Bell, Isaac, Jr., House

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
70 Perry Street
National Register Number: 97001276 Resource type: Building.
Property type: Domestic - single dwelling.
Congressional District: RI-1 Certified Local Government: YES
This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.
Current use/information: House museum.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - September 25, 1997):
Edna Villa, built in 1881-1883 for a Southern cotton broker, marked a turning point for the architectural firm of McKim, Mead and White and a milestone in the development of American architecture. Along with the nearby Newport Casino, this is one of the earliest examples of the Shingle style. This peculiarly American architectural style, a winning combination of Colonial and Queen Anne motifs, is generally clad, as it is here, in shingles of many patterns. Open, informal plans, expansive verandas, and horizontal outlines characterize the style, which found its perfect expression in large summer cottages such as this.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to
NHL_info@nps.gov

Privacy & Disclaimer
Bellevue Avenue Historic District

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
Roughly bounded by the Atlantic Ocean, Easton Bay, Coggshall Avenue, Spring Street, and Memorial Boulevard

National Register Number: 72000023
Property type: Historic District: Architectural.
Congressional District: RI-1

This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.
Current use/information: Residential district.

Resource type: District.
Certified Local
Government: YES

Statement of Significance (as of designation - May 11, 1976):
An assemblage of American architecture distinguished by the variety of styles and famous architectural firms represented, the district includes Gothic Revival villas, Stick- and Shingle-style buildings, and great summer palaces of the late 19th century.

The Preservation Society of Newport County received a 2004 federal Save America's Treasures matching grant in the amount of $250,000 to restore Chateau-sur-Mer, a contributing building in the Bellevue Avenue National Historic Landmark District. The grant will support replacement of a deteriorated roof that threatens the building and its elaborate interior spaces.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to NHL_info@nps.gov

Privacy & Disclaimer

JJ/SEB/TCP
Breakers, The

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
Ochre Point Avenue

National Register Number: 71000019
Resource type: Building.
The threat level was Satisfactory in
Property type: Domestic - single dwelling.
2002.
Congressional District: RI-1
Certified Local Government: YES

This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.
Current use/information: House Museum.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - October 12, 1994):
The Breakers is the architectural and social archetype of the Gilded Age, a period when members of the Vanderbilt family were the merchant princes of American life through their prominence in the world of finance, as patrons of the arts, and as vanguards of international society. In 1895, the year of its completion, The Breakers was the largest, most opulent house in a summer resort considered the social capital of America. It was built for Cornelius Vanderbilt II (1843-1899), a key figure in American railroads, philanthropy, and fashionable society, and designed by Richard Morris Hunt (1827-1895), one of the founding fathers of architecture in America.

The Breakers received a Save America's Treasures grant of $250,000 in 2002 to repair its heavily damaged terra cotta roof.
Brick Market

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
Thames and Washington Square
National Register Number: 66000019 Resource type: Building.
Property type: Commerce/Trade - department store.
Congressional District: RI-1 Certified Local Government: YES

This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.
Current use/information: Museum.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - October 9, 1960):
Opened to the public in 1772, this example of Colonial commercial architecture shows a new awareness of correct Classical design and sophistication in its application. Its formal, academic composition includes the Palladian motif of giant Classical orders above an arcaded ground floor.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to
NHL_info@nps.gov

Privacy & Disclaimer

JHSEB/7CP
Chateau-sur-Mer

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
National Register Number: 68000002 Resource type: Building.
Property type: Domestic - single dwelling.
Certified Local Government: NO

Statement of Significance (as of designation - February 17, 2006):
Built as an Italianate style villa by local contractor Seth Bradford for William Shepard Wetmore, who had retired from the China Trade, Chateau-sur-Mer was home to three generations of the Wetmore family. Remodeled during the 1870s by premiere American architect Richard Morris Hunt, who altered many of the design features and significantly redesigned the house into a Second Empire French style chateau. Chateau-sur-Mer is a textbook example of the major design trends of the second half of the 19th century. With its quintessentially Victorian interiors, the house exemplifies the United States adaptation of popular 19th-century British and European design and exhibits examples of almost every decorative style popular during the Victorian Era. A prominent building occupied by important architectural and cultural patrons in American life during the late 19th century, Chateau-sur-Mer is a case study in the social and architectural evolution of American culture during the last half of the 19th century.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to
NHL_info@nps.gov

Privacy & Disclaimer

\(\text{H/SEB/TC}\)
Elms, The

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
Bellevue Avenue

National Register Number: 71000021  Resource type: Building
Property type: Domestic - single dwelling.
Congressional District: RI-1  Certified Local Government: YES

This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - June 19, 1996):
"The Elms," the Edward J. Berwind estate, is significant for its architectural and landscape design of the Classical Revival Style in the period from 1900 through the 1920s. In addition, Edward J. Berwind was a leading figure in the American coal industry, and Horace Trumbauer was one of the outstanding architects of the era.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to
NHL_info@nps.gov

Privacy & Disclaimer

JJ/SEB/TCP
Fort Adams

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
Fort Adams Road at Harrison Avenue
National Register Number: 70000014 Resource type: District.
Property type: Defense - fortification. The threat level was Watch in 2004.
Congressional District: RI-1 Certified Local Government: YES
This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.
Web Site: www.moonbase.com/davemann/ftadams.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - December 8, 1976):
Based on French military design and completed in 1857, Fort Adams is an outstanding example of American military engineering and technology. It was designed by Simon Bernard, and Joseph G. Totten supervised its construction.

