

Resource 18

Name: Thomas Robinson House (pre-1756)

Location: 64 Washington Street
Newport, RI 02903

Historical Significance:

The ca. 1736/1760 Robinson House provided quarters for the *vicomte* de Noailles, second colonel of the regiment.



The Thomas Robinson House is listed on the NHR as part of the Newport Historic District.

Resource 19

Name: Huntington Crandall House

Location: 59 Poplar Street
Newport, RI 02903

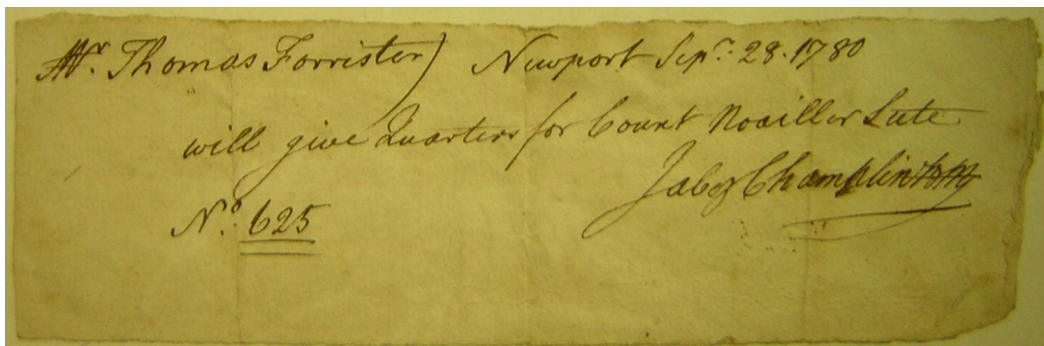
Historical Significance:

This pre-1758 house, owned by Thomas Forrester in 1781, provided quarters for the servants of the *vicomte* de Noailles.



The Huntington Crandall House is listed on the NHR as part of the Newport Historic District.

The identification as the home for the servants of Noailles is based on Alan and Mary M. Simpson, "A new look at how Rochambeau quartered his army in Newport (1780-1781)." *Newport History* (Spring 1983), pp.30-67, p. 65, fn. 31.



Robinson Papers Box 12, Newport Historical Society

Resource 20

Name: William Cozzens House

Location: 57-59 Farewell Street
Newport, RI 02903

Historical Significance:

This ca. 1760 house provided quarters to Joseph d'Anselme, Lieutenant Colonel of the Soissonais regiment.



William Cozzens House is listed on the NHR as part of the Newport Historic District.

Resource 21

Name: Captain James Carpenter House (c. 1765)

Location: 406-410 Thames Street
Newport, RI 02903

Historical Significance:

The Carpenter House provided quarters for Lieutenant Colonel Nadal, director of the artillery park.



The Captain James Carpenter House is listed on the NHR as part of the Newport Historic District.

Resource 22

Name: Joseph Tweedy House (c. 1709-1720)

Location: 69 Touro Street
Newport, RI 02903

Historical Significance:

The Tweedy House provided quarters to Chef de Brigade de Buzolet.



The Joseph Tweedy House is listed on the NHR as part of the Newport Historic District.

