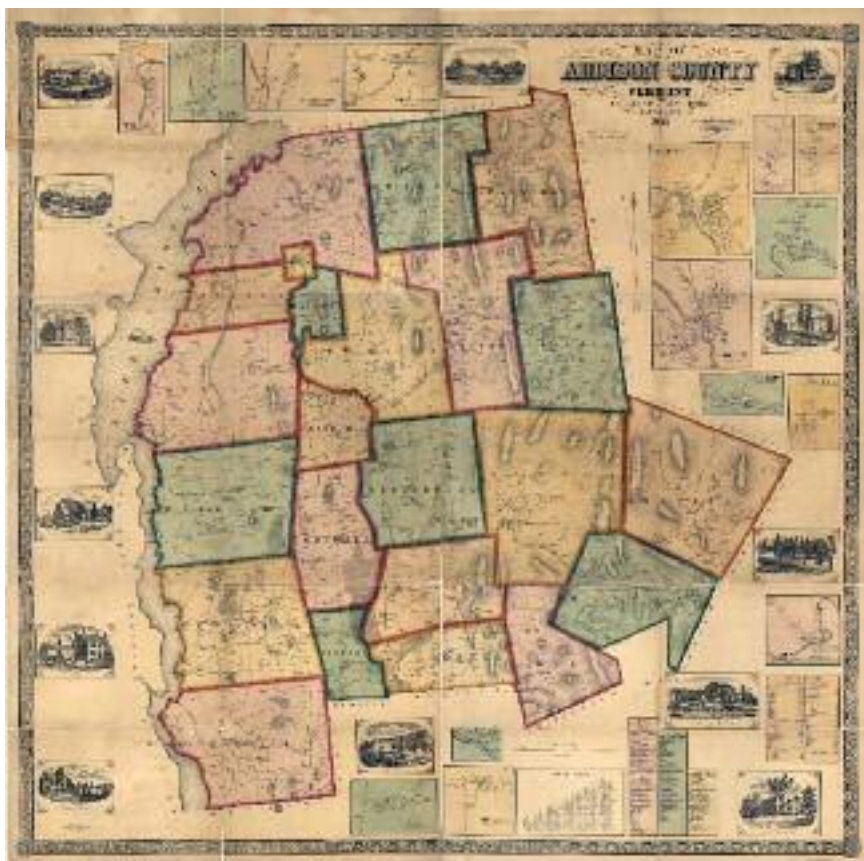


Around Addison County **A PASSPORT TO HISTORY**



Walling's Map of Addison County - Boston & New York: Baker & Tilden Publishers, 1857

Your passport to historic sites in
Addison, Bristol, Charlotte, Ferrisburgh,
Lincoln, Monkton, New Haven and Starksboro

Celebrate the **250th Anniversary** of the founding of the United States by discovering how your community made history from the dawn of the American Revolution to today!

This Passport to History is a collaborative effort of eight neighboring towns in Addison and Chittenden counties. Each town invites you to explore local heritage by visiting their historic sites.

Document your journey on the back cover of this booklet. Earn a pin for each town completed.

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Printed by



Winooski, Vermont

○ Snake Mountain Trail



In 1877, the town decided to build a road to Jonas Smith's sawmill near Cranberry Pond, to the Grandview Inn and the summit observation tower. A spectacular view of the Champlain Valley awaits visitors. Parking is on the

west (near Mountain and Wilmarth Roads) and east sides of Snake Mountain.

anrmaps.vermont.gov/websites/wma/maps/Snake%20Mountain.pdf

○ Chimney Point State Historic Site

8179 Route 17W

In 1730, French forces built a fort here. Later, fleeing advancing British troops, French habitants burned their houses and fled north to French Canada. Only chimneys remained. About 1784 Benjamin Payne built an inn and store here and ran a ferry across the lake. Later, the Barnes operated the inn, a clock manufacturing shop, post office and store. Today, a museum welcomes visitors late May to early October.



historicsites.vermont.gov/chimney-point

ADDISON

- **John Strong DAR Mansion** 6656 Route 17W
DAR State Park 6750 Route 17W

Built in 1796 from bricks manufactured nearby. The Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) bought and restored the house.
johnstrongmansion.org/index.html



The DAR donated the land that became DAR state park, which includes circa 1765 cellar holes from early French cabins. vtstateparks.com/parks/dar

- **Dead Creek Wildlife Management Area**
Visitors Center 2329 Route 17W

The Dead Creek Visitor Center features displays about the history of Dead Creek, including conservation, fish and wildlife management, conservation partnerships, habitat and more. Come for the snow geese migration!
vtfishandwildlife.com/watch-wildlife/dead-creek-visitor-center

○ **Addison Baptist Church** 4970 Route 22A



Constructed in 1816, the church remains active today. Congregants began meeting there in 1797.

