prominently sited on a small rise at the southeast corner of the intersection of High Street and Farmington Avenue is the Phinehas Lewis, Jr. House. It is bordered on the east by historic residences. To the north is Farmington Avenue and to the west the town's commercial district.
This Georgian-style house features a five-bay facade and one exterior brick chimney. A gable-roofed entry porch supported by classical columns adorns the front facade. The entry way is adorned with pilasters, semi-circular fanlight and paneled door. The original sash have been replaced and the windows today feature a Colonial Revival-style decorative sash. Additions extend from the north, east, and south elevations.

In 1799 Phinehas Lewis, Jr. ( ? - 1862) mortgaged this dwelling house and barn, which he probably built in 1798, to John and Chauncey Deming for $1,000 (FLR 32:199, 42:348). The land on which Phinehas, Jr. built belonged to his father Phinehas, Sr. whose homestead was the building known as the Elm Tree Inn (792 Farmington Avenue). Phinehas, Jr. was one of three sons born to Phinehas, Sr. (1722-1799) and Sarah (Norton) Lewis (m. 1746). At the time of his death, Phinehas, Sr.'s will, (recorded that same year), stipulated that the older sons, Seth and Elijah inherit all of the real estate. Seth received title to two houses: his father's homestead and the house Phinehas, Jr. had just built. Elijah inherit the house he had recently built for himself on his father's land. Additional lands were divided equally between them. Phinehas, Jr. received only one pound per year! (FPR 5:141). This situation changed, however, for by 1805 the two oldest brothers agreed to share the Lewis estate with Phinehas, Jr. Their bond (FLR 42:B) stated the contract "null and void" when Seth and Elijah fulfilled their agreement. It is most likely that they fulfilled the bond, because Phinehas and his wife Anna gained ownership to their house, living there until their deaths. Upon Phinehas, Jr.'s death, his property passed to his nephew Henry Lewis as stipulated in his will (FPR 8:116), probably due to Anna's death or remarriage and the fact that they were childless. Henry (1791-1863) lived in the home for one year, dying in 1863. His estate was inherited by his wife Martha J., their daughter Jane (Lewis) Thompson, and grandson Arthur C. Thompson (FPR 13:229). In 1879 Martha Lewis sold the homestead to D. Newton Barney (1859-1936) for $4500 (FLR 65:397). He was one of Farmington's (see cont. pg.)

Sources:
wealthiest men and lived at 11 Mountain Spring Road. He, in turn, gave it to his daughter, Mary Barney Carey (1891-1962) in 1926 (FLR 80:701). Since that date it has changed owners several times.

The Phinehas Lewis, Jr. house is a good example of Georgian-style architecture historically notable for its association with several important Farmington families, the Lewises and Barneys. It makes a major contribution to the historic streetscape.
ARCHITECT
MASTER-BUILDER

OWNER'S NAME (CAREY, NEWTON B.) to THOMAS, Lucretia L.
1951-res. 10/27/58, Vol. 140 p 417

ADDRESS: 763 Farmington Avenue

DATE BUILT: ca. 1799 FOR: Phinehas Lewis, jr.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION J. Gay states in his article on old houses that the house was built 1805 by Capt. Judah Woodruff. This would obviously be impossible as Woodruff died in 1799.

ARCHITECT
MASTER-BUILDER

FORMER OWNERS: N.B. Carey from his mother, Mary B. Carey, 12/11/1918, Vol. 102, p. 592; Mary B. Carey from her father D. Newton Barney 6 acres, all bldgs. 7/15/1926, Vol. 80, p. 701; D.N. Barney from Martha G. Lewis, known as the Harry Lewis homestead, 6 acres & dwellinghouse with other bldgs., 5/14/1879, Vol. 65, p. 397; Martha G. Lewis from est. of her husband, Henry Lewis, who died 3/20/1863, aged 71, leaving the real est. to his widow with 1/3 of personal est. to the widow, his daughter Jane L. Thomson & grandson, Arthur C. Thomson, 1869; Henry Lewis from his uncle Phinehas, jr., by will dated June 30, 1821, accepted for probate 9/5/1821, in which he left the entire est. to his wife, Anna, for her life use if she did not remarry, & after certain cash bequests, the residue of his est. to his nephew Henry Lewis, Vol. 8, Prob. Rec., p. 116; the inventory being $32,213.37; Phinehas Lewis, jr., built this house about 1799 on land belonging to his father Phinehas, sr., & in his will Phinehas, sr.,

REFERENCES: "Farmington, Conn., 1906", p. 29
"Baker & Tilden Atlas, 1869", p. 33 - 'H. Lewis Estate'.

