At the south end of Main Street in Farmington's historic district lies the Captain Timothy Root House built around 1760. It sits close to the street and is lined on the east side by a picket fence. Many trees and shrubs surround the building.
This center-chimney colonial-period house features an overhang on the facade and on the gable ends. Most prominent is the Colonial Revival-style portico supported by round columns and decorated with a dentil course. On the south elevation is a "coffin" door surrounded by a flared door surround. Note also the paired dormers which extend from the ridge-to-street roof. Twelve-over-twelve sash are found throughout the house. Additions include the southern ell, set back from the building’s five-bay facade.

This dwelling was probably constructed around 1760 by Captain Timothy Root (1740-1815). He was the son of Lt. Timothy (1713-1746) and Mary (Hart) Root. He inherited this site from his father in 1745 when he was only five years old (Manwaring 3:450); his father had inherited it from his brothers Stephen (1711-1752) in 1738 and Jonathan (1707-1794) in 1734 (FLR 6:166; 5:567). The brothers had received it from their grandfather Stephen Root who died in 1717 (FLR 3:159). An older building existed on the site back to 1716 (Manwaring 2:428), although it probably was removed around 1760 when the present house was erected. This probable date tends to be confirmed by architectural evidence as well. The house is similar to other center-chimney houses built in Farmington prior to the Revolution. Capt. Timothy Root would have been in his 20s at this time.

Capt. Root married Mary Langdon (1745-1836) in 1764. The Roots raised five children: Mark, Stephen, Mary, Roxanna, and Timothy H. (1780-1824). Timothy H. inherited the "homelot with all buildings" subject to his mother's dower rights in 1815 (FPR 7:296), shortly after he married Celestia Lewis. Timothy H. and Celestia raised seven children: Mary, Sarah, Samuel, Lucy, Ann, George, George II, and William, but only three children lived to adulthood. In 1838 Samuel and George each inherited a share in the estate (FPR 10:148). In 1863 George sold his 1/3 part to his brother for $518 (FLR 60:668). Samuel retained title to the property until his death in 1882 when it passed to other members of the Root family, Catharine W. (FPR 66:186), Timothy and Lewis Root (FLR 79:262), and Samuel and Sarah Root (FLR 96:229). In 1941 it was sold out of the family after 181 years.


The Captain Timothy Root House derives architectural and historical significance from its good state of preservation and long association with the Root family.
DATE BUILT: 1786 FOR: Timothy Root

ADDRESS: 158 Main Street

ARCHITECT
MASTER-BUILDER

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
The upper front room has stencilled walls. The house was made into a two-family home when L.C. & his brother T.H. Root were married. The house has central chimney, panelling, etc.

FORMER OWNERS: A.B. Lewis from Lewis C. & S. Leonard Root et al, 12/13/1941, Vol. 96, p. 229; L.C. Root from Timothy H. Root by quit claim of Homestead 1/3/1921, Vol. 79, p. 262; T.H. & L.C. Root from Est. of father Samuel H. Root with dower to Catherine (Winship) Root & balance of homelot to T.H. & L.C. Root 5/5/1882, Vol. 66, p. 186; Samuel H. (son of Timothy) died 1881, married Catherine Winship 18/8; Root from brother George W. Root by quit claim 1/3 "of Homestead of our father" n. on Julius Cowles 3/1/1863, Vol. 60, p. 668; Timothy Hart Root (born 3/21/1780, married 2/16/1816 Celestia Lewis, died 9/18/1824) from his father Timothy (born 1740, married Mary Langdon 1/25/1764, died 11/17/1815, "lived in old homestead". In that event the present house was built for him in place of the original homestead which burned.) Timothy Root from his father Timothy Root (born 1713 in Farmington, married Mary, daughter of Deacon John Hart - "he lived on old Root Homestead" - he died 1746, aged 33, at Cape Farmington, Conn., 1906", p. 19 "Colonial Dames Pamphlet" at State Library "WPA History" - for stencilled walls
Former Owners, cont.:  

Timothy Root, (born 1713), his widow married Rev. Samuel Newell from his grandfather Stephen or Steven Root. Timothy's own father Timothy, son of Stephen, was born about 1681, married 3/20/1707, to Margaret Seymour of Hartford & died at Cape Breton 1713; Stephen Root married Sarah, daughter of John Wadsworth & died 1/6/1717. Will in Manwaring, Vol. 2, p. 428. He gives to his 3 grandsons, Jonathan, Steven & Timothy, his estate; Steven Root from his father, John Root. Will in Manwaring, Vol. 1, p. 356; Jesse Root stated "the heirs of Maj. T.H. Root now occupy the same spot in Farmington where their English ancestor settled 200 years ago. It is just north (?) of Solomon Cowles." John Root bought the land 1662 from Rev. John & Sarah (Hooker) Wilson, who had inherited it from Gov. Edward Hopkins.
This house is pictured in the Farmington Book on page 19 as "The Residence of T. H. and L. C. Root". Baker and Tilden's Atlas of 1869 shows "S. H. Root", their father, at this location. The present house is stated to have been built in 1786 for Timothy Root, to replace an older house which had burned down. The one which burned is thought to have been the second home on this lot, and it is said to have stood immediately north of the present house.

The first owner of the property, according to Mrs. Hurlburt, was Edward Hopkins, stated by her to have been "the second elected governor of Connecticut, and served alternately with John Haynes, no man being allowed to serve continuously, this being too much like the royal right of kings, from which the colonists were determined to escape. Mr. Hopkins was one of the original purchasers of the Town of Farmington, but did not live here. He was an original proprietor and settler of Hartford".

John Root was the first actual settler on the land, as stated by Mrs. Hurlburt on page 370 of "Town Clerks". Here she says:

"John Root was one of the early settlers in Farmington, and a member of the body of proprietors in 1672..... His land was purchased from John Wilson, husband of Sarah Hooker Wilson, in 1662. In those early days a woman with a husband living could not dispose of her own property. Thus it was necessary for (the Rev.) John Wilson to record as his own the farm left to Sarah Hooker by Gov. Edward Hopkins in his will of 1657..... Sarah Hooker Wilson never lived there, having settled in Medford, Massachusetts, in 1651 when her husband was ordained as the first pastor of the first church there..... Governor Hopkins returned to England..... died in London in 1657..... He was also generous with other surviving members of the Hooker family..... Genealogists have tried to find a family connection which would explain the close friendship between the Hooker family and Governor Hopkins, but there seems to be none".