BRISTOL

○ **Robert Holley Greenwood Cemetery**



Robert Holley [1759 – 1836] came to Bristol in 1795. He was a veteran of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. He was very active in town government, and represented Bristol in the General Assembly for eight years. Holley Hall is named after his son Winter Holley. His lengthy epitaph tells us more about his life. Find his gravestone about 50' inside of the 2nd driveway on Stoney Hill, and 30' east.

○ **Captain Riley Bird Greenwood Cemetery**



Captain Bird [1836 -1864] was a Bristol native who served in the Civil War in Vermont Co. A, 6th Infantry. He was killed at the Battle of the Wilderness in Virginia on May 5, 1864. His marker in the Greenwood Cemetery lists the several battles in which he participated. The marker is 30' away from Robert Holley's stone.

BRISTOL

○ **Baptist Church 10 Park Place**



In 1819, the Bristol Baptists, Congregationalists and Universalists, all wanting to build a Meeting House, agreed to build a Meeting House for joint use. Deacon Solomon Drake took the contract to

build the new Meeting House. The “White House” was built in 1819 and dedicated in 1820.



○ **Bristol Railroad Station 83 North Street**

The Bristol Railroad Co. was organized in 1890. Completed in Nov. 1891, six miles of tracks ran from New Haven Junction to the station on North St. In August 1930, service ended and the tracks were pulled up behind the last run.



BRISTOL

○ **Lord's Prayer Rock** Route 17 (East Street)



Dr. Joseph Greene had the Lord's Prayer Rock carved in 1891.

○ **N.H. Munsill Hose House** 34 North Street



The N. H. Munsill Hose House was built in 1897 to house the men and equipment of the N.H. Munsill Hose, Hook and Ladder Company, organized in 1894.

CHARLOTTE

○ **Charlotte Museum** Intersection of Church Hill, Hinesburg & Museum Roads

Charlotte's first town hall was built in 1850. It is now a museum, open Sundays 1-4 June through October. This intersection was the first village center, built around a natural spring. Hezekiah Barnes constructed several log structures about 1785, serving as a house, trading post, and tavern. The log structures were replaced about 1793 by the current wooden house/store, stone house/cider mill, and a tavern/inn. The tavern was deconstructed and moved to the Shelburne Museum in 1949, where it is called the Stagecoach Inn.



○ **Charlotte Library and Quinlan School** 115 Ferry Road

In front of the historic Quinlan School, a Champlain Quadracentennial panel discusses this school and early school districts in the Town of Charlotte.



CHARLOTTE

○ Charlotte Senior Center 212 Ferry Road



In the parking lot is a Champlain Quadracentennial panel outlining the early history of Charlotte.

○ Thompson's Point Road at the Railroad Crossing Historic Site Marker



In August 1849, laborers building the new Rutland & Burlington Railroad found strange bones. They were later identified as the bones of a beluga whale that died about 14,000 years earlier. At that time, the weight of the glacier

had depressed the ground so far that when the glacier receded, the Atlantic Ocean filled the entire Champlain Basin with 300 feet of salt water creating the great Champlain Sea. The whale is the official Vermont State Marine Fossil.

CHARLOTTE

○ **Stone School House** Intersection of Thompson's Point Road and Lake Road

Built in 1791 in School District No. 1, the Emerson School was the first school erected in town. It is now a private home. The large windows were added in the 1920s to provide better lighting. Charlotte's one-room schools continued in use until a central school opened in 1949.



