The History List.

Road Trip to the Birthplaces and Homes of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence



NEW HAMPSHIRE: WILLIAM WHIPPLE

Moffatt-Ladd House & Garden

154 Market St, Portsmouth, New Hampshire
One of America's finest Georgian mansions built between 1760
and 1763. Home of William Whipple and his wife, Katherine
Moffatt. The house has been open to the public since 1911.



NEW HAMPSHIRE: JOSIAH BARTLET

Josiah Bartlett House

163 Main Street Kingston, New Hampshire Built for Josiah Bartlett around 1774 as a replacement of his house destroyed by fire. The house was declared a National Historic Landmark in 1971.



NEW HAMPSHIRE: MATTHEW THORNTON

Matthew Thornton House

2 Thornton Street, Derry, New Hampshire Home of Matthew Thornton from 1740 to 1779. It is a historic house and was registered as a National Historic Landmark in 1971.



NEW HAMPSHIRE: MATTHEW THORNTON

The Common Man

304 Daniel Webster Hwy, Merrimack, New Hampshire Formerly the site of Hannah Jack Tavern, a historical building dating back to 1794 that was once the home of Matthew Thornton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.



MASSACHUSETTS: ELBRIDGE GERRY

Elbridge Gerry House

44 Washington Street, Marblehead, Massachusetts Opposite the Old North Church, built between 1730 and 1742, where Elbridge Gerry was born and spent his early years. In the 1820s, a third floor and Greek Revival entrance were added to the house.



MASSACHUSETTS: ROBERT TREAT PAINE

Stonehurst, the Robert Treat Paine Estate

100 Robert Treat Paine Dr, Waltham, Massachusetts Stonehurst was completed in 1886. Robert Treat Paine and his descendants continued to occupy the house until the mid-1960s. The house was donated to the city of Waltham in 1974.



MASSACHUSETTS: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Benjamin Franklin's Birthplace Site

21 Milk St, Boston, Massachusetts

The original birthplace house was destroyed by fire in 1811. On the facade of the current building a bust of Benjamin Franklin was erected with the inscription, "Birthplace of Franklin".



MASSACHUSETTS: SAMUEL ADAMS

Samuel Adams House Site

24 Winter St, Boston, Massachusetts

The patriot and propagandist Samuel Adams (1722-2803) lived in a house on this site from 1784 until his death.



MASSACHUSETTS: JOHN ADAMS

The Old House at Peace field

135 Adams St, Quincy, Massachusetts

Home of John Adams, first Vice President and 2nd President of the United States, and his wife, Abigail Smith Adams. Peacefield was also the home of John Quincy Adams, the 6th United States President.



MASSACHUSETTS: JOHN ADAMS

John Adams Birthplace–Adams National Historical Park

1250 Hancock St, Quincy, Massachusetts

John Adams Birthplace was built around 1722 and where John Adams was born in the east room in 1735. It is now a part of the Adams National Historic Park and is open for guided tours.



MASSACHUSETTS: JOHN HANCOCK

John Hancock Manor

24 Beacon St, Boston, Massachusetts

A marker noting the location of the residence of John Hancock. The original residence has been demolished and the Massachusetts State House now sits on this spot.



RHODE ISLAND: STEPHEN HOPKINS

Governor Stephen Hopkins House

15 Hopkins St, Providence, Rhode Island

Home of Stephen Hopkins, his family, and their slaves for four decades. Located on Benefit Street's "Mile of History."



CONNECTICUT: SAMUEL HUNTINGTON

Samuel Huntington Birthplace

36 Huntington Rd, Scotland, Connecticut

The house where Samuel Huntington was born was built in 1723. The well-preserved site includes an 18th century house on its original foundation surrounded by acres of farmland and by Merrick Brook.



CONNECTICUT: WILLIAM WILLIAMS

William Williams House

876 Trumbull Hwy, Lebanon, Connecticut

The residence from 1755 until his death on 1811 of William Williams. A well-preserved and little-altered colonial-era house, it is also a National Historic Landmark.



CONNECTICUT: OLIVER WOLCOTT

Oliver Wolcott Library

160 South St, Litchfield, Connecticut

Built by Elijah Wadsworth in 1799 and sold to Frederick Wolcott in 1800. Oliver Wolcott, Jr. acquired the house in 1814 and enlarged it considerably in 1817.



CONNECTICUT: ROGER SHERMAN

Roger Sherman Town Hall

10 Main St, New Milford, Connecticut

The mid 18th Century site of the home of Hon. Roger Sherman, on which he ran a store. It is now the site of New Milford's Town Hall.