The parents of the two members of the Root family who came to America were John Roote and Ann Russell, who had married in 1600 and lived in Badby, England, two and one-half miles from Daventry. They had four children:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Born</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susannah</td>
<td>1603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>1605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>1608</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thomas and John both came to America with the Puritans, Thomas settling in Hartford to become head of the Hartford branch of the Root family, and John settling in Farmington to become head of the Farmington branch.

John Root, 1608-1684, was married in America to Mary Kilbourn, born in Wood Ditton, England in 1619, who had come to America with her parents and family on the ship INCREASE in 1635. Descendants of Mary Kilbourn's brothers live in this general area also. One of them who is quite well known here is Orrin Kilbourn, former owner of Orkil Farm, Simsbury.

May 20, 1972

Note: This house was written up by Mrs. Mabel Spencer Hurlburt in 1948 for the Colonial Dames Society as the "Root-Lewis House 1784-86".
Mr. and Mrs. John Root had the following children:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Marriage Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>1642-1687</td>
<td>m. Mary Ashley of Springfield, 1692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel</td>
<td>1644-1711</td>
<td>m. (probably) Mary Orton, was a &quot;tything&quot; man in 1692, 1692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>1648-1709</td>
<td>m. 1670, Mary Gridley, m. 1675, Mary Spencer, m. 1692, Mrs. Josiah Leonard, the former Sarah Bumbleton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>1650-1717</td>
<td>m. Isaac Bronson, moved to Waterbury, inherited this property, 1692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen</td>
<td>1688-1712</td>
<td>m. Joseph Langdon, who gave his son as a wedding present, three acres of land where 144 Main Street now stands, 1693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susannah</td>
<td>1691-1751</td>
<td>m. William Judd, son of Thomas, 1727, Mrs. Samuel Smith, the former Ruth Porter. Lived at 163 Main Street, lived at 157 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>1693-1776</td>
<td>m. Thomas Gridley, never married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caleb</td>
<td>1681-1713</td>
<td>m. Margaret Seymour, 1741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>1685-1764</td>
<td>m. Margaret Strong, probably lived in Southington, as was named in 1741 to be highway surveyor for that district, 1751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>1691-1751</td>
<td>m. William Judd, son of Thomas, 1776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah</td>
<td></td>
<td>never married</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stephen Root, who inherited this property, married Sarah Wadsworth, born 1657, the first child of the John Wadsworth who built the house at 107 Main Street. Stephen is said to have been a man of Herculean strength, 6'6" tall, well built, the greatest foot racer of his day, and a great wrestler. He served with Major Treat, fighting Indians, at one time. He was Townsman (selectman) in 1690. Children of Stephen and Sarah were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Marriage Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>1681-1713</td>
<td>m. Margaret Seymour, 1741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>1685-1764</td>
<td>m. Margaret Strong, probably lived in Southington, as was named in 1741 to be highway surveyor for that district, 1751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>1691-1751</td>
<td>m. William Judd, son of Thomas, 1776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>1693-1776</td>
<td>m. Thomas Gridley, never married</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Timothy Root, #2827 in the Root genealogy, is stated in the published genealogy as having died at Cape Breton, but the writer believes this to be an error, and that it was his son who died there. Timothy, married in 1707, was said to have been a tall man also, as was his father, but only 6'2" in height. He would have inherited this property but he died in 1713, four years before his father, so his sons were the heirs.

It has been stated that some young widow, her husband having left her with small children, opened this house as an inn, operating it as such for some years. It appears likely that this may have been Margaret, the widow of Timothy. His death in 1713 left her with three children, the eldest being six. She perhaps had to abandon the operation of the farm until her sons reached the age at which they could take over. Five years after her husband's death Mrs. Margaret Root married John Rew, a local man, some members of whose family lived on Farmington Avenue.

May 20, 1972
The children of Timothy Root, #2827, and Margaret Seymour, were:

Jonathan 1707-1794, m. Ruth ?, 1711-1749, m. Esther Wadsworth
m. Mrs. Aaron Day, formerly Susannah ?

Stephen 1711-1752, m. Sarah Hart, 1717-1797, daughter of Deacon John Hart of 80 Main Street

Lt. Timothy, #2893
1713-1746, m. Mary Hart, 1719-1789, sister of Sarah Hart, noted above. See account of 80 Main Street for the Hart genealogy.

Esther Wadsworth, Jonathan's second wife, was the daughter of Nathaniel Wadsworth and Dorothy Ball. She lived until 1783, and in 1784 Jonathan married Susannah Day who survived him by eleven years, living until 1805. Jonathan was mentioned several times by Mrs. Hurlburt in regard to his activities during the Revolutionary War. He served in civic posts several times during an before the war, listed as follows:

1770 Member of committee to discuss British oppression,
1774 To discuss aid to Boston, and in October a letter of his indicates the despatch of 149 bushels of grain sent "for the relief of the industrious poor of Boston",
1774 To keep contact with other towns, and also to make up a plan of agreement with the terms of the Continental Congress,
1775 Was a delegate to county meeting,
1775 On committee to issue licenses for the use of tea.

Jonathan is said to have moved to Southington but is seems possible that he stayed here on the old homestead until his nephew Timothy, born in 1740, could take over the farm.

Children of Jonathan were:

by first wife,
Elisha 1737-1776, m. Lucy Curtis,
Amos 1740-1787, m. (1) Lydia Webster,
(2) Mercy Barnes,
Margaret 1745-1769, m. Samuel Curtiss,

by second wife,
Ruth 1753-1790, m. Timothy Lewis,
Jonathan 1754-1805, m. Eunice Judd, became capt. in army.

Elisha became a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War and died on the way home from New York City after the action in that area.

All of Jonathan's children lived in the Southington area.

Stephen's widow re-married, becoming the third wife of Capt. Eldad Lewis of Southington.

