

Chapter 1 : Cobblestone Cottage

The Sniff and Swirl half day tour includes a knowledgeable Crush Wine Country Host on the Canandaigua Wine Trail, transportation to wineries, all winery tastings and inside looks of "behind the scenes" as the Finger Lakes grapes are transformed.

Following the main stems of the Merrimack, Pemigewasset, and Connecticut Rivers, the trail showcases the historic and scenic communities along their banks and links those communities together. The trail is a great recreational resource, offering areas for walking, jogging, biking, or cross-country skiing for people of all ages and abilities. The New Hampshire Heritage Trail also provides environmental benefits to the participating communities by protecting the rivers, preserving the wildlife habitat, and maintaining the beauty of the natural landscape. The tourists who take advantage of the recreational resources offered by the trail are also adding to the economic vitality of the participating communities. For more information about the Trail, contact the Plymouth Chamber of Commerce at Our town, Plymouth, has a rich historical and cultural heritage. Lawrence Thompson in his book Robert Frost: The Early Years, writes: Starting your walking tour Suggested Trail hours are sunrise to sunset. Follow the brown Heritage Trail directional signs. Please use caution when walking the Trail. Due to its length, you may want to consider walking only a portion of the trail at one time. Below is a guide detailing the distance between points of interest. This building, originally constructed in , was once a depot for the Boston and Maine Railroad. The railroad brought many vacationers from the Boston area to enjoy the skiing and the mountains of Northern New Hampshire. A tourist train now runs seasonally from Lincoln to Weirs Beach with stops in Plymouth. This former Draper-Maynard Co. Draper and John F. Maynard built their original factory for manufacturing sporting goods in December That factory was destroyed by fire in , and the current brick building was built in The Draper-Maynard Sporting Goods company was most famous for their baseball gloves. The Red Sox team visited the factory in , which was memorialized by a now-classic photo of Babe Ruth sewing a cover on a baseball. The company went out of business in after over sixty years of manufacturing. This area was home to the Pemigewasset Indians. A plaque on a low granite rock at this site explains: Here was the site of their Indian village. On these meadows they cultivated corn. In the sandy banks of the river they stored their furs. In March, , Lieutenant Thomas Baker and thirty scouts destroyed the village and killed many Indians including the chief, Watermummus. In , this area was the home of Rev. Nathan Ward, the first religious and legal advisor in the township of Plymouth. Pioneer preferred West Plymouth for their settlement due to its immense hardwood trees and rich soil. Legend holds that the poet Robert Frost often walked Ward Hill during the evening hours. His poem, Good Hours, written in Plymouth in , grew out of one of these evening walks. I had for my winter evening walk No one at all with whom to talk But I had the cottages in a row Up to their shining eyes in snow. While at Plymouth, Frost wrote many poems. Built in as the home of the Plymouth Normal School. The bell in the tower was cast by William Blake and Co. This building, one of the oldest in Plymouth , has been relocated three times during its long history. Originally this building was the Grafton County Courthouse and the place where statesman Daniel Webster earned his first lawyer fees in In , Senator Henry W. Blair restored this building and had it relocated to its present site. Presented to the Young Ladies Library Association, this building served as the library for Plymouth for years. This rock marks the site of Holmes Plymouth Academy , established in In , the Academy became the first training school for teachers in New Hampshire. In , the Academy buildings were presented to the state and Plymouth Normal School opened. Silver Cultural Arts Center: This site was formerly a stop on the underground railroad for movement of escaped slaves to Canada. Constructed in , this building served as the Grafton County Courthouse and the former district court for many years. The cannon in front of the Town Hall is believed to have been used by the British in the Battle of Bennington on August 16, and was captured by General John Stark. The granters were obliged to set up a grist mill, a saw mill, build roads, bridges, a meetinghouse and provide a salary for a minister. In , the original log meetinghouse was built on Ward Hill in In , the Plymouth Congregational Church was incorporated and built on this site in The current building was erected in following a fire, which destroyed the year-old church. See three points of

interest: He was awarded the highest honor, the Congressional medal, posthumously. The present library opened its door on February 13, This park was named for developer Plummer Fox, who built the dam and constructed the ice houses. The water of Hazeltine Brook was considered to be very pure, and the ice was purchased by the Boston and Maine Railroad to cool the drinking water of its passengers. After electric refrigerators eliminated demand for ice, the park was purchased by the town to be used for recreation. For more information contact the Plymouth Chamber of Commerce at

Chapter 2 : Lakefront Hotels | Finger Lakes NY Tourism | Places to Stay

The Inn is located just about one mile from historic Main Street of Canandaigua, over looking the north end of Canandaigua Lake. The Cobblestone Cottage welcomes you with beautiful views, deluxe accommodations and superior service to our guests.