Condition:
The primary fort enclosure is severely damaged as a result of lack of funding for maintenance, exposure to the elements, and vandalism. These conditions have resulted in the collapse of portions of the roof; loss of all windows; collapse of areas of stone veneer; destruction from fire; deterioration and vandalism of interior plaster and finishes in varying degrees; and dislodging of stones and water infiltration from unchecked vegetative growth. The most critical problem is the infiltration of water through failed roof systems and its effect on brick arches and vaulted ceilings.

Helped by grants from the State of Rhode Island, Save America's Treasures and
private foundations, the Fort Adams Trust has completed (2003) the first interior and exterior restoration project since the Fort was acquired by the State in 1965: authentic restoration of six casemates in the North Wall of the Fort which are now being used for museum exhibit and artillery display, and for special events. The next project, beginning 2004, will begin restoring the earthen rampart roofing system over the Officers' Quarters with the goal of halting water infiltration into these important spaces, and to prepare this area for future reuse and public access. Although the work to date has served to demonstrate the potential of a restored Fort to the public and potential funders, the vast size of Fort Adams compared to available resources means that the Fort is still very much threatened, and it will be a challenge to identify compatible uses and adequate funding to save the most architecturally and technologically sophisticated of all the U.S. Third System coastal fortifications.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to
NHL_info@nps.gov

Privacy & Disclaimer

JJ/SEB/TCP

[Image]
1. **NAME**
   - Common: Eisenhower House
   - And/or Historic: Commandant's Residence, Quarters Number One, Fort Adams

2. **LOCATION**
   - Street and Number: Harrison Avenue, Fort Adams
   - City or Town: Newport
   - State: Rhode Island
   - Code: 44
   - County: Newport
   - Code: 005

3. **CLASSIFICATION**
   - Category (Check One): 
     - District
     - Building
     - Site
     - Structure
     - Object
   - Ownership: Public
     - Public Acquisition: In Process
     - Status: Occupied
     - Accessible to the Public: Yes
     - Present Use: Agricultural
     - Present Use: Commercial
     - Present Use: Educational
     - Present Use: Entertainment
     - Present Use: Industrial
     - Present Use: Military
     - Present Use: Museum
     - Present Use: Park
     - Present Use: Religious
     - Present Use: Transportation
     - Present Use: Vacant
     - Present Use: Other (specify) Comments

4. **OWNER OF PROPERTY**
   - Owner's Name: United States of America, Department of the Navy
     - Commanding Officer, Navy Public Works Center
   - Street and Number: 
   - City or Town: Newport
   - State: Rhode Island
   - Code: 44

5. **LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**
   - Courthouse, Registry of Deeds, etc.: Newport City Hall
   - Street and Number: Broadway
   - City or Town: Newport
   - State: Rhode Island
   - Code: 44

6. **REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**
   - Title of Survey: Rhode Island Inventory
   - Date of Survey: 1974
   - Depository for Survey Records: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission
   - Street and Number: 52 Power Street
   - City or Town: Providence
   - State: Rhode Island
   - Code: 44
The Eisenhower House is a well preserved late nineteenth century dwelling. It was designed by George C. Mason and Son, a leading Newport architectural firm. It cost $20,000, and is representative of upper middle class suburban residences of the period. As a 1958 newspaper article suggests, "spaciousness without show" distinguishes the house architecturally.

The first Fort Adams commandant quartered in the house was General Henry Jackson Hunt. Hunt has been cited as the most distinguished American artillery officer of the mid-nineteenth century. He came from a military family and was educated at West Point, graduating in 1839. Hunt served in the Mexican War of the 1840's, revised artillery tactics for the army in the 1850's, and fought on the Federal side throughout the Civil War. Perhaps his most famous involvement in a Civil War battle was at Gettysburg where his cannon broke Pickett's charge.

The best known resident of the house, albeit the one who occupied it for the briefest periods, was Dwight Eisenhower. President Eisenhower lived here during late summer vacations in 1958 and again in 1960. It is from these visits that the house gets its name. During the President's first Newport vacation in 1957 he lived at the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island. But golf was President Eisenhower's chief recreational activity, and the house which bears his name is the closest government-owned residence to the Newport Country Club where he played. Thus it was that the former commandant's quarters at Fort Adams became the "Summer White House."

Aside from its associations with past residents, the Eisenhower House may be interpreted historically as a symbol of a momentous shift in American military strategy. To comprehend this point, one must perceive the house in relation to the artillery post on which it was built.

As planned in the 1820's, Fort Adams was considered an impregnable defensive bastion guarding the approaches to Narragansett Bay. As a fortress, it was designed to function effectively even under siege. Ammunition storage, food, water and living space for officers and men were provided within the fort. The potential battle ground to the south was kept clear so that no enemy would have a sheltered position from

See continuation sheet 2
7. Description cont.

turned and applied scrollsaw firsts ornament the riser ends. The newel post is a massive moulded and carved affair. At its base the "U.S." cipher appears once again.