○ **Covered Bridge Town Beach Area** 1371 Lake Road

The little lakeshore bridge over Holmes Creek is said to be the shortest covered bridge in the country, and one of the lowest at just over 100 feet above sea level. Previously, the road and bridge were several rods further out into the lake and frequently washed out. After a major washout in 1863, they were relocated to the current site. Near here was Charlotte's first settlement, and one of the earliest gristmills in the area. Check out the bronze marker in the bridge.



FERRISBURGH

○ **Center Schoolhouse** Little Chicago Road



The Center Schoolhouse was built in 1862. The building closed in 1956 and reopened as the Town Clerk's Office in 1961. It is now home to the Ferrisburgh

Historical Society (ferrisburghvt.org/) whose mission is to collect, catalog and safely store historical documents, while sharing the information with community members.

○ **Union Meeting Hall** 41 Middlebrook Road



The Union Society was formed on January 30, 1837 with the purpose to build a shared church to serve five different denominations. In 1843, Fredrick Douglass even gave a fiery speech there denouncing slavery. Since 2019 the Friends of the Union Meeting Hall have been working to restore the building to a year-round community venue. (unionmeetinghall.org/)

FERRISBURGH

○ **Woolen Mill** Little Chicago Road

Driving along Little Chicago Road, just west of the Central School, cross over the railroad tracks and Little Otter Creek. Years ago, here was a dramatic pair of bridges.



The falls beneath the bridge, long known as Fraser's Falls, powered Ferrisburgh's earliest saw and gristmills, all in this busy area. The photo above was taken about 1849.

○ **Rokeby Museum** 3323 US Route 7



Rowland Thomas Robinson was born at Rokeby in 1796. He tended the Merino sheep, farm and mills

established by his father, but found his true calling elsewhere. Radical abolitionists and religious perfectionists, Rowland and wife Rachel were among the earliest and most outspoken opponents of slavery in Vermont and the U.S. They were part of the Underground Railroad, with Rokeby being one of the most well documented sites in the U.S. (rokeby.org/)

FERRISBURGH

○ Ferrisburgh Town Hall 3279 US Route 7



The Ferrisburgh Grange Hall, originally the Ferrisburgh Congregational Church, was built in 1868. It was acquired by the Town of Ferrisburgh and renovated after a fire destroyed the building. It is now Ferrisburgh's Town Hall, housing the Town Clerk's Office and a Community Center.

○ Oldest Ferrisburgh Home Little Chicago Road



The old Fraser home sits near what was formerly known as Fraser's Falls. Known as the first framed house built in town and formerly the "Blue House," it also served as an early tavern and gathering spot. In the late 1700s/early

1800s, it was associated with mill owner John Fraser. This historic property located near the village's railroad station, alongside the water-powered mills, was central to early Ferrisburgh life.

○ **Lincoln Historical Society Museum**

88 Quaker Street

At the museum, learn how Lincoln came to be named for Revolutionary War Major General Benjamin Lincoln. Also, glimpse into the life of a Revolutionary War soldier by learning stories of the three veterans who



settled in Lincoln after the war. The museum is open Sundays June - October and other select days. If you do not see our OPEN flag, you can still check off the building! (lincolnvthistory.org)

○ **United Church of Lincoln** 23 Quaker Street

Built as the Baptist Church in 1863 and originally located next to the Old Hotel on East River Road, the church was moved in 1981 to replace a church building that burned. In the sanctuary, you can see the large stained glass windows dedicated to former Pastor David Wood, as well as former patrons and Lincoln families.



LINCOLN

○ **Lincoln General Store** 17 East River Road



Lincoln once had six general stores. The first opened in 1828 near the town center. The current Lincoln General Store began in the 1860s as a two-story building with a

post office, barbershop, and apartments. It became the Lincoln Lumber Company Store around 1890. Bicknell & Purinton bought it in 1904 and Earl Carpenter took it over in 1940. After a fire in 1946, the store was rebuilt as a single-story building.



○ **Burnham Memorial Hall** 52 East River Road



This community building was built in 1919 through the generosity of Walter Burnham who grew up in West Lincoln. He moved to Ohio for work but never lost his love of Lincoln. In his will,

he left money to the town for the support of the Arts, Health, and Children of Lincoln. Since then, it has been continuously used for a library, voting, dances, concerts, meetings, parties, and the like.

