Your to Cincinnati
in August and September
1848
Journal of the Journey from Beverly to Cincinnati of Ephraim Baker and wife.

August 14th, 1848. Left Beverly at two o'clock P.M. in the car of the Eastern Railroad, and on our arrival at Boston took a cab and proceeded to the Depot of the Western Railroad, and purchased our tickets for which we paid $1.28. At four o'clock precisely the car left the Depot. At this Depot an Irishman who was stationed at the entrance to the cars stepped my carriage with my Carpet Bag saying that it must go with my other baggage. After discussing with him for some time, I went in search of the Conductor, who permitted me to take it into the car. Stopped at Brighton, Newton, Framingham, Dedham, Natick, Hopkinton, Grafton, Worcester, Clappsville, Charlton, Spencer, East Brookfield, South Brookfield, Framen, Palmer, North Waltham, and arrived at Springfield 8 1/2 o'clock and stopped at the Massachusetts House. The rain of the morning did not extend far from Boston. The weather is exceedingly hot, dry and dusty. Retired at 11 o'clock but could not sleep on account of the extreme heat and the constant moving of the cars in and out of the Depot, which is very near the Hotel. There is a vast deal of travel and freight over this road, the cars being very much crowded, the Conductors were attentive to the passengers.
The Horsehead House is well conducted, was well filled, and wine rank among the first class Hotels. The villages and towns through which we passed are very pleasantly situated and some of the land is highly cultivated.

Friday, August 15. Took breakfast at 7 o'clock and took our seats in the car at 8 o'clock (it still being excessively hot) for Albany. Stopped at West Springfield, Holyoke, Pittsfield, the residence of General Bragg, Stockbridge, Poughkeepsie, New York State Line, 62 miles from Boston. Thence through Canaan, East Chatham, Chatham, Four Corners, Renshollow, to the residence of Mr. Martin Van Buren, Schodack. The land I saw after entering the State of New York is highly cultivated. To a person inexperienced in travelling, or one who had never before passed through this part of our Country, the hills, deep ravines, and scenery must appear truly sublime and beautiful. This whole route, the banks of the Hudson can not fail to strike the beholder with awe and veneration. This road is truly a great work, the deep cuts through the solid rock, and the long tunnel through the same, and many other marvels connected with this great enterprise, show what persevering industry does accomplish.

Hence we pass through Greenock, across the Hudson to Albany. On arriving at this place we found that we were in season to take the car for Buffalo, and after purchasing our tickets for which we paid $4.8, and receiving checks for our baggage through to New Jersey by Car for Buffalo. A widowed lady named Emerson, a native of the late Judge Emerson from Michigan, who had been on a visit to her friends in New England, made our acquaintance, and proved her a very intelligent and agreeable companion. She was very much interested in every thing connected with Seneca. She travelled alone, and paid the same attention for which she was very grateful. She was born in Holmesville. There are two distinct divisions in the line of Railways which connect Albany with Buffalo.

The first is the Albany and Schenectady, Rail Road, fifteen miles in length, 1853, passing through Schenectady, which is a beautiful city, and the Canal is in sight of the Cars nearly all the distance.

The second is the Utica and Schenectady, Rail Road, twenty one miles in length, passing through Amsterdam, Fonda, Palantine Bridge, Coventry, Cooperstown, Palantine, at this latter place passed over a very long bridge, Little Yale, Herkimer, Richfield Springs, Utica.
Froston Hall, and many other places of small importance. The Seneca Falls and Utica Rail Road also five miles in length, through Utica and Onondaga, and near the one run through the streets of the city.

The fourth is the Oswego & Syracuse Rail Road, thirty-five miles in length, through Oswego and many small settlements.

The fifth, Auburn and Syracuse Rail Road, twenty-five miles in length, through Seneca Falls and Auburn.

Here are the stops somewhere in the street directly in front of the New York State House, and had a good opportunity to examine the same. It is built of stone, has a very elegant front, and is a large and substantial pile, in which many of our fellow men are incarcerated for crimes. Many for life, all which was very deplorable, I wish more could have been done.

The fifth is the Seneca Falls and Rochester Rail Road, one hundred miles in length, through Seneca Falls and Rochester.

