The Henry Meggatt House faces east onto Mountain Spring Road. Its large lot is bordered by trees and open fields. A long driveway is located on the north end of the property which is surrounded by a fence.
This three-bay, Greek Revival-style house features a hip roof and flushboard facade. A wide entablature enhances the six-over-nine sash on the first story and six-over-six sash on the second story. The front portico, perhaps the most striking feature, displays a heavy entablature and Ionic columns. The rear wing was built in 1936. It features a bay window and half windows of three panes in the attic story.

In 1830 Sarah Case Woodruff (1807-1887) married Henry Mygatt (Meggatt) (1804-1882) of Wethersfield, son of Thomas and Lucy (Oakes) Mygatt (Meggatt), the grandson of John Mygatt (Meggatt), a Revolutionary War sergeant. Sarah was the daughter of Noadiah (1760-1855) and Dorcas (Case) Woodruff and granddaughter of Capt. Judah Woodruff (1722-1799), builder of the Farmington Congregational Meetinghouse and several residences. One of two daughters, Sarah inherited some land south of her father's home in 1837 after his death in 1835. Between 1837 and 1849 Sarah and her husband Henry built this house as an early deed, dated 1849, mentions "near the new dwelling house of . . . ." (FLR 52:89). Henry purchased other tracts of land surrounding his home as he was a farmer and horticulturist. According to Dudley Prentise, he once owned a store with Austin F. Williams. The Mygatts (Meggatts) had no children it is not surprising that Sarah left her real estate to her foster sister's son, Henry C. Rice (FLR 66:640, 652). His mother had been raised by Mrs. Noadiah Woodruff along with Sarah and her sister Eunice. Rice sold the property to William Augustus Hooker (d. 1921) in 1898 (FLR 71:392). Hooker was a descendant of the Rev. Samuel Hooker and in 1866 had graduated from Columbia College of Mines. He married Elizabeth Work of New York City in 1879. She inherited his estate upon his death (FLR 74:394) and in 1935 sold it to James T. Soby. Soby was an art collector and one of the founders of the Museum of Modern Art in New York City. In 1936 he commissioned Henry Russell-Hitchcock, Professor at Wesleyan University, to design the existing rear addition, making changes (see cont. pg.)
for modern heating. During the renaissance of the arts in Hartford, connected with the building of the Avery Wing of the Wadsworth Antheneum in the 1930s, this house was a center of cultural activity, and many prominent artists, U.S. and foreign, were entertained here, including Salvador Dali, Leoarine Massine, Alexander Caldor, Henry Moore, Frank Lloyd Wright, etc. Since that time it has changed several times, including the one-year long ownership (1977-78) General Alexander M. Haig, Jr. who left Farmington to become U.S. Secretary of State.

The Henry Mygatt (Meggatt) House is architecturally significant to Farmington due to its good representation of the Greek Revival style and its excellent state of preservation. Historically important also, it has associations with the Woodruff and Hooker families, established in Farmington since its settlement.
Owner's Name: SOBY, JAMES T. to KING, JOHN P. to KING, HARRIET B.

Address: 29 Mountain Spring Road 5/26/59 Vol 143 p 308

Date Built: 1833 for: Sarah (Woodruff) & Henry Mygatt

Former Owners:

Architect: for rear wing built 1936, Henry-Russell Hitchcock

Master-Builder: "Tyschen Bros, Bloomfield"

Additional Information: Note similarity of this Greek Revival house with "Ward & Thomson" houses at Miss Porter's School, all built in the 1830-40's.

Sarah C. Woodruff married Henry Mygatt 1830. She was the daughter of Noadiah Woodruff & granddaughter of Capt. Judah Woodruff.