(OVER)
Former owners, cont.:

left only one pound to this son, Phinehas, jr., and this house, being on his land, was his to dispose of, and in his will he gave it to his son, Seth Lewis —the house at the head of the street built by Phinehas Lewis, jr., on land of Phinehas, sr., 5/7/1801, Prob. Rec. Vol. 5, p. 142. The two sons of Phinehas, sr., who inherited his property, Seth and Elijah, signed a surety bond for $3,000. in 1805 to assure Phinehas Lewis, jr., that they would give him an equal share of their father's property. Phinehas Lewis, jr., mortgaged the house he built on his father's land to John and Chauncey Deming for $1,000. describing the property as "a dwellinghouse standing on land of my father, Phinehas, the land a little southwest of Capt. Judah Woodruff, being the same I now own and occupy bounded s. on land of Shubel Porter, w. on hgy., no. on John Treadwell & Capt. J. Woodruff, and e. on Isaac Buck, 1/16/1799, Vol. 32, p. 199 (the release of the mortgage was drawn 6/25/1810 & not recorded until 12/23/1823.) Although there is no record of a legal release from Seth and Elijah Lewis of their rights under the will of their father to this land and house, as Phinehas willed it when he died, it is assumed that they did release their claim to it.
This house is pictured on page 29 of the Farmington Book as the Phinehas Lewis place, and is shown on Baker and Tilden's Atlas of 1869 as "H. Lewis Estate".

Records in the Village Library show it to have been built by Captain Judah Woodruff for Phinehas Lewis, Jr., in 1799. If this is true, then it must have been Captain Woodruff's last work, as he died in that same year.

The first settler on this property is mentioned on page 356 of Mrs. Hurlbut's "Town Clerks" as follows:

"Joseph Bird lived in 1666 on the east side of Hartford Road at the end of High Street, where the large yellow house belonging to Mrs. Mary Barney Carey now stands. He was made a freeman on the same day as his brother James in 1657. Joseph Bird died in 1695."

Above this site lived Anthony Hawkins and later Thomas Judd. See "Town Clerks", pages 364 and 365.

From the date of Joseph Bird's death in 1695, until 1769, we do not know who lived here but we do have an indication that the Andrews family owned it for a time. This indication comes from the Andrews published genealogy, which states that Asa Andrews, born in 1769, son of Timothy Andrews and Abigail Wadsworth, was born "on a back road east of Main Street, where in 1869 Henry Lewis lived". Actually Henry Lewis had died in 1863, but his widow was still living there in 1869, so this must have been the house mentioned. See more in regard to Asa Andrews in the accounts of 93, 99 and 101 Main Street.

Sometime after Asa Andrews' birth in 1769 the property must have passed into the hands of Phinehas Lewis, Sr., owner of the house which then stood on the site of the present Elm Tree Apartments. It is believed that the Lewis family took care of travelers in that house also. Later this property which is now 768 Farmington Avenue, was inherited by the three sons of Phinehas; Seth, Elijah and Phinehas, Jr., from their father. Seth and Elijah relinquished their claims, and full ownership was passed to Phinehas, Jr., who then had this house built. Phinehas Lewis, Jr., appears to have died around 1821 and the title (with the restriction of life use by Anna, the widow of Phinehas, Jr.) passed to Henry Lewis. Mr. Lewis was elected assessor for the town in 1832.

In 1863 the property was left by Henry Lewis to his widow, Martha G. Lewis, who sold it in 1879 to Danford Newton Barney, whose father had been of the same name, and had been the husband of the Mrs. Barney, the former Sarah Elizabeth Brandegee, principal subject of the next two pages of this sketch. Much more regarding the Barney family will be found in the sketch of 11 Mountain Spring Road.

August 1, 1971
As far as is known, Danford Newton Barney was the first of the Barney family to buy property in Farmington, and the property thus purchased was this house, which he bought on May 14, 1879. Mr. Barney was only twenty years of age at this time. Although this was officially Mr. Barney's home, he was not in residence very much at the time, as he was a student at Yale. His mother and his mother's sister Julia lived here for the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Barney was the former Sarah Elizabeth Brandegee, daughter of Elishama Brandegee of Berlin, and his first wife, Emily Stocking. Her sister, Julia Sophia Brandegee, was the daughter of Elishama's second wife, Anna Booth, widow of one Mr. Mygatt. Mrs. Barney was born in 1833, her sister in 1836.