This is a splendid road, fine flax, highly prized, has a reading room, business establishment, and an excellent carriage for the conveyance of those who stop at the house, coming up to and from the depot and train stops without change.

The hotel has one five hundred sleeping rooms. The servants are very attentive. The price two dollars per day, which considering
The style and attention paid the traveller is not an extravagant price, in comparison with other Hotels. No one until on our entrance can have any true idea of the immense business of this place, particularly at the wharves. The City is laid out by design, the streets very wide, and the buildings splendid. There are hundreds of large sloops of Steam lying at the wharves and constantly arriving and departing which is a delightful spectacle.

Thursday 8 o'clock, took the Cars for Niagara Falls at which place we arrived in about half an hour. Went on board the Steamer, "Maid of the Mist," and passed within two rows of the highest Falls the last tumbled exceedingly from the effect of the fall of water, and the spray which we were so at very much to alarm some of the female passengers. It is impossible to describe the effect produced on the mind by the sight of natural curiosities. It was truly magnificent.

The rapids of the St. Marys, like a fine network, and a man passing over it at the time like a lightning. It produced most of the time, making noise of the fall which cloys closely to our ears, making it very difficult to get along the clay-banks closely and being slippery withal.

The bridge over the Falls is substantially built and all who come to the trouble to examine the manner in which it is founded on the lands, will not hesitate to cross it.

The boat-house at this place is a noble building filled with visitors. A band of music is constantly employed which performs while the crowds are at their meals. The steamer锚s at their attendance upon the table. Keeping time with the music and much time at spent at the tables. There are many costly and elegant buildings at this place. We took the Cars and returned to Buffalo, at 5 o'clock. This Rail Road is twenty-four miles in length. It rain the most of the time we were absent from Buffalo.

Friday Morning, rode a carriage and rode one and a half miles to the diner's, went on board the Steamer Milwaukee bound for Sanding on Lake Erie. The prospect from the deck of the Steamer was very grand, Rain thirty dollars for a passage from this place to Cincinnati for which we received three tickets, one for the Steamer, one for the Steam Boat for the Rail Road. The Steamer left at 10 o'clock, it proved an excellent boat. The weather was delightful. The crew about one hundred painters, took dinner at 12 o'clock. The table was beautifully
supplied, with every luxury, and in the best style. The Commander's name was Dodson, who was very much of a gentleman, attending personally to the wants of the passengers. Took tea at two o'clock. The table was again plentifully supplied, stopped at One Degree to land and receive passengers, and also received a supply of coal which is obtained at this place very cheaply. Passed the Crack Steamer from Albany, leaving her for a stern. We had a very commodious U.S. room, good bed, washing apparatus &c. The Lackawanna's toilets smooth, and the Steamers gliding along like a breeze, did not sleep much in consequence of the noise made by the moving of the machinery of the Engine, and the rolling motion of the Steamer. Some of the passengers went on deck at three o'clock, took breakfast at four. We are now gliding along and passing many vessels of all descriptions, some of the steamers and some with sails. Stopped at Cleveland 0, 3 1/2 o'clock to land and receive passengers, among whom were emigrants. They had a reception in Tolman's of a great field which happened at Albany on President's Night last. The Rocket a number of Congress from Ohio was a passenger. Saw some white woods as we were going into Sandusky, at which place we arrived at 9 o'clock. The place is ten out very

frantically in square the next day, very hot, which they are not withstanding. Many new buildings are going up and there appears to be much building at this place going on. There is a great lack of newspapers and books about the Cleveland. Strongly in contrast with the new England. Stopped at Townsend's Hotel. Took dinner at one o'clock at a hotel supplied with every luxury of the table. There was a very large number of members of Congress on their way home. After dinner made out of the hotels and went on to the Cars with our luggage to the Landlord's, free of charge, at one o'clock to one and left for Cincinnati at five o'clock precisely.