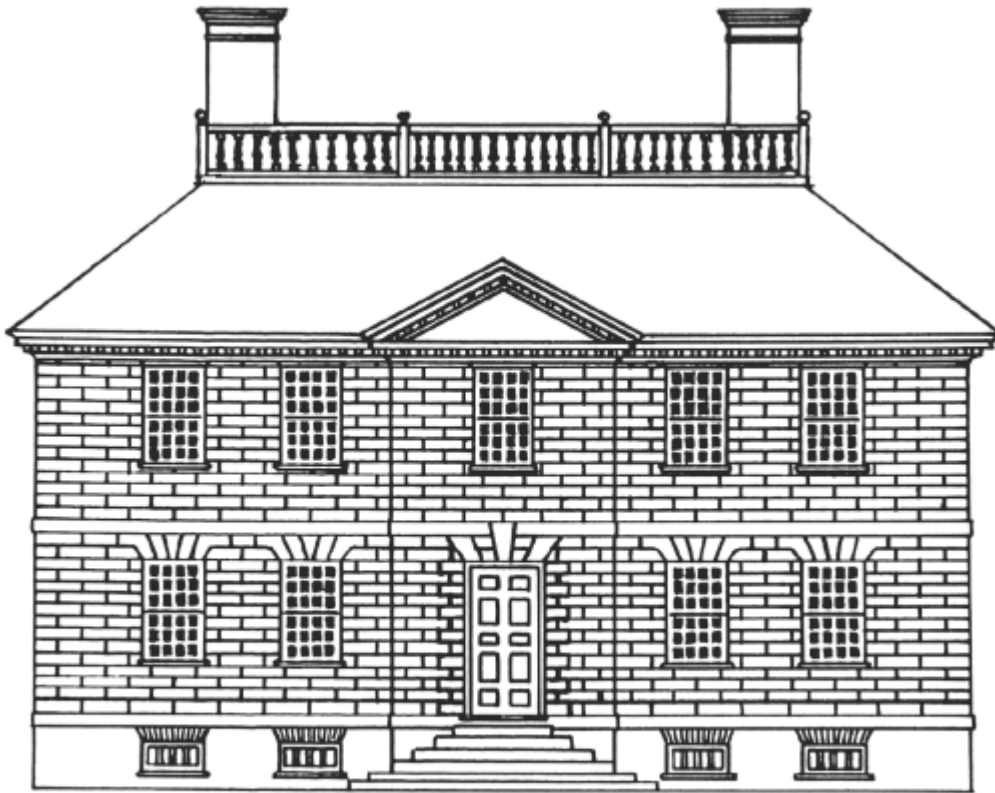
Resource 23

Name: Peter Harrington House/Leamington Farm

Location: Harrison Avenue/Brenton Cove
Newport, RI 02903

Historical Significance:

Famous architect Peter Harrison's former home provided quarters for Lieutenant-Colonel Hugau. Harrison inherited the plantation through marriage in 1746 to Elizabeth Pelham, daughter of Edward Pelham. Harrison died in 1775; his wife died in May 1784. The greatly altered house is still standing (not on its original foundations) on Harrison Avenue. On the site stands today "Bonniecrest", a mansion built by John Russell Pope.



Leamington Farm (Peter Harrison House), Newport, Rhode Island, 1747; altered and moved. Note wooden rusticated siding. Documented as a Harrison design.

John Fitzhugh Millar, *The Buildings of Peter Harrison. Cataloguing the work of the First Global Architect, 1716-1775* (Jefferson, NC 2014). p.104.

Resource 24

Name: Governor Joseph Wanton Jr. (Hunter) House

Location: 54 Washington Street
Newport, RI 02903

Historical Significance:

This house, one of the finest examples of colonial residential architecture in America, was built in 1748 for Jonathan Nichols, later deputy governor of Rhode Island. Governor Joseph Wanton Jr. lived here as well. In 1780, it served as head-quarters for Admiral Charles Louis d'Arsac, *chevalier* de Ternay, commanding officer of the French naval force. The admiral, already sick when he arrived in Newport, died here and was buried in Trinity churchyard.

Two of his aides who served as officers on his flagship, the *duc de Bourgogne*, i.e., his *major d'escadre* de Grandchain, Ternay's chief administrative officer, and *aide-major d'escadre* Lieutenant comte de Capellis, Grandchain's chief assistant, were lodged in the house, which served as the Naval Office to the French fleet.



The Hunter House was listed as a National Historic Landmark on 24 November 1968, #68000003.



Resource 25

Name: William and Abraham Redwood House

Location: 69 Spring Street
Newport, RI

Historical Significance:

In 1780/81, this 1759 house was the quarters of Captain Destouches who succeeded Admiral Ternay and was in command of the French fleet in Newport until the arrival of Admiral Barras.

Note: Downing and Scully, *Architectural Heritage*, p. 90, state that the William Redwood House on Bridge Street, home to Destouches, is no longer standing.

Resource 26

Name: John Townshend House

Location: 19 Second Street
Newport, RI

Historical Significance:

This 1773-77 house was home to Captain de la Vicomte.



The John Townshend House is part of the Newport Historic District.

Resource 27

Name: Friends Meeting House

Location: 30 Marlborough Street
Newport, RI

Historical Significance:

This is the oldest religious structure in Newport. Quakers were the dominant religious group for the first 100 years of the Colony's history; and as late as 1730, over half of the people in Newport were members of the society. The meeting house was used as a hospital by French forces following their arrival in Newport in July 1780.



The Friends Meeting House is listed on the NHR.

Resource 28

Name: Trinity Church

Location: 141 Spring Street
Newport, RI

Historical Significance:

Admiral de Ternay, head of the French fleet, died on 10 December 1780, was given a funeral with full military honors and laid to rest in the cemetery of Trinity Church.



Trinity Church was listed as a National Historic Landmark on 24 November 1968, #68000004.

