



AN ILLUSTRATED
MAP OF
Isle La Motte

Designed by James Doolin for the
ISLE LA MOTTE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Isle La Motte, Vermont, 1609-1959

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| <p>1 Samuel de Champlain landing on Isle La Motte, July, 1609, the first white man to set foot on Vermont soil.</p> <p>2 Site of Fort St. Anne, Vermont's oldest settlement, built by Capt. Pierre La Motte in 1666.</p> <p>3 St. Anne's Shrine. Mass held here on July 26, 1666, was the first observance of Christian worship in Vermont.</p> <p>4 Monument commemorating General Montgomery who camped nearby with 1200 men, Aug. 31 - Sept. 6, 1775; and also honoring Col. Seth Warner and Capt. Remember Baker.</p> <p>5 Extra Pike house, 1826.</p> <p>6 Old light house, now automatic.</p> <p>7 One of the sailing barges or "pinflats" which once came into the lake from Canada.</p> <p>8 One of British warships shortly before Battle of Plattsburgh Bay, 1814.</p> <p>9 Sail ferry, used before construction of bridge.</p> <p>10 Isle La Motte bridge, built approximately 1881; made toll-free in 1944.</p> <p>11 Site of skirmish with British sailors just before Battle of Plattsburgh Bay, 1814, in which Caleb Hill was shot in his tavern.</p> <p>12 Monument to nearby Burying Yard Point where earliest settlers of Isle La Motte are buried.</p> <p>13 Chezy ferry, "Twin Boys," discontinued. 1938.</p> | <p>14 Former baseball field and town gravel pit.</p> <p>15 Former North End School, used until 1912.</p> <p>16 Store owned by Jeremiah Joseph, town clerk.</p> <p>17 Arthur Jarvis' garage and gasoline station.</p> <p>18 Library, built in 1830.</p> <p>19 Town Hall, used as school, 1912 - 1931.</p> <p>20 The Hill House, hotel, built 1822, run by Joste and Mattie Duba since 1913.</p> <p>21 Present grade school, 1931.</p> <p>22 Protestant cemetery.</p> <p>23 Former store and post office, operated by Henry C. Hill, 1852 - 1896.</p> <p>24 Mrs. Arthur H. Hill house, 1830.</p> <p>25 Masonic Building. Former Naylor store and post office, approximately 1857 - 1945.</p> <p>26 Methodist Church, 1843.</p> <p>27 Grange Hall (former Woodmen Hall), 1910.</p> <p>28 Catholic cemetery.</p> <p>29 St. Joseph's Catholic Church, built in 1871.</p> <p>30 Arthur Carson's store and present post office.</p> <p>31 Former east shore dock and marble quarry.</p> <p>32 Blacksmith shop, owned by George Duba.</p> | <p>33 Site of old fort, 1814.</p> <p>34 Part of Benedict Arnold's fleet to block British invasion from Canada, before Battle of Lake Champlain, 1776.</p> <p>35 Burial place of British sailors from sunken ship after the Battle of Plattsburgh Bay, 1814.</p> <p>36 Marble quarry.</p> <p>37 ISLE LA MOTTE HISTORICAL SOCIETY BUILDING, former South End School House, 1840.</p> <p>38 South end cemetery.</p> <p>39 Site of deer park. Theodore Roosevelt notified of McKinley's assassination while at Fish and Game League dinner here, Sept. 6, 1901.</p> <p>40 Site of house of Lt. Gov. Nelson E. Fisk, owner of marble quarries and dock. Also site of Fisk post office, discontinued in 1927.</p> <p>41 Fisk quarry. Black marble was quarried here.</p> <p>42 Remains of Fisk dock and loading crane.</p> <p>43 Former Fleury house and quarry.</p> <p>44 The S.S. Ticonderoga, now in Shelburne Museum.</p> <p>45 Cloak Island, named from cloak belonging to Ichabod Ebenezer Fisk's wife, found here after she was drowned while crossing ice.</p> |
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Isle La Motte was chartered as a town in 1789 and organized in 1790. It was renamed Vineyard from 1802 until 1830.