

**16 Furnace Brook Road** Ballyhack Farm was the home of Deacon Benjamin Gold in the 1800s. It was in this house on March 28, 1826, that daughter Harriett Gold was married to Elias Boudinot, a Cherokee Indian and former Foreign Mission School student. The event was one of the causes that led to the closing of the school.

**14 Bolton Hill Road** Dating from c. 1814, this building served the Foreign Mission School as home for its administrator John Northrop and his family, and as dormitory for the students. The marriage of daughter Sarah Northrop to Cherokee student John Ridge caused much controversy. Now privately owned.

**12 Bolton Hill Road** Site of a handsome boarding house and from 1907 - 1949 the popular Rumsey Hall School. Changing owners and the 1989 tornado caused its demise.

**8 Bolton Hill Road** This church, now the UCC in Cornwall, Congregational, was built in 1842 in the style of the Greek Revival to replace the early church on the Green. Until the Town Hall was built, town meetings were held in the basement. The congregation still allows the building to be used for secular purposes, such as the annual Rummage Sale.

**1 Rumsey Circle (9 School Street)** Built in 1870, this was the new 2nd District schoolhouse. It remained in use until 1940 and the opening of the Consolidated School. School had been held in various buildings in the 19th century, first in the Academy and in another that stood near the Green.

**Site of the Academy** Marked by a plaque on a rock, this was the site of the two-story building used by the Foreign Mission School, 1817-1826. In 1799 Capt. Seth Pierce built the structure for the use of the 2nd School District and called the building the Academy. After the Mission School closed, the Academy reverted to town use, both as a school and as a town "lecture room." By 1870 the Academy was torn down, and the First Church erected its chapel in 1872 for meetings and social events on the site. It was sold in 1955 to the newly formed St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

**27 Pine Street** This Federal house, started in 1809, was completed as a dormitory and home for the principal of the Foreign Mission School. At the school's closing, it was acquired by Frederick Kellogg, Esq., who gave space to the Library in an adjacent building, and ran P.& F. Kellogg store facing the Green. Mr. Kellogg was active in the founding of the Cemetery Association and building the Housatonic Railroad. The Kellogg name for 90 years referred to generations of men who served in town and state offices.

**39 Jewell Street** This structure looks like a barn, and it originally was the barn for the Calhoun farm. However, the "barn" cleverly masks a house within, designed by Cornwall architect Tim Prentice.

**48 Jewell Street** This land at the head of Coltsfoot Valley was first owned by four generations of the Pierce family. They helped build the First Church and schools and laid out roads, served in the militia and town offices, farmed and raised prime animals, and ran businesses. The Pierces' large home was acquired by John E. Calhoun, a successful New York businessman also active in town affairs. In 1911 a fire destroyed the house, and Mr. Calhoun in the following year recreated the structure using only non-flammable materials throughout. From 1957 to 1995 the Marvelwood School used the building for its headmaster and administration. Today privately owned.

**1 Pine Street** Built c. 1817 at the northern edge of South Cornwall. An 1854 map shows a smithy just south of the house.

**7 Pine Street** Built c.1865 as a carriage house, in 1953 Miss Emily Marsh, town librarian, converted the structure to residential purposes. Upon her death in 1966, the Cornwall Historical Society bought the building for its home. Supported by gifts and grants, the renovated Society opened as an expanded museum in 2009.

**15 Pine Street** Built in the late 1700s, this house has led several lives. By the early 1900s the barn had become a livery stable, and owner John Richter, who started the Cornwall Hose Company, operated a gas pump.

**11 Bolton Hill Road** This house, built in 1871, was home for Rumsey Hall's Mrs. Sanford until her death in 1940.

**31 Pine Street** The humorist James Thurber was a sometime renter of this 1905 house.

**11 Furnace Brook Road** Lester Benedict built this structure as a garage in 1931. A photo from the 1930s shows that he sold Texaco gasoline, Armstrong tires, and had a public telephone. Now a private home.

**9 Pine Street** From the 1880s until about 1930, a funeral parlor was operated by Charles Marsh in the barn behind this house. He kept his hearse next door at 7 Pine Street.

**10 Pine Street** Built ca. 1817, this house belonged to Menzies Beers and his sons Silas and John. They partnered with Kellogg in running a general store on the Green from 1849 to 1890. During the 1900s Paul Chamberlain, Sr., lived here and operated a repair shop and sold gas, first at his barn, then on the corner at 2 Pine, until about 1931.

**11 Pine Street** Dr. John Calhoun practiced medicine here from 1792 until his death in 1838. He attended Henry Opukahaia, the Hawaiian Foreign Mission School student whose conversion to Christianity became an inspiration to others. Maps of the later 1800s label this house as the Payne tavern and boarding house.

**14 Pine Street** For many years this house served as the telephone exchange. Cornwall, the last Connecticut town to receive dial phones, was switched over in 1953. Its exchange was ORleans 2, or 672-....

**20 Pine Street** Home of the Rev. Herman Daggett, who served as principal of the Foreign Mission School. His annual salary was \$500 plus the use of this house. He was well liked, but he suffered from the uproar caused by the marriage of Harriet Gold, daughter of a prominent Cornwall family, and Elias Boudinot, Cherokee, who had been one of his students.

**19 Pine Street** Built c. 1795, this was the home of the Reverends Hercules Weston, E.W. Andrews, and F.F. Ellinwood, of Judge (of the New York City Supreme Court) John Sedgwick, and more recently Dr. W. Bradford Walker and his family. Dr. Brad bought the house in 1928 and served as Cornwall's family physician for more than 40 years.

**Site of successive stores and the post office.** Whiting Wilcox sold gas here from about 1915 until the 1930s.

**Site of Cornwall Village's First Church.** A consequence of the official church division was the relocation in 1790 of First Church to the village, where Capt. Seth Pierce made land available. He later funded a steeple for the structure.

**24-26 Pine Street** Designed and built in 1908 for about \$25,000, this stone building was a gift to Cornwall from John E. Calhoun. It originally housed both the Library and Town Hall. The library moved out in 2002, and today the town Selectmen's Office is here. The small structure in the rear was added in the 1940s when the town required a vault for town records and more office space.

**30 Pine Street** The Cornwall Library moved into its greatly expanded new home in 2002.

**36 Pine Street** Built c.1800, this was the more substantial of two houses built side by side. It was the home of the Rev. Timothy Stone, minister of First Church from 1803-1827, his wife and four children. When the Hawaiian student Opukahaia became ill, he was nursed by Mary Stone, and his death in 1818 was in this house. The house originally next door was moved under the direction of Mary Stone to 8 School Street.