NEW YORK: LEWIS MORRIS

Morrisania

Morrisania, Bronx, New York

Morrisania was a 2,000-acre estate owned by the family of Lewis Morris. Today, the name is associated with the village of Morrisania, a residential neighborhood in the southwestern Bronx.



NEW YORK: FRANCIS LEWIS

Francis Lewis House Site

2 147th Street Whitestone, New York

Francis Lewis moved from London to Whitestone, New York in 1734. He actively became involved in politics during the Revolutionary War. As a consequence, British soldiers destroyed his estate and imprisoned his wife.



NEW YORK: WILLIAM FLOYD

William Floyd Estate

245 Park Dr, Mastic Beach, New York

The birthplace of William Floyd. Between 1718 and 1976, eight generations of Floyds managed the property. In 1976, the Floyd family donated the contents of the house to the National Park Service.



NEW YORK: PHILIP LIVINGSTON

Philip Livingston House Site

32 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York

The estate once owned by Philip Livingston, comprised 40 prime Brooklyn Heights acres overlooking the East River. It was destroyed by fire in around 1811 or 1841.



NEW JERSEY: ABRAHAM CLARK

Abraham Clark Memorial House

101 W 9th Ave, Roselle, New Jersey

The original house of Abraham Clark burned down at the beginning of the 20th century. A replica of the house was built in 1941 at a land once owned by Clark at Roselle, New Jersey.



NEW JERSEY: JOHN HART

John Hart Homestead

60 Hart Avenue, Hopewell Borough, New Jersey Around 1740, John Hart bought the "homestead plantation" of 193 acres on what is now the town of Hopewell. In 1742, he and his father repurchased 100 acres of their own land after a land title dispute.



NEW JERSEY: JOHN WITHERSPOON

John Witherspoon House

166 Cherry Hill Road, Princeton, New Jersey

This Georgian stone farmhouse was built as a summer residence and eventually retirement home by John Witherspoon, signer of Declaration of Independence for New Jersey.



NEW JERSEY: RICHARD STOCKTON

Morven Museum & Garden

55 Stockton St, Princeton, New Jersey

Built in the 1750's by Richard Stockton. Rebuilt in 1758 after a fire and was named Morven or "big mountain". Home to five generations of Stocktons and served as the Governor's Mansion from 1945-1981.



NEW JERSEY: FRANCIS HOPKINSON

Francis Hopkinson House

101 Farnsworth Ave, Bordentown, New Jersey Residence of Francis Hopkinson from 1774 to 1791. Built in 1750 by John Imlay, a merchant. The structure is an L-shaped two-and-one-half-story brick structure with a gambrel and dormered roof.



PENNSYLVANIA: GEORGE CLYMER | ROBERT MORRIS

Summerseat

137 Legion Ave Morrisville, Pennsylvania

The only house known to be owned by two signers of the Declaration of Independence, George Clymer and Robert Morris. It was used as headquarters of Gen. George Washington during the Revolutionary War.



PENNSYLVANIA: GEORGE TAYLOR

George Taylor House

35 S Front St, Catasauqua, Pennsylvania

Also known as George Taylor Mansion, it was built by Philadelphia Carpenters in 1768, as the home of George Taylor, one of Pennsylvania's signers of the Declaration of Independence.



PENNSYLVANIA: BENJAMIN RUSH

Benjamin Rush House

3601 Red Lion Road, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Physician, humanitarian, educator, patriot leader, Benjamin Rush is known as "Father of American Psychiatry." His house of birth stood here until 1969.





PENNSYLVANIA: GEORGE ROSS

George Ross House Site

320 East Ross Street Lancaster, Pennsylvania George Ross was one of Lancaster, Pennsylvania's most prominent men during the Revolutionary War. His home was demolished in 1894. In its place, a seven-foot monument is erected.



PENNSYLVANIA: JOHN ADAMS

The President's House

524-30 Market Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The home that George Washington and John Adams resided in prior to construction of The White House, originally belonged to Robert Morris. He moved next door so Washington could live there. Today, it's an open-air exhibit that shows the outline of the original building.



PENNSYLVANIA: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Fragments of Franklin Court

322 Market St, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Franklin Court was the site of the house Benjamin Franklin built in 1763. It was demolished in 1812 with plans of transforming it into a commercial property.