Updated Apr 8, Overview This inn is situated in a residential neighbourhood, north of the towns of Orford and Magog. All rooms are smoke free and include free Wi-Fi, a TV, a desk, clothes storage and air conditioning. Select rooms also include a sofa. A free breakfast is served daily from 8: During the winter months, this property serves a five-course dinner on Sundays. While some meal service is provided, this inn does not have an on-site restaurant. On-site recreational facilities include an outdoor pool, a hot tub, massage service and a sauna. Other on-site amenities include free parking, space for boat parking and bike and snowmobile storage. All walking and driving time estimates: Google Maps more The Good Many guests seemed impressed with their stay at this property, among the reviews used for this analysis, and several aspects of the property were complimented. The rooms were often described as comfortable, while several guests added that the rooms were clean. One guest described her room as charming, while another reviewer said that his room was "decorated very tastefully". The hosts were frequently complimented for their friendly and welcoming service, while one guest said, "my family is left with fond memories of our stay with them". Many guests praised the food served at the free breakfast. One reviewer stated, "the breakfast was delicious with a very unique French taste", while another guest said that the breakfasts were "delicious and varied". Many reviewers found the property well located for accessing skiing, the Mont Orford National Park and the town centre of Orford. However, a couple of guests mentioned that they found the free Wi-Fi service unreliable. Show Sources Sources TripAdvisor. Analyzed by Tammy B. Writing chose Tammy from the moment she could hold a pencil.

Chapter 3 : Finger Lakes Wine Tours in Ithaca, New York | Experience Finger Lakes

1 The Lakes Tour, 2 The Scottish Tour Youthful Works 3 The Drawings 4 The Poetry of Architecture Taking Bearings 5 Rushkin's North Bibliography Index.

From quaint shops to fine dining, the arts, entertainment and unmatched festivities, Vermilion truly has it all. Be reminded of a simpler time when an afternoon at the beach, a hand-dipped ice cream cone and a stroll along Main Street made your day special. Stay for a day, maybe two, and take home a memory that will last forever. This enchanting little town has always been a sea side community with New England style atmosphere. This is the kind of town that still has a working soda fountain, a town square and summer concerts on the green. People here actually sit on their front porches on a summer evening. Take an evening stroll in our gracious neighborhoods and experience the quality of life of a bygone era. The wealth of attractions so close to protected dockage makes Vermilion a very popular cruising destination. Rare is the port of call with as much to offer. Located in the heart of this district is Historic Downtown Vermilion. Our picturesque and quaint Historic Downtown Vermilion is the focal point for offices, the City Administration, the Chamber of Commerce, Main Street Vermilion, restaurants, shops, galleries, marinas, the Vermilion Mainline and tourist activities. Our community is dedicated to making Vermilion your destination for a day, a week, or an entire lifetime. Community wide revitalization efforts have encouraged property owners to retain the unique charm of their businesses and homes while maintaining high standards of care and construction. Nowhere will you find a community with such a diversity of housing, reasonable tax base, educational excellence, and New England style charm. The Woollybear Festival is a one-day gathering that draws over , visitors to our city and includes the longest parade in Ohio. The Festival of the Fish, held each June, is a three-day event drawing visitors to take part in our celebration of the sea. Outdoor movies and concerts are offered all summer long, as well as Second Saturday Citywide Sales. Christmas in July celebrates winter in summer with Santa arriving by riverboat. Art shows are planned throughout the year. The Inland Seas Maritime Museum, located adjacent to Main Street Beach, features nautical and maritime exhibits of the Great Lakes and is a tremendous draw for visitors interested in freighters, underwater archaeology, maritime history, and ship building. The Museum includes many hands-on interactive computerized exhibits and is open year round. Ritter Public Library, which is the jewel of our community, provides cultural events, plays, speakers, book clubs, and educational programs to all levels of our community. Meeting and housing space is provided for the many non-profit activities and events in town. The Arts Guild features rotating exhibits of a new Artist of the Month, as well as special art shows and events. A wealth of art galleries abound in the Harbour Town district. The Vermilion Area Archival Society stores and indexes archival materials for research from the Vermilion area and provides assistance, as well as monthly programs, regarding the history and records of the area. Our 16 block Historic Downtown Vermilion serves as the Central Business District CBD , which consists of City Administration Offices and Municipal Court, many retail businesses, professional offices, waterfront restaurants, marinas, and cultural entertainment and activities. The City of Vermilion is located just 35 miles west of Cleveland with world class cultural activities and within close proximity of Interstate , State Route 2, US Route 6, State Route 60, State Route , and rail, water, and air transportation. Cedar Point, the most popular tourist destination in Ohio, is only minutes away to the west and ferry services provide hi-speed passenger service to Kelleys Island and Put-in-Bay. The area is known for its many orchards, wineries, alpaca farms and roadside fruit and vegetable stands. Visit Harbour Town by car or boat. Downtown public docks are within walking distance of a museum, dozens of boutiques, art galleries and fine dining. Harbour Town is also home to a beach and several parks. Enjoy the sandy beach, recreational boating of every kind, jet skis, canoeing, sailing and more where ship building was once the major industry. On summer nights, residents and visitors congregate on the large deck at Main Street Beach to watch boats sail back and forth in front of the beautiful Lake Erie sunset and enjoy the Mystic Belle, a small paddle wheeler, offering rides on the Vermilion River. Harbour Town features events and entertainment throughout the year including sidewalk entertainment, artists, grand parades, festivals and bazaars. Summer months feature outside music and movies and weekly

