# explore NAPLES NY

# Naples Village Historic Trail Map

## Parking

*QR Codes show parking locations:*

### North Parking Lot

*(Public lot located behind Bob & Ruth's diner, not next to it)*

### South Parking Lot

*(Public lot located behind Morgan Hose Building)*

## Be Sure to Visit

**1 & 2** Arbor Hill Grapery & Winery, Brew & Brats at Arbor Hill *Wine, Craft Brew, Tastings, Food, Shop*

**3** Hazlitt's Red Cat Cellars *Wine, Tastings, Shop*

**4** Hollerhorn Distilling *Farm-to-Table, Craft Cocktails, Shop*

**5** Roots Cafe *Farm-to-Table, Craft Cocktails*

**6** Inspire Moore Winery *Wine, Craft Brew, Tastings, Shop*

**7** Naples Hotel

**8** Artizann's Gifts *Handcrafted, Artisan*

**9** Komorebi Kombucha & Herb Shoppe

**10** Engine 14 Brewery *Craft Brew* COMING 2021

**11** Naples Brewing *Craft Brew* COMING 2021

**12** Old School Café COMING 2021

**13** Caruso's Cafe *Breakfast, Lunch, Coffee*

Do you want to get something to eat? Do a little shopping or beverage tasting? Visit the Naples Valley Visitor's Association at **www.VisitNaplesNY.com**

*SPECIAL THANKS* to Naples Historical Society President Wayne Buchar for assistance with descriptions. Learn more about Naples, NY history at **NaplesNYHistoricalSociety.org**

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Map not to scale.
Original map illustrations by Jeff Moores (with new details by Strong Hill Studio).

# Naples History

Naples was founded in 1789 on the site of the old Seneca Village of Nundawao. The town was first called Watkinstown. In 1795 the name was changed to Middletown; in 1808 it became Naples.

That's 220+ years of history to explore, including a stop on the Underground Railroad, a cemetery with 11 Revolutionary War officers and soldiers, the man who brought the first grape vines to Naples, the world's oldest tree fossil along with a big beautiful 200 year old maple tree. Dig in to Naples' history and take a tour through the village following the enclosed historical trail map!

The quaint village of Naples and the surrounding area has so much to offer year round! Located three miles south of Canandaigua Lake, Naples is situated in a glacier-made valley surrounded by majestic hills. Naples is like no other town in the Finger Lakes, boasting a reputed 18 hole golf course, live performance theater, wineries, breweries, a distillery, shops and top notch eateries.

The "Naples Village Historic Trail Map" is sponsored by Explore Naples NY™, in cooperation with the Naples Historical Society. It is our hope that you will enjoy a stroll through Naples history, as well as visit our unique indoor/outdoor offerings too! This map is one of three in a series which includes the "Naples Village Trail Map" featuring six different hikes within the village, as well as "Naples Hiking Trails Map" that shares ten hiking trails of all lengths and difficulties within fifteen minutes of Naples. Explore Naples NY™ is a not-for-profit group that seeks to uncover and promote Naples' less known gems, like these trails. We invite you to really explore Naples, both inside and out!

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**1 Red Mill** (Corner Mill and Wall St.) This old mill is the second to stand on this site. The first, built by Lyons, Watkins, and Story in 1815, was torn down in 1850. Lyons and Hamlin then reconstructed it using the original basement and timbers. The last miller was James Slayton. William Vierhile donated the mill to the Naples Historical Society in 2015. The Society is currently securing the structure and inventorying artifacts.

**2 Morgan Hose Building** (22 Mill St.) The "Bee-Hive", as it was called, was built in 1830. It first was a home to Mr. Lyon, then a rooming house that survived the fire of 1890. The Morgan Hook and Ladder Company acquired the building in 1891, added the tower for drying fire hoses, and bell, and used it as a firehouse. The basement was used as a jail. The Historical Society undertook a major structural repair project in the 1990s. The building is registered as a National Historic Landmark and is now headquarters for the Naples Historical Society.