References:
- "Farmington, Conn., 1906", p. 118 ('The Pilgrim Path').
This house is pictured on page 118 of the Farmington Book as "The Pilgrim Path", residence of Wm. A. Hooker. The origin of this name for the house is explained by Mrs. Hewes in her "History of Farmington", as follows: "The Hartford men in 1639 or 1640, scouting for new lands, are thought to have approached by the Pilgrim Path. This led over the mountain north of the present Hartford road, and descended abruptly to Mountain Spring Road somewhere near the present Hooker house."

The house was built in 1833 by Henry Mygatt, son of Thomas Mygatt of Wethersfield. The following is a brief chart of his ancestry from the first Mygatt in this area.

Joseph Mygatt -1698
Sarah Webster, niece of Gov. Robert Treat

Zebulon Mygatt 1693-
Dorothy Waters

Webster Mygatt -1760
Wife's name not given

John Mygatt 1754-1776
Elizabeth Bulkeley

Thomas Mygatt 1775-1824
Lucy Oakes

Henry Mygatt 1804-1882

Henry's grandfather, John Mygatt, was a sergeant in the War of the Revolution, a member of the regiment of Col. Fisher Gay of Farmington, and died in Roxbury while still in the army.

Henry Mygatt must have located in Farmington early in life, perhaps coming with his brother Thomas, who in 1823 was married in Farmington to Phebe Gay, daughter of Erastus Gay. Henry was married in 1830 to Sarah Woodruff, granddaughter to Judah Woodruff. They built their house on land which had been in the Woodruff family for many years. Judah Woodruff was the builder of the Farmington Congregational Church in 1771, and his old home stood just next north of the new Mygatt house, and is presently known as 37 Mountain Spring Road. Mrs. Mygatt's ancestors, and the lineage leading to her, is given briefly as follows:

Matthew Woodruff #1
Wife's name unknown

John Woodruff 1658-1692
Mary Winchell

Joseph Woodruff 1679-1732
Elizabeth Curtis

Judah Woodruff 1722-1799
Eunice Judd

Noadiah Woodruff 1760-1835
Widow Dorcas Case, née Dorcas Miller

Sarah Case Woodruff 1807-1887

December 21, 1970
Thomas Mygatt, mentioned previously as the brother of Henry, lived in the house now known as 3 Waterville Road. More information regarding him and his family will be found in the account of that house.

The Farmington Book, on page 81, carries this account of Mr. Henry Mygatt: "a descendant of Deacon Joseph Mygatt of Hartford, the immigrating ancestor of the family, Henry Mygatt was born in Wethersfield January 27, 1804. Marrying, in 1830, a granddaughter of Capt. Judah Woodruff, the famous builder of this village, he built a house on her ancestral estate just north of the newly erected house of Mr. John T. Norton. (Note: The Norton house is now the home of Austin D. Barney and family). Here he died on January 9, 1882. He was a farmer, and especially a horticulturist. His recreation was music. For many years he played the flute in the choir during the days when all manner of orchestral instruments had not given place to the organ".

In addition to being a farmer, Mr. Mygatt was for a while a storekeeper, as explained by Julius Gay whose statement follows: "When the stone store (which was burned down in 1864) was completed, Austin F. Williams and Henry Mygatt occupied it as a general store, stocked with dry goods, groceries and various goods sold in country stores .... The business at the stone store was transferred to Cowles and Rowe (Chauncey Deming Cowles and Chauncey Rowe) in 1836".

Mr. Mygatt was apparently a citizen ready at all times to accept civic responsibilities, as Mrs. Hurlburt mentions his appointment to at least three committees. In 1841 to inquire into a prosecution by Henry Thompson against Abi Thompson for fast traveling on the north bridge, in 1843 to ascertain if the expense of cleaning guns cannot be avoided, and in 1848 to build a town hall, or to repair the Academy building for use and occupancy of the town for public meetings. In 1859 he was appointed one of a panel of six grand jurors.

Henry Mygatt's widow, Sarah, inherited the property in 1882 upon his death. She willed the house and most of the land to Henry C. Rice, who inherited upon her death in 1887.

