The TWENTIETH GOVERNOR of CONNECTICUT was the second JONATHAN TRUMBULL

A son of the famous "war governor" born in Lebanon, graduated from Harvard College, and a member of the General Assembly at the outbreak of the Revolution—He entered the conflict and was chosen private secretary and first aid to General Washington, becoming second speaker of the House of Representatives, a member of the United States Senate, and governor of Connecticut for eleven consecutive years.
THE second Jonathan Trumbull was one of the governors of this commonwealth that acquired a national reputation. Born at Lebanon, on March 26, 1740, he was the second son of Jonathan Trumbull, the famous “war governor.” He prepared for and entered Harvard College in 1755 at the age of fifteen years. While a college student he had a reputation for scholarly ability that followed him throughout his career.

When he was graduated with honors in 1759, a useful and patriotic career was predicted by his friends. Settling in Lebanon, Trumbull was soon elected a member of the General Assembly, and was in that body when the Revolutionary War opened. He immediately entered into the conflict with the same strong spirit of determination which characterized his life afterward. The Continental Congress appointed Trumbull paymaster-general of the northern department of the Colonial army under General Washington. This position he filled with such thorough satisfaction to the commander-in-chief, that in 1781 Trumbull was selected to succeed Alexander Hamilton as private secretary and first aid to Major General Washington. He held this honorable position until the close of the Revolution, when
he returned to Connecticut. Shortly after his return he was again elected to the General Assembly, and was twice made speaker of the House of Representatives. In 1789 he was elected as a Federalist to represent his district in Congress, and in that capacity he won distinction of a high order. Two years after his first election to Congress, Trumbull was chosen second speaker of the House of Representatives, succeeding the Honorable F. A. Muhlenburg of Pennsylvania. Trumbull continued in this office four years when he succeeded the Honorable Stephen Mix Mitchell of Wethersfield as United States Senator from Connecticut.

He was a member of the Senate only a short time as he resigned in 1796 to accept the office of lieutenant governor of Connecticut.

Trumbull left a reputation in Congress as an honorable and talented legislator. He was lieutenant governor two years and in 1798 succeeded General Wolcott as governor of Connecticut. Governor Trumbull was also chief judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, while holding the office of governor. He was governor of Connecticut for eleven consecutive years, the longest since his father's administration—a record that has not been equalled by any chief executive since that date.

Governor Trumbull died at his home in Lebanon on August 7, 1809, having reached the age of sixty-nine years. In Dr. Stanley Griswold's "Miscellaneous Sermons" is this tribute to Governor
Trumbull’s accomplishments: “Genius, docility, and love of learning appeared in early years. At fifteen admitted to Harvard, receiving its honors in 1759, he left the University with his character unblemished, respectable for science, and peculiarly amiable in manners.”

Another writer says of him: “Governor Trumbull was a man of handsome talents, of very respectable acquirements, of amiable manner, and was distinguished for his social virtues. The confidence of his fellow citizens, which he so long enjoyed in a very eminent degree, affords the most satisfactory evidence of his talents and virtues.”