The Car on the Road, which is called the Lackawanna and Sable Fields Road and the little Miami P.R. Road, which are two distinct corporations being 318 miles in length, one as good as any from Northern Ohio, the rails are flat, and are not to stand as the Traction Car is well sheltered, the conductor's attention and solicitude. One is addressed to a number of the officers of the Hotel, two of whom are from Salem. Anxiously paid so much attention. The two from Boston is company with Mr. Ponder to whom we are much indebted for many kind attentions. The Great Western and Sable Field Road is 136 miles in length. At 5 o'clock stopped at Bolivar, 15 miles
from Sandusky, thence through Republic, Effie, Dragon, Crafton, Putnoe, Bellefontaine and Urbana 132 miles; at one of these places are large Manufactory which are very pleasantly located. The soil being of a very superior quality the productions are abundant. At Urbana 12 miles West of the Hare (the Rail Road not being completed) which we found ready and waiting for us and rode pointed miles to Yellow Spring. At this place commences the Little Miami Rail Road about one hundred miles in length. This road also as excellent road. Travelers are offered the Round River Rail Road within fifteen miles of Cincinnati which has the Drexel Railroad that runs to the East 100 miles and we are offered the Round River Rail Road within fifteen miles of Cincinnati which was the round the town and the city 100 miles. We took a carriage for which the round 20 for two persons and arrived at the round house 11/2 miles. London, a town, and Columbia and arrived at the depot in Cincinnati about 10 o'clock. In the Mary, a carriage for which the round 50 for two persons and arrived at the round house 11/2 miles. London is a town, and Columbia and arrived at the depot in Cincinnati about 10 o'clock. In the Mary, a carriage for which the round 50 for two persons and arrived at the round house 11/2 miles. London is a town, and Columbia and arrived at the depot.
which drew together about 300 persons, as estimated by Mr. Ernest, who were very much delighted with it. Not having the pleasure of his acquaintance, he had been anxious to attend the meeting. There was no one of the commonalty, Mr. Scott of Indians spoke on an important subject, and the meeting adjourned.

August 28. rose at 5 o'clock and went to the nearest to the Market, where a stranger, in Cincinnati. This is a very interesting exhibition, there were more than five hundred wagons arranged around the square, which were attended by men, women, and children, and almost every thing that the earth and vine produced were here offered for sale, at prices one and one half and two and one quarter less than we paid at the store. The meat was abundant, and of the very best kinds, Peaches, Peas, Apples, and the kind of fruit and every kind of vegetable in great abundance and of superior quality. We spent two hours in a summary of this place. We ate at the cheapest of the cheap kind, and other things in proportion. At ten o'clock I, as was the custom, went to Mount Pleasant, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. A. B. of the National Division of the Ohio Valley, to whom I had introductory letters. He was pleased to meet the College about 30 miles from the last house. The road up which we ascended a Turnpike, and toll is taken of the travel for the purpose of keeping the same.

In about two hours, we passed through Cliftonville, a very pleasant place. This road when dry is very hard and smooth. The land here is of elevations and undulations.

On arriving at the College, we were informed that he was in Cincinnati. We called upon his brother, who resides in the next house, who is the President of the College, and I promised to pay all due attention. While here, there came up a thunder storm, and it rained in torrents. We remained until it cleared. At the dinner, they were served very well, and the food very good.

Following the dinner, we were strongly urged to remain and dine. But insisting that the first family would wait dinner for our return, we were pleased to decline. We were invited to come out and visit the College, which we engaged to do. The house was the same and opportunity. We remained and found it very pleasant at the dinner. One of the Cant and wife had been into the city and obtained a letter from home for us, which was a source of much satisfaction. The rains and thunder had been to long and had troubled the people of the College.

Yesterday we called on Erastus Judge and wife, and were found to be very pleasantly treated. They have a well finished and commodious dwelling.
house built of brick in a very pleasant location which cost $10,000 elegantly furnished. They appeared very glad to see us and treated us very kindly. Mrs. Todd was at home. Some time with them they also engaged to call upon us while we were at the house.