events. Winter offers an array of holiday activities and fabulous shopping bargains. The railroad action in Vermilion is virtually non-stop, and no other railroad town offers a more beautiful location in a picturesque town on the shores of Lake Erie. Paimpol Paimpol is a small town on the northern coast of Brittany in north-west France. It is a very popular tourist destination, especially during the summer months when people are attracted by its port and beaches. Lovers of the sea and musicians and dancers from all over the world come to Paimpol for this three-day festival. The fishing fleets of old are long gone. The Marina is now a place for pleasure craft. Paimpol also commemorates its sailors who were drowned in Icelandic waters in a special festival in which the townsfolk parade through the streets each summer. Other festivals include a three yearly celebration of the Coquilles Saint Jacques almost as beloved here as the oyster. An especially beautiful part of the town center is the Quartier latin. Most facilities are present, with the town being well equipped with necessities such as schools, doctors and banks. Abbaye de Beauport, dating back to , is beautifully restored with 98 acres of glorious park. Other popular tourist sights include the and the chapels of Lanvignec, Ste Barbe and Kergrist. Many sports are available in or near to Paimpol, with a golf course and an excellent equestrian center for pony trekking. Sea sports are popular too, of course, and there are sailing schools and opportunities for windsurfing and swimming. Inhabitants of Paimpol are called Paimpolais. As of the census of , the town has a population of 7, It is made up of two large islands connected by a bridge, and numerous smaller ones. Formerly, there were many ponds and Paimpol was a peninsula. At the time of spring tide, the districts of the station and Fairground were flooded. About Sister Cities Town twinning is a concept whereby towns or cities in geographically and politically distinct areas are paired, with the goal of fostering human contact and cultural links. In Europe, such pairs of towns are known as twin towns, friendship towns or partner towns; in North America, India and Australasia, the term sister cities is used for the same concept; and brother cities is the term in the former Soviet bloc. Sister cities often have similar demographic and other characteristics. In practice, the twinning arrangements often lead to student exchange programs, as well as economic and cultural collaborations. It was originally administered as part of the National League of Cities, but since it has been a separate organization, Sister Cities International SCI , which is a nonprofit citizen diplomacy network creating and strengthening partnerships between U. A gigantic fire engulfs an old orphanage burning dozens of young children alive. Desperate to escape the inferno, the children on the second floor found the stairs blocked by flames. Dreadful screams of the children trapped inside the blazing building pierce the ears of horrified onlookers unable to stop the carnage. The deadly destruction continues until the screams finally fall silent and the only sound that lingers is the crackling and roar of the hellish flames. The smoke ascends into the night sky, carrying with it the souls of over poor orphan children. Do the lost souls wander the area, forever tortured by a reality too difficult to accept? Or perhaps it was intentionally set by Old Man Gore, the abusive man who ran the institution, for insurance or just plain sadistic torture? So is the legend of Gore Orphanage. The area is said to be one of the most haunted locations in Ohio. Over the course of time, three tales of terror have been woven into one horrific legend of torture, fire and the paranormal. Light of Hope, the actual name of the orphanage, was established in by a religious zealot named Reverend Johann Sprunger. The orphanage was located on Gore Road. The road was originally laid out along the boundary line dividing Lorain County from its western neighbor, Huron County. Due to the popular association of the institution with the road, the name of the street came to be known as Gore Orphanage Road â€” a fitting name for the location of a now infamous orphanage with a hellish history. Johann Sprunger and his wife Katharina moved to the Vermilion area after their former orphanage in Berne, Indiana was destroyed by fire. Katharina was the daughter of Christian P. Prior to moving to Ohio the couple also lost their seven year old daughter, Hillegonda, and a son, Edmund, died at birth. The deaths appeared to spark a passionate obsession for religious pursuits in the couple. The new orphanage site, just outside of Vermilion, consisted of four sets of farm buildings and covered acres. An abandoned mansion was also located on the property. The once magnificent Greek revival house was built in the mid-nineteenth century by Joseph Swift, a successful farmer. Its many rooms were appointed with elaborate furnishings, ornate woodwork, marble columns, and other lavish decorations. But to the Swift mansion soon came bad luck. He sold the home to Nicholas Wilber, a renowned Spiritualist. Mysterious rituals and seances were said to be held regularly in the secluded mansion

