Set far back off the east side of Main Street, completely hidden by overgrown pines, the Wallace-Lee House sits on a slightly elevated site. The surrounding neighborhood comprises primarily Colonial and Georgian-style houses erected in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.
Oriented ridge-to-street, the Wallace-Lee House exhibits a five-bay facade with a full-length, single-story, Colonial Revival-style veranda. The facade features a large central gable and twin interior end chimneys. A number of additions extending from the north, east, and south elevations have greatly enlarged the size of the house. Tradition predicts that the kitchen/rear wing with servant quarters was a house moved from High Street. A porte-cochere extends from the north elevation. Most windows exhibit one-over-one or two-over-two sash.

Wealthy real estate developer and entrepreneur Noah Wallace erected this house in 1902, replacing an earlier dwelling which stood on the site. Wallace acquired the property from Horace C. Hardy of New York City (FLR 71:560). Theodore Peck of Waterbury was the architect and the Parsons Lumber Company of Unionville was the contractor. Wallace, who erected or renovated a number of residences along Waterville Road and Main Street, probably built this house as a rental property. In 1906 Charles N. Lee bought the house and had it moved approximately 100 yards to the east (FLR 77:76). The building was jacked up and moved on rollers, which took a number of weeks and became quite a local attraction. Townspeople nicknamed the house "the Fall River Steamboat". Lee (1849-1919) was the son of William H. and Louisa M. (Northam) Lee of New Britain. He was a retired partner and manager of the importing and jobbing firm of Lee, Tweedy, and Company. His wife was the former Harriet Welles Lee, the daughter of Isaac Newton and Caroline (Cowles) Lee of Farmington. In 1913 Harriet acquired title to the property through a third party (FLR 77:468, 76:391). The heirs of Mrs. Lee sold the house to Douglas H. Thomson in 1919 (FLR 79:178). Thomson was part owner of the Hartford dry goods firm of Brown and Thomson. In 1928 the property was devised to Thomson's wife Madora (Wallace) who resided here until 1937 (FLR 74:471).

Although not visible from the road, the Wallace-Lee House is a good example of a large early twentieth-century Colonial Revival-style dwelling.
DATE BUILT: 1902 FOR: Noah Wallace

ARCHITECT Theodore Peck of Waterbury
MASTER-BUILDER Parsons Lumber Co.

REFERENCES:

The house was built near the st., about across from the Farm. Sav. Bk., on the site of the very old Matthew Woodruff house b't by Mary Steele just before her marriage to Thomas Smith (1724). Part of old house was built by their son Thomas & part by Deacon Thomas Smith, his grandson.


31 Main Street

The house at this address is pictured on page 26 of the Farmington Book as the "Residence of Mrs. Charles N. Lee, moved to the rear in 1906 and to be much enlarged and beautified". Baker and Tilden's Atlas of 1869 shows the house on this site as "Horace Cowles Heirs". It was the house pictured on page 24 as "Formerly residence of Ruben S. Norton (Since torn down)."

Mrs. Hurlburt's map on page xvi and list on page xvii of "Town Clerks", which was published in 1943, indicate that Matthew Woodruff was one of the early residents on this property. On page 377 of the same book she mentions him as follows:

"Matthew Woodruff lived on Main Street, or Town Path, opposite the home of William Judd, which would place the house about where the George M. Williams house now stands. Woodruff owned three acres with the usual barns and orchards. He bought part of the land from John Warner, Sr., and part from Thomas Upson. In 1665 when this land was recorded John Steel, Sr., and Samuel Steele owned land back of Woodruff, William Adams owned the next house lot south and Samuel Steele lived next north on land bought from Thomas Judd".

Julius Gay in his discourse on "Soldiers in Colonial Wars" speaks of John Warner, saying that he: "lived in a house nearly opposite the Savings Bank, which he sold about 1665 to Matthew Woodruff".

John Warner was one of the men who fought against the Pequots in May, 1637, as recounted by Julius Gay on pages 130 and 131 of "Farmington Papers" giving the following information, condensed however, from his account. Capt. John Mason was ordered in May 1637 to wage "an offensive war against the Pequots". On the 10th of that month he and 70 men, guided by Uncas, sailed down the river in three vessels, burned the Pequot fort and killed the Pequots "to the number of six or seven hundred". The Farmington men who took part in this were Thomas Barnes, John Bronson, Deacon Stephen Hart and John Warner. Of course they were not yet Farmington men in 1637, but were destined to be. Thomas Barnes and John Warner were given, in 1671, awards of 50 acres each, for what must have been considered special services.

Regarding the residence which is believed to have stood on this property in 1869, Julius Gay is quoted on page 20 of the Farmington Book as follows: "Opposite the Savings Bank, the south part of the long house once the residence of Reuben S. Norton, merchant, was built by his grandfather Thomas Smith, Sr., and the north third by Deacon Thomas Smith, son of the latter". See photo at top of page 24, captioned "Formerly the residence of Ruben S. Norton, since torn down". From the photo it does appear that the south part of the house is twice the size of the north section, hence the wording, "the north third". It would appear that this house may have been built about 1730.