May 22, 1972
Timothy Root, #2893, born in 1713, whose son Timothy would eventually inherit this property and operate the farm, was married in 1739 to Mary Hart. The following statement, quoted from page 142 of Julius Gay’s Farmington Papers, tells of Lt. Timothy Root’s part in the colonial war: “On the 4th of March 1745 France declares war and once more lets loose her savage allies upon the British frontiers. Her stronghold was the fortress of Louisburg on the Island of Cape Breton, and no lasting peace seemed possible until Canada, and first of all this fortress, was wrested from her. An expedition of New England troops under the direction of Governor Shirley of Massachusetts, defended from molestation seaward by British men-of-war, was sent for its reduction and captured it on June 17, a day subsequently memorable as the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill. Connecticut sent 500 men besides 100 in the colony’s sloop DEFENSE, and 200 more during the siege. Of the company from this vicinity Timothy Root of Farmington was Lieutenant and died at Cape Breton in April after the surrender”. See appended a current article (1972) on the modern Cape Breton.

The writer has assumed that Jonathan Root, Lt. Timothy's elder brother, may have cared for the farm until the next Timothy, mentioned below, was able to care for it, but of this we are not sure. The widow of Lt. Timothy was re-married after three years, marrying the Rev. Samuel Newell of Bristol. This marriage was in 1749, when her eldest son was only nine years of age. Perhaps some one of the family has the answer as to what became of the farm until young Timothy, #3119, some fifteen years later, may have been able to care for it.

The children of Lt. Timothy and Mary were:

Capt. Timothy #3119 1740-1815,
Theodore 1742-1830,
Esther 1744-1760.

Captain Timothy, 1740-1815, lived on the old homestead. He was married in 1764 to Mary Langdon, 1745-1836. He was named to a committee early in the regime of the Continental Congress, to see to proper transaction of all matters "according to the true sense and design of ye Congress", and was appointed specifically in March of 1775 to prepare and exhibit a complaint against Solomon Cowles and his wife Martha, of 149 Main Street, for their improper act of serving tea at their inn. He was named to a committee in 1799 regarding the new Litchfield Road, and on a later committee to negotiate with the Danbury Turnpike Company.

The children of Captain Timothy were:

Mark Root 1764-1834, m. 1786 Abi Woodruff,
Stephen Root 1768- m. 1791 Catherine Cowles,
Mary Hart Root 1772- m. Luke Lewis of Litchfield,
Roxanna Root 1774- m. 1799 Robert Porter,
Major Timothy Hart Root, #3762 1780-1844 m. Celestia Lewis, 1791-1862, daughter of Capt. Elias Lewis.

May 22, 1972
Mark Root lived in West District on Meadow Road, just about north of what in the 1850's became the site of the Farmington Railroad station, in the house pictured on page 134 of the Farmington Book. It has now been moved to Brick Walk Lane in Farmington center and houses the Tweeds and Tees Shop. Stephen Root's first wife died and in 1816 he married Harriet, family name unknown. Roxanna Root is one of those whose name is inscribed on Hospital Rock where she was inoculated and treated for smallpox at that hospital in 1792. Timothy Hart Root was the inheritor of this property, the old homestead, and he also was at the smallpox hospital with his sister.

In 1833 the Root property was one of the Farmington properties considered in selecting a site for the new cemetery, the old one on Main Street having reached its capacity.

Major Timothy Hart Root's children were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Marriage Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mary Lewis Root</td>
<td>1812-1898,</td>
<td>1835 Francis W. Cowles of 48 Main Street,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Root</td>
<td>1814-1815,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Henry Root</td>
<td>1816-1881,</td>
<td>who inherited this property,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Ann Root</td>
<td>1819-1819,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Lewis Root</td>
<td>1820-1823,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Samuel Henry Root, 1816-1881, was married in 1848 to Catherine A. Winship, 1794-1870, daughter of Leonard Winship and Catharine Boardman of 16 Main Street. Samuel Root operated the farm as had his forebears, probably gradually increasing the extent of the land and also the operations. His children were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mary Lewis Root</td>
<td>1851-1944,</td>
<td>m. Edwin W. Tillotson of Walnut Grove Farm on Town Farm Road, jointly inherited,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy Winship Root</td>
<td>1853-1931,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Catlin Root</td>
<td>1858-1941,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine B. Root</td>
<td>1861-1948,</td>
<td>never married.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Although the name of Timothy Winship Root appears as above stated in the Root Family Genealogy, all later references to him by his family have been as Timothy Hart Root, and the writer will follow their custom, concluding that the genealogy was in error.

A photo of this house, shown to the writer by Miss Bessie Tillotson, taken about 1876, shows Mrs. Samuel H. Root, Catherine B. Root, Timothy Hart Root, and the family dog, Daniel Deronda, a huge dog and a great pet. It also shows the old well where many years before this, Mary Langdon Root had held her grandson Samuel by the heels, unable to pull him out, but able to hold him until help came.

Years later Mrs. Tillotson, recalling her childhood years, spoke of what she called the "Litchfield Gate", between the properties at 148 and 154 Main Street.

May 22, 1972
Mrs. Tillotson said that the children sat on the large stone at that corner (now Meadow Road) and watched for the stage from the depot. The driver, during the Civil War, would throw off the newspapers to them. She also said "One time when my brother Timothy was about ten years old and was riding in the heavy two-wheeled cart drawn by oxen, the man driving got out to speak to another man, the oxen started up and Timothy jumped out in front just as they came to the stone at the corner. The wheel went over him where he fell by the stone, but he was so close to it that the wheel ran over them both without hurting him seriously, he was only bruised, but he was told 'when you jump out of a cart, always jump behind the wheel'.

Timothy Hart Root married Lillian Sperry, daughter of Lucius Sperry of Avon. Lewis Catlin Root married Catherine Cross, daughter of William Cross and Elizabeth D'Oyly of West District, foster daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Cowles of 27 Main Street. Catherine's mother had died in the mid-west while on a cover-wagon trip to the far west, a trip which was never completed. Both Timothy and Lewis Root probably attended the school of Deacon Edward L. Hart on High Street, at least for a time.

