile or two across a salt marsh lying at the head of Flushing Bay. The well known Fashion Race Course is situated about a quarter of a mile to the north of this place.

Flushing, Queen's County, L. I., is favorably situated on Flushing Bay, nine miles east of the City of New York, where is a Steamboat Landing. Here centres the Flushing, Central and North Shore Railroads, affording a speedy communication with New York and different parts of Long Island. The village is well laid out and handsomely built, with wide streets and avenues, affording fine drives, being surrounded by a picturesque and fruitful section of country. Here are eight churches, of different denominations; several popular institutions of learning, among which are the Flushing High School, Fairchild's Institute for Boys, and St. Joseph's Academy; one bank and a

Savings Bank; two hotels, the principal being the Flushing Hotel; a public library, two printing offices, forty or fifty stores, and a number of manufacturing establishments, gas works, water works, etc. Here are also five nurseries on a large scale. Population of the village about 10,000; population of the town, including several other villages, in 1875, was 15,367.

College Point, lying in the town of Flushing, at the mouth of Flushing Bay, is handsomely situated on high ground near the East River, or Long Island Sound. Here are three churches, an hotel, a savings bank, several stores, a large India-rubber factory, and a silk factory.

The Poppenhusen Institute is used as a town hall and for theatrical purposes; also as a Kindergarten, for the instruction of children.

Whitestone is situated on the East River, two miles from Flushing, with which it is connected by a railroad running through College Point. Here is a steamboat dock, a large hotel; three churches, five or six stores, and some manufacturing establishments.

The Whitestone House is a large and well-kept hotel situated near the water. An excursion, by steamboat, through the East River and Hell Gate affords a most delightful and interesting trip.

Broadway, so-called, is a railroad station one mile east of Flushing, where is a scattered settlement. Here are good roads and cultivated fields.

Bayside, two miles further east, is a small village situated near Little Neck Bay, being surrounded by a fine and picturesque section of country. There are many fine country seats in this vicinity, especially at the landing, one mile north of the depot.

Douglaston, four miles east of Flushing, is another small village, where are some fine residences.

Little Neck, one mile further, is a village handsomely situated on the line of the railroad. Here are two churches, an

hotel and store. A bay puts in here from the Sound, and there are many fine views of the salt water.

Great Neck Station, situated near Manhasset Bay, is the present terminus of the North Shore Railroad.

Great Neck Village, lying between Little Neck Bay and Manhasset Bay, is a scattered settlement, extending for a mile or two north of the depot. Here are two hotels or taverns, and some fine residences. The surrounding country is well wooded and somewhat hilly

Beyond Great Neck, on the north shore of Long Island, lies Manhasset, Port Washington and Sands' Point, lying on Manhasset Bay. They are reached by steamers from New York.

Roslyn and Glen Cove, lying on Hempstead Bay, are reached by railroad and steamer.

Cold Spring Harbor, Oyster Bay, Huntington and Northport, delightful places of resort, are also reached by railroad and steamers, affording, during the Summer months, pleasant excursions by either route. The steamers run through the East River and Long Island Sound, stopping at the different landings.

N. B.—In describing the numerous Sea-bathing Resorts and places of attraction in the vicinity of the City of New York, all being easily reached by railroad or steamer, it must be apparent how much favored is this Great Metropolis of America. The New Jersey shore, facing the Atlantic Ocean, and both shores of Long Island for a hundred miles, abound in favorite resorts where the sea air and salt-water bathing can be enjoyed. Hundreds of thousands of visitors, from all sections of the country, annually flock to these health-restoring resorts during the Summer months.

Manhattan Beach.

This is the name of the Eastern portion of Coney Island, where two and a quarter miles of the finest Sea Beach in the World is under private ownership. Plans are perfected for extensive improvements by way of Pleasure Grounds, Hotels, Bathinghouses, Shelters and Places of Amusement.

THE MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL, which will be opened about July 1st, has been erected at a cost of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, and is one of the most complete on the Atlantic coast. It will be heated throughout by steam and lighted by gas, and in all its departments will be as nearly perfect as possible.

The New York & Manhattan Beach Railway (with its New York, Bay Ridge and Jamaica Railroad connections) forms a half circle around Brooklyn, giving to both cities cheap and quick transit to the Sea. Time from Greenpoint (opposite Twentythird Street, New York) and the Battery, forty-five minutes.

The Offices of this Company are at No. 61 Broadway, New York.

New Jersey Southern Railroad Line.

New York, Long Branch, PHILADELPHIA,

Via the SEA-SHORE.

**Steamers of this Line leave New York, from Pier No. 8, N. R., at 6.20, 9.30 & 10.40 A. M. and 3.45, 5 & 6.15 P. M. Daily.