**3 The Morehouse Car** (Mill and Vine St.) In a wagon shop near where the firehouse currently stands, Fisher Morehouse built a three-wheeled gasoline powered automobile in 1893. This was one of the first automobiles driven on New York State highways. A New York City doctor purchased the car from Morehouse and drove it for many years in New York.

**4 The Naples Hotel** (111 S. Main St.) The first "uptown" hotel was built just north of this site in 1820 by Simeon Lyon. In 1895, J. F. Brown erected the brick Naples Hotel. Hotel service has been continuous at this location since 1820.

**5 The Sutton Company** (120 S. Main St.) This store was built in the mid-1800's. From 1898 to 1936, the building housed the famous Tobey Clothing Store ,"Clothiers to the World". Jim Stafford's family continues to manufacture the equally famous Sutton fishing spoons here. The store still sells clothing in an old-time store setting.

**6 The Maxfield House** (105 N. Main St.) One of Naples' stateliest homes, this pillared white building with its Colonial revival front was built by Calvin Luther for his childhood sweetheart, Rebecca, in the 1830s. D. Dana Luther, noted geologist, was born in this house. In 1865 it became the home of Hiram Maxfield, banker, and later, his son Dennison, a banker and winery owner. The first savings and loan of Naples was started in the house behind the round porch. The house remained in the Maxfield family until 1973, and has since been a private residence and a bed and breakfast. It has undergone an extensive authentic renovation and has recently opened as an Inn.

**7 The Marks House** (1 Mechanic St.) Here lived William " Billy" Marks, Naples merchant, undertaker and abolitionist. His home became a principal station on the Underground Railroad as he helped formerly enslaved people on their way to Canada. Hiding them in his small hearse, he successfully transported, according to his own calculations, 150 freedom seekers over the hills to the next station, the Pitts Mansion in Honeoye.

**8 The Tearoom** (27 East Avenue) Built in the early 1840's, originally known as the King Barnum House. At that time it was a large house, unpainted, and occupied a commanding position. It passed into the hands of Edwin Wisell, then Ira Deyo, then E. B. Pottle and then in the late 1850's it was owned by Levi Hotchkiss, an early business partner of William Marks of Underground Railroad fame. It was significantly enhanced to its current beauty by Melvin Davis in the last quarter of the 1800's. The house just north was originally the carriage house of the residence. In the 1930's it became famous as the East Avenue Tea House until it was bought in the mid-1940's by Robert Vierhile and used as a furniture showroom.

**9 The Dana Luther House** (45 East Ave., east side of street) This was the home of D. Dana Luther, Naples' self-made geologist, surveyor and author. He discovered the oldest "fossilized" tree in the world in Grimes Glen. It is displayed in the NY State Museum.

**10 The Memorial Town Hall** (Main St. and Monier St.) This hall was built in 1872, as a memorial to those who fought in the Civil War. The plans and all of the building materials were supplied locally. Meetings, school events, dances and entertainment of all sorts were held here until the 1930s. Village boards met here. Various businesses occupied it for a number of years. The building was saved by a group of volunteers in the 1970s. The Town of Naples sponsored the restoration of the exterior in the 1990s. This is one of the few Civil War memorial buildings in existence.

**11 The Pottle House** (134 N. Main St.) This beautiful home was built in the mid-1800's, and was the residence of the Honorable E. B. Pottle, first member of the assembly from Ontario, Yates, and Seneca districts. He was one of the founders of the Republican Party in New York State and was a strong abolitionist. His son, Emery Pottle, known author, actor and playwright, lived in the house next door to the South, and was known as "Gilbert Emery". Also of note is the huge Maple tree to the left of the home that is recognized by the International Society of Arboriculture as being over 200 years old.