home conjuring up the spirits of deceased children. The ghosts of children were said to appear frequently at the seances held in a special room of the home. While records and gravestones claim that four Wilber grandchildren died from a diphtheria epidemic after the Wilbers moved from the home, residents insisted that they died at the Swift mansion and were buried there. The home was abandoned in , and teenagers almost immediately began taking trips to the site, daring each other to enter the infamous haunted home. Reverend Sprunger did not utilize the abandoned home for the new orphanage. Instead, he attempted to build a new, self-sustaining religious community on the property. He and his co-workers were devout Bible-believing Christian people. Boys lived at a farm called the Hughes farm and girls at the Howard farm. Orphan children ran away from the home, often wading through the Vermilion River to escape to Vermilion. The children told horrific stories of abuse, neglect and slave labor. The children were said to eat a diet of calves lungs, hog heads and sick cattle “if they were fed at all. Corn was boiled in the same pot used to boil soiled underwear. Although there were cows on the farm, children were said to often only be given butter once a week and occasionally pepper or sugar.

Chapter 4 : Port St. Lucie, FL Apartments | Torino Lakes Rental Townhomes | Floor Plans

Take a historic walk through a quaint New England town in the Lakes Region with the Plymouth Heritage tour and see some of New Hampshire's history. In , the.

Sources disagree as to which was the first steamboat on the Great Lakes. Some say it was the Canadian built Frontenac built, launched on September 7, 1819, at Ernestown, Ontario about 18 miles from Kingston. Others say it was the U.S. It appears that while the Frontenac was launched first, the Ontario began active service first. The Ontario began its regular service in April, 1820, and the Frontenac made its first trip to the head of the lake on June 5. It was a success and more vessels like it followed. Steamboats on the lakes grew in size and number, and additional decks were built on the superstructure to allow more capacity. This inexpensive method of adding capacity was adapted from river steamboats and successfully applied to lake-going craft. This route opening and the incorporation of Chicago in 1847 [2] increased Great Lakes steamboat traffic from Detroit through the straits of Mackinaw to Chicago. The first of these "package and passenger freighters," Hercules, was built in Buffalo, New York, in 1822. Hercules displayed all the features that defined the type, a screw propelled the vessel, passengers were accommodated in staterooms on the upper deck, and package freight below on the large main deck and in the holds. Engines developed as well. Compound engines, in which steam was expanded twice for greater efficiency, were first used on the Great Lakes in 1830. Triple-expansion engines, for even greater efficiency, were introduced in 1840 and quadruple-expansion engines, the ultimate type of reciprocating engine for speed, power and efficiency, appeared on the lakes in 1850. Steamboat lines were established by railroads on the Great lakes to join railheads in the East. This service carried goods and passengers from railroads in the East across the length of the lakes to railroads for the journey West. Railroads bought and built steamship lines to complement railroad services. One such railroad-owned steamship line was formed by the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1852 to connect their terminals at Buffalo to those of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Duluth, Minnesota. This new line, owned by the Erie and Western Transportation Co. A significant industry in leisure cruising arose beginning in the late 19th century, providing large passenger vessels for travel to summer resorts and hotels in the north woods, away from the polluted cities. The passenger steamers were also used as charters for day trips. Infamous among these are the Lady Elgin which sank in 1860 with lives