

the Bannerman family's military surplus business. Built to look like a military fortress, the castle served as a gigantic advertisement for the retail store. Today the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation owns this fantastic ruin. Storm King Mountain looms ominously across the river on the right.

West Point The United States Military Academy at West Point, the nation's oldest military academy, is identifiable by the huge stone battlements on the opposite shore of the Hudson River. They were put up in 1802. The Barbara Streisand movie *Hello Dolly!* was filmed in the village of Garrison, which lies opposite West Point on the east side of the river.

Peekskill This town served as the American army headquarters during the Revolutionary War.

CROTON-HARMON This is the site of the historic Van Cortlandt Manor, home of New York's first Lieutenant Governor. It dates back to the late 1600s. Since then the city has hosted visits by U.S. and foreign dignitaries. The town of Stoney Point, famous as a strategic fort during the Revolutionary War, is across the river. Reservoirs for New York City's water are here.

Irvington The town is named for Washington Irving, creator of *Rip Van Winkle*, *Ichabod Crane* and *The Legend of Sleepy Hollow*. Irving's home, Sunnyside, can be seen as you pass through town near the train station. Many of Irving's stories were set in these picturesque valleys, with their many cliffside mansions and homes of the well-to-do.

YONKERS This city was bought from the Dutch Government by a man named Adrian Van Der Donck, who was also known as Djonk Heer or "young gentleman." After several changes, the city evolved from Djonk Heer to Yonkers.

Harlem River As we head toward New York City, we'll cross the Harlem River and enter Manhattan at a spot called Spuyten Duyvil. This ominous sounding name is Dutch for "spitting devil," because of the tricky currents where the Harlem River joins the Hudson River. A few minutes later we'll cross under the George

Washington Bridge, which connects New Jersey with Manhattan. After passing under the bridge and emerging from the rock cut, look back on the right and see the lighthouse that sits under the bridge. The bridge and lighthouse are the subjects of the well-known children's book, *The Little Red Lighthouse and The Great Gray Bridge*, by Hildgarde Swift and Lynd Ward. We continue down Manhattan's West Side paritally in tunnels under streets and buildings.

NEW YORK CITY More than 350 years ago, the city of New York grew from the southernmost part of the island of Manhattan. Now known as Lower Manhattan, this is the city's civic and financial heart. Where Dutch explorers once built forts and settlements, now stands the New York Stock Exchange and the Brooklyn Bridge.

You'll want to concentrate on visiting Manhattan simply because it offers the most to see: Broadway, Greenwich Village, Times Square, the United Nations, the Empire State Building, Rockefeller Center, Fifth Avenue shops and Central Park.

SCENIC PHOTO TIPS

The "camera" symbol on your Route Guide Map marks the best spots, so have your camera ready.

Outside shots: Medium speed films (ISO 200 or higher) are recommended for shooting scenery through the train windows. If your shutter speed is adjustable and light conditions permit, set it at a higher speed (1/125 or 1/250 sec.) for the clearest results. Hold your lens close to the window to eliminate glare and reflections.

Inside Shots: Flash is recommended. To avoid glare and reflections, do not point the flash directly at the windows.

HOST RAILROADS

New York-Yonkers — Amtrak;
Yonkers-Poughkeepsie —
Metro North Railroad (MNRN);
Poughkeepsie-Schenectady —
CSX; Schenectady-Rouses
Point — Canadian Pacific (CP);
Rouses Point-Montréal —
Canadian National (CN).

WELCOME ABOARD

On board the *Adirondack*,SM you will experience the comfort and relaxation of train travel while witnessing some spectacular scenery. We are happy to have you aboard today and want to ensure your trip is everything you want it to be. If there is anything that can be done to make your trip more enjoyable, please do not hesitate to call any train employee.

THE TRAIN STAFF

The staff of the *Adirondack* is here to make your trip a special and unique experience.

Conductor is responsible for the entire On-Board Services staff as well as ticket collection, the safety of passengers and the safe operation of the train.

Lounge Car Attendant is responsible for the operation of the Cafe/Lounge Car.

Train Attendant is responsible for providing service for passengers ticketed in coach. This includes seat assignment, luggage service and any assistance to ensure a comfortable journey.

ACCOMMODATIONS

Coach seating provides a wide reclining seat.

