

The Governor Samuel Huntington Homestead

Located in the rural town of Scotland, Connecticut, the Governor Samuel Hunting



Homestead is a National Historic Landmark owned and operated by The Governor Samuel Huntington Trust. The ca. 1730 house is the birthplace of Samuel Huntington, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a highly distinguished statesman during the Revolutionary War, who served as President of the Continental Congress from 1779 to 1781. After the war, Huntington served as the Chief Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court from 1784 to 1785, and then as the 18th Governor of Connecticut until his death in 1796. The house is a two-

and-a-half story, center-chimney colonial with a lean-to on the back, and is an exceptional example of the saltbox or "breakback" style of architecture. Associated with the house are five acres of the original farmstead complex, which borders Merrick Brook. Along with a number of archaeological surveys conducted at the homestead, AHS archaeologists documented rural historic landscape features, including vestigial roads, causeways, fieldstone walls, fieldstone piles, agricultural fields, and small water impoundments for livestock. The landscape is a marvel

of 18th-century agricultural engineering, as the land was subtly altered to provide water where it was needed, and stone-fenced pastures were integrated into causeways and roadways, using the natural fieldstone available. In mid-June 1781 about 4,800 French troops, artillery and supply wagons under General Rochambeau marched from Providence, Rhode Island to New York and past the Huntington house on what is now Huntington Road (State Route 14).



The entire route through Connecticut is now a National Historic Trail.