The Jude Hamilton House sits on the west side of Main Street. It is surrounded by large trees. A patio area is located on the south side. Many other historic houses are visible from the site, part of the existing historic district.
This Federal-style brick house features three bays and is oriented gable-to-street. The entry door features a fanlight somewhat similar in design to the fanlight in the gable end. Nine-over-six sash are found throughout the house. A small brick chimney and modest cornice returns exist on the roof. A modern brick addition lies to the rear of the house.

In 1802 Solomon Cowles, a merchant, sold Jude Hamilton 64 rods of land (FLR 33:530). Little is known about Hamilton except that by 1805 he had built this house which he sold in June of 1805 to Harry Wadsworth for $1700 (FLR 35:22). Wadsworth (b. 1784) was the son of Dr. Harry and Asenath (Clark) Wadsworth and married Anna Mix. They raised two children, Theodore and Betsy M. In 1835 Theodore H. Wadsworth sold the house and land "opposite the burying ground" for $1200 to Noah S. Phelps (FLR 46:299). Phelps (1778-1861) operated a tavern in the Union Hotel, which by 1835 had failed. It is likely that Phelps' property was foreclosed as in 1847 Egbert Cowles had assumed the title, selling it to Harriet Phelps for $2046 (FLR 51:8-9). (Harriet's relationship to Noah Phelps is unknown.) In 1864 Susan D. Rowe purchased the house from Harriet Phelps for $1000 (FLR 58:556). The wife of Chauncey Rowe, Susan died in 1883; this property passed to her daughter Cornelia Scott (FPR 17:152), giving Chauncey Rowe life use. In 1889 Chauncey sold the property to Ottillie M. Dickinson, Cornelia's daughter, for $10 (FLR 68:422), reserving "to myself the portion of land used as a barnyard". Ottillie married Henry H. Mason in 1889 and in 1912 she sold the property to her daughter Mabel Mason (FLR 77:440). She retained title until 1960.

Architecturally significant due to its unaltered condition, the Jude Hamilton House is also historically significant due to its association with the early development of Main Street.

Sources:
A member of the Federalist party, Mix also was elected judge of probate and was active in the local library and school committees. In addition he was a member of the Society of the Cincinnatus and the area's first Masonic order. In 1807 Ezekiel Cowles Sr. willed his daughter, Martha Cowles Mix "L10 and my right in the dwelling house of John Mix Esq." (FPR 6:16). In 1818 Mrs. Mix received from her mother's estate "half of the homelott on the east side of the road that was my father Hookers and all right in house standing thereon, built by her husband and my son, Ezekiel Cowles, Jr." (FPR 7:413). Ezekiel Cowles, Jr., in 1819, sold Squire Mix his interest in the property on which was the "dwelling house erected by Mix" (FLR 40:26). In 1837 the property was distributed to John Mix's daughter, Catherine Williams and his grandson, Theodore Wadsworth (FPR 10:117). Asa Darrow acquired the property in 1840 (FLR 48:110). Ten years later, Charles Blair purchased the former "residence of Judge Mix" from Darrow's estate (FLR 51:210). Blair immediately sold the house to wealthy merchant Timothy Cowles, who in turn sold it to his daughter, Jennette C. Williams (FLR 50: 259, 52:99). Mrs. Williams and her husband, Austin F. Williams, resided in the house at 127 Main Street, located just to the south of the "Mix Place" and probably rented out this house. Upon Mrs. Williams' death in 1871 the property was willed to her two daughters, Anna M. Treadwell and Catherine D. Vorce. A year later, the daughters quit-claimed the "Mix Place" to their father, Austin F. Williams (FLR 62:230). In 1874 Williams sold the "Judge Mix Place" back to his daughter, Anna M. Treadwell, the wife of Robert Treadwell, although he reserved life use and improvement of the property (FLR 65:38). In 1894 Catherine D. Vorce inherited the property from her sister's estate, with the stipulation that she support Robert B. Treadwell during his natural life (FLR 70:421). After Mr. Treadwell's death, the house was rented to faculty members of Miss Porter's School and later to the Rev. Charles E. Roberts, the minister of the Episcopal Church. In 1913 the building was sold by the estate of Catherine D. Vorce to Emma L. Pickett (FLR 78:434). The building has passed through several owners since that time.