Lounge/Cafe Car sandwiches, snacks and beverages are available in the Lounge Car. This car provides the perfect atmosphere for enjoying the company of your family or fellow passengers while eating a light meal.

SERVICES

Trails and Rails Program In a cooperative effort with the National Park Service, volunteer rangers, seasonally, provide a narrative between Croton-Harmon and Plattsburg, NY, on Saturdays and Sundays.

Information contained in this route guide as well as described amenities and other on-board features are subject to change without notice. Tipping is certainly not required, but it is a much appreciated way to let employees know they have made your trip more enjoyable.

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AMTRAK® SMOKING POLICY

Smoking is prohibited entirely on the *Adirondack*. Passengers may smoke on the station platforms as announced by train crews and must remain next to train, ready to reboard immediately upon hearing the sound of the locomotive horn and verbal "All Aboard" calls.



ROUTE GUIDE

Montréal ★ Westport
Saratoga Springs ★ New York



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ADIRONDACKSM

Welcome aboard Amtrak's *Adirondack*SM. More than 140 years ago, the Delaware & Hudson began service through Upstate New York. Today, Amtrak's *Adirondack* carries on the nostalgic and romantic service from the Hudson Valley through the Champlain Valley to Montréal, showcasing the history and scenic beauty of the region along the way. During your journey, you will travel through the wine country of the Hudson Valley and the idyllic Adirondack Mountains, and also by the shoreline of Lake Champlain for 50 miles or so. This valuable train service is financed in part through funds made available by the New York State Department of Transportation. So please, relax and enjoy your trip aboard the *Adirondack*. And read on to learn a bit more about the interesting places waiting for you. This guide is written from north to south.

The guide provides information on sights and interesting facts about towns along the route. Note that all **AMTRAK® STATIONS** are in capital letters to set them apart from towns and regions through which the *Adirondack* travels but makes no stops. Use the guide along with an Amtrak timetable to determine station times.

MONTRÉAL This modern and largely French-speaking city is located on an island at the junction of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers. A city also rich in history, Montréal began as a Native American settlement and was made a missionary outpost in 1642. Later it served as a fur-trading center and launched the western expeditions of Joliet and Marquette. Today this sophisticated city is divided into two main parts: the Old City with its maze of narrow streets, restored buildings and homes and the modern area with towering skyscrapers, museums, theatres and the largest underground city in the world. While in Montréal, visit Notre-Dame Basilica, one of the most beautiful churches in the world, stroll down the quaint streets, or visit one of the many fine restaurants offering over 80 different cuisines.

ST. LAMBERT Between Montréal and St. Lambert, a suburb of Montréal, the train crosses the St. Lawrence River by way of Victoria Bridge, the longest

bridge in Canada.

CANTIC This is the Canadian customs checkpoint for the northbound *Adirondack*.

ROUSES POINT This is the U.S. Customs checkpoint for the southbound *Adirondack*. Located on Lake Champlain, Rouses Point was settled in 1793 by Jacques Rouse, a man said to be the father of 26 children. The Rouse family formed the first pioneer settlement in New York. You can explore the toll bridge that crosses Lake Champlain into Vermont here.

PLATTSBURG Nestled along the banks of the Saranac River, Plattsburg is a city rich in early American history. City Hall is listed on the National

Canyon of the East." One of America's oldest attractions, the stone has been carved naturally by centuries of running water. The Lake Champlain Ferries provide seasonal service from Port Kent to Burlington, Vermont, an opportunity to sail on the "Sixth Great Lake."

WESTPORT-LAKE PLACID On the shore of Lake Champlain and in the shadow of the Adirondack peaks lies the town of Westport, a quaint 19th-century village with many amenities including a marina and country club. Just a few miles from Westport is Lake Placid. Thruway motor coach connections are available from here to Lake Placid.

Settled about 1765, this resort town on the shores of Lake Champlain is just

shore of Port Henry.

TICONDEROGA The name is from the Iroquois, meaning "between two waters." The national historic landmark Fort Ticonderoga was built in 1775 by the French to defend against the British. Today the fort houses the largest collection of 18th-century military material.

WHITEHALL Originally called Skenesborough after its founder, Philip Skene, Whitehall was settled in 1759. It was a critical location for struggles in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. It was where the U.S. Navy was born. Twelve of the fifteen ships used in the battle of Valcour were built in Whitehall in 1776, and it

Americans at Fort Edward, the Old Fort House served as a meeting place for angry revolutionaries. Downtown, the Museum Campus displays artifacts of French and Indian colonial and early American periods, while the Chapman Historical Museum in Glen Falls depicts the history of the Southern Adirondacks.