Resource 29

Name: Tomb Marker for Admiral Ternay (1785)

Location: Inside Trinity Church
Newport, RI

Historical Significance:

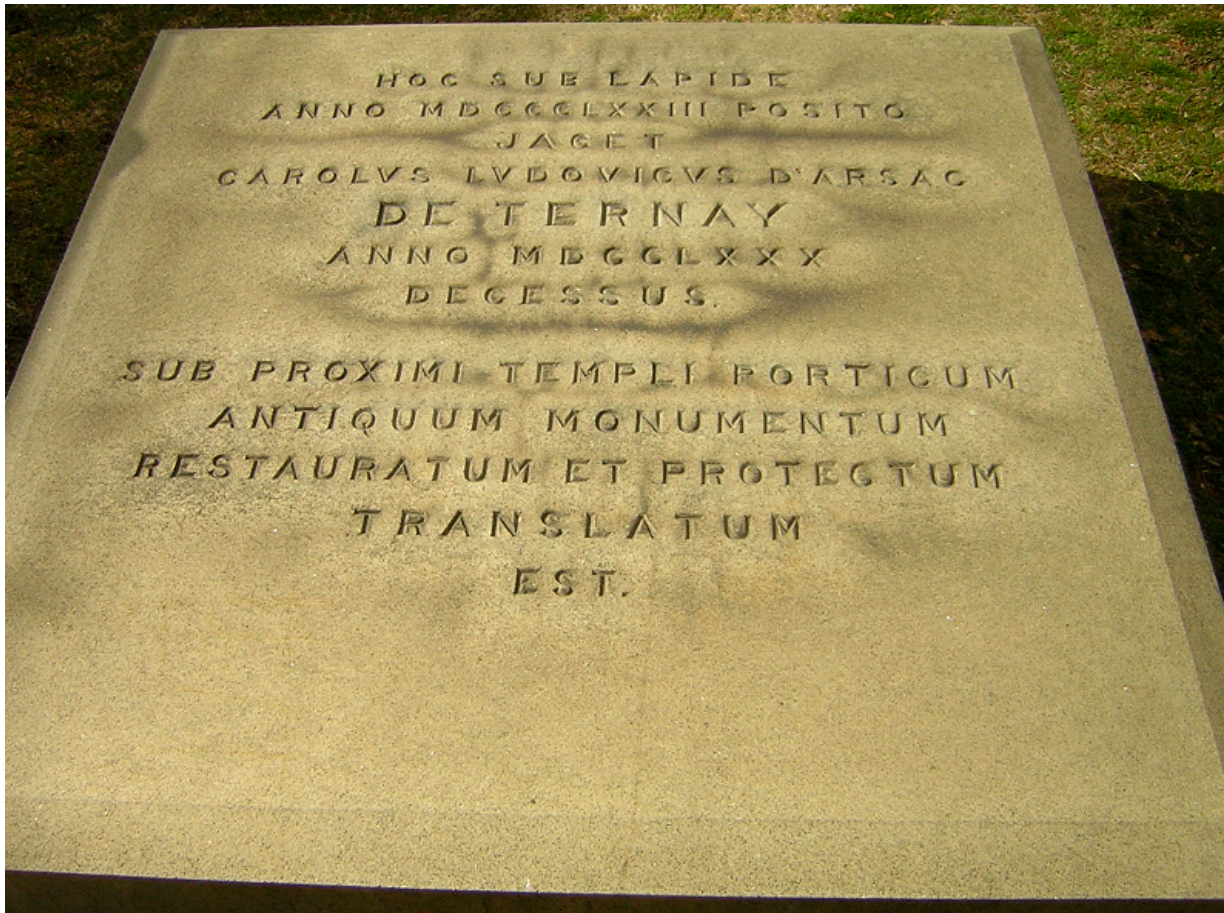
When the original marble tomb cover of 1785, was removed to inside Trinity Church in 1872, the French government replaced it with a granite block in 1873.

Resource 30

Name: **Tomb Marker for Admiral Ternay (1873)**

Trinity Church Cemetery
Newport, RI

When the original marble tomb cover of 1785, was removed to inside Trinity Church in 1872, the French government replaced it with a granite block in 1873.



