<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC RESOURCES</th>
<th>BUILDING AND STRUCTURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Please send completed form to: Stacey Vairo, National Register and State Register Coordinator, 
State Historic Preservation Office, Department of Economic and Community Development, 
One Constitution Plaza, 2nd Floor, Hartford CT 06103

* Note: Please attach any additional or expanded information on a separate sheet.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Building Name (Common) | Candlewood Hill Farm
Building Name (Historic) | Smith, Captain John and Katherine, Farmstead
Street Address or Location | 95 Jacoby Road

**PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Present Use: Domestic: secondary structure; Domestic: single dwelling
Historic Use: Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding; Domestic: single dwelling

Accessibility to public: Exterior visible from public road? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Interior accessible? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, explain __________________________

Style of building: Extended English barn, Vernacular style
Date of Construction: Mid-18th c.

**Material(s) (Indicate use or location when appropriate):**

- [ ] Clapboard  - [ ] Asbestos Siding  - [ ] Brick  - [ ] Wood Shingle  - [ ] Asphalt Siding
- [ ] Fieldstone  - [ ] Board & Batten  - [ ] Stucco  - [ ] Cobblestone  - [ ] Aluminum Siding
- [ ] Concrete (Type ______________)  - [ ] Cut Stone (Type ______________)  - [ ] Other /uni2714

**Structural System**

- [ ] Wood Frame  - [ ] Post & Beam  - [ ] Balloon  - [ ] Load bearing masonry  - [ ] Structural iron or steel
- [ ] Other /uni2714

**Roof (Type)**

- [ ] Gable  - [ ] Flat  - [ ] Mansard  - [ ] Monitor  - [ ] Sawtooth
- [ ] Gambrel  - [ ] Shed  - [ ] Hip  - [ ] Round  - [ ] Other ______________

**Roof (Material)**

- [ ] Wood Shingle  - [ ] Roll Asphalt  - [ ] Tin  - [ ] Slate  - [ ] Asphalt Shingle
- [ ] Built up  - [ ] Tile  - [ ] Other ______________

Number of Stories: 1 1/2  Approximate Dimensions: 40' x 50'

**Structural Condition:** ☐ Excellent ☑ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated

**Exterior Condition:** ☑ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated

**Location Integrity:** ☐ On original site ☐ Moved When? _____________

**Alterations?:** ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, explain: ______________________________________

**FOR OFFICE USE:**

- [ ] S ☐ NR  If NR, Specify: ☐ Actual ☐ Potential

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PROPERTY INFORMATION (CONT’D)

Related outbuildings or landscape features:
- Barn  ✔  Shed  ✔  Garage  ✔  Carriage House  ☐  Shop  ☐  Garden
- Other landscape features or buildings: Stone walls

Surrounding Environment:
- Open land  ✔  Woodland  ✔  Residential  ✔  Commercial  ☐  Industrial  ☐  Rural
- High building density  ☐  Scattered buildings visible from site

• Interrelationship of building and surroundings:

See continuation sheet.

• Other notable features of building or site (Interior and/or Exterior)

See continuation sheet.

Architect ________________________________  Builder ________________________________

• Historical or Architectural importance:

See continuation sheet.

• Sources:


See continuation sheet.

Photographer  Kristen Young  Date 3/15/2013

View  Multiple Views  Negative on File  CTHP

Name  Kristen Young and Charlotte Hitchcock  Date 4/25/2013

Organization  Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation

Address  940 Whitney Avenue, Hamden CT 06517

• Subsequent field evaluations:

Latitude, Longitude:  41.475628, -72.590527

Threats to the building or site:
- None known  ✔  Highways  ☐  Vandalism  ☐  Developers  ☐  Renewal  ☐  Private
- Deterioration  ☐  Zoning  ☐  Other ______________________  Explanation ______________________
• Interrelationship of building and surroundings:

The Captain John Smith barn sits on approximately 100 acres of land on the east side of Jacoby Road. The associated 18th-century farmhouse sits close to the road on a grassy knoll. A driveway extends to the east off the road and ends at a parking area east of the house. There are a few buildings on this property, including the Farmhouse, Barn, garage, two sheds (one of which has since been turned into an office), and what was once a creamery but has since been turned into a library. To the east of the house is the library and office, and at the end of the driveway, to the northeast of the house, is the garage. The barn is to the southeast of the house, and directly to the east of the barn is the shed. Directly to the south and southwest of the barn are open fields on the property. Stone walls are found throughout the property, and most of the parcel consists of wooded land, eighty acres of which are in a conservation easement.

The Farmhouse sits close to the road with its ridge-line parallel to Jacoby Road. The north eave-side of the house faces the road, where what was once the main entrance is located.