SARATOGA SPRINGS Famous for its springs, geysers and mineral baths, Saratoga Springs is internationally acclaimed for its thoroughbred and harness racing. The Saratoga Race Course during the summer is highlighted by the annual Travers race in August. At the Saratoga Raceway, harness racing takes place from February through November. And the 2,200-acre Saratoga Spa State Park

artists. Or you can just enjoy its Victorian downtown district with its sidewalk cafes, tree-lined streets and boutiques.

SCHENECTADY The rocky cliff that hangs over the tracks is the site where the Mohawks fought and defeated the Mohicans at Kinquariones. The Historic Stockade section of Schenectady is just after the station, to the left. Across the river, look for the elegant window arches of the Adirondack Power and Light Facility; the Lionel Train Company modeled their toy power station after this Art Deco building, which today is used to make cement blocks. The Schenectady Locomotive Works (later American Locomotive Company) built steam engines to the left of the tracks here in 1851. Here Thomas Edison established his company, Edison Machine Works, which later became the General Electric Company. The name "Schenectady" is taken from an Indian word meaning "through the open pines." It is a city of diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds and is one of the oldest U.S. cities, purchased in 1661 from the Mohawk

center during the French and Indian Wars, Albany has been a transportation center since the Indian trail days. The first New York State steam train, "The DeWitt Clinton," operated here over the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad in 1831. The port of Albany actually operates on both sides of the Hudson River, keeping the city an important inland port since the Erie Canal was completed in 1825. Today it's a crossroads for business, industry and culture. In Albany, you can visit the State Capitol, a granite French chateau on State Street, or stop by the New York State Museum where thousands of photomurals and artifacts depict life in the Adirondacks. At the Albany Institute of History and Art, see the various antique collections as well as the 18th- and 19th-century Hudson Valley paintings. Across the Hudson from Albany is Rensselaer. Supposedly "Yankee Doodle" was composed here in 1768 by Dr. Schuckburgh, a British surgeon.

HUDSON Founded as a whaling port after the American Revolution, today the city has become a center for unique fine antiques in the Hudson River Valley.

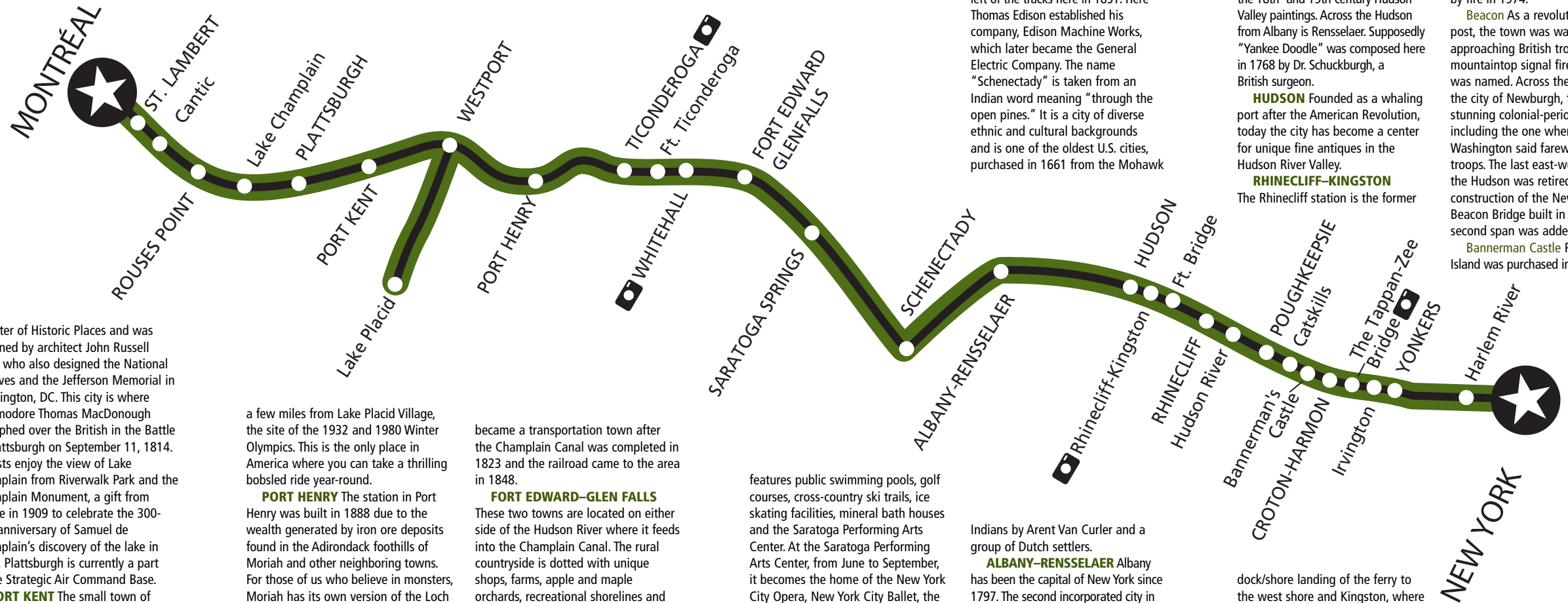
RHINECLIFF-KINGSTON The Rhinecliff station is the former