Just why Mrs. Barney chose Farmington as her home is not known, but we do know that at least three members of her family had attended school here. It is stated in the Barney genealogy published in Burpee's "The Story of Connecticut", Volume IV, page 1220, that Dr. Elishama Brandegee, Mrs. Barney's brother, born in 1814, attended the "Simeon Hart Academy". This would have been the Farmington Academy, of whom the principal at that time was Deacon Simeon Hart. On page 42 of the Farmington Book is noted the fact that one J. Brandegee was a student of this same Academy in April of 1832. This was probably Mrs. Barney's brother John, born in 1816. Another Brandegee was her nephew Robert, born in 1846, who attended in Farmington the school of Deacon Simeon's nephew, Deacon Edward Lucas Hart. This school was in a small building in the rear of what is now 45 High Street, the house which was then Deacon Edward's home.

Mrs. Barney's husband had been the son of a wealthy man. Her husband died while quite young, but she had apparently been left with ample means of support for herself and family. A second child, a daughter born in California, while they were there for the benefit of her husband's health, died at the age of four years.

What Mrs. Barney did, or where she lived after her husband's death in 1861, is not known for sure. It is thought that at least part of this time was spent in Hartford, as her son had attended and was graduated from Hartford Public High School before they bought this home in Farmington.

The Barneys invested in various properties in Farmington, as did Miss Julia Brandegee also. Miss Brandegee owned the homes of William Chidsey and Mrs. S. K. Loomis, shown on page 112 of the Farmington Book, both built by her for rental, on land which she purchased in 1885.


See another listing of the Brandegee family in the account of 36 High Street, in addition to the Brandegee genealogy which is found on the following page.
John Brandegee, known to have been in Wethersfield by 1635, died in 1639. Although of English birth, the name is possibly of German or Dutch origin.

John Brandegee, of Rye, New York, a public official and a leader in Westchester County.

Jacob Brandegee, born 1729 in New York, married in 1752 in Newington to Abigail Dunham, served in Arnold's march against Canada, operated a store in Berlin, Connecticut.

Elishama Brandegee, born 1754 in Berlin, was a soldier of the Revolution, fought at Bunker Hill. Married in 1778 to Lucy Plumb Weston, widow of Jeremiah Weston. Was a sea captain in the India trade. Died in 1832.

Elishama Brandegee, born 1784 in Berlin. His first wife whom he married in 1811, was Emily Stocking, descendant of George Stocking who came to Hartford with Thomas Hooker. They had seven children, second of whom was Elishama, and seventh of whom was Sarah Elizabeth. After the death of his first wife he married the widow Anna Booth Mygatt who bore him one child, Julia Sophia. He was the owner of extensive property, and operated a large store and also a stage line to New York. People came from miles around to trade at his store, which was the equivalent of a modern department store. His daughter Julia remembered the store and the silks, satins, laces and fine shawls which he stocked, making two trips per year by stage coach to New York. He also had two thread factories and his wife spun beautiful silk from that produced by the silk worms who fed on his mulberry bushes. He died in 1854.

Dr. Elishama Brandegee, born 1814 in Berlin attended Cheshire Academy, and also Farmington Academy under Deacon Simeon Hart. He was a graduate of Yale in 1833, later attended medical schools at Yale and at Castleton, Vermont. He practiced two years in St. Louis, Missouri, then returned in 1841 to practice for the rest of his life in Berlin. He was married in 1841 to Florence Stith of Petersburg, Virginia, who had been born in Florence, Italy, daughter of Major Stith who had been Consul to Tunis during the War of 1812. They had twelve children, three of whom became well known in Farmington. These were:

Charles Brandegee, Farmington Town Clerk,

Robert Bolling Brandegee, famous artist, and

Arthur Latimer Brandegee, co-editor of The Farmington Book.

Dr. Elishama Brandegee died in 1884.

It is the belief of Mrs. Austin D. Barney, that Mrs. Barney and Miss Sarah Porter were very good friends, perhaps having visited Europe together at one time. This friendship may have started due to John Brandegee's attendance at the Farmington Academy while Miss Porter was young, or perhaps Mrs. Barney may have been a student at Miss Porter's School. We have no definite information regarding this matter.