○ **Lincoln Lumber Company and Hutchins Bobbin Mill** 284 East River Road



Starting in 1890 this site on the New Haven River housed the Lincoln Lumber Company, making butter tubs. Many houses were built for mill workers, including The Old Hotel across the street. The mill saw

several owners. At various times, bobbins for the textile trade, and wood pallets were made there. The mill closed in 2007. The Matt Atkins Landscape Architectural Services is now located here.



○ **Briggs Hill Cemetery** 621 Briggs Hill Road

Lincoln's three Revolutionary soldiers are buried in Briggs Hill Cemetery, formerly in Lincoln, but now in Bristol. They are Owen Briggs (R.I.); Joshua Rugg (Mass.); and Wolcott Burnham (Conn.) All three moved to Lincoln after the Revolutionary War.



MONKTON

○ **East Monkton Church** 405 Church Road



In the late 1860s, many new families came to East Monkton to work in the kaolin mines and other industries. Residents decided to raise funds for their own church. The new Methodist church

opened in 1867. The building has been a place for worship, community and cultural events. It is now owned by the secular nonprofit East Monkton Church Assn. The building is on the National Register of Historic Places. (eastmonktonchurch.org)

○ **William Spooner, Beers Cemetery** Bristol Road



William Spooner, Revolutionary soldier died in Monkton in 1831, age 78. He is buried in the small hillside Beers Cemetery. Find his gravestone with the willow tree carving. At the top of the cemetery, also see a tall monument for Augustus Cox, who was killed in the Civil War. Park by the road in front of the cemetery.

○ **Kaolin Mining** Hardscrabble Road

Find where kaolin was mined, off Hardscrabble Road. Putty Bed Pond was created when the kaolin was dug. Across the road, walk down a short way into the new Town Forest to find remnants of the 1960s buildings of the Vermont Kaolin Company. Don't know what kaolin is? Look it up!



○ **Florona Grange Hall & War Memorial** 1496 Monkton Road

Monkton's largest building is the second oldest church in Addison Co. It was built in 1811 as a Baptist Church. In 1944, the Florona Grange bought the building for its hall. The hall was added to National Register of Historic Places in



1989. By the late 1980s, grange attendance had

fallen off, so the hall was sold. Also here Monkton remembers our soldiers on a memorial near the road. After mud season, current owners have given permission for visitors to park behind the

war memorial and walk up to the Grange, the adjacent Boro School, and off to the right, the Smith Cemetery.

MONKTON

○ **Dart School** Covered Bridge & Dart Hill Roads



Once, Monkton had nine one-room schools, so all could walk to school. Only three stand, including this one. The current owners added on, but you can still see the schoolhouse

windows on the north side. Please respect the owners' privacy.

○ **Monkton History Museum**

92 Monkton Ridge Road



In July 2025, our long hoped-for museum opened. Co-located with the library, the museum features rotating exhibits. Stop by to see our current displays! Also, visit us at monktonhistory.org.

NEW HAVEN

○ **Train Depot** North Street next to Town Offices

Built between 1852 and 1868, this brick train station was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1978. Originally located at New Haven Jct., in 2022 it was moved to North Street next to the New Haven Library and Town Offices. Funding has been secured to restore the depot as a Historical Society Museum and/or community gathering space to be determined by community involvement.



○ **Schoolhouse** Corner of Lime Kiln & Quarry Roads

Built around 1800 as the District No. 9 school, this is the only remaining one-room schoolhouse in New Haven. It is now a private residence; please respect the owners' privacy.



NEW HAVEN

○ **Solomon Brown, Evergreen Cemetery**

Town Hill Road



Solomon Brown [1755-1837] was returning home to Lexington from Boston on April 18, 1775 when he noticed nine armed British officers on their way to Concord to seize colonial gunpowder and arrest Patriot leaders Samuel Adams and John Hancock. He alerted the head

of the local militia. Col. Wm. Munroe warned Adams and Hancock. Elias Phinney, recalling the Battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, said, "Brown was seen to take aim and probably gave the wound received by the regulars of the British tenth regiment." The British fired on the militia, thus beginning the Revolutionary War. The 70 colonists won this battle against about 700 British soldiers. Find his gravestone six rows from the road on the far right, in front of the tall Brown family obelisk.