Some six years after the taking of the photo mentioned in the second from last paragraph on the previous page, this house was extensively remodeled, and was converted to a two-family home, to provide living quarters for the brothers Timothy and Lewis. An excerpt from a letter of September 2, 1888, to a cousin on Turks Island in the Bahamas, written by their mother Catherine Winship Root, tells of the changes made to the house. This reads as follows:

"I am now writing in what was our bedroom, which is now the dining room. Where the north window was is a door opening on the veranda, built on back of this, and opening from it is a small kitchen with pantry. The old 'back room' is made into a nice dining room, the cellar stairs and chamber stairs being placed between the two dining rooms. The closet in the back room that kept the goodies when you were a child has been taken away and one built in the kitchen taking the corner where we used to enter the south room from the kitchen. The old corner cupboard which was built into the parlor one hundred four years ago, and which for about fifty years has been in the cellar, has been put in the N. W. corner of this dining room (which was the bedroom) and is considered a great addition to the room in looks as well as convenience..... it seemed the best way for us to make the change to accommodate the two sons. Timothy has the south part, and Lewis the north. Since the baby (Sarah) came I stay with Lewis. She is a dear sweet baby and the best baby I ever knew. She gives so little trouble and requires so little care compared to any that I have ever cared for. Her Grandma Cowles thinks there never was her equal".

The letter from which the above was taken was written to Mrs. Alexis Harriot, the former Alice Celestia Cowles of 48 Main Street, daughter of Mrs. Root's aunt, Mrs. Francis W. Cowles.

May 22, 1972
Timothy's wife, the former Lillian Sperry, had been a school teacher, and Farmington town records show that for the year 1884-85 she was paid $11.00 per week for teaching. She taught at various schools but was teaching at North District when she met her future husband. She was of West Avon, the daughter of Lucius Sperry and Mary Bishop. Her father was maker of cabinets for the Eli Terry clocks made in Terryville. Her sister Celia was Mrs. Fred Harris, the mother of Emmett, a well known local carpenter and cabinet maker who remodeled several Farmington houses and helped convert the Elm Tree Inn to apartments. Another sister, Ellen, was the wife of Mr. Lyon, a member of the Hartford Fire Department, and mother of Fred Lyon of Plainfield, Connecticut.

Mrs. William Shelton, the former Gertrude Cowles, of 22 Main Street and later of 47 Main Street, recalled in June 1970 that Mrs. Timothy Root was her first teacher. She also taught, later on, at a small private school in a little building off Mountain Spring Road, a school primarily for children of the Barney family, but her son Maurice also attended, and Richard Hooker of Mt. Spring Road and Esther Hawley of 126 Main Street. This was in a small building which Mrs. Roberts, a teacher of art at Miss Porter's School, used as a studio.

Mrs. Root was unusual in that she worked after she was married, both as a school teacher and also as librarian, a post for which she was trained, and in which she served from 1890 until 1919. For most of that time, until the present library was built in 1917, the library was housed in a room in the old Town Hall, which stood on the site of the present parking lot in front of the Main Street fire station.

Timothy Root and his brother Lewis worked together in the operation of the farm, and together they built it up, and it was they who started large scale orchards of peaches up on the mountain to the south, Tunxis Orchard, as they named it. See page 182 of the Farmington Book for more on the peach business in Farmington.

Timothy Root and his wife had one child, Maurice Timothy Root, born in 1892, who still has the pretty little bowl given to his mother by Miss Sarah Porter upon the occasion of his birth. Maurice recalls that his love for reading was the result of his mother's work at the library. She brought home all new books to familiarize herself with them, and would read parts of them aloud after meal times. Timothy Root, says his son, was one of the models used by Miss Genevieve Cowles in the mural which she painted on the wall behind the pulpit of the chapel of the state prison in Wethersfield.

Maurice's grandmother, Catherine Winship Root, Mrs. Samuel H. Root, lived her later years with Maurice's parents in the south section of the old homestead, and died in December 1903.

Maurice, now Dr. Maurice, remembers well his boyhood in Farmington and his life in this house. He and "Ad" Wadsworth were great pals and together drove the cows to and from the pastures in the south meadows, hooking rides whenever possible on the baggage rack of the old stage coach running back and forth from the railroad depot across the valley. They saw and played with the Roosevelt children, Kermit, Archie and Quentin, when they came to visit at Oldgate, and the visitors often helped herd the cattle. Dr. Root's photo is on page 37 of the Farmington Book, 6th from left, in Mr. Bushnell's 8th and 9th grade class. May 22, 1972
Dr. Maurice states that in the photo of their old house, shown on page 19 of the Farmington Book, that the building just to the left of the house was for peach storage, at the extreme left was the horse barn, and that the calf pasture was to the left of that barn. Dr. Root was one of the pupils in Mr. Bushnell's class, grades 8 and 9, in the photo on page 37.

In 1921 Timothy Root was sixty-eight years of age, had been president of the Farmington Savings Bank since 1918, and wished to retire from farming and devote his time to banking and investments. He did this, with the agreement of his brother Lewis, and built the house at Colton Street to which he and his wife moved. This was built on land from the Wadsworth family. Later he built another one, for rental. Mr. and Mrs. Root were very comfortable here, but Mrs. Root died in June 1924. In April 1926 Mr. Root re-married, marrying the widow of Watson Woodford, the former May Isabelle Laubenstein. Timothy Root was still president of the bank when he died in April, 1931. See his photo on page 207 of the Farmington Book.

Dr. Maurice Root is a graduate of Cornell University and of Cornell's Medical College and has practiced medicine in West Hartford during most of his working life. His wife is the former Sophie Andrews, daughter of Dr. John Lyman Andrews, 1866-1928, and Sophie Lockerman Townsend, 1863-1948. Mrs. Root is the descendant of John Andrews of Essex County, England, one of the earliest settlers of Farmington, who lived for a time on the site of what is now 36 Main Street.

Mrs. Root's ancestor was Abraham Andrews, son of the John Andrews previously mentioned. Abraham Andrews, 1648-1693, a cooper by trade, became one of the first settlers of Waterbury (then Mattatuck), petitioning in 1673 that it become a plantation, and moving there in 1678, where his house lot was on the corner at what is now Main and Bank Streets. Abraham's wife was Sarah Porter, daughter of Robert Porter and Mary Scott of Farmington, who lived on the site of 50 Main Street in Farmington, and were progenitors of the Rev. Noah Porter's family and descendants of Farmington. Robert Andrews, 1693-1748, son of Abraham, born in Waterbury, moved to the Danbury-Bethel area, married Anna Olmstead of Danbury. For the next four generations the Andrews ancestors of Mrs. Root stayed around the Bethel area, but her father, of the fifth generation from Waterbury, studied medicine and moved to New York City and practiced there, Dr. John Lyman Andrews.