East of the stairhall are the library and dining room; a double door connects these rooms. The library is fitted out with paneled bookshelves and an iconographically unique mantelpiece in which colonettes supporting the mantel shelf take the form of cannon and cannon balls, emblematic of the Artillery Corps. West of the hall is a single large parlor. An archway supported on paneled pilasters with Corinthian capitals divides the apartment in two. French doors in both the parlor and library lead out onto the piazza.

The layout of the service ell is a modest reflection of the sophistication the housekeeping arts achieved in the late nineteenth century. At the rear of the building is a large kitchen, back hall and service entrance. A staircase from the kitchen leads directly to the servants' quarters above. Between the kitchen and dining room is a butler's pantry; a pass-through connects kitchen and pantry. The ell also contains a larder, now partially taken over by a lavatory.

The second and third stories of the house each contain four bedrooms. Bathrooms have been installed in the space over the vestibule. Four-panel doors and heavy moulded door and window casings are found throughout the house. Floors on the first and second story are hardwood; the third story floor is pine.

The Eisenhower House is in good condition and an excellent state of preservation. The property is in process of acquisition by the State of Rhode Island from the federal government. Plans are being developed for its use as a part of the emerging Fort Adams State Park. The 4.7 acre site includes the house (Building #1 at Fort Adams) and a two-car garage (Building #82).

8. Significance cont.

which to attack. An extensive system of landward defenses guarding this sector is a distinguishing feature of Port Adams.

The fort was designed to defend against sailing ships with smooth bore cannon. Events of the Civil War proved that masonry coastal fortresses had been rendered obsolete by steam-powered vessels and rifled naval guns. These weapons could demolish the like of Fort Adams. In the Post-Civil War era, defensive armaments here and at other coastal forts were removed from masonry casemates and dispersed in external batteries.

The old fort was maintained as a command post, arsenal and barracks. It was no longer necessary to keep the obsolescent landward defenses and the surrounding field of battle free of compromising obstructions and soon.
construction of new facilities took place in this area. The Eisenhower House serving Fort Adams' commander was the first dwelling on post built outside the walls, its handsome situation made available by a fundamental change in the conduct of coastal warfare.
The Eisenhower House at Fort Adams stands isolated on a bluff amidst broad lawns trimmed with hedges. The drive leads through an alley of old shade trees and encircles a flower bed in front of the house. The rear of the building faces the fort to the north. To the east is Brenton Cove and Newport Harbor, to the west Narragansett Bay and Conanicut Island. The southern prospect affords a view across the fields of Hammersmith Farm and Newport County Club to the Atlantic. One could hardly ask for a finer setting.

The house was built in the winter of 1872-73 for General H. J. Hunt, commandant of Fort Adams. It is a two story clapboard structure with high mansard roof. A mansarded ell extends from the rear of the building. The main body of the structure is three window bays wide and two deep. The lower story of this block is varied by a semi-octagonal bay, running the full height of the building, thrust out on the west side. A piazza surrounding the building on its three principle elevations has chamfered and braced posts supporting a flat roof. The east end of the piazza has been enclosed to form a glassed-in sun porch; the existing piazza balustrade does not appear to be original.

A boldly scaled modillioned and dentillated cornice ornaments the skirt of the mansard roof. The juncture of the steeply sloped lower roof pitch and the nearly flat deck above is finished with a heavy moulded curb. "Stick Style" barge boards and shaped fascias trim the mansard's dormer windows. Three brick chimneys ornamented with raised panels and corbel belts rise from the deck. A fourth chimney serves the ell. An exterior chimney has been added to the northwest face of the main body of the house.

The symmetrical three bay south elevation of the house has a central entrance, a hooded central second story window, and a central cross-gable in the roof. The vertical progression of these accents is played off against the emphatic horizontal of the cornice, unbroken by the cross-gable, and the piazza roof. Likewise, the peaked caps of the dormers contrast with the moulded and projected lintels of the second story windows.

Penetration throughout the main body of the house is regular. The windows are arranged in a straightforward grid pattern. The window openings are of equal size on each floor. Dormer and second story windows have:2/2 double hung sash. The tall first floor windows reach to the floor; some are hung with french doors rather than sash.

One enters the house through paneled double doors leading into a small vestibule; a second pair of doors separates this entry from the central stairhall. Set in this second set of double doors are large panels of glass etched and frosted with vine borders and garlands; central wreaths contain the cipher "U.S." The stairhall gives access to the upper floors, the three public rooms on the first floor, and to the service ell. The stairs themselves rise in three runs to the second floor. The open newel is illuminated by a skylight. The balusters are...
EISENHOWER HOUSE

first floor plan
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Malone, Dumas (Editor); Dictionary of American Biography; Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1932; V. IX, pp. 386-387.
Providence Journal; 27 August 1958; pp. 1, 15;
7 July 1960; pp. 1, 6.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

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OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE LATEN SHORE POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

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APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 4.7 acres.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE: [Code] COUNTY: [Code]
STATE: [Code] COUNTY: [Code]
STATE: [Code] COUNTY: [Code]
STATE: [Code] COUNTY: [Code]