After rain the wind is the worst and there is great danger of toppling into the stream now and with Mr. E. examine the largest soap and candle establishment in the city. They do an immense business, 50,000 boxes of candles is sold per year, which is half of the size is done for some purpose so that nothing is wasted, from the same is manufactured clothing, and from the soaps after pressing, with the balance is made Persian blue. From there we went to the principal glass manufacturing near Boston Glasses, plate glasses, and many other articles made, and examine all the pieces of machinery, which is done very expeditiously requiring extreme heat. The examination was very interesting and the work & machinery perfect. From this place we walked into a large manufacturing of broiling goods and examine all the pieces of manufacture from the mountains of the clay to the coloring and perfect finish. I had no idea of it prevailing and found it very interesting. Here we called at a very extensive stone mill and examined the whole works and machinery from the clearing of the grain to the packing into barrels, this building is two stories in height. From here we examined two of the largest manufacturers of steam engines, it would take volumes to describe all its operations. From here we examined a Bell foundry at which place a vast amount of business was performed. Most of the workmen employed in these manufactories Germany, who are most industrious and saving people, many of them take good care of their earnings and are in good circumstances. After dinner went again to the city and visited the eastern art union. At this place is deposited a very large number of elegant pictures of scenery, portraits &c. by eminent artists from our country, some of which are very beautiful and the place is well patronized. It is intended to aid American artists. From this place we visited the splendid mansion and grounds which occupy an entire square. The house was situated in the center of the city. His house is furnished in a style and with a plan that have never been surpassed. His grounds produce every kind of fruit and flowers. There is also many great buildings. I ask he has visited the kinds of fruit raising at all times of the year. He is an indifferent looking man. The town, however, is estimated to be worth seven millions of dollars, notwithstanding his great wealth he is at times very unhappy fearing that he will
come to want. He and his family treated us with great kindness, and show us over the house and grounds. Dr. Longworth is the man who gave young Ponson the Sculptor, and sent him to Italy, and paid for his education; having discovered that he was a fine boy and had a taste for sculpture. Here we saw Ponson's Greek Slave, most beautiful sculpture from a solid block of Marble.

Thursday 21st. Large party to dinner Mr. and Mrs. Staylet & daughter, a brother of Mr. Staylet, with his family. Rev. Mr. Gregory, a Presbytery of the City. Rev. Mr. Lewis, the son in law of Mr. Lewis, with his wife, a brother of the Rev. Mr. Gregory. Mr. & Mrs. Chace of Boston, Mr. & Mrs. Clarke of Boston. Mr. & Mrs. large family and ourselves, making a large number at the family table which was most sumptuously supplied with all the luxury of the season. While at dinner Sam'l I. Cary called to see me, and spent the afternoon. He is a very interesting man, very eloquent and wealthy. He has recently lost a lovely wife, leaving two interesting children. He devoted his whole time to the cause of temperance which

he has espoused with his whole soul, and labored and travailed for the promotion of the good cause and refused to be paid for his services. This certainly is distinguished kindness.

Mr. I. Cary and wife called upon us this afternoon, other visitors also called, so that the house during the day appeared more like an hotel than a private residence.

In the evening made over to the City with Mr. C., and attended a meeting of the Free Soil Party, which was held in the open air near one of the markets. Rev. Mr. Lewis the father of Mr. Staylet in law, together with a number of Congregationalists from Indiana, were the principal speakers. The meeting was very quiet, and closed about 10 o'clock, we reached home about 11 o'clock.

Friday 22d. In the morning had a severe thunderstorm with vivid lightning and much rain. About nine o'clock it cleared, and we went again to the market in the City, returned at 4 o'clock. So after it commenced raining again. Afternoon all the family rode out to Spring Garden Cemetery, which has ten miles of traveled road, already graded, most of which has traveled together with much ineratality. It has one and a half mile and seventeen acres, is a delightful place, beautifully located, with trees and shrubs tastefully arranged, very romantic, has a Gefords Lake within the enclosure.
and is three and a half miles from the City.

August 26, Saturday. Cloudy without rain. At 11 o'clock B. M. Major not took us to the City to pump the day with E. Mudge's family. we had a very agreeable visit. After dinner he proceeded in a carriage and took us to the Red Head Factory, which is a very large establishment two hundred and fifty feet in length by one hundred in breadth. They make one thousand hogsheads per week, employ one hundred and twenty-five men. The stone engine used in it are of immense power. Mudge is said to be worth 150,000$. He came to Cincinnati with but any property. After a thorough examination of the works and all the different sections of the establishment, we rode to the town to look at factory round up and returned to Mr. Mudge and took tea after which he took us out to E. & E. Merrick and half a mile aboard.

