



## *Welcome to Monroe, Connecticut*

County: Fairfield  
Population: 19,650  
Square Miles: 26  
Government: Selectman  
Distance to Major Cities:  
Boston: 134 miles  
Hartford: 43 miles  
New York City: 57 miles



Gazebo Near Town Hall

Monroe, CT is considered a bedroom community of New York City and Stamford much like its neighbors Easton, Newtown, and Trumbull. Commuting from Monroe offers the option of Route 25 that merges with Interstate 95 or the Merritt Parkway and Route 34 merging with Interstate 91 and Interstate 95 all offer convenient access to New York or New Haven.

Monroe is proud of its extensive colonial history, and much of it comes to life with a visit to The Beardsley Homestead (c.1760.)

Monroe boast several outstanding recreational facilities:

- Wolfe Park which is Monroe's main outdoor recreation park, including Great Hollow Lake, a pool, athletic fields and picnic space. Great Hollow Lake is stocked every spring for trout fishing.
- Monroe residents also enjoy Webb Mountain Park with its breathtaking views and great camping areas, as well as its family-friendly Outdoor Learning Center.
- Lake Zoar a reservoir on the Housatonic River formed by Stevenson Dam. Whitney Farms Golf Club is a challenging, beautiful 18-hole public course.

Monroe offers convenient shopping throughout town with a new Stop-n-Shop location and Big Y Supermarkets. The town also has a very popular Farmers Market on the Town Green. The Greater Bridgeport Youth Orchestras is located in Monroe and consists of 4 performing ensembles for talented children from 5th to 10th grade.

The Monroe real estate market offers exceptional values for both buyers and sellers.

### **Monroe, CT History:**

On May 23, 1823 the CT General Assembly granted the incorporation of this town and named it in honor of the then President, James Monroe. The town's roots, however, are much deeper as it was an offspring of the mother-town of Stratford settled in 1639. About 1720, descendants of Stratford's early proprietors, farmers and millers, claimed a share of this North Division and brought their families to new home sites here. To determine their religious and educational matters, residents organized the parish of Ripton in 1717 and the parish of North Stratford in 1733.

Settlers in the northernmost hills of these two parishes petitioned in 1750 for the formation of a winter parish. Their plea, unsuccessful then, eventually led to the establishment of the Ecclesiastical Society of New Stratford in May, 1762. To achieve township status, in 1789 New Stratford allied with its sister parish of Ripton and finally broke with Stratford to form the town of Huntington. Serving their bonds with Huntington in 1823, New Stratford's 1,522 inhabitants at last realized independence with the creation of Monroe.