February 2, 1972
Thomas Smith and his wife Mary had a son, Reuben Smith, born in 1737, who was in the 1759 campaign against Ticonderoga, Crown Point, Niagara and Quebec. Part of Reuben's journal is quoted by Julius Gay in his discourse "Farmington Soldiers in the Colonial Wars" given on September 8, 1897. The Farmington soldiers left here on April 18, 1759. Niagara was taken on August 2nd. Reuben never reached the final objective as he died on May 26, 1760, at the age of twenty-three.

The Reuben Norton who had owned this house, was the one who built in 1791 the brick store across the street, which in 1865 became the home of the Farmington Savings Bank. See photo on page 14 of the Farmington Book.

Regarding the early history of the Norton house, a note on the library card regarding this house states that "the house was built near the street about across from the Farmington Savings Bank on the site of the very old Matthew Woodruff house, bought by Mary Steele just before her marriage to Thomas Smith in 1724. Part of the old house was built by their son Thomas and part by Deacon Thomas Smith, his grandson". The above statement leaves in doubt what eventually happened to the "very old Matthew Woodruff house", which apparently was replaced by the one built by the Smiths, father and son. It is perhaps the house which was moved back from the street and used by Samuel Smith and his descendants as a barn.

A further note written on the card, and directly related to the present house, which had originally been built closer to the street, says that there was an old house on this lot "possibly the Samuel Smith house of 1769, maybe also known as the Reuben Norton house".

In the Farmington Magazine of September 1901, in an article written by Julius Gay, he says in part:

"Nearly 63 years ago a school for small children was kept in the long building opposite the Savings Bank. I am sure of the date because one fine morning as we were setting out for school we were told that we must not call the teacher Miss Hurlburt any more, but Mrs. Cowles. She had married Esq. Horace Cowles since dismissing school the previous day. (That day was November 8, 1838. Julius Gay had been born in February 1834.) She was soon succeeded by a relative, a Miss Goodman, under whom we learned to read and spell. (She may have been the daughter of Epaphras Goodman, former principal of the Farmington Academy.)

The old Reuben Smith Norton house was a tenement for many years, sometimes occupied by three families, and the latest owner, prior to the sale of the site to Noah Wallace, was Horace C. Hardy of New York, who had inherited from his mother, the former Mary Anne Cowles, the house which stands at 27 Main Street and the lot south of it, on which stood the Norton house.

Regarding the tenants over the years, we do know a little bit, most of which is hearsay, but some of which is from actual inhabitants.

February 3, 1972
The elder McCahills are said to have occupied part of this house earlier than many of the other tenants who will be mentioned.

The Timothy McCarthy family lived here for a while after they sold their house at the north end of Main Street to make way for the Village Green. At that time, 1898, Mr. McCarthy was employed by Mr. Horace Hardy as caretaker of this extensive estate, which included his mother's house, now 27 Main Street, and all the land to the south, this three-apartment house, and land extending to the east to the now adjoining properties of Drs. Cogan and Anderson, 22 and 18 High Street respectively. At that time red and white currants, red and black raspberries, pears and plums, all grew there and yielded a luscious crop. In the fall three huge walnut trees produced a bountiful supply. That was before the day of the gypsy moth and other destroyers.

John Carlson the shoemaker, and his family, lived in the south section, the McCarthys in the center apartment, and James Bird and his wife in the north end. James Bird, a black, was head waiter at the Elm Tree Inn.

In 1900 the McCarthys moved to the house at 101 Main Street, which they had purchased from the estate of Lucretia Warren. They lived there but a short time, because after making various renovations an offer was made to them which they felt they could not afford to turn down, and they then moved back to this Norton house. They later moved to the house at 53 Garden Street.

Martin Salmons and his family occupied for a time the north section, previously occupied by James Bird.

Morris Hansen and his wife and son lived here prior to purchasing the house at 342 Main Street, just south of Scott Swamp Road.

Hiram Clark and his wife also lived here.

At one time Martin O'Meara lived in the south third, the McCarthys in the center, and Reuben Lewis in the north section. It was Reuben Lewis who later lived with his family in the Old South District Schoolhouse. Martin O'Meara and his second wife, Julia Hogan, had sold their property on Bird's Hill, see photo on page 184 of the Farmington Book, "Farmhouse on Hillstead Farm", to Alfred A. Pope, and were now retired from farm life. They soon moved however, to the house at 4 Garden Street.

Mr. Carlson the shoemaker, mentioned earlier, had his shop in the Finnegan building, shown at the left in the photo on page 88. His sign can be seen on the sidewalk in that photo.

February 3, 1972
One well-remembered tenant on this property, but not using the house, was William Allderige (or Allderidge) the photographer. In earlier years, prior to 1895, he brought his shop on wheels and parked it near Gay's Store. Russell Lee Jones, who from 1876 to 1890 lived in the Norton House, now the home of Mrs. Austin D. Barney, tells of this in his "Memories of Boyhood", as follows:

"Each year in the fall and in the spring, Brother Aldrich, as he was called by Miss Porter's girls, would set up his photograph car which he had drawn over from New Britain by a yoke of oxen, and there it would remain on the little green for weeks at a time to be well patronized by some of the town's people, but mostly by the school girls. It was at the time when tintype photographs were in vogue. Brother Aldrich was an affable little bearded man whose fingers were always black from constant developing of the tintypes".