Mrs. Root is also Dr. Sophie Root, having also been graduated from Cornell Medical College as was her husband. They did not meet at Cornell however, but first became acquainted during mutual internship at Bellevue Hospital in New York City. Dr. Maurice took his father-in-law's practice for two years following internship, due to Dr. Andrews' illness, but since then, and until about two years ago, has been a general practitioner in West Hartford, very well liked by patients, as is also his wife, Dr. Sophie. She is still practicing, but with shortened hours, specializing in endocrinology, treatment of disorders of the glands of internal secretion.

May 22, 1972
Andrews Ancestors of Dr. Sophie Root, the former Sophie Townsend Andrews, now the wife of Dr. Maurice T. Root.

John Andrus (original spelling) came to Farmington from Essex County, England. His wife was Mary, 1622-1694, surname unknown. Mrs. Hurlburt speaks of him on page 356 of "Town Clerks" as follows: "John Andrews, an original proprietor and settler, lived about where the Farmington Savings Bank and home of Miss Florence Gay (36 Main Street) now stand. He had purchased the land from Thomas Upson, the original owner." "John Andrews was made a freeman of the colony May 20, 1658. He and his son purchased farm land near Nod". That son was Benjamin. John died in 1681. His second son was Abraham, the ancestor of Dr. Sophie Root.

Abraham Andrews, 1648-1693, a cooper by trade, was married in 1682 to Sarah Porter, born in 1657, the daughter of early settler Robert Porter who was the ancestor of Miss Sarah Porter, founder of Miss Porter's School. Abraham was one of the 84 proprietors listed in Farmington in 1672, but in the following year he was one of the petitioners asking to have Mattatuck (now called Waterbury) made a plantation. He moved there in 1678 and owned a house at the corner of Main and Bank Streets.

Robert Andrews, 1693-1748, was born in Waterbury after his father's death. He was married in 1720 to Anna Olmsted of Danbury. He was sergeant of militia, lived his adult life in the Bethel District of Danbury.

John Andrews, 1725-1815, born in Danbury, was married to Mary Sperry, 1729-1805. A farmer, he lived on inherited lands in Bethel, "Wild Cat District", had an extensive farm.

John Andrews, 1751-1825, married in 1785 to Eunice Seeley, 1760-1835, was also a farmer, lived opposite his father.

Col. John Lyman Andrews, 1787-1867, lived in East Bethel. He was married twice, first in 1810 to Sophia Taylor, 1793-1854, then second to Mary Frost. All children were by his first wife.

Eli Taylor Andrews, 1830-1885, was married in 1860 to the widow Mrs. Tyrrel, the former Jane Sherman, 1823-1900. He was a prosperous farmer in Bethel.


Dr. Sophie Townsend Andrews married Dr. Maurice T. Root.

November 29, 1972
Dr. Maurice Root does some writing for medical journals and is a subject-member of a research group studying gerontology, especially the process of the aging of the physical and mental human body. He keeps for this purpose what he calls a "guinea pig's journal," and makes an annual appearance in Baltimore to be examined closely for deterioration, either physical or mental. He is very proud of his office desk, given him by his old Farmington friend Harry Ney of the Ney firm of "gold-beaters," a many-pigeon- holed rolloff desk which had once served an old Hartford National Bank executive in Hartford. The Roots have thirty acres of woodland in the East Hartland hills, a refuge for them and their children's families, and a place which he frequents for wood-cutting and keeping fit. He says "I have come to the conclusion that the most important thing for folks at our time of life is to find something we are interested in --- and do it!" He follows this precept, and it works.

The Drs. Root have four children: Mary, Timothy, John and Stephen, all with the middle name of Andrews except Stephen Lewis.

Mary Andrews Root, a graduate of Bayard College and Yale's School of Nursing, has been with Hartford, Boston and Bethesda hospitals. She is now Mrs. Bruce Saunders of Rockville, Maryland, her husband a veteran of 31 years with CIA and now a printer. Their children are Bruce, Timothy and Victoria.

Timothy Andrews Root, a carpenter and builder of East Hartland, is presently married to Marjorie Hansen of Granville, Mass. He has four children by a former wife, Gertrude Carroll of Holyoke, Mass. Timothy Andrews Root, Jr., married Susan Thrall of East Hartland. They have one child, Mary Beth. Mary Carroll Root stays with grandparents in West Hartford, attends Central Connecticut State College. Star Root is now Mrs. Robert Holmes of Southwick, Mass. Louise Carroll Root is now Mrs. Russell Long of Winsted, has a daughter Julie.

John Andrews Root is a surgeon in Rockland, Maine, whose wife is the former Charlotte Johnson of Hartford. Their children are: Jeanne, a nurse graduating this month, John Andrews, Jr., Nancy, Kathryn and Peter.

Stephen Lewis Root is a farmer in Great Barrington, Mass., who teaches agricultural technology at Northampton Technical High School, and is developing an orchard for himself. His wife is Adelaide Phillips who finished four years of teacher's training in 1970 and teaches art in two Great Barrington schools. Their children are: Stephen, David, Thomas and Adelaide.

Returning to the generation of the children of Samuel Henry Root we have Catherine Boardman Root, Kitty as she was always called, who was a student at Miss Porter's School from 1876 to 1878. Miss Kitty never married and spent much of her life as housekeeper or lady's companion. Her first employment of this nature appears to have been with the household of Dr. Emmet C. King of Unionville, where she probably also helped care for the two boys, Robert born 1886 and Richard, born 1888. Dr. King was of Catlin, New York, and his wife Caroline I. Ransom, whom he married in 1885, was of Barkhamsted. Dr. King appears to have practiced here between 1885 and 1894.

May 22, 1972

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Miss Kitty worked for a time, probably between 1893 and 1900, for Mrs. George Whitfield Avery, the former Elizabeth Porter Keep, whose husband died in 1893 leaving her with three young daughters. Mrs. Avery lived at that time on Garden Street in the city of Hartford, later moved to Farmington to be near her aunts, the Porter sisters, at 116 Main Street.