Miss Jessie Rice, teacher of the last class held in the old North District School in Farmington in 1898, explains the reason for the fact that the Mygatt house was inherited by her father, as follows: "My grandmother Caroline Case of Canton, Conn., was an orphan and was brought up by her aunt Mrs. Noadiah Woodruff of Farmington with her own daughters, Eunice and Sarah. My grandmother lived with her aunt until her marriage to the Rev. Sedgwick Rice. Eunice Woodruff died when young. Her sister Sarah married Henry Mygatt of Wethersfield. The Mygatts had no children. As my father was one of Mrs. Mygatt's nearest relatives, at her death she left him her real estate, about 180 acres I believe, and two houses. The old house, built by Capt. Judah Woodruff for his son Noah in 1762 was used as the farm house. The Mygatts built a more modern one later on. My father sold this more modern house to William Hooker and my father had the old original house made more comfortable with central heating etc and we lived there many years".

The above letter was written by Jessie Rice to a Mrs. Roberts on July 16, 1948. Miss Rice died on March 16, 1949. The letter is quoted through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Hornblow of Colton Street.

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December 21, 1970
The house and land left to Henry C. Rice were sold in 1898 to William Augustus Hooker, whose family it probably was who named this house "Pilgrim Path". Mr. Hooker, a descendant of the Rev. Samuel Hooker of Farmington, and therefore of the Rev. Thomas Hooker of Hartford, was of a branch of the family which had left Farmington many years before. He had been born in Hartford however, and knew of his ancestors' long residence in Farmington. He always had a desire to live in, and have his children grow up in, a small New England village, and Farmington was the one he most admired. The chance came in the early nineties when he was able to retire, so he brought his family here to live. When they first arrived and did not know which house to buy, they rented the Cowles homestead, Oldgate, which had just been vacated by the Lyons and Moore families. They lived here from 1894 to 1898 while they took their time searching for a house which would suit them.

Their children ranged from two years to fourteen years of age when they came to Oldgate, and Joan, not even a teenager then, wrote of her first years here as follows: "We went to Center School, and played. We went swimming in the river at Barbour's Point, just before the other river joins it, we had picnics in Hooker's Grove, the whole village was our delightful playground. In winter we skated on Porter's Pond, or on Williams' Pond, or coasted down the mountain from the bend above Klauser's nearly to Gay's Store --- if we could make the turn! During this period I don't remember many adults, Miss Adgate the druggist, Brother Aldrich the photographer, Mrs. Root at the library, beautiful Alice Gay who chaperoned our rides and picnics, Mrs. Samuel Cowles, and "Heck", a workman who was always helpful about straps and buckles".

A brief outline of the lineage between the Rev. Thomas Hooker and William A. Hooker, is given below.

Rev. Thomas Hooker 1586-1647  
Susannah Garbrand

Rev. Samuel Hooker 1633-1697  
Mary Willett

John Hooker 1664-1745  
Abigail Standley

John Hooker 1695-1766  
Mary Hart

John Hooker 1729-1777  
Sarah Worthington

William Hooker 1766-1861  
Anna Thompson

William Hooker 1788-1866  
Octavia Hale

William Throop Hooker 1815-1872  
Carolyn Collins

William Augustus Hooker 1845-1921

January 12, 1971
It should be mentioned that the John Hooker of the third generation was, as is stated in the Hooker Genealogy, "for many years the leading man of the town, a noted man of his day". His house was on the site of what is now 24 Main Street "under the branches of a beautiful elm tree, and it soon became the gathering place for the sages of the day". His son, John Hooker of the fourth generation, was the one who removed this branch of the family from Farmington, and it was not returned until the arrival of William A. Hooker in 1894. Other branches of the family were here until 1853 however, and will be noted in the accounts of other houses, principally that at the site of 50 High Street.

Octavia Hale, William's grandmother, was the niece of the famous patriot, Nathan Hale, being the daughter of Nathan's brother Enoch.