Readers of the Farmington Book may perhaps have wondered at the caption "Posing for Brother", under the top photo of Porter School girls on page 196 of the Farmington Book. Miss Joan Hooker, resident of Oldgate from 1893 to 1898 and of 29 Mountain Spring Road from then until 1935, wrote as follows:

"I have some photographs of these children taken by "Brother", the photographer who had a little shop on the east side of Main Street about opposite the bank. He called the girls "Sister", so of course we all called him "Brother". I don't know his other name".

He appears to have operated his little photo shop on the site mentioned by Miss Hooker, which would have put it at about the south edge of the lot presently occupied by the house at 31 Main Street, presently the Egloff house. Mr. Allderige made photos of paintings for publication in the Farmington Magazine, and in the issue of August 1901 that magazine had an article giving him due credit for this work, which they considered highly successful.

Horace C. Hardy, a descendant of the Samuel Smith who has been mentioned previously in this account, was the son of Aaron Atwood Hardy and Mary Anne Cowles. It was through his mother, Mary Anne Cowles Hardy, that he inherited this house which was a minor part of the property which included the family home next door, now known as 27 Main Street. Noah Wallace purchased the whole property, including both houses, on May 23, 1902. The family home at 27 Main Street he left as was, and he sold that house almost exactly two years later, to Catherine W. Griswold.

The tenement house, called the Norton House, was torn down. Exactly when this was done is not known, but an article in the Farmington Magazine of July 1902 stated that it would soon be torn down.

February 3, 1972
The new house was built probably in the latter part of 1902 by builder Parsons of Unionville, following plans drawn up by Architect Theodore Peck of Waterbury. The photo on page 26 of the Farmington Book, shown as the residence of Mrs. Charles N. Lee, portrays it as it was originally built. Its original location was probably about eighty feet from the street line, in line with others which Mr. Wallace either had constructed or re-modeled. When the Lees decided to buy it, they asked that it be moved up the hill to the east, probably some 100 yards from its original site, and they asked also that it be extensively enlarged. It appears that the moving and the alterations were done under a bond-for-deed.

The moving of the house was quite a project and took some time. The house stood on jacks and rollers for many weeks and was an object of attention and interest by all who saw it, and the town's people dubbed it "The Fall River Steamboat". After it was in place additions were made to each end of the house, and its already large floor area was greatly increased. A screen of trees planted sometime afterward now screens the house so well that it is entirely invisible from the street.

Maitland L. Griggs, grandson of the Lees, makes the following statement: "One item that might be of interest is that my grandparents lived in the house during the entire time that it was being moved up the hill!".

The owner of the house from 1906, when the purchase was finally made, until his death in 1919, was Charles Northam Lee. He had been born in 1849, the son of William Henry Lee and Louisa Maria Northam, niece and adopted daughter of Charles H. Northam of Hartford. She had been born in 1828.

Charles N. Lee was a member of the Lee family of New Britain, descendant of John Lee, one of the early settlers of Farmington, and of Col. Isaac Lee, one of the founders of New Britain. Charles had succeeded his father as partner and manager of the firm of Lee, Tweedy and Company, an importing and jobbing firm of New York City. His wife was Harriet Welles Lee, daughter of Isaac Newton Lee and Caroline Augusta Cowles. The latter had been born at 41 Main Street, almost next door, the daughter of Col. Martin Cowles and Harriet Welles.

Mr. Lee was probably retired, or at least semi-retired, by the time he came to Farmington. What brought him here is not known. It might have been an outgrowth of his father's interest in Farmington, an interest which had prompted his father to erect in 1876 the very prominent monument which stands in Riverside Cemetery commemorating John Lee, number one in the Lee Family genealogy. But it is also very possible that it was his wife's love of Farmington, having been born to a Farmington girl, that induced their residence here.

February 28, 1973
Charles Northam Lee was remembered by one former resident of Farmington, a former paper boy, now deceased; as "very wealthy, walked around the village in plus-fours". Only the elderly can remember "plus-fours", the voluminous golfing knickers of past days!

The Hartford Courant of April 23, 1973, carried a photo on page 1, symbolizing "Faith".

On page 2 was a small photo of the bell tower at the Northam Memorial Chapel at the cemetery. Below the photo is the following text:

"The photo symbolizing "Faith" on Page 1, was taken at Cedar Hill Cemetery in Hartford by Courant Photographer Arman G. Hatsian. The medieval architectural wheel cross tops the bell tower in the west gable of the Northam Memorial Chapel at the cemetery. The English Gothic style chapel was built in 1882, and was a gift from the late Col. Charles H. Northam of Hartford."