Another engagement, very brief, was with Sarah L. Gruman who, for the period from 1899 until her death in 1904, was owner of the Judge John S. Rice house on the site of 53 Main Street, just north of Mountain Road.

Miss Kitty’s longest tour of duty appears to have been with Mrs. Charles Whitman of the former Whitman Tavern on Farmington Avenue, which stood on the south side just below High Street. Mr. Charles E. Whitman had succeeded his father in the ownership and operation of the inn, but died in 1886. His widow, the former Caroline Thompson of Rochester, New York, operated it for a time after her husband’s death. She was said to have been very kind and charitable. Miss Kitty lived with her and cared for her for years, until her death in 1921. After this Miss Kitty had a house built for herself on Colton Street, where she lived until 1942. For some time during this residence she was employed in Simsbury, in the four-columned stone house across from the high school on Route 10. In December 1929 she took her niece Miss Sarah Root, for a four month round the world cruise which they both enjoyed.

In 1942 she welcomed the chance to sell her house to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Root, her nephew and his wife, and she moved to West Hartford to be nearer her sister, Mrs. Edwin Tillotson of Whitman Avenue, who died in December 1944. After trying two rooming houses Miss Kitty moved in with her niece Miss Bessie Tillotson, in that same Whitman Avenue house. She died in 1948.

Lewis Catlin Root, born in 1858, was given his middle name as a tribute to a West District family of whom the Roots were very fond, although there is no known blood relationship. The friendship could have gone back some generations, as Julia Cowles, the prolific writer of diary and letters, of Oldgate, had contemporary friends in both the Root and Catlin families in the 1790’s, and mentioned them often in her writings. Lewis Root’s wife, as previously mentioned, was the former Catherine Cross, also of West District. The Lewis Root family lived in the north half of the old homestead. It has been recalled that in their half of the house was installed one of the first, if not the first, long-distance pay-station telephones in Farmington. The line came from Plainville over the wires of the Connecticut Valley Telephone Company, may have also been connected with the orchard on the mountain. Any lightning storm caused quite a bit of trouble on the line.

Someone has said that Mrs. Samuel Cowles, Mrs. Root’s foster mother, spent her later years here, having left her former home at 16 Main Street. She died in July 1918.

May 23, 1972

Lewis C. Root and his wife Catherine, through the courtesy of Miss Sarah Porter, lived in 117 Main Street for a time when first married probably in 1885 or 1886.
Lewis C. Root was on the local school board for many years and was one of the three members whom Irving Robbins remembers as having interviewed him when he applied for and received the post of Center School's principal in 1914. In the 1930's the editors of the Linguistic Atlas, financed by the Rockefeller Foundation and sponsored by the Council of American Societies, chose Lewis C. Root as representative of the Connecticut accent west of the Connecticut River. Interesting facts were uncovered by this study, one of them being the similarity of accent between inhabitants of Fairfield County, Connecticut, and those of the people of the province of New Brunswick, Canada. The reason was discovered to have been the exodus of Tories at the time of the Revolution, many of them having gone from Fairfield to New Brunswick.

Mr. Root was in charge of the cemetery's upkeep, and he and his wife would scour the countryside for shrubs to plant there. He was business manager for the cemetery association, and also for the Congregational Church. In the latter post he was head of what was called the "Prudential Society". He was very active in the Connecticut Pomological Association, its president for several years, and placed exhibits from the Root's orchards in all shows and fairs. He always kept a beautiful and fast horse for his carriage. See photos of Mr. Root in the Farmington Book. On page 207 he appears as town auditor, and on page 205 (in the derby hat, to the left) as supervising the transplanting of a huge tree.

Lewis C. Root was the recipient of a posthumous tribute from Mrs. Mabel Hurlburt when she made the following statement on pages 315-16 of "Town Clerks" two years after his death:

"Among the former residents of Farmington who watched and guarded the town's interests throughout a long and busy life, two of the most prominent were Adrian R. Wadsworth and Lewis C. Root, both descended from the first settlers here, both of whom died in the houses where they and their ancestors for nearly three hundred years, had lived and died.... Lewis C. Root was an indefatigable worker for his town, church, library and any public interest as it might develope. His particular interest lay in the large farm he had inherited and the fruit industry built by him and his brother Timothy Hart Root, many years ago developed into one of the largest in the East. His first ancestor here was John Roote who came here in 1662.

Lewis and Catherine Root had three children:

Samuel Leonard Root, 1889-1962,
Sarah Winship Root, 1887- 
Ruth Catlin Root, 1893-

Lewis and Timothy Root worked together in the operation of the farm and started the peach orchards in 1884. Their partnership continued until 1921, when Timothy wished to retire from this work and follow his banking work more closely. It was shortly after this that Lewis Root took his son into partnership, and this was continued until Lewis's death in December 1941. After her husband's death Mrs. Lewis Root took up residence with her daughter Ruth, Mrs. Henry Spafard, at her home in Hartford.

May 23, 1972
Samuel Leonard Root, born in 1889, who eventually took over the operation of the farm and orchard, was a 1908 graduate of Hartford Public High School and a 1912 graduate of Yale University with a major in civil engineering. His wife is the former Alice Emma Avery, daughter of John Deane Avery, whose father was Albert Avery of Groton. Her mother was the former Mary Rice of Meriden. Alice grew up in North Stonington but visited her cousin Mrs. Wallace Thompson occasionally in West Hartford. It was at an Old Guard dance in West Hartford that she met her future husband. "Other people always called him Leonard", she said, "I always called him Sam".

Leonard was serving as Town Manager of West Hartford when they were married in October 1917, but in early 1918 he received his call into Army service and was assigned to meteorological training in Texas. The war was over before his training was completed and he was discharged the next spring. His next work was as engineer in the Town of Fairfield, where he was in charge of roads and bridges. They lived in Southport during this period.