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: D. W. Chase, Survey Director
ORGANIZATION: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission
STREET AND NUMBER: 52 Power Street
CITY OR TOWN: Providence
STATE: Rhode Island

STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-955), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National [ ] State [ ] Local [x]

Name ____________________________
State Historic Preservation Officer
Title ____________________________
Date ____________________________

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Date ____________________________

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register
Date ____________________________
**Form 10-330**

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

*(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)*

**1. NAME**

- COMMON: Fort Adams State Park
- AND/OR HISTORIC: Fort Adams

**2. LOCATION**

- STREET AND NUMBER: Harrison Avenue
- CITY OR TOWN: Newport
- STATE: Rhode Island, 02840

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

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<tr>
<td>Object</td>
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**PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate):**

- Agricultural
- Government
- Park
- Transportation
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Private Residence
- Religious
- Other (Specify)
- Educational
- Military
- Historical
- Scientific
- Entertainment
- Museum
- No
- Other

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

- Owner's Name: States of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations
- STREET AND NUMBER: State House, 90 Smith Street
- CITY OR TOWN: Providence
- STATE: Rhode Island, 02903
- CODE: 44

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

- COURTHOUSE, REGISTER OF DEEDS, ETC.: City Hall
- STREET AND NUMBER: Broadway
- CITY OR TOWN: Newport
- STATE: Rhode Island
- CODE: 44

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

- TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic American Buildings Survey
- DATE OF SURVEY: 1970
- DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress

- STREET AND NUMBER: Independence Avenue and 1st Street, S. E.
- CITY OR TOWN: Washington
- STATE: District of Columbia
- CODE: 71
Fort Adams is situated on a north-easterly, thumb-like protuberance near the south-west end of Aquidneck Island; between it and the island of Jamestown runs the "east passage" into Newport harbour and Narragansett Bay. It received its name when certain fortifications on this site (which from earliest times had been employed for harbour defence) were completed and dedicated in 1799; it was named in honour of the second President of the United States. The 1799 fort was of robust brick construction set at "amazing"angles—no doubt following a polygonal or star-shaped Vauban example. By the time of the War of 1812 this work had already fallen into serious decay and was not considered useful thereafter.

The fort as we see it now is mainly a product of the 1820's, with some inner and outer additions. Soon after 1820 congressional appropriations were made for construction of a new Fort Adams, to follow the plans and specifications of Colonel Joseph G. Totten. In 1824 work was commenced with, first, demolition of the 1799 brick fort and, next, construction both above and below ground of the present rugged granite structure. Vastly larger than its predecessors, it is a hollow pentagon, about 1200 by 1000 feet over-all, with a narrow "base" facing—roughly—north, east and west sides splaying out towards the south, where the fourth and fifth sides form a point. At north-west, north-east and south-east angles are aggressively projecting bastions dominating the channel passage, Newport harbour and Brenton's Cove.

The high granite walls have two casemate levels within, with their embrasures (now largely bricked-up) for directing artillery fire seawards and with their necessary corridors and stairs. Above runs a parapetted or parapetted unroofed gallery, also for artillery use. A maze of underground tunnels was dug through rock, some leading to the water's edge to provide exits in case the fort should suffer abandonement. Many of these latter passages are to-day under water and others have been sealed off for safety; but a few parts of the underground works can still be inspected. To the south of the main pentagon, but following the outline of the "V" there, are lower fortifications, embanked within, intended for land defence. Extending from the fort's water-borded areas and roadways are a number of wharves and mooring facilities, one dating from the 1820's, when it was used to unload the granite brought from Maine for construction and hauled into place by wagon, rope and pulley.

Entrance to the fort is through a large, rusticated, segmental north portal originally protected by a moat. Within the massive walls, a one-storey range of granite runs along the east wall, projecting towards the parade-lawn and sweeping around a bastion angle with a surprisingly elegant convex curve. This range continues along the south side also, but there has surmounting brick additions etc. Construction is of dressed

(See Continuation Sheet)
7. Description.

ashlar used in the simplest, most utilitarian, but handsome, manner. There is no applied ornament, no carving; yet recessed oblong panels let into the stonework over each opening give an understated adornment or at least a relief from monotony: this is surprising in its modest subtlety, somehow reminding one of Alexander Parris's work in this country and of the quieter sophistications of the English Regency style.

The southerly granite range mentioned above has for long served as basement to one floor of brick barracks prefaced by covered galleries supported on cast-iron columns at parade-ground-front and served by cast-iron stairs at rear, within the landward defences. The upper barracks structures and their chimneys survive, though mostly hollow through either fire or the collapse of roofs and floors. There are not other structures within the fort's walls.

A few other buildings of early date were placed outside the great walls; and of these the most interesting survivor is the old granite guardhouse, in very austere Greek Revival style and most penitentiary in aspect. Outside the walls there are also more structures to east and north; these are brick auxiliary buildings, shed-like in form, constructed in the late XIX and early XX Centuries, but they bear witness to the long-continuing use and development of the fort. To the south of the landward fortifications were erected the commander's residence (1873) and housing for officers and their families. This entire southern area stretching from the fort proper to Harrison Avenue is now a naval housing development and is not included in the state-owned park.

