

Basic Detail Report

center of Connecticut living since 1847
G. FOX & CO.
Hartford 15, Connecticut

presents

A CONNECTICUT VILLAGE

Christmas 1959

featuring

SCALE REPRODUCTIONS OF SIX HISTORIC LANDMARKS IN OUR STATE  DESIGNED BY OUR DISPLAY STAFF, CONSTRUCTED BY JOHN OLDHAM STUDIOS OF WETHERSFIELD  THE CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND THE HARTFORD PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSISTED US IN OUR RESEARCH

1 The Green Homestead at 660 Main Street, in South Windsor, was built around 1845-51 for Commodore Charles Green, a naval officer. The architect, Alexander Jackson Davis, also designed the Wadsworth Atheneum.  A Victorian Gothic cottage of 14 rooms, the Green House featured one of the earliest examples of central heating. A two-story bathroom facility also marked its departure from conventional housing of the period. The house is now occupied by Miss Eleanor Tudor Green, a granddaughter of the Commodore.



2 Osbert Burr Loomis House ... Main Street, Windsor. Built 1823. Architecturally this brick house reflects the Greek revival period. Osbert Burr Loomis, 1813-1886, a portrait artist, scholar and educator in the true New England tradition. One of four Loomis brothers who founded Loomis Institute. Served as president, board of trustees, at the time of his death.



3 The Joseph Webb Home ... 211 Main Street, Wethersfield. Built 1752: Center hallway, double parlors, much fine paneling. The porch was added much later. Ell part of the house may have been built in 1678. George Washington met here with his chiefs to plan the defeat of Cornwallis at Yorktown, in 1781.  Joseph Webb was a prominent store-keeper and merchant, direct descendant of Richard Webb, a member of Hooker's Company which founded Hartford in 1636.



4 The Litchfield Congregational Church was built in 1829. It now stands on the North side of the Green in Litchfield. Its Ionic columned portico, and classical lines have made it a landmark for churches of the period. Simplicity and severity of taste distinguish its interior. The Litchfield Congregationalists restored it in 1929 under the direction of the late Richard Dana Jr.



5 The Noah Webster Home ... 20 South Main Street, W. Hartford, was built around 1673. The author of the American dictionary was born there in 1758. A conventional saltbox, it features a center chimney, small front entry from which three doors lead to a stairway, winter parlor and "best" room. A large fireplace dominates the kitchen.  Noah Webster's spelling book sold more than 60,000,000 copies by 1890. It helped standardize spelling and pronunciation throughout the U. S.



6 The Nathan Hale Homestead ... South Street, South Coventry, was built in 1776 by Richard Hale. Mr. Hale was the father of Captain Nathan Hale, Revolutionary War hero, executed by the British as a spy while on a mission for George Washington. Nathan Hale's last words were, "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country." He was actually born in a house since demolished, near the present homestead. A Georgian type home, the Hale House combines simplicity with severity and architectural integrity.



SEE MAP ON REVERSE SIDE FOR DIRECTIONS TO THESE HISTORICAL LANDMARKS

Title 1959 G. Fox & Co. Connecticut Village Map

Date 1959

Primary Maker G. Fox and Co.

Medium paper, printed ink

Description A Guide to G. Fox & Co.'s Connecticut Village 1959. The document describes the scale reproductions of historic landmarks in Connecticut, which

Basic Detail Report

were designed by G. Fox display staff and constructed by John Oldham Studios

of Wethersfield. The featured landmarks include: the Green Homestead (South

Windsor), Osbert Burr Loomis House (Windsor), Joseph Webb House

(Wethersfield), Litchfield Congregational Church (Litchfield), Noah Webster

House (West Hartford), and the Nathan Hale Homestead (South Coventry).

Dimensions Primary Dimensions (overall height x width): $10 \frac{7}{8} \times 8 \frac{3}{8}$ in. (27.6

$\times 21.3$ cm)