He explained some ill effects from the use of the works it being strongly impregnated with lime stone but soon removed by boiling from it, and rising rain water.

Sunday. Rose at five o'clock and with the family attended meeting at the Monte's Street Chapel. Here, Mr. Lewis Son in law of Mr. G. preached from the 84th Psalm 14 verse. The congregation was very large. They had a contribution, which is the practice every Sabbath. By this means their ministry is supported. The line of pajonard are led by the clergyman. It was money on the pulpit stairs to pitch who name the time. The congregation all rose and joined in the singing the two lines and one and two and so on until the hymn was ended. Mr. Lewis is an animated and eloquent preacher.

Afternoon. Attended the Rush Church on Rush Street. Pre. McGregor preached. Good singing, peace prevailing very few attended. After meeting took a view of the interior of the Dead Catholic Church being handsome, but not equal to the last one. this Church was formerly supplied withMinimal

Sewage, which was much attacked by the attention of visitors. Thursday August 27th. Made to the City and attended the theater. Visited the Post Office again. The young Men's Room and Library Associations. At this place are found papers from all parts of the Union and all the countries in Europe, and is a very large establishment. Also visited the manufactory of Musical Instruments, some of which were of superior craftsmanship.

Afternoon. Made many miles out of the City.
and passed many of the County residences of the wealthy situated on the hills and valley around the great city. These dwellings are very elegant on account of the order of architecture, no two of which are alike. The grounds attached are well filled with fruit trees and flowers perfuming the air with their fragrance. Visited the Garden of Eden which is about three miles from the City on a mountain or mountain, three hundred feet above the City and vine, three thousand acres are under cultivation principally grapes and peaches. The grapes are raised on poles about twelve feet in height in rows three feet apart, each pole the vine of three years growth will produce two to three pints of the Catawba grape which are delicious flavored. In this garden are some large two story double dwelling houses in which the men with their families reside who cultivate this vineyard. They raise a vast quantity of grapes some of which are ripe and of fine quality, the whole of this land territory belongs to W. G. Jones whom I have previously named, at this place an immense quantity of wine is manufactured each year.

Tuesday Aug. 29. Rose at 5 o'clock and attended the market in the City. More than four hundred wagons were in today. The goods on sale were a good sized weekly supply, very dressed for fifty cents. Eggs four cents, hams about four and a quarter, butter ten cents and other articles in the same proportion. There was much company at Spring Garden again today.

August 30th. After breakfast visited the market again from nine until 7 o'clock engaged a journey on horseback to the Fairmont for Stullsville where we paid ten dollars. After dinner attended a Pic Nic held by the daughters of Temperance in a grove near Mr. Cresthous. It was quite a social and interesting meeting.

August 31st. Visited the Observatory which is situated on a hill three hundred and fifty feet above the level of the river. It is a very fine building, three story in height, has a telescope seventeen feet in length as large round as a flour barrel. We first the evening viewing the heavens bodies through this splendid instrument, which afforded us much real pleasure as well as instruction. The road to the house was so steep that the females insisted upon walking down.

August 31st. Left the family of Mr. Brown at the railroad station. Mr. Brown presented a beautiful bouquet of flowers for wife and took us down to the train and left us on board the Steamer Fairmont.
M. Hewlet and another gentleman called on board the Steamer to see us before she left. The boat does not leave at the time advertised, and we did not get under way until 12th o'clock. They were constantly engaged taking in freight until we left. The first Stop was at Covington, Kentucky, not a very pleasant or clean town. We had a good table on this boat and we had a comfortable state room. The Steamer on the Ohio river is beautiful and variegated. There is about one hundred passengers on board, about twenty of whom are ladies. The contrast between the soil of Kentucky and Steamer is strikingly manifest to the person who views both sides of this magnificent river on one side are true Slave States and on the other the noble State of Ohio.