Passenger Trains leave Long Branch SIX times Daily for New York.

THREE DAILY TRAINS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

The only Route from New York or Philadelphia to the Gunning and Fishing Grounds of Barnegat Bay, Tom's River, Waretown, and Beach Haven.

The quickest and only direct Route from Philadelphia to Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Sea Side Park, &c., and the only direct line from New York to Highlands, Long Branch, Monmouth Park, Egg Harbor, Vineland, Bridgeton, Atlantic City, Cape May, and all Eastern and Southern New Jersey.

Two Express Trains daily (except Sunday) from New York to Ocean Grove, Sea Side Park, and Beech Haven; two trains from Philadelphia to Ocean Grove and Sea Side Park, and three trains to Beach Haven.

Pullman Palace Cars on Fast Express Trains between Sandy Hook, Long Branch and Philadelphia.

EXCURSION TICKETS AT LOW RATES.

First Class and Emigrant Tickets issued from New York to all points South and West.

The New York Transfer Company in New York, and the Union Transfer Company in Philadelphia, will call for and check baggage to destination.

For special information apply to F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier 8, North River, New York, or to FRED. GERKER, Agent, 700 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

WM. S. SNEDEN, Gen'l Manager. R. BLODGETT, Sup't. CHAS. P. McFADDIN, General Ticket Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

New York and Long Branch Division.

ALL RAIL ROUTE

Between NEW YORK and the SEA SHORE.

Express Train Time between New York and Long Branch, One Hour and Twenty Minutes.

REDUCED FARES FOR THE SEASON.

Excursion Fare from New York to Red Bank, Little Silver, Branchport and Long Branch. \$1 50: to Elberon, \$1.60; to Deal Beach, \$1.75; to Ocean Grove, \$1 85; to Ocean Beach, \$2.00; to Spring Lake, \$2.10; to Sea Girt, \$2.15; to Squan, \$2.20.

Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty Street. for Long Branch, Ocean Grove. Sea Git. Squan, &c., at 5:00, 7:45, 9:00, 11:45 A. M., and 3:30 (Express), 4:00, 4:45, 6:00 P. M.

Leave Squan for New York at 6:12, 7:37 (Express) A. M., and 1:50,

3:55 P. M.

Leave Sea Girt for New York at 6:15, 7:25, 7:40 (Express), 10:30 A. M., and 1:53, 3:58, 6:05. 8:35 P. M.

Leave spring Lake for New York at 6:19, 7:29, 7:44 (Express), 10:33

A. M., and 1:56, 4:01, 6:09, 8:39 P. M

Leave vicean Reuch for New York at 6:25, 7:34, 7:49 (Express), 10:38 A. M., and 2:01, 4:06, 6:15, 8:45 P. M.

Leave Ocean Grove for New York at 6:32, 7:42, 7:57 (Express), 10:45

A. M., and 2:08, 4:13, 6:24, 8:52 P. M.

Leave Lang Branch for New York at 6:50, 8:00, 8:15 (Express), 11:05 A. M., and 2:30, 4:35, 6:45, 9:10 P. M.

Leave Red Bank for New York at 7:03, 8:13, 11:18 A. M., and 2:43,

4:49. 6:58 9:23 Р. м.

Leave *Matawan* for New York at 7:23, 8:30, 11:38 A. M., and 3:02, 5:11 7:17, 9:41 P. M.

Leave South Amboy for New York at 7:35, 8:40, 11.50 A. M., and 3:13,

5:23, 7:28, 9:53 р. м.

Leave Perth Amboy for New York at 7:41, 8:46, 11:56 A. M., and 3:19, 5:29, 7:34, 9:59 P. M.

Pullman Parlor Cars are attached to trains leaving New York at 3:30 and 4:00 p. m., and to trains leaving Sea Girt at 7:25 and 7:40 A. m., Ocean Grove at 7:42 and 7:57 A. m., Long Branch at 8:00 and 8:15 A. m. Fare for seat in Parlor Car, 25c.

EVERY DAY INCLUDING SUNDAYS.

OCKAWAY BEACH

The Popular Watering Place of America."

OCEAN EXCURSIONS.

With Musical Entertainments every Trip.

THE NEW AND FAVORITE STEAMBOAT

AMERICUS,

CAPT. GEO. F. HOLTON.

With Conterno's Celebrated Twenty-Third Regiment Band.

Will leave DAILY and SUNDAY, as follows:

Twenty-fourth Street, North River, -8.30 a. m. and 1.15 p. m. West Tenth Street, 8.45 " Pier 27, foot of Park Place, -9.00 1.40 Jewell's Dock, Brooklyn, 9.202.00

Returning, leaves Rockaway at 11.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

THE COMMODIOUS OCEAN STEAMBOAT

NEVERSINE

CAPT. J. B. PARKS.

