

Hague Historic Markers

1. Graphite

Graphite was once a thriving town where 400 people lived. There were homes, churches, a post office, school, boarding houses, and even a bowling alley.

2. Hague Central School

In the early days the town was divided into various school districts. In 1927, the Hague Central School was constructed and all the districts were consolidated to the central location. In 1979, the Hague Central School became annexed to the Ticonderoga Central School. Now the children are bussed to the Elementary-Middle school or the High School in Ticonderoga. The former Hague Central School has been torn down.

3. Garfield's Hotel & Tavern

One of the earliest stopping places on Lake George. Other hotels on this site were the Phoenix and Beachside. The original owner was Nathaniel Garfield, a Revolutionary War soldier. The Garfield's were political leaders in Hague.

4. Hague Centennial Marker

The Town of Hague was formed from the Town of Bolton in 1807.

5. Hague Public Park

In the early 1950's, the Hague Town Board sought to provide a beach for its residents. A public referendum was held to purchase this 1.5 acre piece of land with more than 300 feet of lakeshore for the sum of \$25,000 to create a public park and beach. In 1955, the Town Board unanimously voted to name it in honor of Robert E. Henry.

6. Hague Steamboat Landing

Here lies where a steamboat landing was, where steamboats would drop off and pick up guests travelling by boat up and down the lake. Tourists, supplies, and mail arrived daily at the dock, which launched a hotel boom and the golden of tourism in Hague.

7. Hague Heritage Cemetery

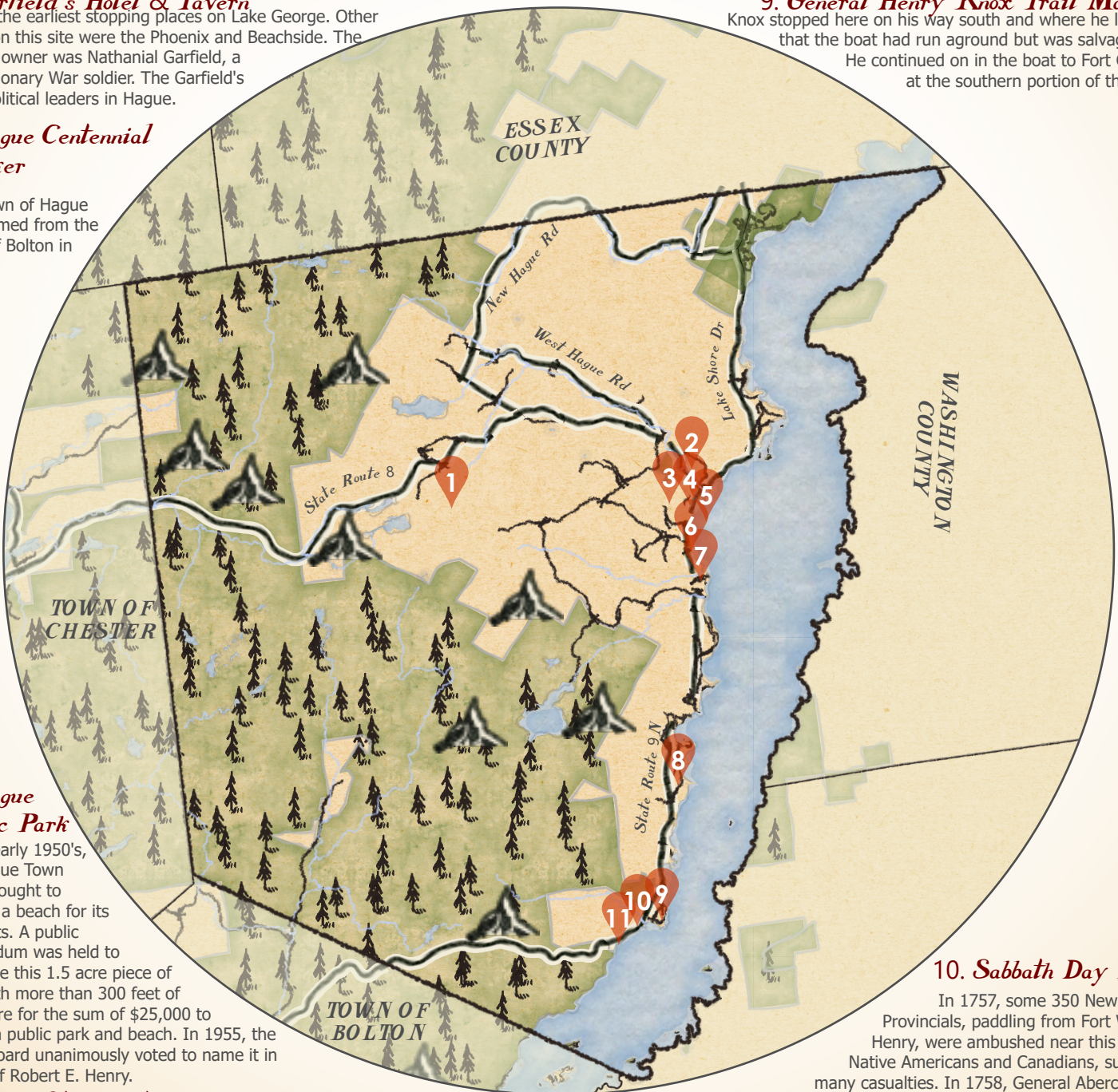
This was a burial for many original Hague settlers and numerous Revolutionary and Civil War veterans. Also known as "The Old Hague Cemetery."

8. Margaret Rowan Preserve

Henry and Betty Rowan, and over 600 other donors contributed to keep 168 acres of forest and Lake George shoreline across the lake from Silver Bay "Forever Wild". The marker is at the outermost point of the pavilion at Slim Point. In 1910, the first American Boy Scout leadership training camp was held at Silver Bay. The dedication of the American Boy Scout Council Ring took place here at Slim Point on August 9th, 1947.

9. General Henry Knox Trail Marker

Knox stopped here on his way south and where he learned that the boat had run aground but was salvageable. He continued on in the boat to Fort George at the southern portion of the lake.



10. Sabbath Day Point

In 1757, some 350 New Jersey Provincials, paddling from Fort William Henry, were ambushed near this site by Native Americans and Canadians, suffering many casualties. In 1758, General Abercrombie camped here with 15,000 men. Both Generals were on their way to Fort Ticonderoga.

11. Historic New York

The sign tells us a general history of Lake George and the surrounding area, including the French and Indian War.