An unusual example of the Cape-style cottage, this house has a double plate with a framed overhang on the three-bay façade. The additional space under the eaves allows for more headroom under the ridge-to-street, wood-shingled gable roof. Both the central chimney and the foundation are built of granite. The house also features eight-over-eight sash (1940s) and the typical window placement of three small 4-paned windows around the central window above the gable overhangs. A 1 ½-story ell projects from the east elevation. Large kitchen and dining-room wings were added in 1968 and 1998. A creamery shed was connected and converted into a library in 1978. It is not recorded when or by whom the house was constructed. Dendrochronological evidence and certain structural details (the unusual mass of the chimney foundation and stack, the presence of a large cellar fireplace … and an early form of sill-to-plate pegged plank-framing) suggest a date in the first third of the 18th century, possibly contemporaneous with, or shortly after, the construction of the Stephen Smith House (1720) [located next door to this house]. The property includes an 18th-century well-preserved “English-type” barn with threshing floor and mows. The Captain John Smith House is a significant and distinctive example of a well-preserved Cape-style cottage. It is also important for its long association with the Smith family (Cunningham).

The Captain John Smith property is located in the Higganum section of Haddam, on the west side of town. Jacoby Road forms a horseshoe off Candlewood Hill Road, which runs northeast-southwest from Durham to the center of Higganum. It is approximately two and a half miles from the border of Durham to the west, and approximately two miles from the center of Higganum, which is to the east. The center of Haddam is approximately four miles to the east of the property, where the Haddam Center National Register Historic District is located. Less than a mile, directly to the east, is Scovill Reservoir, and Millers Pond State Park is on the border of Durham and Haddam to the west. Immediately surrounding the property is forested land and residential properties. Some open fields which appear to be in agricultural use are found along Candlewood Hill Road. Other sites in Higganum included in the thematic nomination of agricultural heritage sites to the State Register of Historic Places are: the Hubbard Spencer Farmstead at 37 Christian Hill Road, the Stephen Tibbals Farmstead at 516 Little City Road, and the Orrin Freeman Farmstead at 37 Maple Avenue.

• Other notable features of building or site (Interior and/or Exterior):

Architectural description:

Inventory of structures (C – contributing, NC – non-contributing):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmhouse</td>
<td>c. 1730</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn</td>
<td>Mid-18th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library/Office</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creamery/Library</td>
<td>19th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shed</td>
<td>Mid 20th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>c. 1940</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Barn:
This is an approximately 40’ x 50,’ 1 ½-story gable-roofed extended English barn with a shed-roofed addition. The oldest portion of this barn is an 18th-century English barn with three bays and four bents. In the 19th-century, an additional bay was added to the west gable-end of the barn, and the shed-roof addition was added to the north eave-side of the barn. Windows were added to the barn throughout the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries. The ridge-line runs approximately east-west, perpendicular to this portion of Jacoby Road. The barn and addition are sheathed in vertical board siding painted red. It has a fieldstone foundation and asphalt shingles on the roof.

Exterior:
Found on the south eave-side of the barn is a pair of double-height, side-hinged doors with iron strap hinges. Set within the east leaf is a weather door. Near the west corner, just above the foundation, is a series of four twelve-pane windows. Above the windows, just below the eave, is a twelve-pane window. Near the east corner of the south eave-side of the barn is a pass-through door.

The grade drops slightly along the east gable-end of the barn, revealing a fieldstone foundation. Two six-pane windows with trim are found on the first level of the barn. Just above are two four-pane windows with trim. In the gable attic is a six-pane window with trim.

Attached to the north eave-side of the barn, and encompassing the entire side, is the shed-roof addition. The east side of the addition has a pair of side-hinged doors and a small four-pane window above. On the north side of the addition are three twelve-pane windows with trim, spaced evenly. On the west side of the addition is a pair of interior-hinged doors, the north leaf of which has a small weather door set within. A side-hinged hay door is just above the north leaf of the interior-hinged doors. A small four-pane window with trim is above the hay door.

The grade rises slightly along the west gable-end of the barn; however, the fieldstone foundation is still visible. Two twelve-pane windows with trim, and above these, just below the girt-line siding divide is a side-hinged hay door. In the gable attic is a rectangular eight-pane window with trim.

Interior:
The interior of the barn is accessed by the pair of double-height side-hinged doors on the south side of the barn. The doors open into a large space with a typical English barn layout. The barn has three bays, four bents, and what was once another set of large doors on the north side. An extra bay was added in the 19th-century to the wall of the west gable-end of the barn. However, the wall of the west gable-end of the 18th-century portion of the barn was never removed. The middle bay of the 18th-century portion of the barn was most likely used for threshing grain, while the outside bays were used for hay storage and animals. In the east bay, a loft is found, while the west bay is open to the peak. The barn has a scribe rule post-and-beam frame that is joined together by mortise and tenon joints with tree nails. Gunstock posts (indicating 18th-century construction) and hand hewn marks along with saw marks on the timbers are found throughout the barn. The tie-girt rests on the corner posts and is joined together with the plate. Whitewash is still extant on some of the timbers. The flooring is of oak planks, added in the late 1990s after the original floor had rotted. Queen posts support purlin plates at the mid-span of the rafters. Common rafters spring from the plate and meet at the peak with no ridge-board or pole. Instead, the rafters are half-lapped and pegged together with tree nails (another 18th-century construction technique).