Will leave DAILY and SUNDAY, as follows:

Twenty-third Street, East River, - 8.15 a. m. a South First Street, Williamsburgh, - 8.30 "Grand Street, New York, East River, - 8.45 " 8.15 a. m. and 12.55 p. m. Jewell's Dock, Brooklyn, -9.001.30

Returning, leaves Rockaway at 10.45 a.m. and 5.00 p. m.

Fare. 35 Cts. Excursion Tickets, 50 Cts.

GOOD ON EITHER BOAT.

REFRESHMENTS ON BOARD.

The New Excursion Palace "COLUMBIA," will start on this Route in July.

The Cheapest and Most Delightful Excursion out of New York.

(74)

New Route to Coney Island and Locust Grove.

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 17th, the Steamboat ARROWSMITH will leave West 22d Street at 10 A. M., 2 P. M.; Leroy Street, 10:10 A. M., 2:10 P. M.; Franklin Street, 10:20 A. M., 2:20 P. M.; Pier 13, North River, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M.; Jewell's Wharf, Brooklyn, 10:45 A. M., 2:45 P. M.; returning at 12 M. and 3:30 P. M.

Steamboat MINNIE R. CHILDS leaves West 22d Street at 8:45 A. M., 11:40 A. M., 3 P. M.; Leroy Street, 8:55 A. M., 11:50 A. M., 3:10 P. M.; Franklin Street, 9:05 A. M., 12 M., 3:20 P. M.; Pier 13, North River, 9:15 A. M., 12:10 P. M., 3:30 P. M.; returning at 10:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M.

Fare, 25c. Excursion Ticket, 40c.

Connecting with Railroad for CABLE's and Middle Island Hotels.

For Coney Island.

The fine new Steamer IDLEWILD will run to Coney Island every day (Sundays included), *leaving* West 24th Street at 9 A. M., 12, 3 and 5:30 P. M.; West 10th Street, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:10 and 5:20 P. M.; Franklin Street, Pier 35, 9:20 A. M., 12:20, 3:20 and 5:10 P.M.; Pier 2, North River, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:30 and 5 P. M.

THE MAGNIFICENT FLOATING PALACE,

PLYMOUTH ROCK

One of the Largest and Most Superb Steamers in the World,

EVERY DAY FOR

Rockaway and Rockaway Beach,

The Most Delightful Sea-Coast Resort on the American Continent.

Leaves, every day, Pier foot of 22d Street, N. R., at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., and Pier 2, N. R. (adjoining the Battery), at 9:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Remains at Rockaway Beach about three hours, affording ample time for Luncheon and Surf-Bathing.

Fare, 50 Cents Round Trip; Single Trip, 35 Cents.

Marine Band, Mozart Glee Club, Madrigal Boys, Church Chimes.

(75)

COLEMAN HOUSE,

ASBURY PARK, NEW JERSEY,

Situated 38 Miles South of the City of New York.

OPENED FOR CUESTS JUNE 1, 1877.

This House has an Ocean frontage of 325 feet, with full view of Surf and Beach.

With recent alterations and additions it has a capacity for accommodating over 350 guests. Its location is entirely unsurpassed by any Hotel along the coast of New Jersey.

The Dining-room commands an unobstructed view of the ocean, and is unrivaled in this respect.

The House has recently been provided with a Telegraph Office and Billiard Room, and is easy of access to boating on Sunset and Wesley Lakes, and being but 200 feet from the breakers, it thus affords unusual facilities for surf-bathing.

We would call especial attention to our thorough system of drainage, adopted solely by the Coleman House; care having been taken that everything of a sanitary character, which is conducive to the health of its guests, shall be under the strictest supervision.

Terms, Three Dollars per Day.

Favorable terms will be offered to parties engaging rooms for the season. For full particulars address

S. L. COLEMAN,

Asbury Park, New Jersey.

THE PITMAN HOUSE,

CHARLES E. HOWLAND, Proprietor.

THIS favorite HOTEL, the largest and finest in the Grove, offers increased attractions for the pleasure and convenience of its guests the

present season.

HOME COMFORTS.-To meet the demands of the public for a better class of accommodations, the house has been greatly enlarged, and lighted throughout with gas. The rooms are all spacious, airy, and furnished with a view to elegant comfort.

Its location is all that could be desired for convenience, being quite near the Post Office, Congregational Tabernacle, and Ocean Beach, the bracing sea-breeze being enjoyed in every part of the building.

