

From Sarah Brown McCulloch's *Guilford: A Walking Guide* (2012):

Nathaniel Johnson, 58 Fair Street, Colonial, 1730.

This house built in the characteristic Colonial style, with lean-to added, is large for a saltbox and has architectural refinements appropriate for a prominent man in town. The Greek Revival doorway with narrow sidelights was added later, an old Guilford custom. Nathaniel's brother, Samuel, was ordained in the Anglican church in 1722 and became the first president of King's College in New York, renamed Columbia after the Revolution. He is described as "the father of Episcopacy in New England." Nathaniel's conversion is recorded as "sometime before 1738." He was considered the leading Episcopalian in town, helping to found Christ Church, the first Episcopalian church in Guilford, which in the early days often met in this house, and serving as church Warden and lay reader. In 1745 he was the captain of a company of Guilford men who marched to Fort William Henry during the French and Indian Wars.