The writer would have been pleased, had he been consulted in advance, to have added the following identification of Colonel Charles H. Northam:

"..... the uncle, and foster father, of Louisa Maria Northam, mother of Charles Northam Lee, who owned and occupied the house at 31 Main Street, Farmington, from 1902 until his death in 1919."

The Charles Northam Lees had three children:

William Henry Lee born 1872, died in infancy,
Carolyn Cowles Lee " 1874,
Grace Saltonstall Lee " 1876.

Carolyn Cowles Lee married the brother of Dr. John Bolter Griggs, who lived for a time in the late 1890's at 41 Main Street, and later for a few years at 101 Main Street.

The first following page contains an account of the first five generations of the Lee family, beginning with the John Lee who was the first of that family in Farmington. He settled on the site of what is presently called "Main", the administration building of Miss Porter's School. He married Mary Hart, daughter of Deacon Stephen Hart, first of that well known family to settle here.

The second following page will show the two branches, the sixth generation of the Lee family, one of which produced Charles Northam Lee, and the other which produced his wife, Harriet Welles Lee, both of the eighth generation.

March 1, 1973
#1 John Lee, 1620-1690,  
m. Mary Hart, 2nd daughter of Deacon Stephen.  
Earley settler of Farmington, lived about on  
the site of Miss Porter's School's main Building,  
on land purchased from Thomas Newell and Nathaniel  
Kelloggg, prior to 1653. His daughter Mary aided  
him father in teaching Indian children and keeping  
older Indians obedient to the laws of the colonists.  
The frame of what was probably the second Lee house  
on this site, built about 1732, still stands, moved  
to the rear, rebuilt and remodeled.

#4 Stephen Lee, 1669-1753,  
m. Elizabeth Royce of Wallingford.  
An original settler in Great Swamp, 1707.

#5 Dr. Isaac Lee, 1691-1780,  
m. (1) in 1713, Mary Hubbard  
(2) in 1741, Susannah Woolcott.  
He was a physician in Farmington, Middletown and  
New Britain.

#16 Col. Isaac Lee, 1717-1802, son of Mary,  
m. (1) in 1740, Tabitha Norton,  
(2) in 1772, Elizabeth Grant,  
(3) in 1783, Mary Johnson.  
Often called "Father of the Town" in New Britain,  
Colonel of the 15th Regiment in 1775, representative  
to the General Assembly 1776-1791, and magistrate  
for thirty years. Had been in the Colonial Assembly  
also, 1761 to 1775. Lived in the center of New Britain.

#41 Isaac Lee, 1752-1828, son of Tabitha,  
m. (1) in 1773, Abigail Goodrich,  
(2) in 1812, Betsy Curtiss, daughter of Major  
Peter Curtiss of Farmington.  
He was a farmer and inherited the old Lee house.

The Isaac Lee just mentioned above was the last ancestor common  
to all of the Lees who will be mentioned further in this account. The  
lineage of further descendants will start with either Isaac Lee #113,  
1775-1818, or Thomas Lee #114, 1776-1840.

June 28, 1972
Two branches of the descendants of Isaac Lee #41, 1752-1828

#114 Thomas Lee, 1776-1840,
   m. (1) Electa Riley, who died 1826,
   (2) Laura Kellogg.
   He was in business with his brother Isaac. They were among the earliest manufacturers of New Britain, also opened the first merchandising store there. Thomas was a member of the Legislature and a judge of probate.

#169 William Henry Lee, 1818-1895,
   m. Louisa Maria Northam, niece and adopted daughter of Charles H. Northam of Hartford. William was in business in New York, importing and jobbing of dry goods, first as Lee & Chase, then Wm. H. Lee Co., then Lee, Tweedy and Company. Summered in Hartford and moved to Hartford in 1893. Erected in Riverside Cemetery the monument to John Lee, progenitor of the Lee family.

#265 Charles Northam Lee 1849-1919
   m. Harriet Welles Lee
   Charles was an executive in his father's firm. Moved to Farmington around 1902, semi-retired, and lived at what is now 31 Main Street until his death in 1919.

#113 Isaac Lee, 1775-1818,
   m. Nancy Lusk.
   He was in business with his brother Thomas. They were among the earliest manufacturers of New Britain, also opened the first merchandising store there.

#158 Isaac Newton Lee, 1810-1892,
   m. (1) Orpha Shipman who bore two children, but died in 1837,
   (2) Caroline Augusta Cowles, daughter of Col. Martin Cowles of 41 Main Street, Farmington. She bore five children, one of whom was Harriet Welles Lee.
   (3) Abigail Peck, who bore one child.
   Isaac N. Lee was a manufacturer in New Britain.

Harriet Welles Lee, 1850-1920
   m. Charles Northam Lee, 1849-1919
   Married probably around 1870 and lived in New York City until coming to Farmington in 1902, living in what is now 31 Main Street until her death in 1920.