Architecturally significant as a fine example of the Georgian style, this dwelling is one of a number of Farmington residences with a seventeenth-century ell. The house derives added significance as one of many village properties attributed to architect/builder Capt. Judah Woodruff. Historically the house is notable for its association with the Barnes, Hooker, Cowles, and Mix families.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OWNER'S NAME: (WELLS, MABEL MASON)  ROBINSON, LUCIUS S. Jr.

1950-res. "Mason House"  1/14/60  V. 147  p 5

ADDRESS: 32 Main & Pearl Streets

DATE BUILT: 1802  FOR: Jude Hamilton

ARCHITECT

MASTER-BUILDER

FORMER OWNERS: M.M. Wells from her mother Ottilie Dickinson Mason 10/30/1912, Vol. 77, p. 640;
O.D. Mason from her mother Cornelia Scott Dickinson "Mason Place" 10/12/1910, Vol. 74, p. 236,
a confirmation deed apparently, as O.D. Mason from Chauncey Rowe, for affection and $10.
6/24/1889, Vol. 68, p. 420 (his wife, Susan Dickinson Rowe, aunt to Ottilie Dickinson, had
just died); C.S. Dickinson from Susan D. Rowe by will "the Brick House where Cornelia now
resides" 2/28/1883, Vol. 17, p. 152, but Chauncey Rowe, husband of Susan D. to have the life
use of it. He gave the house to Ottilie & in his will gave all of his property to Ottilie.
D. Mason 12/21/1901, Vol. 26, p. 271, Prob. Rec.; S.D. Rowe, wife of Chauncey Rowe, from
Harriet Phelps 2/10/1864, Vol. 58, p. 556; Harriet Phelps from the assigned est. of her hus
band Noah Phelps 6/26/1847, Vol. 51, p. 9; N. Phelps from Theodore Harry Wadsworth 9/2/1835
Vol. 36, p. 299, ½ acre with dwellinghouse & all bldgs. for $1200.; Harry Wadsworth from
REFERENCES: "Farmington, Conn., 1906", p. 95; also p. 83 for pic-
ture and sketch of Chauncey Rowe
"Baker & Tilden Atlas, 1869", p. 33 - 'S.P. Dickinson'  

(OVER)
Former Owners, cont.: Jude Hamilton 6/21/1805, Vol. 35, p. 22, "64 rods will all bldgs. except shop which I reserve to move away"; J. Hamilton from Solomon Cowles for $233., 64 rods, bounded s. & w. on Solomon Cowles, e. on town street & n. on Joseph Washburn" 4/10/1802, no house, Vol. 33, p. 530.
This house is pictured on page 95 of the Farmington Book as the residence of Samuel P. Dickinson, who died the same year that the book was published. Baker and Tilden's Atlas of 1869 shows it under the same caption, "S. P. Dickinson".

The house was built in 1802 for Jude Hamilton on land which was purchased from Solomon Cowles in that same year. This appears to have been about the first brick house built in Farmington, although it was followed next year by the house next south of it at that time, the General George Cowles place. The property on which it was built may have been part of that which Solomon Cowles had bought from Jonathan Bull in 1787. Earlier ownership was by Samuel Hooker Jr., in 1716, according to the chart on page xviii of Mrs. Hurlburt's "Town Clerks".

Nothing is known of Jude Hamilton, at least by this writer, except that on the deed to the property he is stated to have been of Farmington.

Dr. Harry Wadsworth purchased the property from him in 1805, the deed from Mr. Hamilton reserving a shop however, which Mr. Hamilton stated he would move off the property. Dr. Harry Wadsworth was a descendant of Nathaniel Wadsworth, listed among the children of John Wadsworth, first to live at 107 Main Street. Not much is known of Nathaniel, 1674-1761. The Wadsworth Family History says "Married Dorothy Ball, New Haven, 1705", and lists eight children. The second child was Timothy, born in 1709, who lived in Canaan, and afterward in Vermont. Timothy married Mary Cowles of Southington and their first son was Theodore H. Wadsworth, born in Vermont in 1753. Theodore became a physician, later lived in Southington. It was he, with Dr. Eli Todd, who petitioned permission from the town "to establish and open a hospital for the purpose of inoculating for smallpox". This was granted at the Town Meeting of December 12, 1791, and it was at their hospital during the summers of the 1790's that inoculations were performed on the young people whose names were carved on Hospital Rock. Dr. Theodore Wadsworth was a charter member of the Connecticut Medical Society formed in 1792 and attended its first meeting in October of that year.