○ **Eno House**

NE Corner of North Street and Route 17



The oldest house in New Haven was built in 1784 by William Eno. Presently it is mostly hidden by a tall hedge.

NEW HAVEN

○ **Industrial Site** Munger and Cove Roads

Remains of a dam and an old mill are still visible along the New Haven River. The photo above shows what the wood mill looked like in 1910.



In 1927, a devastating flood caused by a tropical storm produced up to 15 inches of rain on already soaked ground. The flood destroyed 1,285 bridges across the state. Eighty-four people were killed.

○ **Union Church** New Haven Mills

This church was built in 1851 by Eastman Case, a local master builder. The original bench pews remain. It is on the National Register of Historic Places. The New Haven Congregational Church holds services there usually twice each summer. This church and the nearby Lampson School survived the Flood of 1927 due to their elevated positions above the river.



STARKSBORO

○ **Starksboro Village Meeting House**

2875 VT Route 116



The Starksboro Village Meeting House, completed in 1840, is well preserved, with most of the original furnishings, woodwork, and a kerosene chandelier. It was built as a union church for three denominations, with a large meeting room for the town in the basement.

It was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1985.

○ **Jerusalem Schoolhouse**

397 Jerusalem Road



Constructed in 1874, the school remained open until 1968. It consists of a large open space, a stage area, a small kitchen and bathroom. The schoolhouse and adjacent fire station recently received

funding for an extensive renovation, slated to begin in 2026.

STARKSBORO

○ **South Starksboro Friends Meeting House** 430 Dan Sargent Road

The South Starksboro Friends Meetinghouse was built in 1828.

Simple in design and built to last, the meetinghouse has served the Quaker community well for



the past 184 years. The building has received only one major addition in 1871 when seven feet was added to the front to create an entrance hall. The Meeting House is open Sundays, beginning with singing at 9:15 a.m. and unprogrammed worship at 9:30 a.m.

○ **Starksboro Village Cemetery** VT Route 116



The Starksboro Village Cemetery is located on the east side of Rte. 116 in Starksboro Village. The Cemetery includes the gravesites of several Revolutionary War veterans, as well as other early settlers.

STARKSBORO

○ Hillsboro Road

Off Route 116, south of Starksboro Village



Hillsboro Road. is a Class 4 road leading up through the Town Forest and to the Lewis Creek Wildlife Area. Though mostly wooded now, it passes through the sites of

some of the earliest farms in Starksboro. In addition to the old foundations, the road passes by the Hillsboro Cemetery, with early settler gravesites from as early as the 1830s and 1840s.

○ Hoag Grist Mill States Prison Hollow Road



Built in 1799, this industrial site included a gristmill, carding mill, sawmill, and iron forge. From States Prison Hollow Road, view the beautifully restored buildings including the house, and the gorge

along Lewis Creek that powered the mill. Please respect the privacy of this private residence.

The printing of the booklet was supported in part by a grant from Vermont Humanities. Thank you!



View and download a copy of this passport and a copy of a freestanding page to track your visits here:

<https://www.monktonhistory.org/around-addison-county-a-passport-to-history/>

or by using this QR code:



**You can earn a pin for a town
by visiting all sites in that town.
Earn up to eight pins – they are all different!
Check off a town when you have
visited all sites in that town.**

- Addison**
- Bristol**
- Charlotte**
- Ferrisburgh**
- Lincoln**
- Monkton**
- New Haven**
- Starksboro**

**The deadline to earn pins is 10/31/2026.
All eight pins (as well as passports) can be picked up
during open hours at the following places.**

Be sure to check open hours before you go, as some sites have limited hours.

- ADDISON** Addison Town Clerk
Chimney Point Hist. Site *(late May-early Oct)*
- BRISTOL** Lawrence Memorial Library
- CHARLOTTE** Charlotte Library
Charlotte Museum *(mid-June to mid-Oct)*
- FERRISBURGH** Rokeby Visitor's Center
- LINCOLN** Lincoln General Store
- MONKTON** Monkton Town Clerk
Russell Memorial Library
- NEW HAVEN** New Haven Library
- STARSBORO** Starksboro Public Library
Jerusalem Store
- VERGENNES** Bixby Library