March 1, 1973
A brief history of Carolyn Cowles Lee and her family is given as follows:

Carolyn Cowles Lee, 1874-1950, born in New York City, m. 1898 in NYC, Maitland Fuller Griggs, 1872-1943, born in Granby, Conn., became a lawyer practicing in New York City and handling estate and trust work principally. Lived their earlier married life in Ardsley-on-Hudson, visiting frequently Mrs. Griggs' parents in Farmington. They lived their later years in New York City with a summer home in Old Lyme, Conn. Mr. Griggs acquired quite a choice collection of Italian primitive paintings, which now belong to Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, and to Yale University Art Gallery, New Haven. Their three children were Dorothy, Maitland and Northam, whose families are given briefly below:

Dorothy Maitland Lee Griggs,
  m. Francis King Murray, who taught at Andover Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, and died there. Mrs. Murray moved to Palo Alto, California, now also deceased. Children:
     Mary Lindley Murray,
     Carolyn Lee Murray,
     Douglas Maitland Murray.

Maitland Lee Griggs,
  m. Charity Crocker, mother of all his children, later divorced, now deceased. Children:
     Faith Lee Griggs,
     Hope Lee Griggs,
     Maitland Lee Griggs, Jr.

  m. Margaret Traylor Dunham
     Maitland L. Griggs retired recently as Vice President of Alexander Smith and Sons, a carpet manufacturing company. He served during the Korean War as Director of the Consumer Durable Goods Division of the Office of Price Stabilization. Served over 30 years as a director of the Continental Corporation and/or its predecessor insurance companies.

Northam Lee Griggs,
  m. Ellen Halliday, divorced. Children:
     Northam Lee Griggs, Jr.,
     Alexander Maitland Griggs, deceased,

  m. Margaret Trowbridge, divorced. Child:
     Lawrence Trowbridge Griggs

  m. Eleanor Grant.
     Northam L. Griggs, of New York City and Southampton, Long Island, was private secretary to the late U. S. Ambassador Jefferson Caffrey while in Cuba and Brazil. Served in World War II, first in England with Red Cross, later as communications officer, U. S. Navy, Second Lieutenant. Now retired.

March 24, 1973

Note: Maitland Fuller Griggs, who married Carolyn Cowles Lee, was the brother of Dr. John Bolter Griggs, who lived for a time at 101 Main Street, and earlier, at 41 Main Street.
A brief history of Grace Saltonstall Lee and her family is:

Grace Saltonstall Lee, 1876-1955, born in New York City, m. in 1900 in NYC, Frederick Allen Johnson, born in Uncasville, Connecticut, in 1871, son of Edwin Comstock Johnson and Mary Tuthill King.

After graduation from Yale in 1894, where he had been prominent in crew, he worked with one of his brothers on Wall Street, later joined Lee, Tweedy and Company. He and his wife took up residence in the former home of his parents in Uncasville, and their children remember frequent visits to Mrs. Johnson's parents in Farmington. Mr. Johnson served as a reserve naval officer in World War I, Captain of a submarine. He was elected as Representative to the General Assembly for the Town of Montville, 1911, and as State Senator, District 20, in the year 1913. It is interesting to note that in 1911 he gave his occupation as Broker, and in 1913 as Farmer. He and his wife were divorced in the early 1920's. He spent the remainder of his life as a gentleman farmer on the old homestead. Mrs. Johnson lived many years in Ickham, near Canterbury, in Kent, England. Mr. Johnson died in May 1952, Mrs. Johnson in July 1955.

The Johnsons had two children, Carol Lee Johnson and Lee Saltonstall Johnson.

Carol Lee was in school in Switzerland, and went from there to London, where she met and married Bruno Bertucioli. They had two children, Simonetta and Lee. They were divorced after about 15 years and Mrs. Bertucioli returned to the U.S. with her two children, on about the last passenger liner to leave London during its heavy bombing in World War II. She and her children spent some time in Connecticut, then moved to Palo Alto, California, where the children attended school. Carol later married Hubert A. Gosselin, formerly of Rutland, Vermont, the son of William L. Gosselin and Mary Dorion. He is a graduate of Yale, 1932, and is now retired from the position of marketing manager for Pratt and Whitney Aircraft, East Hartford, Connecticut. They reside in Bloomfield, Connecticut.

Mrs. Gosselin's daughter Simonetta is now the wife of Howard A. Johnson, employed by Pratt and Whitney Aircraft. They have lived in Spain and Germany. Right at the present time they are moving from West Hartford to Palos Verdes, California, where he will be West Coast Representative for his employers. Their children are Byron Lee, David Allen and Jennifer Carol.

Mrs. Gosselin's son Lee has now taken the name of Johnson. He served the army in World War II as a medic in Burma. Later he attended the Sorbonne in Paris, where he met and married Michelle Combes. He received his Ph. D. at Cambridge University, England. He is now a professor at the University of Toronto, and lecturing on 17th century Historical Art at his Cambridge University, where he earned his doctorate. He and his wife have a son Michael.

July 30, 1972

The Johnsons presently reside in Fairfield, Connecticut. They have three children: Kathleen, Susanne and Edwin.