The large parlor is a novelty in design, 30×60 feet, with ceiling 20 feet in height, surrounded by galleries, and open toward the white-capped billows. It is furnished with every convenience for reading, music, and in-door recreation.

The Grounds have been tastefully improved, and a green, grassy lawn invites the lovers of croquet, the swing, or quiet repose beneath

the welcome shade, to while the hours away. For further information, call on or address

CHAS. E. HOWLAND, Ocean Grove, N. I.

OSBORN HOUSE.

SQUAN, N. J.

Situated 43 Miles South of the City of New York.

THEODORE FIELDS, Proprietor.

Within two minutes' walk of Railroad Depot, five to the Ocean,

PLEASANT WALKS AND DRIVES.

Fine Fishing, Crabbing, Ocean and River Bathing.

Through Cars on Central Railroad of New Jersey, and Penusylvania Railroad, between New York and Philadelphia and Squan. Passenger Cars leave several times daily.

(77)

SURF HOUSE, OCEAN BEACH, MONMOUTH CO., N. J.

THE SURF HOUSE, kept by the Subscriber during the past three years, has been enlarged and improved, and was opened June 1st, 1877, under much more favorable circumstances than ever before, and will be kept in the same comfortable manner which has characterized it hitherto. Open during the Winter at reduced prices.

The House is less than 300 feet from the water, the rooms are large

and very convenient, and a fine view is obtained from all.

SHARK RIVER empties into the Ocean near by, and affords fine boating, fishing, clamming and crabbing, and there is the more exciting sport of fishing and sailing on the Ocean.

SURF BATHING here is unsurpassed, and the shore slopes so gradu-

ally that it is perfectly safe.

Railroad communication is afforded with New York and Philadelphia several times daily.

For further particulars address

E. O CONGER, Ocean Beach, N. J.

"FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE,"

OCEAN BEACH.

Resort. A Beautifully Located Summer

Commanding a magnificent view of the Beach, and also situated upon the banks of Shark River, in which river abound Clams, Crabs, Oysters and Fish of all species, thus affording guests opportunities for crabbing, fishing, &c. The river also affords delightful and safe sailing. Only ten minutes ride by rail to Long Branch, and five minutes to Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Spring Lake Beach. Two trains per hour by the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

SURF AND STILL SALT WATER BATHING.

FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE CARS.

Boats in connection with the House FREE OF CHARGE.

Terms for Board moderate. All communications respecting Board promptly answered. Address,

I. L. HOPPOCK, Proprietor,

Fifth Avenue House, Ocean Beach, N. J.

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OCEAN AVENUE,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

PIERIS & BUTLER, - - - Proprietors.

This House is delightfully and centrally situated, facing the Atlantic Ocean, and furnished with all the modern improvements for the convenience and comfort of guests.

HOTEL ROYAL,

SIXTH AVENUE, Corner 40th Street, NEW YORK,

Is a large and popular Hotel, kept by

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The United States Hotel, LONG BRANCH, N. J.

The UNITED STATES HOTEL is one of the Largest and Best Furnished at Long Branch, is delightfully and centrally located, and is surrounded by spacious grounds and elegant lawns.

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WEST END HOTEL,

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This is one of the Largest and Most Elegantly Furnished Hotels of any Public House in Monmouth Co., N. J.

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GEO. G. PRESBURY, JR. D. M. HILDRETH.

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THOMPSON'S HOTEL,

CONEY ISLAND.

Is now open for the reception of Transient and Permanent Boarders.

OPEN THE WHOLE YEAR.

REFRESHMENTS OF ALL KINDS always on hand.

Coney Island Horse Cars stop near the door; Also, the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad.

Cable's Ocean View Hotel,

Situated at the Terminus of the

PROSPECT PARK AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD,

CONEY ISLAND.

The improvements that have been made here place it ahead of any of the Watering-place Hotels at this favorite Sea-bathing Resort.

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CLARENDON HOTEL,

One Minute's Walk East of Railroad Depot,

Is now open for the reception of Transient and Permanent Boarders.

HOUSE KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Large Driving-Sheds within a minute's drive of West End of Concourse.

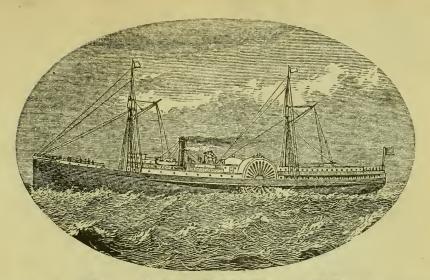
VANDERVEER'S

Ocean Concourse Hotel,

(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.)

Good accommodations for Permanent and Transient Guests; Terminus of the West End of the new Concourse; 100 feet East of Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad.

(80)



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AND

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IN THE

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1877.





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