Dr. Theodore Wadsworth, 1753-1808, was married twice, first to Betsey who died in 1806, and second to Asenath Clark, in 1808. Four children were born, the fourth being Harry, presumably born in Southington (still a part of Farmington) in 1784. Harry also became a physician, practiced in Farmington, and in 1807 married Anna Goodwin Mix, daughter of Squire Mix of 123 Main Street. Two children were born to them, Theodore H. Wadsworth II, and Betsey Mix Wadsworth. Anna Mix Wadsworth died in 1824. The Wadsworth Family History states that Dr. Harry died in 1843, but Mrs. Hurlburt states that he lived only until 1813. This latter appears to be more likely, as when this house was sold in 1835, the deed was given by Dr. Theodore H. Wadsworth (Harry's father) who gave his address as Southington.

April 14, 1972.

Regarding the second paragraph on this page, the date of construction is not known, but when Jude Hamilton purchased in 1802 there was no house on the land, but when he sold in 1805 there was a house.
The purchaser in 1835 was Noah Loomis Phelps, 1778-1861, presumably born in Simsbury, son of Jonathan Phelps of Westfield, Massachusetts, a veteran of the French and Indian War, and his wife Lillie Soule. Noah Phelps, although stated in the Phelps genealogy as solely a farmer, also operated the tavern in the hotel building which is now the main building of Miss Porter's School at 60 Main Street. His first wife was Jemima Stedman, 1781-1845, by whom his children were born. Of their eight children, Jonathan 1st died young, Jane lived to age of nine, Jonathan 2nd lived 1813 to 1836 and died in Macon, Georgia, John C. died in Milledgeville, Georgia, and Harriet, born in 1806, died in 1869, unmarried.

Henry Phelps, born 1800, married Louisa C. Lewis, daughter of Luke Lewis and Mary Hart Root of Litchfield, and was a merchant in Litchfield. Emeline, born 1802, married Timothy Porter of Farmington, son of Selah Porter of 7 Colton Street, who is said to have become U. S. Assessor in Hartford. Charlotte, born 1809, married George Deming Cowles, druggist and postmaster, son of General George Cowles of 130 Main Street.

As his second wife Mr. Phelps married in 1851 Mrs. Lyman Bacon, the former Phebe Avery Morgan, daughter of Capt. William Avery Morgan, of the Battle of Bunker Hill, and his wife, Lydia Smith of Groton. Mrs. Bacon's husband, a merchant of Hartford, had died in 1850, leaving nine children. A brief genealogy of the Phelps family is appended, see next page.

It appears to the writer that Mr. Phelps must have lost this property through a debt of some sort, as it was assigned to Egbert Cowles, who sold it in 1847 to Harriet Phelps, Noah's daughter, who would have been 41 years of age at that time. Noah Phelps died in Farmington on May 25, 1861, at the age of eighty-three.

Susan Dickinson Rowe, who lived next door at 118 Main Street, the wife of Chauncey Rowe, purchased this house from Harriet Phelps in 1864. This purchase was probably for her brother, Samuel Porter Dickinson, who was the son of Major Samuel Dickinson of 40 High Street.

Samuel P. Dickinson, born 1820, appears to have been somewhat of a traveler. A letter from Lydia H. Sigourney, who is quoted on page 65 of the Farmington Book, was directed to Mr. Dickinson at Albany on June 28, 1839, and indicated a prior residence in Buffalo. He was married in 1849 to Cornelia Scott, daughter of Erastus Scott and Nancy Whiting of what is now 242 Main Street. In 1850 Mr. Dickinson was working with William Smith, father of Winchell Smith, in a store in Unionville owned by his brother-in-law Chauncey Rowe.