Kathleen Grace Johnson, graduate of Oxford School, Hartford, and of Mt. Holyoke College, is now the wife of F. Donald Bingham of Darien, Connecticut, who is now treasurer of National Distillers and Chemical Corporation. They have four children.

Susanne Gates Johnson, of Oxford School and Vassar, married Charles K. Mann of Derby, New York. He is a professional economist currently serving with the A. I. D. Mission in Ankara, Turkey. They have two children.

Edwin Lee Johnson, Dartmouth 1967, with ROTC training, served as an officer in the Ninth Division in Vietnam, later received his Master's Degree in Business at Wharton. His wife is the former Rita Camera of West Hartford. He is presently the regional planner for South Windsor County, Vermont.

July 30, 1972
Another Lee, a descendant of the same ancestors as those of Charles Northam Lee and his wife, is James Spencer Lee. Until recently he lived in West Hartford, and remembers his father bringing him as a boy to visit the cousins who lived at 31 Main Street. The writer was given his name by John G. Lee of Old Mountain Road, a fellow worker with James Lee at Pratt and Whitney Aircraft.

James Lee's ancestry, starting with the seventh generation of Lees, is given below.

Isaac Newton Lee, #158, 1810-1892
m. (1) Orpha Shipman, who bore two children, died in 1837,
(2) Caroline Augusta Cowles, daughter of Col. Martin Cowles of 41 Main Street, Farmington. She bore five children, including Thomas Fessenden Lee.
(3) Abigail Peck, who bore one child.

Thomas Fessenden Lee, #245, 1848-
m. Helen Abbott White, 1857-1883.
Not much is known of Thomas F. Lee.
His wife died in Milton, Massachusetts.

Franklin White Lee, #348, 1882-
m. Arline Girard Spencer of Westbrook, Connecticut.
Franklin served in the Army in Europe in World War I. Was in the brokerage business. Continued in the Army reserves and went into active duty as Major in World War II, remaining through Korea, but in the U. S. by that time. Retired and lived later in southwestern Massachusetts.

James Spencer Lee, born in Milton, Massachusetts,
m. (1) Julia Hamilton of Hagerstown, Maryland.
Children are:
William Thomas Hamilton Lee, whose wife is Nancy Sloan, resides in Stonington,
James Edgar Willing Lee, divorced, lives in Hartford,
Julia Hamilton Lee, now Mrs. Gilman Goodrich. They live in Vermont,
Spencer Presbury Lee, as of early 1972 was in prep school in Salisbury, Connecticut.
Mrs. Julia Lee died in 1950.
m. (2) Elizabeth van Bibber of Taunton, Massachusetts.
Her father had been a re-organizer of failing businesses and as a consequence had moved often, altho most of his children had been reared in Westchester County, New York.

James Spencer Lee, retired just a few years ago after 35 years of employment with Pratt and Whitney Aircraft of East Hartford, has lived most of the time in West Hartford, but just recently purchased a home in Essex, Conn. He and his wife spend half of each year in Florida and will probably continue this custom.

June 28, 1972
Douglas H. Thomson purchased the property in 1920 from the estate of Harriet W. Lee, who appears to have died very shortly after her husband.

Douglas Hotchkiss Thomson was of the mercantile family of Thomsons who had been in the dry goods business for some time, and were part owners of the Brown and Thomson store in Hartford. His wife was the former Madora Wallace of Springfield, Massachusetts. The Thomson home in Hartford before coming to Farmington was at Asylum Avenue and Girard Street.

Douglas Thomson was a descendant of the Cowles family of Farmington, and several other old Farmington families are represented among his ancestors, including the names of Stanley, Porter, Judd, Dickinson and Lee. His ancestor Ashbel Cowles was reared by a stepmother, who was of the Scott family, as is shown later on this page. Ancestry in the Cowles family is shown on the following page.

Two sons of Douglas and Madora Thomson presently reside here. Douglas H. Thomson, Jr., now lives on Prattling Pond Road, and James McArthur Thomson II, now owns and occupies the old James Lewis Cowles house at 130 Main Street. A daughter, Madora, lives in Englewood, New Jersey.

Mr. Thomson did not live a great while after he and his family came to Farmington, and Mrs. Thomson inherited the property in 1928. She and her children continued to live here until 1937, when she sold to George M. Williams, Sr.

The lineage of Mary Scott, second wife of Captain Josiah Cowles, follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Death</th>
<th>Spouse</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Scott 1669-1745</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>m. Mary Orvis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Scott, Jr.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>m. Mary Pinchon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Scott 1732-1809</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Mary Scott married Capt. Josiah Cowles in 1748, becoming the stepmother of eight year old Ashbel Cowles. See accounts of 234 and 240 Main Street, for more on the Scott family.

February 9, 1973
The Cowles Family Ancestors
of
The Douglas H. Thomson Family.

John Cowles #1, of England, 1599-1675
m. Hannah
Very early settler in Farmington, moved to Hatfield, Mass.