Stopped at Richmond, and landed some passengers at Mechanicsville and took a raft of wood along side, and as we moved along they put it on board and all was out, they cast her off hand, let her drift back, with the current the passage. Many Stamas which are very numerous on this river.

Sept. 1. Stopped at Portsmouth. A very thriving and hand some place, and showed to good advantage from the river. We slept on deck during the night. The river is very SAPITINE. Many Stamas are passing up and down. Stopped at Greenburg. There are a number of Slaveholders on board and we have much discussion on the subject of Slavery. Stopped at Hanging Rock. From this rock is a view of the Rock which was white man killed by Indians. Leaped in safety and escaped from them. The Indians it is said came and looked over the rock and exclaimed! Yahi, Yahi, Too great a leap for Indians. At this place there is a Mansion owned by a female who was a widow. Her husband made her promise that she would not get married while he was alive, and directed on her coffin to make and his body deposited therein when he died and a house built over it at the expiration of fifteen years from the date of this deed. She got married, having previously had the lady of her husband five under ground. Lay in four hours on account of dense fog.

Stopped at the Line between Virginia & Kentucky. Took dinner at one clock. Stopped at Wyandot, and at an old lady in board. 14th, Stopped at Richmond, and at an old lady in board. 15th, Stopped at Steamer Dock. Stopped at Gallops, and the Steamer docked. Stopped at
along side and put aboard some passengers. Saturday Sept 2d. Rose at five o'clock, had a very foggy night which again detained us five hours. Stopped at a number of places the names of which I do not recollect. Stopped at Parkhurst Va. Took dinner at one o'clock; the table was again plentifully supplied with all the luxuries of the season. The pear still present great beauty and variety of scenery. There are many beautiful islands on this river under good cultivation. Stopped at Marietta, near the Muskingum River Common, took tea at six, and rested at nine o'clock. We lay to again five hours on account of the dense fog the river being so low it was unsafe to run in the fog. At eight o'clock stopped at Elizabeth Town, twelve miles from Wheeling. Passed Stearns Caledonia and Marystone, saw a number of passengers left to take the stage as we got along so slowly the water in the river continuing to grow lower retarded our progress very much. We stopped here two hours, took out much freight as we were constantly getting a ground, left this place at 10 1/2 o'clock, took dinner at one o'clock and after meeting with many of the city and stepping at many more places arrived at Steubenville O. five and half miles on Sunday afternoon, we were cordially welcomed by Mr. Deke and family. Mr. Jones, etc. I quitted Lakeville at seven, the last of the family were in reality Monday Sept 3d. Rose at five, breakfast at seven and went to the hotel of the firm A. G. Deke visited the Post Office and walked around the city, which is laid out in squares and is a very pleasant town, each of which are some very high hills. All the land is very high on the opposite side of the town. It is quite a place for business. There are many manufacturing establishments and a large number of flour mills. The prices of provisions and dry goods command a high price. Provisions, Vegetables and furniture cheap. Mr. Deke has a spacious brick house, two stores, a good garden, the house is elegantly furnished, but not in correspondence to the size of the city. Mr. Deke is a very quiet, lovely woman. Mrs. John Deke also, and they paid us every attention. After dinner Mr. D. took a carriage and we rode through the city and also to the top of a very high hill, on the side of which one had a fine view of Steubenville the River and a part of the State of Virginia. In the evening I visited Fountain Division. Saw Mr. O. had a very interesting Meeting, this Division certainly...
engaged in the good cause. At 4, just nine, I attended a Democratic meeting held in the Court House, which was addressed by Col. Morgan of the Mexican Army. There was a large number present, who appeared to enter into the cause with spirit.

Tuesday Sept 5th at 11 I took breakfast at home, attended the County Court where we were holding Session in the Court House, there we were present four judges and an innumerable number of lawyers, they had nothing very interesting before the Court, and my time was short.

