

path to Bronson's meadow." Here it was that Timothy Hopkins (son of John the miller) had land in 1715, and he had a house there in 1718.

The ruin of a house still stands on the west side of the Wolcott road, at the junction of that road with a highway that goes around the north end of Long hill. The stone chimney, freed from the house frame, is a picturesque monument to the memory of a home. In it are four fire-places, each one of which occupied diagonally a corner of a room, while the chimney itself is twisted to the square of the ridge of the house. The brick ovens are deep-set within the large fire-places, and two cranes still hang in place. Ebenezer Warner built the house and lived in it from about 1747 until his death at the age of ninety-four years in 1805. In the same house was born Ebenezer's son Justus, by whom, it is said, the red house standing across the highway was built. Justus removed after the death of his father to Ohio—where, after having lived fifty years in Connecticut and fifty years in Ohio, he died in 1856. Reuben and Elijah Frisbie also lived at Bronson's meadow. Elijah's house was gone in 1801, a stone in the bound line between Waterbury and Wolcott, at that date, being "set where the centre of the house was."

**BRONSON'S MEADOW**—The large, fair meadow-tract between Three-Mile and Two-and-a-Half-Mile hills in Middlebury, named from Isaac Bronson, the planter, in 1688. His son Ebenezer settled there until he exchanged with William, son of Deacon Judd, and came to live on the Deacon's corner (southwest corner of West Main and Willow streets). William Judd did not stay long, if he ever lived at the meadow, and, eventually, Ebenezer Richardson became the settler there. It is on the old Woodbury road east of Three-Mile hill. Nathaniel Richardson, Ebenezer's son, built a house on the opposite side of the road, which is still standing.

**BRONSON'S BOGGY MEADOW**—From John Bronson, in 1688. Its location is not satisfactorily determined. It is, perhaps, the swampy tract between the branches of Hop brook, northwest of Break Neck hill.

**YOUNG BRONSON'S BOGGY MEADOW**—The low meadow land northeast of Chestnut hill on Ash swamp brook, above the Wolcott road.

**BUCK'S HILL**—This is one of the hills whose name has remained unchanged from the beginning of the township. It either belongs to the period before the planters came, or it may have received its name from some member of the Buck family. Abraham Andrews (the cooper) had a brother-in-law whose name was Buck, and the Buck family of Wethersfield was closely connected with others of the first settlers here. Tradition conveniently accounts for the name by the supposition that it was named from a buck, which leaped from a certain rock on that hill.

The earliest grant of land on Buck's hill was made in 1699 to Ephraim Warner and John Welton—"twenty acres at the east end"—but no Welton appears to have lived upon the hill until 1709.

Israel Richardson was the first person who had land recorded on Buck's hill. On April 18, 1701, John and Ephraim Warner, father and son, were granted land adjoining each other on the north side of the hill, which they divided by a highway, and also bounded south by a highway. On these lots they at once proceeded to erect houses opposite to each other and near a famous spring, called Israel's spring—the father apparently designing the house he was building for his son John. John and his son Ephraim had formerly lived neighbors to each other—the father, at the northeast corner of West Main and Willow streets—the son, at the corner of Grove, Willow and Pine—while John had probably lived with his father. At about this time the elder John Warner removed to Farmington. Soon after, or about the

same time, the two youthful Gaylords, Joseph and John (who already were land owners on the hill), concluded to build at the same place, and obtained the south end of the lot on the west side of the highway, where each built a house. The Warner houses were probably built in the season of 1701—the Gaylord houses in 1702. Ephraim Warner sold to his cousin Benjamin Warner in 1703, and removed to Woodbury. It will be remembered how rejoiced the people were to get him home again (as Dr. Ephraim Warner) after the sorrowful days of 1713. He then lived on the Irving block corner, but later in life returned to Buck's hill. It is thought that he then lived on the east side of the highway, not far from the "Buck's leap," and, in the same house where Roger Prichard lived in 1760, and Elias Clark at a later day. The house is now occupied by Feodore Liebricht. Dr. Ephraim Warner's sons, John, Obadiah and Ephraim, all settled on Buck's hill. Joseph Gaylord sold his house in 1709 to Richard Welton. Richard had been down at Durham, working for Joseph, and took the house in payment for his labor. He lived on the hill forty-seven years, and his descendants lived and prospered there long after his decease.

**BUCK'S MEADOW, BUCK MEADOW**—Mentioned in 1679. On the river above Mount Taylor. Frost's bridge is against it.

**BUCK'S MEADOW MOUNTAIN**—The elevation lying along the meadows and extending northwestward to Deep River brook. The more elevated portion of Buck's Meadow mountain, west of the source of Turkey brook, is the fine, massive wealth of highland that frames Watertown on the northeast, the Scott's mountain (910 feet at its highest point) of ancient Waterbury. Buck's Meadow mountain extends southward to Edmund's (Scott's) old mountain.

**BULLHEAD POND**—The small pond north of Waterville village, and near the factory of the American Pin company.

**BULL HEAD PONDS**—The four small round ponds; two on each side of West Main street, near the Waterbury Brass company's canal.

**BULL PLAIN**—The plain near Bull-head pond, formerly Hancox plain. Named from Deacon Samuel Bull of Woodbury, who early owned it.

**BULL PLAIN ROCKS**—The lower point of the Mount Taylor range, near Bull plain.

**BUNKER HILL**—A school district. The name was assigned before 1800 and was undoubtedly given in honor of the locality of that name in Massachusetts. Formerly "Tompkins' district."

**BUNKER HILL ROAD**—Before 1720 it was known as the "Upper Road to Woodbury." Later, after Joseph Nichols settled near where John Atwood lives, it was called "the Road to Nichols' farm and Woodbury bounds."

**BURNT HILL**—Mentioned in 1680. It rises to an elevation of 660 feet directly north of the city, whose streets are rapidly extending upon it. It was probably burned over at a very early date.

**BURYING YARD HILL**—The Grand Street hill, on which was the first burying yard of the township.

**BUTCHER'S ISLAND**—A small island at the junction of Steele's brook with the river.

**BUTCHER'S ISLAND**—The island at the mouth of the West Branch, between it and the river. The butcher was Thomas Hancock or Hancox.

**BUTLER'S HOUSE BROOK**—In Naugatuck.

**CANE MEADOW**—Mentioned in 1781. At the head of Cane Meadow brook, which empties into Wigwam Swamp brook from the north, east of Waterville.

**CANE MEADOW PLAIN**—Mentioned in 1728. The fair hill-top where Zebulon Scott settled, on the road from Waterville to Buck's hill.