been restored for recreational use. The station also serves nearby Rhinebeck purchased from the Native Americans by Dutchmen for trinkets worth about \$35.

POUGHKEEPSIE This city was the second capital of New York; Kingston was the first. The Smith Brothers made cough drops here at this river port city. You will pass the town of Hyde Park on the near shore. On the left, facing the railroad is the Vanderbilt Mansion, summer home of Frederick Vanderbilt. Once the longest railroad bridge in the world, the Cantilever Bridge (spanning the river on the left) was built from 1873 to 1888. This link between the coalfields of Pennsylvania and Southern New England industries was destroyed by fire in 1974.

BEACON As a revolutionary army post, the town was warned of approaching British troops by the mountaintop signal fires for which it was named. Across the river, we see the city of Newburgh, famous for stunning colonial-period homes – including the one where George Washington said farewell to his troops. The last east-west ferry on the Hudson was retired with the construction of the Newburgh-Beacon Bridge built in 1963. A second span was added in 1980.

BANNERMAN CASTLE Pollepel Island was purchased in 1900 for



Register of Historic Places and was designed by architect John Russell Pope, who also designed the National Archives and the Jefferson Memorial in Washington, DC. This city is where Commodore Thomas MacDonough triumphed over the British in the Battle of Plattsburgh on September 11, 1814. Tourists enjoy the view of Lake Champlain from Riverwalk Park and the Champlain Monument, a gift from France in 1909 to celebrate the 300-year anniversary of Samuel de Champlain's discovery of the lake in 1609. Plattsburgh is currently a part of the Strategic Air Command Base.

PORT KENT The small town of Port Kent is home to Ausable Chasm, otherwise known as "The Grand

a few miles from Lake Placid Village, the site of the 1932 and 1980 Winter Olympics. This is the only place in America where you can take a thrilling bobsled ride year-round.

PORT HENRY The station in Port Henry was built in 1888 due to the wealth generated by iron ore deposits found in the Adirondack foothills of Moriah and other neighboring towns. For those of us who believe in monsters, Moriah has its own version of the Loch Ness Monster. "Champ" has been sited on a regular basis swimming off the

became a transportation town after the Champlain Canal was completed in 1823 and the railroad came to the area in 1848.

FORT EDWARD-GLEN FALLS These two towns are located on either side of the Hudson River where it feeds into the Champlain Canal. The rural countryside is dotted with unique shops, farms, apple and maple orchards, recreational shorelines and much more. When Jane McCrae was tomahawked and scalped by Native

features public swimming pools, golf courses, cross-country ski trails, ice skating facilities, mineral bath houses and the Saratoga Performing Arts Center. At the Saratoga Performing Arts Center, from June to September, it becomes the home of the New York City Opera, New York City Ballet, the Philadelphia Orchestra, the Newport Jazz Festival and other contemporary

Indians by Arent Van Curler and a group of Dutch settlers.

ALBANY-RENSSELAER Albany has been the capital of New York since 1797. The second incorporated city in America, Albany still operates under its 1686 charter. A thriving fur trading

dock/shore landing of the ferry to the west shore and Kingston, where naval vessels were built until the Korean War. Today the dock has