In 1921 his Uncle Timothy wished to retire from farm operation and Leonard's father asked him if he would come home and become a partner in the farm and orchard business. Lewis Root was at the age of 63 by then and did not feel up to carrying on alone. This pleased Leonard, who loved all growing things, and he gladly accepted this offer to go into the business. He and Alice came to Farmington and took up residence in the south half of the old homestead, the section vacated by Timothy and his wife. Leonard and Alice joined in all the neighborhood doings and the young married's club and it was a very happy life. They had two children, Samuel Leonard Root, Jr., and Mary Avery Root.

The partnership of father and son was successful, the farm and orchard flourished, but the orchard gradually became the main part of the business. Lewis C. Root died in 1941 and his widow took up residence with her daughter Ruth, Mrs. Henry Spafrd, in Hartford. Mrs. Root died in 1953. This left Leonard and his wife alone in the large house, their children already away at college, so they purchased Aunt Kitty's house on Colton Street, selling the house at 158 Main Street which had sheltered the Root family for so many years and generations.

After the death of his father, Leonard curtailed the farm activities to some extent and concentrated on the orchard, in which he had always been the most interested. He had been a member for many years of the Connecticut Pomological Society, and was its treasurer from 1931 until 1948. In 1961 he had an offer for the orchard land. He accepted this, sold the land, auctioned off the equipment, and became fully retired. He had little time however for enjoyment of his leisure. He was already not in perfect health and he soon became ill, and died in 1962.

May 23, 1972
Mrs. Alice Root has always been active in civic and social affairs in Farmington. For its tri-centennial in 1940 she took care of having identification plaques provided for all the historic houses of the village, and in 1952 she and her husband took an active part in the 300th anniversary of the formation of the congregation of the First Church of Christ. She has always been and continues to be a steady attendant of meetings of "the Friendly Group" each Tuesday at the Parish House, working on various charitable projects. She continued her residence on Colton Street for four years after her husband's death, then sold that house and moved to the Birch Hill Apartments where she presently resides.

Samuel Leonard Root, Jr., a graduate of Kingswood School in West Hartford, went into the Navy in World War II after two years at Williams College. He served as chief engineer on destroyers. He was on escort duty in the Atlantic during the infestation by German subs, and later in the Pacific while the kamikaze pilots were covering that area. He returned to Williams College and finished, after which he has been in air-conditioning and refrigeration business since that time. At present he is vice-president of Tarco, a refrigerating and air-conditioning equipment business on Capitol Avenue. He lives in West Hartford and has three children by his former wife Hollie Gonlag, from whom he is divorced. Sandal Winship Root is a junior at the University of Vermont, Avery Winship Root is a graduate of Conard High School and employed by a radio shop, while Tracy Winship Root is a student at Conard.

Mary Avery Root attended William and Mary College in Williamsburg, Virginia one year, then was graduated from Oberlin College in Ohio. She has a doctor's degree in Pharmacology from Radcliffe and Harvard, and is in research work, head of her department, with Eli Lilly, Inc., in Indianapolis.

May 23, 1972
Sarah Winship Root attended Farmington's grade schools and was at West Hartford High School one and one-half years. From there she transferred to Farmington High School and then was in Miss Porter's School two years for some science credits which she needed for further schooling which she desired. She was graduated from the Boston School of Domestic Science after which she went into hospital work as a dietician. She served in hospitals in the southern states, including Charity Hospital in Memphis, Tennessee, and others in Georgia, Louisiana and Virginia. Her own work included a little teaching, to show the kitchen staffs the proper ways of preparing foods, and once took over full time teaching one year when the regular teacher was out with typhoid fever.

She also spent several years as dietician in schools, usually girls' schools, but also including Westminster School in Simsbury, and Yale College.

In the 1920's Miss Root operated for a few years a tea room in Hartford, in the house that stands on Lewis Street between the University Club and the Center Church Social House. Her sister Ruth was with her in this enterprise, and it was from here that they catered the Marguerite Cowles wedding to Colonel Calvin Cowles in 1926 in what is now the Miss Porter School dormitory at 47 Main Street in Farmington. Sarah Root went back into school work after her sister's marriage to Henry Spafard.

In 1929 she was treated by her Aunt Kitty to a round-the-world cruise, starting that December and continuing to the following April, a great treat and experience for both of them.

Miss Root was a charter member of the Quota Club in Hartford, a service club for business women, in which she was very active.

Her next-to-last position was with the Oxford School for Girls, on Prospect Avenue, after which she retired. The retirement was not to last however, as Hartford Hospital called upon her for what they called part-time work --- only five days per week --- at Jefferson House. This stood across Seymour Street from the hospital and was being occupied at that time by the elderly, a sort of unit for continuing care.

Her final retirement was to an apartment on Loomis Drive in West Hartford.

She has always maintained her membership in the First Church of Christ, Congregational, in Farmington, also attending whenever possible the weekly meetings of "The Friendly Group" in the church parish house.

Now, in 1972, she has just entered Avery Homes off New Britain Avenue in Hartford and has a room in "Noble".

May 31, 1972

Sarah Root, named for Mrs. Samuel Cowles, the former Sarah Winship, was born in the Winship house at 16 Main Street, her mother wishing to be with her mother during the birth.
Ruth Catlin Root attended Farmington grade school and was a graduate of Hartford Public High School. She later attended St. Margaret's School in Waterbury.

Before her marriage she worked with her sister Sarah a while in the operation of the waffle shop at Lewis Street in Hartford. They also catered, serving refreshments for small social gatherings or receptions.

Miss Root later married Henry F. Spafard, who had been born in Lebanon, Connecticut, the son of Elisha Spafard and Ida Abell. Mr. Spafard was with the investment firm of Fuller, Richter and Aldridge for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Spafard then took over for three or four years the operation of the Storrs Inn, at Storrs, Connecticut. Mr. Spafard worked most of this time doing secretarial work in nearby Willimantic.

After returning to Hartford Mr. Spafard set up a business of his own, Spafard and Company, Investments, but for his later years he was employed as accountant by the Hartford Club of Hartford. They lived for many years on Prospect Avenue, Hartford. Mr. Spafard died in the year 1968.

Two children were born to the Spafards, Esther and Elizabeth.