William Augustus Hooker was graduated from Columbia College in 1866, with a Phi Beta Kappa key, and from the Columbia School of Mines in 1869, after having served in the Civil War. There he had served during the defense of Pennsylvania in 1863, and was discharged that same year at the age of 18. He was an instructor in geology at Columbia School of Mines, a member of the United States Geological Survey, and a member of the firm of Hooker and Lawrence, consulting mining engineers. His work took him throughout the United States and into Canada, England, Mexico and Peru. His daughter Joan says "He traveled on horseback through Mexico and Peru, and his letters, illustrated by himself, were delightful. As we grew up he would sometimes tell us about his journeyings ---- how once while traveling through mountains, he and his guide woke up one morning to find that they had been sleeping at the edge of a precipice. I always loved his 'stones' (minerals). His Peruvian 'huacas' (see Farmington Book, pages 116 and 119) are in a museum in Hartford".

Mr. Hooker was married in 1879 to Elisabeth Work of New York City, and four children were born of their marriage: William Brian (always called Brian), Joan, Duncan and Richard.

One old time resident, formerly of Farmington, now deceased, who played tennis with the young Hookers, said that Mr. Hooker had a "General Grant" beard, but in the early 1900's did not look elderly enough to have retired. He said that Mrs. Hooker was a "Whistler's Mother" type, very stately, but of very serious mien. Mr. Hooker and Mr. Garmany, who lived at the Elm Tree Inn a long time, were good friends and great curlers.

Mr. Hooker's obituary stated that he was for many years actively identified with St. James Parish Episcopal Church in Farmington and had served as senior warden and clerk. His daughter said, in January 1970: "When I think of Farmington I think of St. James Church. Our dogs, and several others, waited on the porch during church services. 'Uncle Chuck', 'Blarney Anthony' and others, knew the service so well that during the last prayers they would stand up and shake their collars. Thinking of the church makes me remember the young sons of Theodore Roosevelt, who always attended church with him when they were in town".

1875. Mr. Hooker died in 1921. His widow survived him by eleven years but was an invalid much of that time, cared for by her daughter Joan. Their sons Brian and Richard had married and left Farmington before Mr. Hooker had died, Duncan was still in Farmington but his work kept him occupied. Something of the children's lives is told on the next few pages.

January 14, 1971
Brian Hooker was a graduate of Yale with the class of 1902, and was class poet and author of the words of Yale's famous "Mother of Men". For the next six years he was on the Yale faculty, teaching English and Rhetoric. In 1911 he married Doris Redfield Cooper, the daughter of Frederick Tabor Cooper and Edith Redfield. The latter was the daughter of Amasa Redfield who lived for some years at "The Hemlocks", now known as 45 High Street, Farmington. Miss Redfield and Mr. Cooper, of Yonkers, New York, were married very soon after Mr. Cooper's graduation from Harvard. Brian Hooker and his bride lived for a time in the house now known as 2 Mountain Spring Road. Their first two daughters were Belinda and Elisabeth. These two children were taken in by their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hooker, as their own parents were traveling in theatrical circles and living in New York City, and it seemed that Farmington was the better place for them to grow up.

Brian gained fame from his contributions to the various phases of theatrical and operatic productions in New York. As a translator he was responsible for the "cyran de Bergerac" which was prepared for Walter Hampden, who made the part famous all over the country, and in which José Ferrer was appearing at the Barrymore Theater at the time of Brian's death. As a librettist he provided the words for "Mona", a prizewinning opera in 1911, and for "Fairyland", a winner in 1913. As a poet he wrote a commemorative called "A. D. 1919" which Horatio Parker set to music. As a playwright he authored or co-authored several plays. As an author he wrote "The Right Man". He also collaborated with Wells Hastings in the writing of "The Professor's Mystery".

Perhaps the best known of Brian Hooker's other writings are the lyrics he wrote for "The Vagabond King", music by Rudolph FremI, songs like "Only a Rose" and "Song of the Vagabond". He was also for a period, literary editor of the New York Sun.