Samuel P. Dickinson and his wife and his son Thomas went west sometime in the 1850's and their daughter Ottilie was born in 1861 in Kaskaskia, Illinois, a town later lost to the Mississippi River in a great flood.

April 14, 1972

Note: The above information regarding Timothy Porter (see paragraph two) is at variance with what is stated on pages 192-1 and 192-2. Perhaps the writer has been speaking of two different Timothy Porters.
Noah Loomis Phelps, 1778-1861, was the son of Jonathan Phelps and Lillie Soule. His parents were married in Swansey, Rhode Island, but it is not known whether Noah was born there or in Simsbury, Connecticut. A brief genealogy of his ancestors is given here.

George Phelps, "The Emigrant", was the first of his family to come to America. Born in 1606 in Tewkesbury, England, he came to America on the ship MARY and JOHN in 1630, and came on to Windsor, Connecticut in 1635. All his children were by his second wife, Frances Dewey, whom he married in Connecticut.

Nathaniel Phelps 1653-1723
m. Eunice
They moved to Westfield, Mass.

Jonathan Phelps 1682-1754
m. 1729 Martha Loomis of the Windsor Loomis family
born 1704
They moved to Simsbury in 1739. At one time he was said to have had, in Westfield, 400 trees for the production of turpentine.

Jonathan Phelps 1730-1794, born in Westfield
m. Lillie Soule
Served in French and Indian War. Was married in Swansey, Rhode Island.

Noah Loomis Phelps 1778-1861
m (1) Jemima Stedman 1781-1845, daughter of Charles Stedman and Lydia Olmstead. All children were by his first wife. Children who lived to adulthood and were married, were: Henry, Emeline and Charlotte. Henry, born in 1800, married Louisa C. Lewis and was a merchant in Litchfield. Emeline, born in 1802, married Timothy Porter of Farmington, son of Selah Porter of 7 Colton Street, said by Phelps genealogists to have become a U. S. Assessor and lived in Hartford. Charlotte, born in 1809, married George Deming Cowles, druggist and postmaster, son of Gen. George Cowles of 130 Main Street.

The Phelps Genealogy states merely that Noah Phelps was a farmer in Farmington. Other records indicate that he operated the tavern in the hotel on Main Street, built by Major Timothy Cowles, the building now the main building of Miss Porter's School, at 60 Main Street. Mr. Phelps married, as his second wife, Mrs. Bacon, the former Phebe Avery Morgan, daughter of Captain William Avery Morgan and Lydia Smith. Captain Morgan was a descendant of the James Morgan of Wales, who settled in Groton in 1657. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps owned from 1835, the house at 122 Main Street, which Mr. Phelps sold to Mrs. Chauncey Rowe in 1864.
Julius Gay mentioned Kaskaskia in his 1903 address to the Library Association in regard to Alfred Cowles. He said: "Still farther west, in Kaskaskia, Judge Alfred Cowles, brother of the late venerable Egbert Cowles (of 185 Main Street) settled in 1823 as a lawyer, his first stopping place in his western journeyings. He was active in the anti-slavery fight in Alton, later on practiced law in Chicago and San Francisco, and celebrated his 100th birthday in San Diego on July 7, 1887".

Mr. Gay further says: "Kaskaskia was a favorite gathering place for Farmington youths. Here were coming and going at or about this time, Edward Cowles, Erastus Scott (father-in-law of Samuel Dickinson), Alfred Cowles, Thomas Mather, John W. Mix, William Gleason, and doubtless others".

It is not known how long the Dickinsons stayed out there but it is evident that they returned prior to 1869, as Baker and Tilden's Atlas of that year shows "S. P. Dickinson" for this house. Their son Thomas died later in 1869. He had planned to enter Yale that autumn but was stricken with a fatal attack of scarlet fever and died on May 10. It has been said that Julius Gay showed an unusual interest in the Dickinson family from that time on, and it is thought that he may have considered himself somewhat involved in Thomas's death. Thomas was working in his survey crew at that time and the boy was soaked in a rainfall while on a survey. He became ill of scarlet fever immediately, although this was due to prior exposure to the disease which his sister Ottilie had already caught. She was so ill that she was not told of her brother's death until after she had recovered.