Mary Twitchell Blakely, who had lived in Farmington while her husband was minister here, from 1905 to 1937, had a three year acquaintance with Mrs. Barney. In a pamphlet which Mrs. Blakely published in 1954, she tells the following of Mrs. Barney:

"Farmington had one of the best foolproof safes in America, due to the unbounded hospitality of dear old Madam Barney, who never turned anyone from her door, be he ever so down and out. She always gave him a welcome word, food for his body and soul, and the assurance that he had found a friend. One day a self-convicted bank robber stopped at her door, depleted the soup kettle, bread and cake boxes, told his story and went on his way. Madam Barney kept in touch with these derelicts through the years and thereby turned the course of many to becoming law abiding citizens.

"Farmington reaped real benefit from this particular bank robber, for when the bank was acquiring a new safe, Mr. Newton Barney wanted to make sure it was foolproof. He got in touch with his mother's bank robber and asked what was the hardest safe to open. He received expert advice, and so the Farmington Bank was recognized by the underworld as a bad place for their business."

March 26, 1973
Mrs. Barney took an active interest in the affairs and the betterment of the Village, and especially the library. She served as Sunday School teacher, and belonged to the Village Improvement Society. She served, in June 1888, on the committee authorized to select the site for the new Town Hall. Mrs. Hurlburt, on page 277 of "Town Clerks", speaking of the tenure of Charles Brandegee as Town Clerk starting in 1896, says: "under the gentle but insistent guidance of Mrs. D. Newton Barney, Miss Sarah Porter, and Miss Florence T. Gay, the village was being improved. Mrs. Barney's son, who later built the present Village Library in 1917, dedicated it to his mother in commemoration of her interest in the library's maintenance and improvement.

Mrs. Barney's sister, Miss Julia Brandegee, served as Librarian from 1882 until 1890, while the old Tunxis Library was housed across the street from her home, in the house pictured on page 8 of the Farmington Book, and on page 17 of Julius Gay's "Farmington Papers". Miss Brandegee was well loved by the library patrons, especially the girls, to whom she served tea and cookies in a cozy, fireplace-heated room. The Yankee Trader speaks of her and her library as follows: "The fact that the Tunxis Library was free probably contributed much to its popularity, as well as its easy informality. In the Farmingto Magazine of 1901, there is an account that Thomas Porter, the Town Clerk and Librarian of the Town Library, stopped by to see Miss Brandegee. He asked her what she was doing that was running down the Town Library. He then told her there were not enough people paying 50¢ a year for the privilege of taking the books, to cover his salary of $5.00. It was sometime thereafter that the libraries were merged". In 1890 the library was moved to the new Town Hall. Miss Brandegee was still a familiar figure, often seen sitting on the front porch of their home across the street.

Danford Newton Barney attended Yale, and his future wife, whom he had first met in Hartford, attended Miss Porter's School. She was Laura Baldwin Dunham, daughter of Austin Cornelieus Dunham and Lucy Root. He courted her on his weekends from Yale, often bringing classmates for "doubledating. One of their Sunday diversions was rowing on the Farmington River. Girls of Miss Porter's School were extremely limited at that time, as to their outside activities. They were married in this house in 1890, and soon afterward moved into the Norton house on Mountain Spring Road, which they purchased that year, but for which they did not receive final title until 1895.

Mrs. Sarah Barney died in 1908. Her sister Julia continued her residence in this house until her own death in 1919.

Title passed to D. Newton Barney upon his mother's death in 1908, and later was passed from Mr. Barney to his daughter Mary, the wife of H. Bissell Carey. The house was rented a portion of the time from then on.

August 3, 1971
Mr. and Mrs. James L. D. Kearney and their children occupied this house from probably about 1923 until 1928 or 1929, when they built and moved into a house on Talcott Notch Road. They had already lived in several houses in Farmington, all of them being houses which have been pictured in the Farmington Book. The following sequence is given, with approximate dates, by Franklin P. Kearney, youngest of the Kearney children, but he guarantees neither the sequence nor the dates, as he was less than a year old when the sequence started, and even when it ended he was not particularly aware of dates of such events as moving. The following was the schedule, as near as could be remembered:

113 Main Street, during only the summer of 1914,
32 High Street, 1914-15,
22 Waterville Road, 1915-1917,
93 Main Street, 1917-19, which is about the first residence that he can actually remember,
2 Colton Street, 1919-23,

and from Colton Street they came to 763 Farmington Avenue about 1923.

James Laurence Dwen Kearney, born in Cumberland, Maryland, in 1877, was the son of Michael Martin Kearney and Helen Martina Dwen. Mrs. Kearney was the former Margaret Tilden Owings, born in the Mount Washington suburb of Baltimore, daughter of Wesley Marion Owings and Margaret Williams. Mrs. Kearney NEVER used the name Margaret, was generally called "Tee".