He was a member of the Dutch Treat Club of New York City, whose membership included artists, actors, writers, cartoonists and others of literary and theatrical circles. He wrote most of the lyrics for, and directed, the operetta given as part of their 25th anniversary celebration at the McAlpin Hotel in 1930.

His family, including his third daughter, Pamela, who had been born after they left Farmington, moved to the Connecticut Shore sometime after the thirties, and they lived in the Old Lyme area. Pamela married Philip Sands of Old Lyme, and they had two children, Sarah Anne Sands and Philip Hooker Sands. Sarah is married to Ronald Rose of Stoneham, Massachusetts, and they have four children: Donna Louise, William John, Jane Marie and Rebecca Elleva. Philip is unmarried, is with the Coast Guard at Point Allerton, Hall, Massachusetts. Pamela's husband, Philip Sands, died in 1953. She still resides in Old Lyme.

Brian Hooker died in 1946 and his widow Doris in 1967.
Joan Culbertson Hooker, her parents' second child, was born in New York City. As she stated previously, quoted in this account, her early education was in Farmington public schools. She later on attended Miss Porter's School and then studied art in New York City, a member of the Art Students' League. She did some painting after her return to Farmington, but soon became involved with housekeeping duties, and these, coupled with the care of her brother's two children, Belinda and Elisabeth, added to the household, left her little time for an art career.

Joan Hooker taught her nieces the entire school curriculum until Elisabeth was ready for the eighth grade, laying foundations in history and English literature which were largely responsible for her niece's academic career in those areas. Joan also used her creative and artistic ability to its fullest in devising games for her own family and other children of the neighborhood. Mrs. Harold Wells for instance, of Diamond Glen, says that her two elder children participated in and thoroughly enjoyed these games, played almost as theatrical productions sometimes, with backdrops and scenery devised by Joan providing the atmosphere. Specific games remembered by her niece Elisabeth were described by her as follows: "Robin Hood, in the snow-built city of Nottingham in the back lot, Rum Runners in the big attic on rainy days, and Wars of the Roses on summer afternoons under the great tulip trees!" Treasure hunts were also carried out, clues being planted over the whole of the neighboring area, as far as the Great Rock near where Governor Treadwell's house once stood, west of Mountain Spring Road near Farmington Avenue.

After her mother's death in 1932 Joan lived here with her two nieces for three more years, then the house was sold by the Hooker heirs in 1935 to James T. Soby. Joan then moved, with the girls, to Northampton, Massachusetts. Elisabeth, having attended Noah Webster School and Oxford School in Hartford, had just been graduated Cum Laude from Smith College in Northampton. As a tribute to the thorough basic education given her by her Aunt Joan, she had also earned the right to a Phi Beta Kappa key, and proudly wears the same one earned by her grandfather so many years earlier. She now obtained her M. A. in English at that same college, living with her Aunt Joan and sister Belinda during the course of this postgraduate study. It was a coincidence that Mrs. Nield, director of the vocational office at Smith at that time, was a former neighbor and Farmington girl, Marjorie Porritt of High Street. Elisabeth taught at MacDuffie School in Springfield until 1942, although her aunt and sister had moved to Cape Cod in 1939, to a house which they had built in the town to Truro. Three years later Elisabeth was able to join them there, as she then became one of the four members of the high school faculty at Wellfleet that year, where she taught a wide range of subjects and coached the girls in basketball.

These three, Joan, Belinda and Elisabeth, still reside in Truro. For many years they raised fruit and for twenty years their apples, pears, plums, strawberries, raspberries and honey were locally famous. They have retired from this business now, but Elisabeth, having transferred to Nauset High School, carries a part-time schedule there, supervising research papers for the members of the graduating class.

