

Did You Know?

The name of the state – Vermont - is derived from “montagne verte,” which is French for green mountain.

In the middle of the night, standing by the light of a kerosene lamp in the family Homestead, Coolidge was sworn in as President of the United States by his father, the local notary public.

French explorer Samuel de Champlain claimed the Vermont region for France in 1609.

In 1881, Vermonter Chester Alan Arthur was sworn in as the Nation’s 21st President.

The Battle of Hubbardton was the only Revolutionary War battle that took place entirely on Vermont soil.

Chimney Point on Lake Champlain in Vermont is one of the earliest, most intensely settled, and most strategic sites in the Champlain Valley, with human habitation dating back as far as 7,500 years.

Mount Independence is one of the nation’s most significant Revolutionary War sites as well as one of the best preserved Revolutionary War archaeological sites.

Vermont’s unique Bennington Battle Day holiday on August 16th is in honor of the Revolutionary War Battle of Bennington.

The Bennington Battle Monument is 306 feet 4 and 1/2 inches tall and has 317 steps.

A high school drop out at the age of 15, Justin Morrill opened the doors of higher education to millions of Americans.

Eureka Schoolhouse is one of the oldest public structures in Vermont.

Not all history happens on land. Lake Champlain, one of the nation’s most historic waterways, contains countless shipwrecks dating back to the 1700’s.