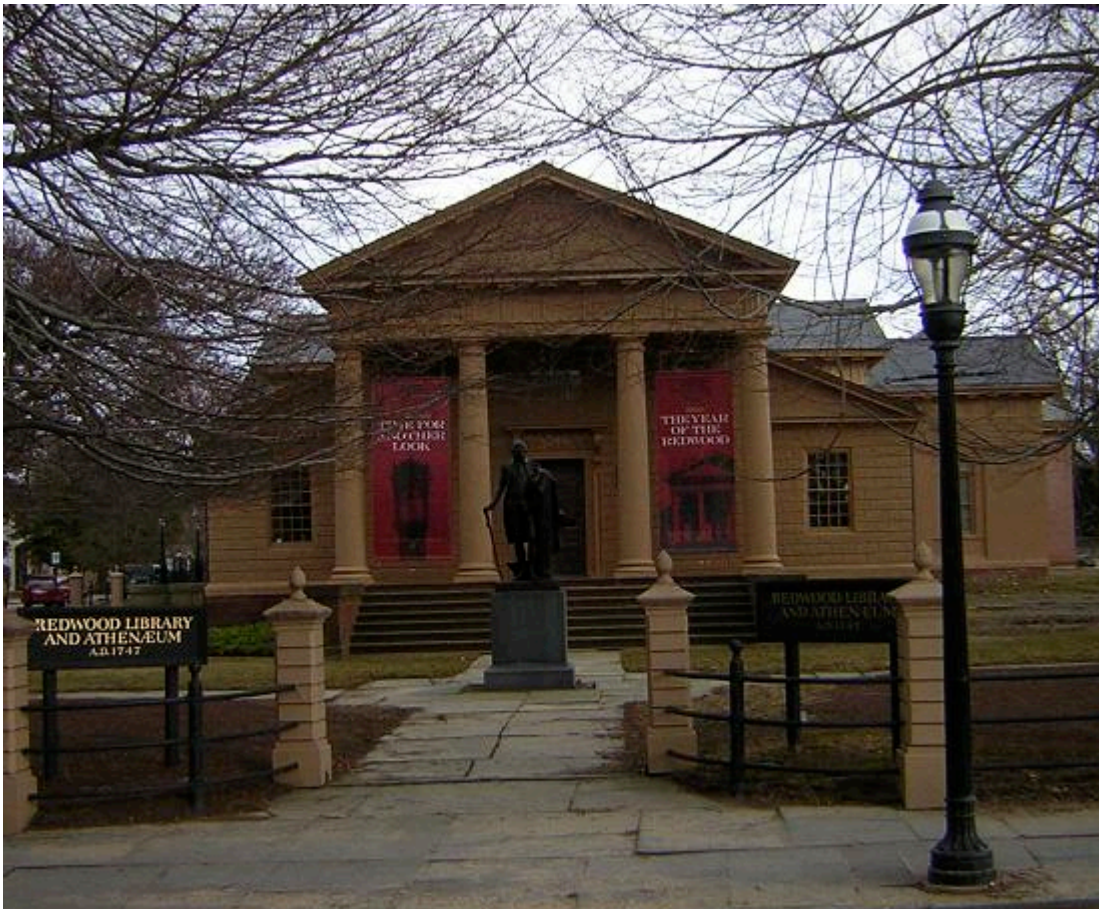
Resource 31

Name: Redwood Library

Location: 50 Bellevue Avenue
Newport, RI

Historical Significance:

Built in 1758 with Peter Harrison as architect, this is one of the oldest continuously used libraries in the United States. Although not documented, it is more than likely that some of the French officers visited it and used its resources.



The Redwood Library was listed as a National Historic Landmark on 9 October 1960, #66000015.

Resource 32

Name: Old Colony House (1739-41)

Location: Washington Square
Newport, RI

Historical Significance:

Designed by Richard Munday and built in 1739-41 to house the General Assembly of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, it also served as a center for public meetings and religious and social functions. During the Revolution the State House served as a hospital for British and later French forces quartered in Newport. In 1781, when George Washington came to Newport to visit the French Army, a banquet was held in the great hall on the first floor.

The Nation's second oldest capitol building, it was used for the General Assembly's Newport sessions until 1900. Tradition has it that the first Roman Catholic Masses in Rhode Island were celebrated here in 1780-81 by the Abbé de Glesnon, French Army chaplain under *comte* de Rochambeau. It was also used as a French hospital.



The Old Colony House was listed as a National Historic Landmark on 9 October 1960, #66000014.

Resource 33

Name: Second Congregational Church

Location: 13 and 15 Clarke Street
Newport, RI

Historical Significance:

This church was built in 1735. Dr. Ezra Stiles ministered here from 1755 until the British occupation in December 1776; he lived across the street at the Stiles House, (or Henderson House). While visiting Newport in October 1780, Stiles wrote in his diary: “My Meeting-house and three others taken up for Hospitals.”



The Second Congregational Church is listed on the NHR.

Resource 34

Name: Stiles House (also known as Henderson Home, c. 1756-1765)

Location: 14 Clarke Street
Newport, RI

Historical Significance:

The famous minister of Newport, RI's Congregational Church, Dr. Ezra Stiles lived here while he ministered across the street from 1755 until the British occupation in December 1776.



The Henderson Home is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Resource 35

Name: First Presbyterian Church

Location: 6 Everett Street
Newport, RI

Historical Significance:

During 1780-81, the church was used as a hospital by the French navy.



Resource 36

Name: Brick Market (1772)

Location: 127 Thames Street
Newport, RI

Historical Significance:

Designed by Peter Harrison, the Brick Market on the edge of the harbor was at the center of economic activity in Newport. Current thinking is that most of the purchasing by individual soldiers and officers for fresh fruit or meats or other such items would have taken place at and around the Market.



The Brick Market was listed as a National Historic Landmark on 9 October 1960, #66000019.