Mr. Kearney had gone into the insurance business in Baltimore and by 1906 was the manager of the Baltimore office of the American Bonding Company. He made a name for himself that year with his capable handling of insurance claims occasioned by the great San Francisco earthquake and fire. By 1911 he was in New York City as vice president of the Equitable Surety Company of St. Louis. He was in New York (living there and later in New Jersey) until he resigned in 1914 to come to Hartford as Secretary of the newly formed Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company, a subsidiary of Hartford Fire. Mr. Kearney was already acquainted with Norman Moray, who lived for a time at 154 Main Street in Farmington, and it may have been this acquaintance which led him to take up residence in Farmington.

Mr. Kearney continued his climb in the insurance field and became vice president of Hartford Accident and Indemnity in 1928 and president in 1934.

The Kearneys had three children. Margaret Dwen and James Laurence D. Jr., were born in New York, and Franklin Patrick was born in New Jersey just shortly before they came to Farmington.

The two boys attended the school of Miss Electa Lawrence (The Lawrence School of Technology as one of them now refers to it) in her home on Waterville Road, until they were ready for Kingswood School, which Franklin entered at the fifth grade. From Kingswood he went on to Princeton.

October 28, 1971
The Kearney boys spent quite a bit of time with Mr. Palache at 149 Main Street. He was a friend of the family. He was quite a cabinet maker, had lots of woodworking tools, and tried to teach the boys that craft. They worked with him too in building spring houses over the various springs that fed Palache's Pond. This pond by the way, seems to have shrunk to about one tenth of the size it looked to the boys then, as noted by Franklin Kearney after a recent look at it.

All the children enjoyed the Farmington of those days. There were the Houses, the Hewes, the Skinners, the Howards, to mention a few. They especially remember the coasting down Mountain Road all the way from Reservoir Road. Usually they turned off at School Street, and the tree in that intersection finally had to be padded, so many Porter girls were getting hurt by hitting it. They usually ended up in the rear of the church (between that and the Library) but sometimes crossed Main Street and went right to the Town Hall steps. Unfortunately cars kept increasing in numbers, and the owners insisted on sand on the streets, so the coasting came to an end.

The Kearneys at one time considered the purchase of Birdseyeview at the top of the hill, but the timing never was right, so they finally built a house on Talcott Notch Road, and moved from the inner village around 1928 or 1929.

Dwen Kearney was married in 1935 to Clark Crockett Smith, son of Clark Smith and Jonna May Laws. They have three children, Dwen Tilden Smith, Clark Crockett Smith, Jr., and Jonna Laws Smith. The eldest was born in Atlanta, Georgia and Clark was born while they were living in the family home on Talcott Notch Road, while Mr. Smith was in the service. Mr. Smith worked many years for Coca Cola in East Hartford, then owned and operated the Coca Cola bottling plant in Waterbury. He is presently retired and they reside in Woodbridge, Connecticut.

James Laurence D. Kearney, Jr., died in Wyoming at the age of twenty-three.

Franklin P. Kearney was married in 1937 to Sally Skinner of 24 Mountain Road, both having grown up in Farmington. When first married they lived at 32 Mountain Road (to the south of #30) in a new house which they built on a three-quarter acre lot given to Sally by her parents. It was a house more than ample for newlyweds — seven rooms with three baths and a two-car garage — but they enjoyed it. Mr. Kearney was employed by Travelers Insurance Company at this time, and two children were born during this residence. In 1941 he left Travelers and went with Arrow-Hart Hegeman. In 1947 they moved to Pawlet, Vermont, where they took up farming, trying some outdoor work for a change. They sold their house that same year to Eleanor F. Turner.

October 28, 1971
And now, after Mr. Kearney spent several years managing two small woodworking plants, in Vermont and in New Hampshire, the Kearneys are back in this area. They first settled in Satan's Kingdom, and Mr. Kearney was employed by Pratt and Whitney. In 1966 they built the place where they now live, high on a hill in New Hartford. Always retaining his love for the Farmington River and its valley, it is not surprising that he would be in the Farmington River Watershed Association, and he has already served a time as its president. He is now retired from employment, but he is Chairman of the Board of Education of Regional School District No. 7, of his local area.

Mr. and Mrs. Kearney have three children. Edith, a 1962 graduate of Connecticut College, is married to Kendrick Heath of Worcester, and they live in Leverett, Massachusetts, while he is teaching at Williston Academy. Their two children are Melissa and Jennifer.