lost, Eastland, which capsized in the Chicago River in 1915 with the loss of hundreds of lives, and the Noronic, which burned at the wharf in Toronto in September 1949 with the loss of lives. North American and S. In 1887, the anti-monopoly provisions of section 11 of the Panama Canal Act of 1887, ch. As a result, railroad-owned company fleets were sold to buyers with no ownership interest in railways because under the new law railroads had to divest themselves of their marine divisions on the lakes. Under this divestiture law, the Milwaukee Clipper, for instance, was sold by the Anchor Line along with four other railroad-owned company fleets to the newly formed Great Lakes Transit Corporation. Under this flag, the Clipper carried passengers along her old route until retired in 1915. City of Alpena circa 1880. City of Cleveland circa 1880. Resort traffic [edit] SS South American, built in 1850, remained in service until 1915. Before trains and, later, cars became prevalent, summer vacation areas in more remote areas around the Great Lakes were accessible primarily only by steamer. In the late 19th century, many early tourists arrived at Northern Michigan resort areas via a Lake Michigan steamship. Chicago to Harbor Springs, Michigan, was a popular trip for many passengers. An elegant ship named the Manitou would make the trip in 24 hours. Two other popular ships were the Petoskey and the Charlevoix; their time to Harbor Springs was 40 hours. Early steamships stopped at Harbor Springs due to its naturally protected and very deep harbor; later, they added a stop in Petoskey. During the period between 1850 and 1900, crowds would gather at the Glen Haven docks on Saturdays and Sundays. Motorcoaches awaited newly arriving resort guests while many summer home residents rode to the docks to meet husbands or fathers arriving from the Chicago area. He often traveled by steamer from Chicago to Harbor Springs, a voyage that would take 32 hours. Since the 1950s, leisure cruises have given way to ferry services on the Great Lakes, transporting people and vehicles to and from various islands. Well-known among these is the Chi-Cheemaun linking Tobermory Ontario with the largest freshwater island in the world, Manitoulin Island. An international ferry ran on Lake Ontario from Rochester, New York to Toronto from 1840 to 1915.

but it was plagued with high operating costs and low demand. The privately owned company was taken over by the City of Rochester, and the ship was sold overseas where it operated across the Strait of Gibraltar. Some passenger steamers[edit].

Chapter 5 : Briarwood Terrace, Lake Como, NJ - MLS# | Estately

Book Cobblestone Cottage Bed and Breakfast, Canandaigua on TripAdvisor: See traveler reviews, candid photos, and great deals for Cobblestone Cottage Bed and Breakfast, ranked #6 of 15 B&Bs / inns in Canandaigua and rated 5 of 5 at TripAdvisor.

Chapter 6 : Take a historic walk in the Lakes Region on the Plymouth Heritage tour

Finger Lakes Hotels with a View. A top spot for an iconic overnight in the Finger Lakes is definitely any hotel with a lake view. It's no surprise to us that you're interested in a hotel with a view of the water because New York's Finger Lakes boast some of the most stunning lake vista properties for your overnight relaxation.

Chapter 7 : Great Lakes passenger steamers - Wikipedia

Farrington Drive, Lakeland, FL (MLS# T) is a Single Family property with 4 bedrooms and 2 full bathrooms. Farrington Drive is currently listed for \$, and was received on September 11,

Chapter 8 : Discover Vermilion Â»

Here is the Lodge Tour from our recent stay at Tattershall Lakes (August). We stayed in the Lazy Swan area - lodge number one. Our lodge was to accommodate 8 people (3 bedroom + sofa bed).

Chapter 9 : Cobblestone Cottage Bed & Breakfast

The Finger Lakes has been recognized by TripAdvisor as one of the best wine tours in the country, and the number one overall of Finger Lakes wine tours! We invite you to join our knowledgeable, welcoming, and energetic wine tour guides on a fantastic tour and wine tasting adventure.