Esther Lewis Spafard is a graduate of Keuka College School of Nursing, Penn Yan, New York, and was employed for several years at Hartford Hospital. In 1968 she was sent by the United Church Board for World Ministry to Gazientep, Turkey, to aid in hospital work there. She worked with the nurses and staff in their fifty-bed hospital, principally teaching the nurses how to improve their skills and techniques. She enjoyed the work and the people, finding them as individuals very friendly and warm. She was with them three years.

For the past year she has been working as secretary to the Christian Education director of her church, the First Church of Christ Congregational in West Hartford, where they have some six hundred fifty to seven hundred students, children of the congregation. For this summer she will be the nurse at a Sharon, Connecticut, summer camp.

Elizabeth Root Spafard is now Mrs. Roy de Graw of Fremont, California, her husband on the police force of the City of Oakland, California. Their two children are Yvonne and Rhonda.

Mrs. Henry Spafard and her daughter Esther reside in West Hartford.

June 1, 1972

The Root home, and adjoining house lot and grounds, were sold on Dec. 13, 1941, to Annie Burr Lewis, nine months after the death of Lewis Catlin Root on March 2, 1941. The Root Orchards and remaining farm land were sold in 1961 by Samuel Leonard Root, in ill health, to real estate developers.

The appended photo of Cape Breton Island is shown in memory of the Timothy Root who died there in 1746.

May 17, 1973
The Charm of Cape Breton Island

Pristine beauty in the form of rugged coastlines, mountains, lakes and rivers attracts thousands of visitors to this haven at the tip of Nova Scotia.

For most American motorists it's a long drive to Cape Breton Island, at the easternmost tip of Nova Scotia, but the roads are good and the effort is worthwhile. For here is a world of rugged coastlines, mountain peaks, green forests, rushing rivers and crystal lakes, but with an added attraction that sets it apart from
The Charm of Cape Breton Island

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For most American motorists it's a long drive to Cape Breton Island, at the easternmost tip of Nova Scotia, but the roads are good and the effort is worthwhile. For here is a world of rugged coastlines, mountain peaks, green forests, rushing rivers and crystal lakes, but with an added attraction that sets it apart from other such locations -- namely, Old World Charm. This taste of the Old World is evident in the island's way of life, its handicrafts, its festivals, its history -- and, most of all, in the hospitality of its people.

You will hardly be prepared for the genuine friendliness of Cape Breton's people, or the variety of languages and brogues in which it is expressed -- Irish, Portuguese, French, Basque, Scottish, Gaelic and English. On a recent trip to the island, for example, we suffered two flat tires (the roads were fine but our tires weren't). On the first flat, I no sooner had the spare out of the trunk than a villager came along. He spoke French, which I don't understand, but he managed to convey the idea that changing our tire was HIS job. When I tried to pay him for his services, he held up his hands in dismay. "Non, non, non!" he exclaimed.

On the next flat tire a Gaelic brogue came to our aid. As we reluctantly watched the brawny Scot handle the tire like a toy, we heard a woman's Scotch burr call out from a house nearby.

"Wad ye like some lobster-r-rs?"

I asked her price. "Neathing, neathing", she insisted.

To her it was a simple act of hospitality to strangers in distress. And she gave a part of herself with those lobsters because lobstering is a livelihood on Cape Breton -- and a hard way of life indeed.

The handicrafts of the Cape's rugged people are everywhere. One important exhibit is at the Acadian Museum in the one-street village of Cheticamp. It's a Smithsonian of family mementos, including hand-hooked rugs, wrought iron work, pottery, and other crafts still practiced toady. Miles before we reached Cheticamp on the Cabot Trail -- a modern highway named for the English explorer, John Cabot, the Cape's discoverer -- we could see the 180-foot-high belfrey of St. Peter's Church, a remarkable freestone structure with hand-carved interior. Three miles east of Cheticamp is Cape Breton Highlands National Park, 370 square miles of real estate with trails leading from quiet meadows to lofty peaks.

Ethnic festivals are important to the Cape's people and in mid-August the Scottish clans hold their Gaelic Mod, a celebration with bag-piping, singing, hand-weaving of tartans, dancing of the Highland fling, and tossing of the caber, a heavy pole that has tested the muscle of many a brawny Highlander.

Major historical attraction is the old walled town and fortifications of Louisbourg. The fall of Louisbourg in 1755 to an Army of New Englanders and units of the British fleet signalled the end of French influence in North America. The old town and fort are being restored.

But what is most unforgettable about Cape Breton is the sincerity of the people when they greet you on your arrival. And you'll say goodbye to the island in the same manner." From FORD TIMES, May 1972.

May 17, 1973

1247
Title to this house at 158 Main Street passed to Wilmarth S. Lewis in the late 1950's after the death of his wife.

Occupants of the north apartment in this two-family house since about 1946 or 1947 have been Mr. and Mrs. William Day and family. It was about that time that Mr. Day succeeded Ernest H. Scott as grounds and maintenance man for the Lewises. Mr. Scott was of Unionville, and had earlier been chauffeur for the widow of Admiral Cowles of Oldgate. Mr. Scott had lived at 173 Garden Street, later moved to Unionville.

William Day is the son of the late Harry Day who lived for a time at 88 Garden Street and took care of the Porter's School greenhouse which was formerly there. Mr. Day still cares for the buildings and grounds here at the Wilmarth Lewis home, and may possibly have a small private landscaping business also. Mrs. Day has been secretary to Mr. Lewis for many years.

Tenants of the south apartment in this house are given below as known by the writer, but this list is probably not a complete list, and the sequence very likely not correct.

Miss Hudson, for a time during World War II.

Mrs. George D. Chase, and some of her children.

Alan Hazen and wife a couple of summers while he was working on Horace Walpole bibliography for Mr. Lewis.

The Lucius Robinsons in parts of 1958 and 1959 while their house was being done over and an addition being made.

The Dale Wallaces several summer times, first assistant to Mr. Lewis regarding Yale-Walpole.

A local policeman and his family for a time.

Dr. and Mrs. Richard Schatten. He is a dentist and practices in Simsbury, while Mrs. Schatten works in the print room at the Lewis house. Monique (Mrs. Richard) Schatten is active in Farmington and was noted at the 52nd anniversary of the Farmington-Avon League of Women Voters in 1972, and was Co-Head of the Hospitality Committee at the Village Library Open House on April 8, 1973.

May 22, 1974