January 16, 1971

Joan Hooker died on May 4, 1971, was buried in Provincetown, Massachusetts.
Duncan Collins Hooker, 1885-1953, was the naturalist and outdoor man of the family, at least more inclined this way than any of the others. He was much fonder of solitude than of crowds and of the country and of woodlands instead of cities and society. His niece Elisabeth wrote of him in 1970: "... Uncle Duncan, who was a real lover of the outdoors. He taught us children how to pick up snakes, and a good many other things about wild creatures. I remember the beautiful gray fox he rescued from a trap, taking it to Dr. Phelps to have its paw treated since there was no veterinarian nearby. Duncan kept the fox until its paw was healed and then set him free in the woods." He was a hunter and fisherman all over Connecticut and New York State, and one of his fly-casting pupils was Stuart Phelps, now of Canton, when Stuart was a youngster.

He was a graduate of Hartford Public High School and Boston Technical College. His interest in machinery and mechanics was evidenced early, when as a young man he won a local prize by improvements to his car's engine so that he could exceed the speed of sixty miles per hour, which was then considered a feat. During World War I he was with an artillery unit, but was kept in the United States at an officer's training camp instead of being allowed to go overseas. He operated the Hooker Manufacturing Company for a time in Hartford and was later with Colt's Manufacturing Company. Here he contributed appreciably to the design of the 37 mm aircraft cannon. He was also employed by Maxim Silencer.

From the time of the sale of the family home on Mountain Spring Road he lived in a little house in the Burlington woods. He was married in 1945 to Irene Simmons, died in 1953.

January 16, 1971
Richard Hooker (no middle name), the fourth child, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, on February 17, 1892. He attended Farmington grade schools, then Hartford Public High, a long trolley ride each day. He helped form the Farmington Fife and Drum Corps which took a leading part in holiday and patriotic parades, building up the spirit of the village, and when World War I was in the making he was one of the first to volunteer for enlistment. To his sorrow they turned him down on his physical, but the French welcomed him into the Lafayette Ambulance Corps, and he came out with the Croix de Guerre.

After the war he went to work for the Eagle Lock Company in Terryville, Connecticut. There he met and courted and married Isabel Paine, a descendant of Robert Treat Paine, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Her father owned and operated a laundry in Millerton, New York, one of the Gateways to the Berkshires, and hometown of Eddie Collins, perhaps one of the greatest 2nd basemen. Isabel had come to Terryville during the war to work at Eagle Lock, joined later by her parents.

Their first home after marriage was a company house in Terryville, from where they moved to an apartment in Bristol. Both their children, Isabel and Richard, were born in Hartford, delivered by a Farmington doctor whom Richard knew well, Dr. Stuart Phelps, whose son Maxwell still carries on a practice in Hartford.

When they moved later to Mt. Kisco, New York, Richard first worked for a Mr. Dakin, but later opened and operated his own hardware store in that community. He continued this operation until health reasons he retired in 1961. Mrs. Hooker was employed for many years in the cashier's department of Readers Digest in Pleasantville, but she also retired in 1966. Their residence had been on Thorne Avenue in Mt. Kisco and Mrs. Hooker still lives there. Mr. Hooker died on October 27, 1969.

Their daughter, Isabel Paine Hooker, is married to John Kent Cardwell and they live at 105 Olcott Avenue, Croton-on-Hudson, New York. Mr. Cardwell is employed at Town Hardware, Lincolndale, New York. They have two unmarried sons, John Kent Cardwell, Jr., and Brian Hooker Cardwell. Their daughter, Cheryl Lynn Cardwell, is the wife of David Delaney and they live at 117 Dutch Street, Montrose, New York. He is employed by Technicon Corporation in Tarrytown. They have two children, Michael Richard and Christine Karen.

Their son Richard, married to Anne Wilson, lives on Taylor Road, Mt. Kisco. He is in chemical research with Chemical Rubber Products, Beacon, N. Y., and his wife a computer programmer with Perkin Elmer, Norwalk, Conn. They have two pre-teenagers, Sandra Anne and Richard Thomas, of the 12th generation of Hookers in America.