The fort and its masonry (with the exception of the fire-damaged barracks) is in sound condition and intact in form.
SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian  ☐ 16th Century  ☐ 18th Century  ☐ 20th Century
☐ 13th Century  ☐ 17th Century  ☐ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1824 ff.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Aboriginal  ☐ Education  ☐ Political
☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Engineering  ☐ Religion/Phil.
☐ Historic  ☐ Industry  ☐ Philosophy
☐ Agriculture  ☐ Invention  ☐ Science
☐ Architecture  ☐ Landscape  ☐ Sculpture
☐ Art  ☐ Architecture  ☐ Social/Human.
☐ Commerce  ☐ Literature  ☐ Italian
☐ Communications  ☐ Military  ☐ Theater
☐ Conservation  ☐ Music  ☐ Transportation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

From Revolutionary War times onward the fort at Brenton Point has been not only a defence of Narragansett Bay, but a vital link in the east coast defence network. During the Civil War the fortification as we know it now played an important role in the continuing effectiveness of the Naval Academy. Throughout this period and up to the point at which the garrison was finally reduced, many officers of national distinction served there. The very fact that the fort was never called upon to perform its intended functions actively is testimony to its effectiveness. During the Spanish-American War there was a constant threat of Spanish landings in this area. That these never came about could possibly be related directly to the presence of Fort Adams. By World War II, Fort Adams, with its servent batteries, protected not only Narragansett Bay but the mouth of Long Island Sound as well.

Fort Adams is indeed an eloquent historical document— not only the only one of its kind in this state, but one of very few in the country—and it is unique in its potential for study of the entire scope of American coastal defence. It is second in size only to Fortress Monroe, and because that site is still an active army base it cannot compare with Fort Adams in terms of accessibility.

Parallel to its intended recreational purposes, Fort Adams affords the opportunity to become a comprehensive museum of American coastal defence and of day-to-day life in a major fortification. It would need only simple signs to indicate its original functions to the local and the touring public, which could use its open spaces for enjoyment and gain historical knowledge from its structures. Should funds be available for reinstating some interior spaces (mostly suffering from dirt and vandalism) a museum and instruction area could be established and would probably be heavily used by visitors.

However, unless attention, funds and re-use are soon directed on Fort Adams it will be another tragic case of "too late."

GEOPHICAL DATA

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<td>41° 28' 26&quot; N</td>
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</table>

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 52.5 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE: CODE COUNTY CODE
STATE: CODE COUNTY CODE
STATE: CODE COUNTY CODE
STATE: CODE COUNTY CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

Richard B. Harrington, Consultant
Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission
State House, 90 Smith Street
Providence

STATE: Rhode Island, 02903
CODE:

STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National [X] State [ ] Local [ ]

Name: ________________________________________
Title: _________________________________________
Date: ____________________________

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

______________________________
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: ____________________________

ATTEST:

____________________________________
Keeper of the National Register

Date: ____________________________
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Property Photograph Form

(Typed all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. Name:
   Common: Fort Adams State Park
   And/or Historic: Fort Adams

2. Location:
   Street and number: Harrison Avenue
   City or town: Newport
   State: Rhode Island
   Code: 41
   County: 005

3. Photo Reference:
   Photo credit: Robert P. Foley
   Date of photo: 1970
   Negative filed at: Robert P. Foley, 25 Bridge Street, Newport, Rhode Island, 02840

4. Identification
   Describe view, direction, etc.
   View across parade-ground, towards north-east, showing fortifications as seen from interior gallery.
1. NAME
   COMMON: Fort Adams State Park
   AND/OR HISTORIC: Fort Adams

2. LOCATION
   STREET AND NUMBER: Harrison Avenue
   CITY OR TOWN: Newport
   STATE: Rhode Island

3. PHOTO REFERENCE
   PHOTO CREDIT: Richard B. Harrington
   DATE OF PHOTO: 1970
   NEGATIVE FILED AT: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission,
   State House, 90 Smith Street, Providence, R. I., 02903

4. IDENTIFICATION
   DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.
   South range of barracks within the fort's walls, showing brick superstructure (now ruinous) and iron-supported galleries above older granite base.
| 1. NAME | COMMON: Fort Adams State Park
           AND/OR HISTORIC: Fort Adams |
| 2. LOCATION | STREET AND NUMBER: Harrison Avenue
                      CITY OR TOWN: Newport
                      STATE: Rhode Island |
| 3. PHOTO REFERENCE | PHOTO CREDIT: Richard E. Harrington
                        DATE OF PHOTO: 1970 |
| 4. IDENTIFICATION | NEGATIVE FILED AT: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission,
                           State House, 90 Smith Street, Providence, R. I., 02903 |

**Exterior of old guard-house.**
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

Common: Fort Adams State Park

And/or Historic: Fort Adams

Street and Number: Harrison Avenue

City or Town: Newport

State: Rhode Island

Photo Reference:

Photo Credit: Robert P. Foley

Date of Photo: 1970

Negative Filed At: Robert P. Foley, 25 Bridge Street, Newport, Rhode Island, 02840

Description:

Granite stonework at ground-floor level facing on the parade-ground.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quadrant</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td>26° 50' N</td>
<td>71° 20' 26&quot; W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>29° 50' N</td>
<td>71° 20' 09&quot; W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>26° 10' N</td>
<td>71° 20' 09&quot; W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>28° 10' N</td>
<td>71° 20' 26&quot; W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Form 10-301
(Dec. 1966)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE
Rhode Island

COUNTY
Newport

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

S E E I N S T R U C T I O N S

1. NAME
COMMON: Fort Adams State Park
AND/OR HISTORIC: Fort Adams

2. LOCATION
STREET AND NUMBER: Harrison Avenue
CITY OR TOWN: Newport
STATE: Rhode Island

3. MAP REFERENCE
SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey
SCALE: 1:21,000
DATE: 1957

4. REQUIREMENTS
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS
1. Property boundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.
**NAME**

COMMON: Fort Adams State Park  
AND/OR HISTORIC: Fort Adams

**LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER: Harrison Avenue  
CITY OR TOWN: Newport  
STATE: Rhode Island  
COUNTY: Newport  
CODE: 005

**PHOTO REFERENCE**

PHOTO CREDIT: Richard A. Dow  
DATE OF PHOTO: 1971  
NEGATIVE FILED AT: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, State House, 20 S. Smith Street, Providence, R. I., 02903

**DESCRIPTION**

Describe view, direction, etc.

North gate
Rhode Island
County: Newport

NAME
Common: Fort Adams State Park
And/or Historic: Fort Adams

LOCATION
Street and Number: Harrison Avenue
City or Town: Newport
State: Rhode Island

PHOTO RECORD
Photo Credit: Robert P. Foley
Date of Photo: 1970
Negative Filed at: Robert P. Foley, 25 Bridge Street, Newport, Rhode Island, 02810

DESCRIPTION
Describe View, Direction, etc.

View along casemate corridor of major seaward fortifications.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Northwest bastion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Name:**
- Common: Fort Adams State Park
- And/or Historic: Fort Adams

**Location:**
- Street and Number: Harrison Avenue
- City or Town: Newport
- State: Rhode Island

**Reference:**
- Photo Credit: Richard A. Dow
- Date of Photo: 1971
- Negative Filed At: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, State House, 90 Smith Street, Providence, R.I., 02903
**1. NAME**

**COMMON:** Eisenhower House

**AND/OR HISTORIC:** Commandant's Residence, Fort Adams

---

**2. LOCATION**

**STREET AND NUMBER:** Harrison Avenue -- Fort Adams

**CITY OR TOWN:** Newport

**STATE:** Rhode Island

**CODE:** 44

**COUNTY:** Newport

**CODE:** 005

---

**3. MAP REFERENCE**

**SOURCE:** U.S. Geological Survey

**SCALE:** 1:24,000

**DATE:** 1957; photorevised 1970

---

**4. REQUIREMENTS**

*TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS*

1. Property boundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.
Griswold, John N. A., House

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
76 Bellevue Avenue
National Register Number: 71000023    Resource type: Building.
Property type: Domestic - single dwelling.
Congressional District: RI-1    Certified Local Government: YES
This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - May 16, 2000):
Completed in 1864, this building is a seminal work by the noted American architect Richard Morris Hunt and is considered by architectural historians to be the first example of the mature Stick Style of architecture. It is also nationally significant as the home, since 1916, of the Art Association of Newport, now called the Newport Art Association, one of the oldest continuously operating art associations in the country. Its founding took place during a transitional period in the history of American art, developing out of the art colony movement and the rise of American Impressionism at the turn of the century, and at the same time introducing innovative New York shows to a New England audience.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to
NHL_info@nps.gov

Privacy & Disclaimer

JH/SEB/TCP

Hunter House

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
54 Washington Street
National Register Number: 68000003 Resource type: Building.
Property type: Domestic - single dwelling.
Certified Local Government: YES

This NHL offers public access. Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information. Current use/information: House Museum.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - November 24, 1968):
This large 2-1/2 story house (1748) with balustraded gambrel roof and heavy stud construction is an excellent example of an early Georgian frame residence. It was presumably built for Deputy Royal Governor Jonathan Nichols, Jr.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to
NHL_info@nps.gov

Privacy & Disclaimer

King, Edward, House

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
Aquidneck Park
National Register Number: 7000024     Resource type: Building.
Property type: Domestic - single dwelling.
Certified Local Government: YES

This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.
Current use/information: Senior Citizen's Center.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - December 30, 1970):
This early, excellent, and little-altered example of a monumentally scaled residence in the Italian Villa style of architecture of the mid-19th century is typical of that style in its asymmetrical massing.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to
NHL_info@nps.gov

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http://tps.cr.nps.gov/nhl/detail.cfm?ResourceId=885&ResourceType=Building

5/18/2006
Kingscote

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
Bellevue Avenue
National Register Number: 73000058     Resource type: Building.
Property type: Domestic - single dwelling.
Congressional District: RI-1     Certified Local Government: YES

This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.
Current use/information: House Museum.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - June 19, 1996):
Kingscote is one of the first of Newport's summer "cottages," and a predecessor of those mansions which were built later and would characterize America's age of luxury and industrial wealth. The house was at the center of Newport's social activity. Its unusual design was highly original and was pivotal in establishing the career of Richard Upjohn of New York.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to
NHL_info@nps.gov