It is not known at present what Mr. Dickinson did after his return from the west, but it is quite possible that he may have worked in Chauncey Rowe's store. In 1864 Mr. Rowe bought the store which stood at Mill Lane on Main Street many years, having been built by the Deming brothers in 1805. He operated this store until 1884, when he sold to Edward H. Deming and probably retired, being 69 years of age at that time.

Ottilie M. Dickinson, daughter of Samuel and Cornelia, was married on June 27, 1889, to Henry Hall Mason, son of Charles Stanley Mason (see photo on page 108 of Farmington Book) and Harriet Hall. At this time the house and lot were deeded to Ottilie Dickinson Mason by Chauncey Rowe "for affection and $10.00" as a wedding present. Ottilie's parents and Mary Scott, Mrs. Dickinson's spinster sister, then moved to Mr. Rowe's house and lived with him, his wife having died in 1883.

The Henry Masons had three children born in this house: Eleanor, Mabel and Thomas.

Mr. Mason's chosen work was carpentry, house construction and cabinet making. He had a large workshop in the rear, with room to store a lot of lumber and other building material. Cabinet work was carried on in the second floor, an outside stairway led to it. When the Christensens bought this building after his death in 1922, they found several hundred cocoa tins nailed to the north wall, in which he kept nails, tacks, brads, staples etc for us in his work. The cocoa tins were from flavoring all the milk the Mason children drank while recovering from typhoid fever.
Henry Hall Mason served as special constable during the visit of President Teddy Roosevelt to Farmington on the 22nd of October, 1901.

Mary Twitchell Blakely, widow of the Rev. Quincy Blakely who had been the Congregational minister here from 1905 to 1937, and who died in 1945, wrote and published in 1954 a small pamphlet which she called "Thirty-two Years of Farmington from the Parsonage". It contained the following paragraph:

"Henry Hall Mason, known as 'Hal', was a gifted cabinet maker, and had an interesting personality. He loved working with woods and Robert Brandegee always felt he was a second Stradivarius, and succeeded in interesting him in making a cello. It was a great success as to tone, and he made three. Mrs. Robert Brandegee had one cello, Mr. Pope another (which is in the Farmington Museum) and his daughter, Mrs. Harold Wells, has the third".

May 15, 1973
Mr. Mason was a very clever man with tools, a craftsman and artist at his work. The whole south wall of the upper story of the shop was glassed for better light. He was well known for his talents as designer and builder also. Mrs. Hurlburt speaks of the construction of the Episcopal Church, on page 315 of "Town Clerks" as follows: "Henry Hall Mason later designed and built the present church on Mountain Road. Most of the work was done by Mr. Mason personally. The carving and the finishing, as well as the architectural details were all the work of H. H. Mason, who was a life-long outstanding citizen of Farmington". Mrs. Mason was an honored guest at the 75th anniversary of the laying of its cornerstone in 1898, in commemoration of her husband's work.

One of the houses that he built was that at 141 Main Street, at the corner of Hatter's Lane, built in 1893 for the recently wed couple, Jesse and Louise Moore. The frame of this house, moved a little way to this site, is said to have been of the old hat factory, perhaps operated by Coral Case of 138-140 Main Street. Only the frame was used, a very substantial hand-hewn frame, with gambrel roof, plus bricks from the old chimney. Some say that the interior paneling was milled from old church pews removed when a renovation of the Congregational Church was carried out many years earlier. Mr. Mason also built the house at 143 Main Street for Mrs. Lyons, Mrs. Moore's mother.

Mrs. Mason's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, had been living next door at 118 Main Street with Mr. Chauncey Rowe, since 1889. Mr. Rowe had deeded that house to Mrs. Dickinson (his wife's sister-in-law) in 1897, but probably reserved life use of the property for himself. He died in 1901, and the Mason family, Mr. and Mrs. Mason and the three children, moved over there. Mrs. Dickinson had died in 1899, and only Mr. Dickinson and his sister-in-law Mary Scott had been left occupying the house before the Masons moved there.

This left the house at 122 Main Street vacant. The Farmington Book shows it as the residence of Samuel P. Dickinson in 1906, but that is in error. Mr. Dickinson died in 1906, but not in this house.