Finally, regarding the three brothers, Brian, Duncan and Richard, it is to be remembered that in spite of their differences in traits, interests and careers, they were always the greatest and best of friends, and managed holidays together almost every year. One of the greatest pleasures of Brian's last year was that he was still well enough to go on a fishing trip in New York State with Duncan and Richard.

January 16, 1971
James T. Soby, who purchased this house in the summer of 1935, was born in Hartford in 1906, and says:

"I have been an art critic and museum curator all my adult life, first at Hartford's Wadsworth Atheneum, and since 1942 at the Museum of Modern Art in New York".

Regarding the house he purchased, he says:

"I extended the old dining room and added a living room wing, with bedroom, bathroom and dressing room above. All the alterations and additions were designed by Henry Russell Hitchcock, Jr., the eminent architectural historian who was then teaching at Wesleyan University in Middletown. The changes were completed in February, 1936".

"I also had the grounds re-designed by Christopher Tunnards of the Yale University Fine Arts Department, and I got Alexander Calder to create a 'Mobile' as a wellhead for the well just behind the house".

Mr. Soby was also an art collector, and the rear wing which he added was perhaps principally a gallery for his art works.

In 1970 Mr. Soby was living in New Canaan, Connecticut, and said that he was in the process of writing a book, tentatively to be entitled: "Once Over Lightly; A Life in the Art World". He said that there is a chapter in the book called: "Love Song to a House", which would show what he felt about his Farmington house.

Mr. Soby sold this house in 1959 to John P. and Harriet B. King, and moved to New Canaan.

January 16, 1971
Harriet Lowrie Barney was first married to John Pernet King, son of Dr. James J. King of Woodstock, Vermont, and Virginia Pernet, earlier of Marshall, Texas. John P. King, although a law school graduate, was in the brokerage business with Cooley and Company. The Kings lived in several houses before coming here. They were first in the apartment at 200 Garden Street, then at Underledge Cottage, after which they purchased Century Cottage on Mountain Road. After a six-year residence there they purchased this house, Pilgrim Path, in 1953. Mr. King's mother lived in an apartment which Austin D. Barney had added to the Elm Tree Apartments later, on the ground floor to the rear.

The Kings had five children, four of them born before coming to this house. The children were:

James Joseph King,
John Pernet King, who died at the age of 18,
Virginia Pernet King,
Katharine Lowrie King and
Austin Dunham Barney King.

Mr. and Mrs. King were divorced in the late-1950's and Mr. King was killed in the wreckage of his small private plane in a crash in the Catskills in 1960.

Mrs. King re-married, marrying William Van Vleck Lidgerwood, in 1965. This was Mr. Lidgerwood's second marriage, and he has two children, Graeme Anne Lidgerwood and Andrea Sturdivant Lidgerwood.

Mr. Lidgerwood was with Aluminium, Ltd., of Canada, for some sixteen years, in promotion and public relations, and spent considerable time abroad, in South America and Switzerland, among other countries. He is now in real estate and investments, also interested in promotion, especially in promotion which will result in community betterment.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Lidgerwood are active in local civic affairs for the community good. Mrs. Lidgerwood has headed the annual drives for more "Friends of the Village Library" for several years. She was noted in a recent Hartford Courant as being Civic Projects Chairman of the Garden Club of Hartford, which was in the process of replanting and improving the grounds of the Mark Twain House in Hartford, her father's birthplace.

Regarding Pilgrim Path, Mr. Soby had closed up a dining room fireplace, and cut the chimney off on the next floor. He had also added a rear wing, which was his art gallery. The Kings moved its fireplace to the south wall, permitting a view to the west, and divided that space into two rooms.

Mrs. Lidgerwood's daughter Virginia was married in September 1973 to Victor Raymond Bellott, son the late Mr. and Mrs. Urban C. Bellott of Torrington. The newly married couple planned to live in Winsted.

June 30, 1974