Samuel Cowles #2, 1639-1691, born in Hartford
m. 1660 Abigail Stanley
Probably came to Farmington after his marriage

Samuel Cowles #9, 1662-1748
m. 1685 Rachel Porter
By 1716 was living in Kensington

Thomas Cowles #69, 1686-1751
m. 1714 Martha Judd
Born and lived in Farmington

Capt. Josiah Cowles #168, 1716-1793
m. (1) Jemima Dickinson 1717-1746, of Wethersfield
(2) in 1748 Mary Scott 1732-1809, of Farmington
Moved, perhaps in 1740, to Marion, now a part of Southington

Capt. Ashbel Cowles #435, 1740-1815, son of Jemima, born Southington
m. 1769 Rhoda Lee 1744-1812, born Southington, daughter of Capt. Jared Lee and Rhoda Judd
Lived in first house west of Plantsville burial-yard, on the south side of the road, since removed. A man of much reading and well versed in history. Was constable for many years, and first selectman. Was successively ensign, QM and Captain in 15th Company, 15th regiment Connecticut Militia, and in 1796 on the committee for adjusting accounts and dividing the poor between Wolcott, Waterbury and Southington.

Catherine Cowles #1062, 1783-1855, born Southington
m. 1812 Miles Hotchkiss 1783-1861 son of Wait Hotchkiss and widow Deborah (Alcox-Twitchell) Hotchkiss of Wolcott.

Asbel Cowles Hotchkiss
m. 1842 Pauline Lewis, daughter of Job Lewis, a merchant of Hartford

Cornelia Catherine Hotchkiss 1852-
m. James McArthur Thomson I

Douglas Hotchkiss Thomson
m. Madora Wallace

February 9, 1973
The Lee Family Ancestors
of
The Douglas H. Thomson Family.

John Lee #1 1620-1690 Probably born in Colchester, England
m. 1658 Mary Hart, 2nd daughter of Deacon Stephen Hart
Came to America in 1634 under guardianship of William
Westwood, then on to Hartford 1635. Came to Farmington
1641. Homelot was about where Main Building of MPS
now stands.

Thomas Lee #5 1671-1740 born Farmington
m. (1) Lydia Benton -1700 no children
   (2) 1707 Mary Camp -1722 9 "
   (3) Elizabeth Hubbard -1733 1 child
   (4) Widow Martha Howard no children
A mason by trade, sergeant of the train band.

Capt. Jared Lee #8 born 1711, Farmington
m. (1) Rhoda Judd 1708-1771 Burned
   (2) 1775 Elizabeth Hall
Moved to Southington about 1734

Rhoda Lee #25 1744-1812 Born Southington
m. Ashbel Cowles 1740-1815

See Cowles for later generations.

Note -- It is a coincidence that the Lee family, that of
Charles Northam Lee, who first occupied this house at 31
Main Street, were descendants of the Cowles and Lee families
also.

Their Lee ancestry branched off with the second generation,
as Charles Lee descended from Stephen Lee #4, son of John Lee.

Their Cowles ancestry branched off with the third generation,
starting with Capt. Isaac Cowles #16, son of Samuel #2.

January 31, 1973
Purchaser of this house from Mrs. Thomson in 1937 was George M. Williams. He and his wife called it "Woodlands". The property at that time included, or HAD included, the house at 26 High Street, but Mr. Thomson withheld that from the sale, and later deeded it to Edward J. Quigley, long-time employee of the Thomsons. Still included on High Street was the house at 22 High Street, to which Mr. Williams received title and retained ownership.

G. M. Williams, Jr., says of the house at 31 Main Street:

"The main house was formed in several ways. The principal part was the Lee house, which was brought up from Main Street, and another house that was brought down from High Street, or near it, formed the kitchen, or rear wing, with the servants' quarters. Additions to the north and south we thought had been made by Mrs. Thomson, but may have been another house, as Mr. Gay indicates".

George Montague Williams, born in 1892 in Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada, was the son of George Williams and Elizabeth Holmes Stannard. The elder George Williams, of English ancestry, was a prominent Ontario banker. Elizabeth Stannard was of Canadian ancestry.

George M. Williams was educated at Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ontario, and was graduated in 1908 from Sault Ste. Marie Technical Institute in Ontario. He was on government surveys and in engineering jobs with power companies until 1915, when he was made second vice president of Dayton Metal Products, Dayton, Ohio. In 1917 he became general manager of Dayton-Wright Airplane Company. In 1923 he became President of Wire Wheel Corporation at Buffalo, New York, and in 1924 associated with Nordyke and Marmon Company of Indianapolis, becoming its president the next year.

Mr. Williams had been married in January 1914 to Gwendolen Miller Ware, born in Toronto in 1892, of English parents, her father a descendant of a family which had come to Ontario at the time of the American Revolution. Miss Ware had been a graduate of Havergal School in Toronto, and of MacDonald Hall in Guelph, Ontario.

Nordyke and Marmon later became Marmon Motor Company, of which Mr. Williams was president until coming to Connecticut in 1934 to head the Russell Company of Middletown.