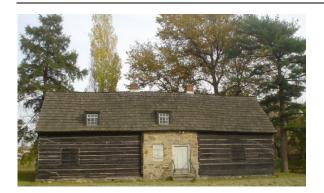


PENNSYLVANIA: JAMES WILSON

Fort Wilson

309 Walnut St, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Infamous for the Fort Wilson Riot. In October 1779, the house was attacked by an angry mob because James Wilson defended the right of Philadelphian loyalists to hold private property.



PENNSYLVANIA: JOHN MORTON

Morton Homestead

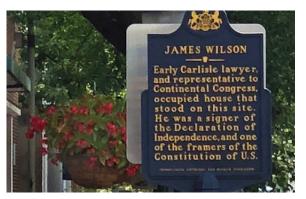
100 Lincoln Ave, Prospect Park, Pennsylvania Founded in 1654 by Morton Mortenson, a Finnish immigrant and passed on to John Morton, his great-grandson. Parts of the current house date back to 1698 with a large addition built in the 18th century.



PENNSYLVANIA: THOMAS MCKEAN

Thomas McKean House Site

1881 Newark Rd Lincoln University, Pennsylvania Thomas McKean was born on this farm on March 19, 1734. Active in the politics of Delaware, he encouraged Caesar Rodney to cast the deciding vote for American Independence.



PENNSYLVANIA: JAMES WILSON

James Wilson House Site

102 W. High St. Carlisle, PA

James Wilson lived in a home on this site from 1770-1775. This was his home in 1774 when he published his pamphlet, "Considerations on the Nature and Extent of the Legislative Authority of the British Parliament."



DELAWARE: GEORGE READ

George Read House

900 Washington Ave., New Castle, Delaware The George Read House was built in the 1730's and is one of the oldest houses in Old New Castle. It was declared a National

Historic Landmark in 1973.



DELAWARE: CAESAR RODNEY

Byfield

Route 9 and Bergold Lane, Dover, Kent County, Delaware Near this site stood the boyhood home of Caesar Rodney. Byfield was originally settled in the early 1680's by Daniel Jones, Rodney's maternal great grandfather and was the family seat for 3 generations of the Rodney family.



MARYLAND: WILLIAM PACA

William Paca House & Garden

186 Prince George St, Annapolis, Maryland

This five-part Georgian mansion was built in the 1760s by William Paca, one of Maryland's four Signers of the Declaration of Independence and the state's third Governor.



MARYLAND: CHARLES CARROLL

Charles Carroll House

107 Duke of Gloucester St, Annapolis, Maryland

The Charles Carroll House has been a prominent structure in Annapolis for over three centuries and was home to three generations of Carrolls. It is a restoration-in-progress and open to the public.



MARYLAND: SAMUEL CHASE

Chase - Lloyd House

22 Maryland Ave, Annapolis, Maryland

Constructed by Samuel Chase in 1769 when he was only 25 years old before his wealth ran out. However, he had to sell the unfinished mansion to the wealthy plantation-owner, Edward Lloyd IV.



MARYLAND: THOMAS STONE

Thomas Stone National Historic Site

6655 Rose Hill Rd, Port Tobacco, Maryland

Also known as Habre de Venture. The house was built in 1771 where Thomas Stone and his family lived until 1783. The house passed through five generations of Stone family descendants until it was sold.



VIRGINIA: RICHARD HENRY LEE

Stratford Hall, home of the Lees of Virginia

483 Great House Road, Stratford, Virginia

Residence of four generations of the Lee family and their slaves, including Richard Henry Lee . In 1929, the Robert E. Lee Memorial Association was formed to restore the house and open it to public.



VIRGINIA: FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE

Menokin

4037 Menokin Rd, Warsaw, Virginia

Menokin was the home of Francis Lightfoot Lee and his wife, Rebecca Tayloe Lee. Built in 1769 on land once inhabited by the Rappahannock Tribe.



VIRGINIA: THOMAS JEFFERSON

Shadwell

2450 Richmond Road, Charlottesville, Virginia

Thomas Jefferson and the main plantation of his father. In 1770, the Jeffersons' house at Shadwell was destroyed in a fire. Today, the site is marked by a Virginia Historical Marker.



VIRGINIA: THOMAS JEFFERSON

Monticello

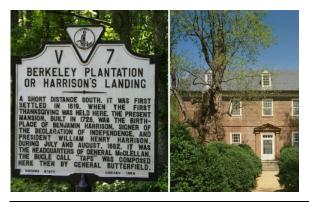
931 Thomas Jefferson Pkwy, Charlottesville, Virginia Thomas Jefferson designed and redesigned, built and rebuilt Monticello for over forty years. He calls it his "essay in architecture." It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1987.