The brick house was rented out to three successive tenants during the years ending in 1912. The sequence of these occupancies is known, but not the dates.

The first tenant was Miss Sophia Hammersley, sister of Judge William Hammersley of Hartford. She was well past middle age, very pleasant, but very dignified. Her man-of-all-work was Overton Ole, a jovial black man who joked with all the children. Miss Hammersley was only here a year or so, then moved back to Hartford, but she returned to Farmington in time to be shown in the Farmington Book as the resident at 3 Waterville Road in 1906.

The next tenants were the newly married Mr. and Mrs. John Alfred Skoglund. Mrs. Skoglund was the former Lillian Dunbar Bond, whose elder daughter Marjorie was born while they lived here. Mr. Skoglund at that time was working for Henry Mason's brother Stanley, who at that time had a dairy farm and greenhouse on Main Street just north of Tunxis.

October 16, 1971
The third tenant was Mrs. Dalton, née Margaret Bloomer, who lived here with her two sons, Harry and William Nichols, sons of her first husband Thomas Nichols. Harry Nichols, born in 1877, was the chauffeur for Miss Theodate Pope, and married Ruth Sadie Woodward, daughter of Hiram Woodward of 50 High Street, in June 1907. William Nichols, born in 1882, who gave his occupation as superintendent, was married to Matilda McFalls of 19 Main Street, the daughter of John McFalls, in October 1911. Mrs. Dalton left Farmington soon after her second son was married.

The next occupants were Mabel Mason Wells and her husband Harold M. Wells. Mrs. Wells had been given this home by her mother when she and Mr. Wells were married in 1912, and they moved in here right after their marriage. Mr. Wells was born in Hartford, the son of William A. Wells and Grace F. Willard. He was employed by Phoenix Fire Insurance Company in their head office. He served for several years as Clerk of the Borough of Farmington. Mr. and Mrs. Wells had four children, all born in this house: Henry, William, Joan and Thomas.

Henry Mason Wells married Ida Roy of Maine, now deceased. He is an employee of the General Accounting Office in Washington, D.C.

William Lacey Wells married Roberta Frances Parsons of Farmington and they had four children, one of whom died in infancy.

Gail is now Mrs. Wesley Shaw of Bridgewater, Mass.,
Candace is Mrs. James Nichols, living at Quathicky Cove, Quadra Island, British Columbia, Canada, and
Thomas, Princeton 1971, teaches at Bethesda, Maryland.

William and Roberta are now divorced and William's present wife is the former Elizabeth Voos. They live in Mt. Carmel, Conn., and have one son, William Ernest Wells. Mr. Wells is a salesman of cutting oils, had previously worked sixteen years for Scovill Manufacturing of Waterbury.

Joan Wells married Dr. Hamilton Peacock Dorman, born in Washington, D.C., son of Horatio Dorman and Olive Peacock, of New Hampshire and Boston respectively. They live in Washington, D.C., where Dr. Dorman practices. Their children are:

Barclay, a Bates graduate, married to charming Marta Cervantes of Ecuador, one of a banker's seven daughters, is now a salesman out of Boston, for hospital room equipment,

Susan, married to Stephen Kniss, Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa,

Michael, just out of Bates College, now an ensign in Naval Aviation since April 1971, and

Scott, in Montgomery Junior College.

October 16, 1971
Thomas Dickinson Wells, Cornell graduate in architecture, is married to Patricia Hogan and living in Montrose, New York. He is in the furniture importing business with his brother-in-law. Thomas and Patricia have seven children: Sharon, Eileen, Thomas, Peter, John, Sarah and James. The elder two are in college.

Harold Wells died in Florida in 1944, where he and Mrs. Wells had spent three winters trying to improve his health. Mrs. Mabel Wells then worked in Dr. Cogan's office until she sold this house to Lucius P. Robinson in 1960, after which she moved to the house at 16 Diamond Glen, where she now resides.

October 16, 1971

Michael Dorman, mentioned on the previous page, was married in December 1971, in Georgia, to Anne Kossuth, whose parents reside in Switzerland. A wedding reception was held for them in Washington, D.C., on February 19, 1972. Naval Lt. Dorman was expecting to be stationed in California in the near future.