At 12 o'clock Mr. Badger, and Mr. John Dick accompanied us to the pier at the Blue to wait for the Steamer, the time being so late, the time of her arrival was very uncertain, sometimes the Steamer have to wait many hours, Mrs. D. remained with us until the clock and Mrs. D. waited when he home and returned to see us off. The boat arrived at 2, and took in considerable freight and the Capt. 3/4 part three, the name of the Steamer was Cinderella, the Steamer Magnet and the Grand Pacific down. I saw the latter stop at Concord, N.H. to load more freight and to stop at Newbury which is at the mouth of the Merrimack river which place is settled by a people who do not many. They have splendid grounds raise large quantities of fruit, vegetables, grain etc. At 3 o'clock a little again on Dead Men同 Road took our more freight and set off at 4. Took the Wednesday Sept 6th at 10 on board the Cinderella rose at 3, and found ourselves fast asleep, the officers and crew have done all that men could to get along, the sea out of point of Oral and had 600 without having.

Thursday Sept 7th Rose at 5 and found ourselves fast asleep
and many other steamers also; by the perseverance of the crew and the aid of the passengers we got off and after getting around and off again, many times more, we arrived at Pittsburg, Penn, in the forenoon and stopped at the St. Charles Hotel, and put up for an excellent breakfast, after which we took a view of this great city until the dinner hour. The vacant ground in consequence of the recent disastrous fire in this City is mostly built upon, some few lots still remain as the fire left them. This city is a great place and much business is done here especially in the trade of iron. Dined at 2 o'clock. The table was handsomely supplied and in the best style. About three hundred persons were at the table. After dinner purchased our ticket for Philadelphia for which we paid twenty-four dollars. Mr. Halton and Lady and Mr. Stirling and Lady with their children to whom we were introduced at St. Louis, journeyed with us from that place and we found them very pleasant and agreeable companions. After dinner visited some other parts of this great city and found all busily engaged in some employment. There are many steamers lying here unemployed in consequence of the low state of the water on the river. At 11 o'clock we were taken to the Steamer McLean by the landlord of the St. Charles. We left Pittsburg at eight o'clock P.M. and took low on board the Steamer after which we were taken through the first lock on the Monongahela River of which there are four. We had a good state room and retired about 11 o'clock and when we arose found ourselves at
Brownsville, went on shore and took breakfast, and took passage in the stage which we found in readiness on our arrival to take us up the Alleghany Mountains. We left Brownsville at 6 p.m., and at 10 stopped at Uniontown which is a very pleasant agricultural town. The road on which we travelled is a National Road, very hard and smooth, at this place we exchanged horses and drivers. Next stopped at Mount Washington and again exchanged horses and drivers. Here we saw Braddock's grave which is marked by a sign on a tree over the grave, paid one dollar for a miserable apology for a dinner. After riding a few miles I stopped to have one of the horses shoe. Stopped at Smithfield at this place exchanged horses and drivers. Passed many droves of hogs and sheep, some of which contained five, six and seven hundred. The hogs are drove only about five miles a day. The mountains abound with cherry trees loaded with the fruit. At 11 o'clock we reached the summit and changed horses and drivers. At 11:30 we started again and changed horses and drivers. Stopped at Freiburg and changed horses and drove and arrived at Cumberland, Maryland, on the other side of the mountains at 7 1/2 o'clock in the evening and retired at 9. The ride over the mountains was very fatiguing but extremely interesting to the traveller, not everything new was constantly presenting itself, some accident happened to every place in company except the one we occupied. We stopped at Bingham's
Hotel which proved to be of the first class. Rose at 5 and took breakfast at 7 and took the cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road at eight. This is a large city and more like Boston than any one we have seen. This Rail Road runs along the river Potomack. Stopped at many places, names not recollected. Stopped at Temperanceville at which place many passengers left and many new taken on. Stopped some time at Harpers Ferry and many of the passengers took dinner. This Rail Road is one hundred and seventy eight miles in length. Arrived at Baltimore at 6 o'clock and stopped at the American House. This is a first class hotel. Called at James Gould's store; he was not in. Heard that he and his family were ill and healthy. Took one seat in the cars for Philadelphia at eight o'clock and arrived at three the next morning. We had to take a steamer about midnight and cross a river.