Privacy & Disclaimer

Marble House

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
National Register Number: 71000025      Resource type: Building.
Property type: Domestic - single dwelling.
Certified Local Government: NO

Statement of Significance (as of designation - February 17, 2006):
Marble House was designed and built between 1888 and 1892 under the direction of a premiere American architect, Richard Morris Hunt, for Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, as a temple to the arts for the Vanderbilt family's private use. Inspired by the Petit Trianon (1760-1764) a garden retreat on the grounds of Versailles, the house's French inspired interiors were designed by Jules Allard and Sens, of Paris. A virtual showcase of various French styles and built with seemingly endless financial resources, the house was unparalleled in design and opulence in its day. The economic influence of the Vanderbilts and their financial and cultural power in America were expressed in the family houses and their patronage of American architecture. As one of the earliest of the Beaux Arts houses to appear in America, it would influence the design of architecture thereafter. Today, Marble House is a testament to the architectural genius of Richard Morris Hunt and the spirit of America's "Gilded Age."

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to
NHL_info@nps.gov

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JSEB/TCQ

Newport Casino

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
186-202 Bellevue Avenue (entrance at 194)
National Register Number: 70000083
Property type: Recreation & Culture - sports facility.
Congressional District: RI-1

Resource type: Building.
The threat level was Watch in 2002.
Certified Local Government: YES

This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.
Current use/information: Historic Sporting Facility & Museum.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - February 27, 1987):
Built in 1880-1881, this Shingle-Style wood-frame complex of buildings is architecturally significant as an early design of the famed American architectural firm of McKim, Mead, and White. It is also one of the first examples of the suburban and resort country clubs built with recreational facilities, which were a new feature of the sophisticated social life of the 1880s. The Casino hosted the U.S. Lawn Tennis Championships from 1881 to 1914 and has continued as a site for international tennis tournaments. Today it includes the International Tennis Hall of Fame.

Condition:
The 410-seat Casino Theater, along with its neighboring twin, the Court Tennis Building, form the eastern wall of the six-acre Newport Casino complex of buildings and tennis courts. The Theater, designed by McKim, Mead, and White, was built in the early 1880s. The two-story building, measuring approximately 90 feet long and 80 feet wide, is supported by wood and masonry construction. A stuccoed concrete block stage-set addition, approximately 30 feet deep and 50 feet wide was added to the east end of the Theater in the 1930s. The orchestra pit and dressing rooms are located in the basement, under the stage.

The dressing rooms in the basement bear directly on earth and the auditorium is over an earthen crawl space. In the basement beneath the stage, wall framing, wall and ceiling lath, and plaster and paint finishes have been seriously damaged by high levels of moisture rising from the bare earth beneath the original wood floor. The moisture has caused plasterwork to separate from its lath, with the lath

http://tps.cr.nps.gov/nhl/detail.cfm?ResourceId=893&ResourceType=Building
5/18/2006
falling away as its nails have rusted through. Surface water run-off from adjacent exterior paving and rainwater from roof downspouts is also penetrating the exterior masonry walls and window openings of the basement. Water wicked up into the wood studs caused the bottom two to six inches to rot. Similarly, the wood floor raised about two feet above the basement floor for the orchestra pit has completely rotted and collapsed. The steel columns in the dirt-floored basement are embedded in earth. Although the six-inch diameter lally columns seem to be generously sized, they are susceptible to rust damage below. the ground level, especially since the ground in this area seems to retain moisture readily.

Recommendation/Change since last report:
Although the Casino Theater requires an enormous amount of repair and restoration, the top priority is to ensure proper ventilation and waterproofing on the basement level. Funding is needed to help address the Theater’s moisture problems and to ensure the stabilization and preservation of the landmark.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to
NHL_info@nps.gov

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JH/SEB/TCP

Links to the Past
National Park Service

Newport Historic District

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
Bounded roughly by Van Zandt Avenue and Farewell,
Sherman, High, Thomas, Golden Hill, Thames, Marsh, and
Washington Streets

National Register Number: 6800001
Property type: Domestic - multiple dwelling.
Congressional District: RI-1

This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.
Current use/information: Town.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - November 24, 1968):
From around 1740 until the Revolution, when it was occupied by the British,
Newport flourished as a port and mercantile center and as Newport was Rhode
Island's colonial capital. The district's Georgian public buildings and mansions are
among the most advanced in style of any erected in the Colonies. Rows of small
dwellings and shops, largely near the waterfront, form a harmonious ensemble of
buildings that relate to each other in scale, texture, mass and materials, and also
give the area architectural distinction. Providence became the capital and most
important urban center of the state after the Revolution, and Newport was left to
slumber until it became a prosperous summer resort in the 19th century.
Ocean Drive Historic District

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
Ocean Drive
National Register Number: 76000048 Resource type: District.
Property type: Domestic - single dwelling.
Certified Local Government: YES

This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.
Current use/information: Residential district.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - May 11, 1976):
This large historic district includes the south-western tip of Rhode Island -- not the state, but the island on which Newport is built. It has a rugged, informal character, as compared with the formal aspect of the Bellevue Historic District. It includes early farms and elaborate summer homes, as well as landscapes designed by the Olmsteds to accord with the natural contours of rocky cliffs, green hills and pastures. The area was favored by 19th-century industrial magnates and the social elite.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to
NHL_info@nps.gov