Mr. Williams had taken his first flying lesson in a Wright Model B airplane in 1915, and had been in close touch with airplane manufacturing since that time. In 1942 he became a U. S. citizen by special action of President Roosevelt, so that he might serve in the World War II aircraft production program. On special leave from the Russell Company, he served at Co-Chairman with T. M. Girdler, of the Board of Directors of Vultee-Consolidated.

G. M. Williams served in many civic activities, was president of the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce, and on the Government Spending Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers. He was the author of many articles on Industrial Management.

June 12, 1973
Mr. and Mrs. Williams had four children. They are:

George N. Williams, Jr., see 17 Main Street,
Bruce S. Williams, now of West Hartford,
John M. Williams, now of Westport, and
Shirley Elizabeth Williams, now Mrs. Raymond G. Burr,
of Kimberton, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Williams sold the property at 22 High Street, which
included house, barn, chicken coops and tennis court, to Dr. and
Mrs. Frank Cogan, in 1951. He also sold his own residence, this
house at 31 Main Street, in the same year, to Robert and Elizabeth
Murphy. Mr. Williams may have retired at that time, and moved to
Essex, where they lived until 1958, moving then to Old Lyme. Mr.
Williams died there, on Old Post Road, on September 17, 1965.

Mrs. Williams has been in a convalescent home for the
past six years.

Of Robert F. and Elizabeth I. Murphy, purchasers in 1951,
little is known by the writer. They had a large family and are
said to have moved from here to the Winchell Smith house west of
Garden Street after selling this house. As of 1972 they were living
on Stockade Road in Simsbury, Mr. Murphy now retired.

Nancy O. Egloff purchased the property in 1958 and she and
her husband and family lived there until 1972. See following page,
which was written of the Egloffs in 1971.

January 31, 1973
Present residents in this house are Dr. Frank R. L. Egloff and his wife and family.

Dr. Egloff is the son of Dr. William Egloff, physician, of Mason City, Iowa, and Dr. Margaret Lillie Gildea, psychiatrist, formerly of Chicago. Dr. William Egloff is now deceased, his widow is married to a professor of psychiatry, and she herself is a practicing psychiatrist in St. Louis, Missouri.

Dr. Frank Egloff himself is a graduate of Harvard Medical College, served his internship in Boston, was resident psychiatrist at Barnes Hospital in St. Louis and Massachusetts General in Boston. He served as Captain in the U. S. Airforce, was chief psychiatrist at Westover Airforce Base in Westover, Massachusetts, and has been associated with Hartford Hospital since 1953.

Mrs. Egloff is the daughter of Swedish parents, Walter Ojerholm, an engineering draftsman of Worcestor, Massachusetts, and Selma Schonning, a nurse, now deceased. Mrs. Egloff, the former Nancy Ojerholm, was a practicing registered nurse at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston when she and Dr. Egloff first met.

The Egloffs have six children:

Frank, Jr., embarked on a career in art, a graduate of Duke University, was married in 1970 to Martha Lynn Fowlkes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Fowlkes of Pompano Beach, Florida. Frank and his wife are now studying in San Francisco.

William Walter has just been graduated from Washington University in St. Louis.

Christina Crane just finished Hartford College for Women, Elizabeth Halsted will be going into Trinity this fall, Jennifer Brandl and Heidi Marie are still in secondary schools.

Dr. and Mrs. Egloff lived in Boston for the first year of their married life, while they both served in local hospitals. Following that they lived in St. Louis, Missouri, Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and West Hartford, Connecticut. They have owned their present home and have lived here in Farmington since 1958, and Dr. Egloff practices psychiatry, using as his office what was the old dining room, and using as a waiting room, what the Egloffs have been told was the old "wake" room.

Dr. Egloff's maternal grandparents, Dr. Frank Lillie and Dr. Frances Crane Lillie (of the Crane plumbing fixture family) were both marine biologists, and both from Chicago. They met in Woods Hole, Massachusetts, while they were both undergraduates. Dr. Frank Lillie and his wife were instrumental in the founding of Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory, and some of their family have been associated with Woods Hole ever since. The Egloff family spends each summer there.

June 26, 1971
The Egloff family moved to Woods Hole, Massachusetts, in 1972 with the intention of making it their permanent home.

On October 8, 1972, an article published in the Hartford Courant indicated that Mrs. Carmen Pencikowski, owner of the Farmington Answering Service which has been located on Plainville Avenue, was asking the Farmington Zoning Board of Appeals to give her permission to set up her exchange in the house owned by Dr. Frank Egloff at 31 Main Street.

On January 6, 1973, in Woods Hole, Miss Christina Crane Egloff was married to Joseph Cotter Smith, son of Judge John L. Smith, Jr., of Washington, D. C., and the late Mrs. Smith. The couple plan to live at Wooster School, Danbury, Connecticut, where Mr. Smith is a teacher.

According to information received by the writer on September 13, 1973, the house at 31 Main Street has been sold to Eugene and Mary Ellen Krygowski, who have two children. Dr. Eugene Krygowski is a young dentist, and will be opening a dental group office in the new Exchange on Farmington Avenue opposite the road leading to the new Medical-Dental School of the University of Connecticut.

May 3, 1974