March 23, 1972
Lucius Franklin Robinson, Jr., son of Lucius Franklin Robinson and Elinor Cooke, was born in Hartford and was a 1918 Yale graduate, a classmate of Wilmarth S. Lewis of Farmington and also a classmate of the late Austin Dunham Barney of Farmington. Mr. Robinson studied law in Harvard, taking his degree there in 1921.

The senior Mr. Robinson had been born in Hartford in 1863, the son of Henry Cornelius Robinson and Eliza Miles Trumbull. He was a Yale graduate in 1885, and senior member of Robinson, Robinson and Cole. He was president of both the Hartford County and the Connecticut State Bar Associations, and held many directorates and public posts. He was married in 1894 to Elinor Cooke of Pater- son, New Jersey, a Miss Porter's School girl, 1885-1888. They were the parents of three sons, the other two being Barclay Robinson, who died on September 24, 1971, and Henry Cornelius Robinson, deceased earlier.

Lucius F. Robinson, Jr., was a graduate of Taft School of Waterville, Connecticut, and served in military service in World War I. He was a member of the Hartford Board of Finance, 1923-1929, and was Corporation Counsel, 1929-1931.

Mrs. Robinson, his wife, is the former Augusta James McLane of Baltimore, daughter of Allan McLane and Augusta James of Baltimore. Augusta James is also of Miss Porter's School, 1916-1919. Both Mr. and Mrs. Robinson had been familiar with Farmington, he from his friendships with his two classmates here, and she because of her attendance at Miss Porter's School. These two familiarities with Farmington probably led them to purchase a home here, but a third reason perhaps Mrs. Robinson's attraction to this particular house, which she had long admired. Noting its attractive appearance as shown in the Farmington Book, one can see the reason for this. The Robinsons, questioned on this point, simplified the matter to this:

"Our move from Hartford was occasioned by the purchase of our Hartford home for the construction of Hartford Public High School. We had always thought of moving here because we had many friends in Farmington".

Mrs. Robinson, looking at the old photo of the house, and remembering it in her school days, said: "The old horse chestnut tree still looks the same, except a little older".

Mr. Robinson succeeded his father and grandfather in the law firm, and also in the presidency of both the Hartford County and the Connecticut State Bar Associations. He has probably excelled them in trusteeships and directorates, which include Connecticut General Insurane Company, Emhart Corporation, Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, Southern New England Telephone Company, Loomis Institute of Windsor, Veeder Industries, Hartford Institute for Living, Hartford National Bank & Trust Company and the Hanover Bank in NYC.

October 1, 1972
Lucius Robinson received the Nathan Hale award from Hartford's Yale Club in 1966, which was awarded in 1967 to Austin D. Barney.

Perhaps the most interesting to Farmington, is Mr. Robinson's long association with the Board of Directors of Miss Porter's School. He was a member of its first board, set up when it was incorporated in 1943, continued on the board for many years, and was also the school's president.

The Robinsons had a large addition built on the rear of this house soon after they purchased it, increasing its already quite ample room. Richard A. Kimball of New York was the architect for the addition, and also for the attendant alteration made necessary by the addition. It was while Mr. Kimball was working on this project that he was appointed Director of the American Academy in Rome. He planned alterations and additions for many of the houses belonging to Miss Porter's School also. Kilgore and Klapprodt were the contractors for the work, Klapprodt supervising it and Walter Ibell of Farmington doing much of the carpentry.

The library was made a separate room in the older section of the house, the main room was turned around for a dining room, and a hallway was built to lead to the addition.

The Robinsons have four children.

Elinor is now Mrs. George S. Greene of Philadelphia,

Augusta is Mrs. John DeKoven Alsop of Talcott Notch Road, Avon,

Amy James is Mrs. G. David Campbell-Harris of Milan, Italy, her husband in the advertising business there, and

Anne Trumbull is Mrs. Alden Y. Warner, Jr., just around the corner from Main Street on Hatter's Lane.

Augusta, Amy and Anne are graduates of Miss Porter's School, and in attendance now, of the next generation, are Nancy and Anne Greene, and Caroline Campbell-Harris.

October 1, 1972