This building sits at the northeast corner of New Britain Avenue and Red Oak Hill Road. The facade, which faces east, is completely hidden from view by overgrown shrubs. Located in a rural, outlying district well to the west of Farmington village and southeast of Unionville, the Seth Wadsworth House is neighbored by nineteenth- and twentieth-century dwellings.
Totally obscured from view, the five-bay facade exhibits a Greek Revival-style door surround with modest pilasters supporting a wide entablature with projecting cornice. Only one of the interior brick chimneys remains and an exterior brick chimney has been added to the south elevation. Twelve-over-twelve sash are featured throughout. Part of the Victorian-period wraparound veranda, with bracketed turned posts, has been enclosed. The gable ends exhibit slight cornice returns. A one-and-one-half-story ell with small, three-paned eyebrow windows and diminutive brick chimney has been incorporated onto the east elevation.

In October of 1809 Elisha S. Wadsworth of New Hartford sold his father, Seth Wadsworth "one undivided equal half of a parcel of land in Farmington as it lies undivided with Hezekiah Wadsworth" (FLR 37:137). This twenty-eight acre parcel was bordered on the south by the turnpike and on the west by a highway. In January of 1811 Seth and his son, Hezekiah II mortgaged the land with a "new dwelling house" to the Trustees of the Grammar School in Hartford (FLR 37:227). Seth Wadsworth (1747-1830), born in Farmington to Hezekiah and Lois (Judd) Wadsworth, was a descendant of John Wadsworth, one of Farmington's earliest proprietors. Seth and his wife, the former Mary Strong (1755-1804) raised seven children. His second wife was the former Anne Judd (1755-1808) and upon her death he married the widow Sarah Langdon Hart (1756-1822). For some time Seth operated a hotel in Hartford before returning to Farmington. His eldest son Hezekiah II (1782-1813) probably was the first to live in this house. In 1813 Hezekiah II married Hannah Eells and died shortly thereafter.

In 1819 Seth (the father) sold the house to another son, Tertius Wadsworth of New Hartford (FLR 41:134). He sold the property in 1826, shortly before removing to Chicago, where he became a wealthy businessman. The house passed through a number of owners in the first half of 1826 until it was purchased by Elisha and Judson Phelps of Simsbury in August of that year (FLR 43:439). Elisha quit-claimed his portion of the property to Judson in 1840 (FLR 45:317). In May of 1843 the heirs of Roxanna Ruel of Hammonsburg, Pennsylvania, acquired the house (FLR 45:458) and sold it six months later to Paul Burrows for $500.
(FLR 47:377). The next owner was Charles Cowles, who bought "the land with dwelling house, formerly known as the Seth Wadsworth Place" in 1846 (FLR 49:121). Two years later, in 1848, Cowles signed a contract with Justus M. Alling to exchange lands. In March of 1848 Alling deeded Cowles his land and gave him one ox wagon and a sum of money in exchange for Cowles' land in Farmington. It appears that Cowles refused to follow through with his end of the contract and a number of arguments ensued, including a disagreement over the size and value of the Alling farm. In 1849 Alling took Cowles to court and was awarded judgement against Cowles and received his property in Farmington (FLR 51:244). Born in Woodbridge, Justus Merritt Alling (1809-1881) was the son of Justus and Rachel Alling. He was married to the former Caroline Diana Miller (1821-1884) of Avon. Engaged in farming, Alling was known for his fine apples, grapes, and wine. He and his wife raised two sons; Joseph Appleton and Frank Newton. Frank acquired the farm upon his father's death and resided here with his new wife, Lillie Ida Root whom he had married in 1881. Andrew Judd and Carlos Huntley of New Britain bought the property in 1888 (FLR 70:5). Judd sold his interest in the farm to Huntley and his wife Hannah in 1890 (FLR 68:491). The Huntleys continued to farm the surrounding land until 1907 when they sold the property to John T. Hines of Winchester, Connecticut, (FLR 77:130). Hines sold the farm to his wife, Julia (Cordot) in 1939 (FLR 92:252) and she later sold it to her daughter, Eunice Pike in 1942 (FLR 96:428). The next owners were Mrs. Pike's daughter and son-in-law, Virginia and Raymond P. Flebeau who acquired the house in 1954 (FLR 116:542).

Although the building has been modified somewhat over the years it still retains much of its original detail. Historically the house derives significance for its association with the Wadsworth, Cowles, and Alling families and as one of the earliest survivors of a once thriving agricultural community.