**12 Monier Manor** (154 N. Main St.) Constructed by J.L. Monier in the 1840's, the home was built in an Italianate Manor Home style. At one time, Monier owned a large amount of land as well as other structures along Main Street. Monier was very influential in establishing business and trade in Naples in 1820's and 1830's. He donated the land for the Memorial Town Hall, and he also brought the first grape vines to Naples from NYC.

**13 The Early Store and Cigar Factory** (Main and Tobey St.) This early Naples building was used as a saloon, a general store, and finally Samuel Howse's Cigar Factory. Built in the early 1800s, it became a family residence in 1924.

**14 St. Januarius Church** (180 N. Main St.) This church is noted here more for its unique design rather than its age of 55 years. Architects James Johnson and Peter Romeo had designed the cast-cement walls with random oval windows of colored glass to suggest grapes. The shrine of Our Lady of the Grapes was set up in a place of honor to the left of the alter. Father Kuchman wanted to dedicate the new church to Our Lady of the Grapes rather than St. Januarius but the Diocesan authorities decided against it.

**15 The Town Square or Common** (N. Main next to Bob n Ruth's Restaurant) In 1793, a plot of one acre was given to the town by the proprietors to be used as a town square for religious, recreational and educational purposes. The first Naples church was built here. Inns and homes were built around the square.

**16 The Cleveland House** (North corner of Main St. and Rt. 245) This beautiful colonial home was built by Capt. Ephriam Cleveland, a Revolutionary War officer, in 1797. The house was one of the first frame homes in the village, and is today almost as it was in 1794. The Cleveland House is noted for its excellent wall stenciling, the work of Stephen Clark, the son of Major Joseph Clark and grandson of Col. William Clark. Stephen was Naples' first college graduate and was the author of the widely used Clark's Grammar.

**17 The Williams House** (208 N. Main St.) Oliver Williams built this house in the early 1790's. This is one of the oldest dwellings in Naples. South of this house, Nathan Watkins, one of the village's first settlers, built his home.

**18 Chief Canesque** (In the Town Square) Chief Canesque Chief of the Senecas at Nundawao Village, returned from the Genesee Reservation in 1794 to die and be buried in his beloved Kiandaga Valley. There is a plaque on a boulder in the park commemorating the Chief.

**19 Naples Pioneer Cemetery** (N. Main to the rear of the Town Commons) The original Naples cemetery was first used as the sacred burial grounds of the Seneca Tribe of Native Americans. For the first 60 years, Naples' dead were buried here. Here lie the bodies of 11 Revolutionary War officers and soldiers, as well as nine soldiers who served in the War of 1812.

**20 The Red School House** (196 N. Main St.) This was the site of the first school building after districts were formed in 1828. It was designated "District No.1, School #9" by the community. The present building was built in 1870 and used until 1935, when schools were centralized. In 2020, it went through extreme, interior renovations and is now the Old School Café.

**21 Widmer Winery/Hazlitt Red Cat Cellars** (Lake Niagara Lane/West Ave.) In 1882, John Jacob Widmer, founder of Widmer Winery, and his wife Lisette came to the United States from Switzerland and settled in Naples, N.Y. One of the oldest wineries in the Finger Lakes, Widmer Wine Cellars operated for well over a century, famous for its ports and sherries, Niagara, Chardonnay, Riesling, champagnes and more. Constellation Brands bought Widmer in 1986, then sold it to Hazlitt's 1852 Vineyards in 2010.

**22 Railroad Station** (Academy St./West Ave.) The first train to arrive at the station from the Middlesex Valley Railroad was from Stanley, NY, on August 28, 1892. The railroad was purchased by the Lehigh Valley Railroad on December 1, 1895. Naples was the end of the Lehigh Valley line, so the engineers had to turn the engines around in order to make the return trip. The last train run was in the Fall of 1970.

**23 The Octagon House** (corner of West Ave/Lyons St.) This unusual house was built by E. A. McKay, a Naples lawyer, in the 1840's. Behind this house and to the South, he set out the first vineyard in the Naples Valley in 1844. By 1848 he had a full acre of grapes in production.

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