VIRGINIA: CARTER BRAXTON

Elsing Green

1048 Elsing Green Lane King William, Virginia Home of Carter Braxton. The original interior was destroyed by a fire 1800. Today, the property is maintained as an operating plantation and a wildlife refuge.



VIRGINIA: BENJAMIN HARRISON

Berkeley Plantation

12602 Harrison Landing Rd, Charles City, Virginia Berkeley's 1726 Georgian mansion is the birthplace of Benjamin Harrison V, signer of the Declaration of Independence and three times governor of Virginia.



VIRGINIA: GEORGE WYTHE

Wythe House

Palace Green St, Williamsburg, Virginia

The George Wythe house was built in 1753 and given as a gift from George Wythe's father in law. The house served as General Washingtons' headquarters before the Battle of Yorktown.



VIRGINIA: THOMAS NELSON, JR.

Nelson House

200-208 Nelson St, Yorktown, Virginia

One of the finest examples of early Georgian architecture in Virginia. This was home to Thomas Nelson, Jr., Yorktown's most famous son and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.



VIRGINIA: THOMAS JEFFERSON

Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest

1542 Bateman Bridge Rd, Forest, Virginia

Designated a National Historic Landmark, Thomas Jefferson 's Poplar Forest is an award-winning historic restoration in progress, nominated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.



NORTH CAROLINA: JOHN PENN

John Penn's House

US 15, Stovall, Granville, North Carolina

Home of John Penn, the last Colonial governor of PA. Located near Island Creek in Granville County, North Carolina; no longer standing; marker along US 15 (southbound) in Stoval.



NORTH CAROLINA: WILLIAM HOOPER

Nash-Hooper House

118 W Tryon St, Hillsborough, North Carolina

Built in 1772 by General Francis Nash, one of North Carolina's most famous Revolutionary heroes. The house is the only surviving home of William Hooper and is a good example of Piedmont architecture.



NORTH CAROLINA: JOSEPH HEWES

Joseph Hewes House

105 W King St, Edenton, North Carolina Built in 1756, this Colonial-era residence located in the heart of Edenton's historic district was once owned by Joseph Hewes. It has remained a private residence.



SOUTH CAROLINA: THOMAS LYNCH, JR.

Hopsewee Plantation

494 Hopsewee Rd, Georgetown, South Carolina Built in 1740, Hopsewee Plantation was the birthplace of Thomas Lynch, Jr., one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Now a private residence and open for dining and tours.



SOUTH CAROLINA: ARTHUR MIDDLETON

Middleton Place

4300 Ashley River Rd, Charleston, South Carolina Built in 1705, Middleton Place was acquired through marriage by Henry Middleton in 1741, father of the signer, Arthur Middleton. It has remained under the same family stewardship for some 320 years.



SOUTH CAROLINA: EDWARD RUTLEDGE

Edward Rutledge House

117 Broad St, Charleston, South Carolina Also known as the Carter-May House and The Governor's House Inn. This 18th-century house was the home of Edward Rutledge, Signer and Governor of South Carolina.



SOUTH CAROLINA: THOMAS HEYWARD, JR.

Heyward-Washington House

87 Church St, Charleston, South Carolina

Built in 1772, this Georgian-style house was owned by Thomas Heyward, Jr. The City rented this house for George Washington's use during the President's week-long Charleston stay, in May 1791.



GEORGIA: GEORGE WALTON

Meadow Garden

1320 Independence Dr, Augusta, Georgia

The oldest house in Augusta and the oldest house museum in Georgia. George Walton lived here by early 1792 and named it 'Meadow Garden' because the house was positioned on a large, flat meadow.



GEORGIA: DR. LYMAN HALL

"Hall's Knoll" Home of Dr. Lyman Hall

Ocean Highway, Midway, Liberty County, Georgia Home-site of Dr. Lyman Hall. He moved to Saint John's Parish where he purchased the plantation now known as Hall's Knoll. He became a leading physician, planter, patriot, and was active in mercantile and shipping circles in Sunbury.



GEORGIA: BUTTON GWINNETT

Button Gwinnett House

St. Catherines Island, Georgia

Button Gwinnett resided on St. Catherines for 11 years after it was sold to him by Thomas Bosomworth. After the Revolutionary War, the courts apportioned the island and divided among multiple owners.