Privacy & Disclaimer

JJ/SCB/ICP

Old State House (Rhode Island)

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
Washington Square and Court House Street
National Register Number: 66000014 Resource type: Building.
The threat level was Satisfactory in 2004.
Property type: Government Building: State.
Congressional District: RI-1 Certified Local Government: YES
This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.
Current use/information: Museum.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - October 9, 1960):
Constructed 1739-41, this is probably the finest, least-altered example of an Early Georgian public building in the country. A brick building with a 2-story octagonal cupola, it was built to house the Rhode Island General Assembly.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to NHL_info@nps.gov

Privacy & Disclaimer

JJS/EB/TCP

Original U.S. Naval War College

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
Coaster's Harbor Island
National Register Number: 66000876 Resource type: District.

Property type: Education - college.
The threat level was Satisfactory in 2004.

Congressional District: RI-1 Certified Local Government: YES
This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.
Current use/information: Naval War College Museum;

Statement of Significance (as of designation - January 29, 1964):
This institution was established in 1884 to offer advanced courses for naval officers. Alfred Thayer Mahan (1840-1914), a key architect of America's naval policy, became president of the College in 1886.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to
NHL_info@nps.gov

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http://tps.cr.nps.gov/nhl/detail.cfm?ResourceId=663&ResourceType=District
5/18/2006
Redwood Library

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
50 Bellevue Avenue
National Register Number: 66000015 Resource type: Building.

Property type: Education - library.
The threat level was Threatened in 2003.
Congressional District: RI-1 Certified Local Government: YES
This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.
Current use/information: Open 9:30-5:30 M, F, Sat.; Open 9:30-8:00 Tu, W, Th;
Open 1:00-5:00 Sunday. Tours by appointment..
Web Site: www.redwood1747.org.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - October 9, 1960):
Completed in 1750, this is one of the oldest library buildings in continuous use in the country. It was the first building designed by Peter Harrison (1716-1775), noted as the first architect in Colonial America, and is the country's earliest example of Palladian architecture.

On the evening of Wednesday, November 19, 2003, the ceiling in the Delivery Room of the Redwood Library and Athenaeum, America's oldest lending library still housed in its original building, collapsed. Fortunately, no one was injured as the library had suspended evening hours during the restoration of the Redwood Street entrance...Please see: http://www.redwoodlibrary.org/donations/appeal.html

Updated 12/3/03

http://tps.cr.nps.gov/nhl/detail.cfm?ResourceId=17&ResourceType=Building

5/18/2006
Sherman, William Watts, House

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
2 Shepard Avenue
National Register Number: 70000015 Resource type: Building.
The threat level was Satisfactory in 2004.
Property type: Domestic - single dwelling.
Congressional District: RI-1 Certified Local Government: YES
This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.
Current use/information: Part of Salve Regina University.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - December 30, 1970):
Constructed 1876-76, this house is characterized by a bold and symmetrical massing of forms. Architect H.H. Richardson imported the English Queen Anne style to the United States with his design for this house.

Condition:
The property continues to be used as a dormitory at Salve Regina University. There have been no changes made to the property since 2002 and no threats exist at this time. The property is maintained by the University's Facilities Department as well as contractors when required.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to NHL_info@nps.gov

Privacy & Disclaimer

5/18/2006
Trinity Church (Newport)

Newport, Rhode Island  
County of Newport.  
141 Spring Street  
National Register Number: 68000004 Resource type: Building.  
Property type: Religious facility.  
Congressional District: RI-1 Certified Local Government: YES

This NHL offers public access.  
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.  
Current use/information: Active church, open to the public.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - November 24, 1968):  
Erected 1725-26, this is an early New England Georgian frame church, closely modeled after Boston's Old North Church.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to  
NHL_info@nps.gov

Privacy & Disclaimer

JJS/SEH/TCP

Vernon House

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
National Register Number: 68000005 Resource type: Building.
Property type: Domestic - single dwelling.
Congressional District: RI-1 Certified Local Government: YES

Statement of Significance (as of designation - November 24, 1968):
This 18th century, two story structure is an academically correct late-Georgian frame residence noted for its fine interior trim and stairway. The house served as headquarters for the Count de Rochambeau when the French allies were quartered in Newport during the American Revolution.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to NHL_info@nps.gov

Privacy & Disclaimer

Wanton-Lyman-Hazard House

Newport, Rhode Island
County of Newport.
17 Broadway
National Register Number: 66000016 Resource type: Building.
Property type: Domestic - single dwelling.
Congressional District: RI-1 Certified Local Government: YES
This NHL offers public access.
Please contact the NHL directly for visitor information.
Current use/information: House Museum.

Statement of Significance (as of designation - October 9, 1960):
Built probably in 1696, this structure illustrates the architectural transition from 17th to 18th century styles. It was damaged by Stamp Act riots in 1765 when occupied by a Tory Stampmaster.

Comments and questions about the database may be directed to
NHL_info@nps.gov

Privacy & Disclaimer

JSEB/TCP