James Laurence D. Kearney II, graduate of Yale 1965, and having served in the U. S. Navy as Lieutenant Senior Grade, is now living in Marblehead, Massachusetts, employed by Gillette Safety Razor Company in Boston.

Patricia Kearney, University of Pennsylvania 1971, is in New York City, employed by the Mid-Town Art Gallery.

James Laurence D. Kearney, senior member of the Kearneys, died in April, 1939, and Mrs. Kearney, about 1959, sold the Talcott Notch house to Robert Morris of the Robert E. Morris Company of Farmington Avenue. She then moved back to Farmington Village, to the house at 30 Mountain Road, which she had owned since 1937 when she purchased it from the Klauser family. Mrs. Kearney died in 1968.

October 28, 1971

The following is quoted from a newspaper article:

"James Laurence Dwen Kearney II was married in Marblehead, Massachusetts, on January 15, 1972, to Judith Lynn Marble, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Marble of Northboro, Massachusetts. The ceremony was performed in the Old North Church by the Rev. Charles F. Hoad of that church, and by the Rev. Stoddon King, of the Congregational Church in Greton, Massachusetts, son of the Rev. and Mrs. Harold G. King of Wayzata, Minnesota, formerly of Farmington. Mrs. Harold King is the good friend of the Kearney family and former classmate of James Kearney's mother. The groom's sister Patricia Kearney was bridesmaid and the flower girls were his little nieces, Melissa and Jennifer Heath. Mr. and Mrs. Kearney, after a honeymoon in Austria and Switzerland, will reside on Togee Way, Marblehead. Mrs. Kearney has been an airline hostess with TWA, Mr. Kearney is still with Gillette Company, Safety Razor Division, as presidential staff assistant."

February 17, 1972
Following the Kearneys, Mr. and Mrs. Garfield lived here for a time. Newel Garfield is a descendant of President Garfield, and Mrs. Garfield is the former Louise Wyatt. Newel Garfield had been Austin D. Barney's Yale classmate, and Mr. Barney had been usher at the Garfield wedding. The Garfields had lived for a short time in the old Red Cottage at 2 Mountain Spring Road prior to occupying this house. They had one son, Wyatt Garfield, and a daughter, Sarah Winslow Garfield, who was born during their residence here, and in 1943-1946 attended Miss Porter's School here. The Garfields moved from here to Massachusetts after only a few years.

On December 10, 1948, title to this house passed from Mary Barney Carey to her son Newton B. Carey, who with his wife and family lived here from around 1942 until perhaps 1957 or 1958. They presently reside in Aven.

The house was sold by Mr. Carey on October 27, 1958, to Lucretia L. Thomas. Her husband Raymond was flight commander of the Civil Air Patrol in Simsbury at one time. She is the owner and operator of the Norwegian Gift Shop at 11 Main Street.

On June 1, 1965 Mrs. Thomas sold this house to Dr. Richard R. Melt, dentist, who used part of the house as his dental office.

Jane Melt, wife of Dr. Richard Melt, graduate of Wellesley College, past president of the Hartford Dental Auxiliary, Chairman of River Farms Horse Show, joined Heritage Group, Realtors, Aven office, in November 1969, as noted in the Hartford Courant.

The house was advertised "for rent, with or without option to buy", on May 14, 1972.

In mid-March 1973, their daughter Susan's engagement was announced, to Michael J. Weaver, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Weaver of Ivoryton, Connecticut. Susan had then attended Centenary College for Women and was a student at Hartford Art School. Michael was attending Central Connecticut State College, employed as farrier. A spring 1974 wedding was planned.

August 17, 1973

The wedding was held on June 1, 1974.

June 9, 1974

This house has been sold, and is to house an insurance office, however there is a stipulation that prevents any exterior changes, which will preserve the present appearance of the house.

June 20, 1974
Following the Kearneys, Mr. and Mrs. Garfield lived here for a time. Newel Garfield is a descendant of President Garfield, and Mrs. Garfield is the former Louise Wyatt. Newel Garfield had been Austin D. Barney’s Yale classmate, and Mr. Barney had been usher at the Garfield wedding. The Garfields had lived for a short time in the old Red Cottage at 2 Mountain Spring Road prior to occupying this house. They had one son, Wyatt Garfield, and a daughter, Sarah Winslow Garfield, who was born during their residence here, and in 1943-1946 attended Miss Porter’s School here. The Garfields moved from here to Massachusetts after only a few years.

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