• Historical or Architectural importance:
Applicable Connecticut State Register Criteria:
1. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
2. Embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

This barn is significant as an example of an 18th-century scribe rule barn, which is a rare type in the State of Connecticut. The property gains significance through its association with the Smith family who owned the property for over 150 years.
Historical background:

Stephen Smith (1685-1763) moved to Haddam in 1720 from the New Haven area, and settled in the Candlewood Hill district. In 1753, he divided up his land to give to his four sons: Nathan, Capt. John, Samuel, and Stephen, Jr. Capt. John Smith received the parcel that already had a house on it and was located next to his father. Samuel Smith received the lot across the street from his brother, Capt. John. The other two Smith brothers, Nathan and Stephen, Jr., moved elsewhere.

In 1751, Captain John Smith married his wife, Katherine, and moved to the property after his father gave him the land and house. A seafarer by trade, Capt. John Smith also farmed the land on his parcel. After his death, the property was inherited by Capt. John Smith’s son, John Smith, Jr. John Smith, Jr. was a blacksmith and farmer, and according to tradition, was involved in forging a long chain during the Revolutionary War that stretched across the Hudson River to interfere with the British ships. In 1777, he married Anne Clarke. Their son, John Smith III, inherited the property after John Smith, Jr.’s death.

John Smith III, like his father, was a blacksmith by trade. He mentored his brother-in-law, Elisha Stevens (who helped form the J. & E. Stevens Company in Cromwell). John Smith III and his wife, Hanna, had four sons: Henry, Lucius, William, and Leroy. He continued to farm the land, and partnered with his cousin, Benjamin Smith, for his blacksmithing work. In 1889, John Smith III died, and it is unclear who took ownership of the property. In 1899, the property was sold out of the family. In the 1940s, Joseph Harrington and his wife, Mae, purchased the property and moved to Hagganum from New York.

Joseph Harrington was the author of the Lieutenant Kerrington mystery series. He and his wife raised strawberries and grapes which they sold in town. Since 1966, Arthur Wensinger has owned the property. He purchased 34 acres from the Harringtons and in the 1980s purchased more property until he had approximately 100 acres of land. Today, 80 acres are in a conservation easement. In the early- to mid-20th century, the property had sheep which were housed in the barn. As indication from the whitewash still extant on timbers in the barn, the barn housed dairy cows either in the 19th or early 20th century. The barn is now used for storage and as workspace, and the property is no longer farmed commercially.

Architectural significance:

This is an outstanding example of a barn from the 18th-century, which has remained in its original location. This barn has a typical English style layout, the frame is intact and has been well maintained, and includes gunstock posts. The immediate surrounding has changed little, although there is no longer any farming on the property. The barn stands as an example of the agricultural practices that dominated this area in the past. The property gains significance through its association with the Smith family who owned this property for over 150 years.
Sources (continuation):
Photographs and field notes by Kristen Young - 3/15/2013.
Interview with Arthur Wensinger - 3/15/2013, 95 Jacoby Rd, Haddam, CT.

Map resources:
Parcel ID: 21/ 011
Aerial views from:
Historical aerial photography and maps accessed 4/25/2013 at UConn MAGIC:
http://magic.lib.uconn.edu/mash_up/1934.html
http://magic.lib.uconn.edu/historical_maps_connecticut_towns.html

Print and internet resources:


Connecticut State Library accessed 4/25/2013 online: iconn.org or http://www.cslib.org/iconnsitemap/staff/SiteIndex.aspx#directories


Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation Barn Grant Application, 2009.


5. East context view of the Farmhouse (at left), the Library (center), and the Office (right). Camera facing west.

6. North context view of the Barn in the background with the Library in the foreground. Note the stone wall. Camera facing west.
7. Southeast context view of the Farmhouse in the background and the Barn in the foreground. Camera facing northwest.

8. East context view of the Barn and the Office in the background at right. Camera facing west.

11. South view of the modern garage at the end of the driveway. Camera facing north.


17. East gable-end of the Barn and addition, and north side of the addition. Camera facing southwest.

18. North side of the addition, and west gable-end of the addition and Barn. Camera facing southeast.
19. West gable-end of the addition and Barn. Camera facing east.

20. Interior view of the west gable-end of the barn. Note the tie-girt flush with the plates and the gunstock corner posts. Camera facing west.

22. Interior view of the southwest corner. Note the gunstock post. Camera facing southwest.

24. Interior view of the hewn rafters meeting at the peak with half-lapped joinery; random-width decking overlain by modern plywood.