Sept. 10. Stopped at the Eagle House, went immediately to bed, rose at seven, took breakfast at eight. Called on Simon Brumage after breakfast and obtained a letter from home. Soon after he called on us and we went to Christ Church which is the oldest Episcopal Church in the City.
from Luke 15 Ch. 58 6 verses. Afternoon Mr. the Judge called and we attended their Church and heard their pastor preach. It is called Grace Church, after which we went with them to their house and took tea, and returned to the Eagle Hotel at eight o'clock.

Monday 11th. Walked at the Eagle Hotel. Rose at 5 and took breakfast at seven, after which took a carriage and in company with Mrs. Mrs. Holton rode to Fairmont Water Works, Girard College and around the City until two o'clock P.M. Stopped to see them well out Pike Road. From which was a very interesting process. We also visited Wyoming Southward and the outskirts of the City. There were a number of fires in the City during our stay. The Eagle Hotel is very spacious, is very handsome a Cupola from which you have a view of the whole City and surrounding County. Philadelphia is the cleanest of all the places we have visited, and very orderly with the exception of the Pennsylvania.

September 12th. Rose at 5½ o'clock and visited the Market before breakfast. It is very extensive and Countfully supplied at reasonable prices. That note for 4/ before 8, and went on board a Steamer for 88, and after going Smillie took the cars of the Camden and Amboy Rail Road, through Tocancy, Port Richmond, Bridgeway, Andalusia, Hobenburg, Bristol, Princeton, New Brunswick, Railway, Elizabethtown, Newk, Fern City across the ferry to Westpark, and stopped at the
Mansion House in Broadway. Kept by Banks at two o'clock. Took dinner at 8 1/2. This House superior to the Astor House, and fitted in a much better style. The tables are furnished with everything the market affords. A band of musicians perform while the guests dine. This is the only table at which we have dined during our journey which had wine on the table, and although the Dining Hall was filled, only two gentlemen and one lady partook of it. I conversed with the Landlord on the subject, he said that some that happened at his house insisted upon having it and it had been his habit to put it on the dined table. He would be very happy to discontinue the practice beseeched to intermixture in all its forms. I advised him to discontinuing the practice, he received the advice very kindly and said than when public opinion would sanction it he would with pleasure try the experiment. He sat a long time at the table and the plates were exchanged many times. Visited Trinity Church which is a superb structure and kept constantly open for visitors. Took a walk up Broadway called at Hawarts Mended Store and spent some time examining the second apartments and the goods, all of which were shown as by M. Stone who is employed in this establishment, we purchased a
a number of articles at this store. It exceeds everything of the kind in the shape of a store that ever have been, they employ one hundred and twenty-five clerks and attendants. Sell at wholesale and retail, and is never filled with customers. We called at the hotel and returned to the hotel, visited the Battery and Castle Garden, and other places and at four o'clock went on board the 'Mendan Steam' Bay State and took possession of one double State Room which I had previously engaged, and which was furnished in good style have every thing that was necessary for our convenience and use. This is a beautiful boat, efficiently furnished we found a large number of passengers on board, and the number was constantly increased until an hour past five o'clock. The weather was delightfully pleasant, and the view of the City, Island, &c. as we passed out of the harbor of New York was extremely interesting to us having never before witnessed the scene. We saw the smoke ascending from the ruins of the recent fire at Brooklyn, We also saw Staten Island and many other Islands on some of which are the City Prisons. Also many steamers swiftly gliding to and fro. In passing Hud Gate a verydangerous place, the Steamer from Huntington went by us, The Provoked our Commander and he raised the Steam and we soon left the place behind and lost sight of her. Capt. Isaac Whitney was the only one we knew among this company of more than five
hundred who gave us the particular news from home, this was very gratifying as we had been long
abroad and had but short letters. Two o'clock
stopped at Newport A.B and landed many of
the passengers and freight. Freight for Providence
was also put on those cars. At 3 o'clock we
arrived at Fall River, being much earlier than
the usual hour of arrival, and took the cars of
the Fall River and Old Colony Rail Road at
four o'clock and arrived at the Depot of the
Eastern Rail Road 10 minutes past seven, just
in time to be too late for the cars which left
at seven. We took breakfast at the Hotel
near the Depot and left in the ten o'clock
train and arrived at our own home at eleven
o'clock having had a very pleasant journey
enjoyed good health and meeting with no
accidents.