

APPENDIX A: BUILDINGS IN THE KAY STREET - CATHERINE STREET - OLD
BEACH ROAD NEIGHBORHOOD RECORDED BY THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS
SURVEY*

Edgar, Commodore William, House (RI-318)
29 Old Beach Road
Griswold, J.N.A., House, Art Association of Newport (RI-322)
76 Bellevue Avenue
"Hypotenuse," Richard Morris Hunt House (RI-315)
33 Catherine Street
Izard, Ralph S., House (RI-319)
10 Pell Street
King, David, House (Dr. William Birkhead House) (RI-317)
20 Catherine Street
"Linden Gate," Henry G. Marquand House (RI-335)
north side of Old Beach Road - destroyed by fire, Feb. 1973
Mason, George Champlin, House (RI-341)
31 Old Beach Road
Porter, Mary T., House (RI-314)
25 Greenough Place
Powel, James C. - Julia M. Peckham House (RI-320)
28 Greenough Place
Redwood, Abraham, Garden House (RI-274)
Redwood Library Grounds, 50 Bellevue Avenue
Redwood Library (RI-100)
50 Bellevue Avenue
Richardson, John G. - Sophia E. Blatchford House (RI-316)
37 Catherine Street
Stone Mill (Viking Tower) (RI-103)
Touro Park
Swinburne, Daniel J., House (RI-312)
6 Greenough Place
Tilton, Samuel, House (RI-309)
12 Sunnyside Place
Tompkins, Tillinghast, House (RI-311)
11 Redwood Street
White, Isaac P., House (RI-321)
66 Ayrault Street

*Buildings within the existing Newport Historic District are not included here.

APPENDIX B: A LIST OF BUILDINGS AND SITES IN THE KAY STREET -
CATHERINE STREET - OLD BEACH ROAD NEIGHBORHOOD OF PARTICULAR HISTORIC
AND/OR ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE*

- 21 Ayrault Street, the Thomas Brown House (1882):
1½ story mansard cottage; Dudley Newton, architect; according to the 1883 Newport Directory, Thomas Brown was a "driver."
- 52 Ayrault Street (c.1910):
2½ story modest Colonial Revival style house.
- 62 Ayrault Street, the Churchill-Yarnell House (1872, 1879):
1½ story mansard cottage; Dudley Newton designed the additions of 1879; built as a summer residence for Captain C. C. Churchill, U.S.N., later the home of Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell.
- 66 Ayrault Street, the Isaac P. White House (1872):
2½ story "Swiss Chalet" ornamented with mock half-timber framing; George C. Mason & Son, architects; Isaac White was rector of Trinity Church; the house soon belonged to Russell Forsythe, a Newport realtor.
- 68 Ayrault Street, the Reed Werden House (1881):
2½ story Queen Anne house with matching carriage house; Clarence S. Luce, architect; built as a summer house for Rear Admiral Reed Werden, active in the Mexican and Civil Wars.
- Bellevue Avenue, Touro Cemetery (1677):
one of the oldest Jewish cemeteries in this country; surrounded by an Egyptian Revival style fence designed by Isaiah Rogers and erected in 1842.
- 8 Bellevue Avenue, Mount Zion A.M.E. Church (1850, 1866):
since 1876 this building has housed one of Newport's major black congregations; original sections of the structure constituted the dining room wing of the Bellevue House hotel designed by Russell Warren in 1850; in 1866 this structure was moved and enlarged to form the Newport Opera House which nine years later became Mount Zion Church.
- 10 Bellevue Avenue, the George Engs House (c.1835):
2½ story Greek Revival house with later mansard roof; home of Lt. Governor George Engs, an early developer of the Kay Street - Bellevue Avenue area.

*Buildings and sites within the existing Newport Historic District are not included here.

- 20 Bellevue Avenue (1872):
1½ story office building with elaborate cut slate patterned mansard roof; designed by Dudley Newton as his own architectural office.
- 27 Bellevue Avenue, the Viking Hotel:
site of the home of William Morris Hunt, the painter; later owned by his brother, the architect Richard Morris Hunt.
- 29 Bellevue Avenue, the Newport Reading Room (c.1835):
2 story Greek Revival house; became the Newport Reading Room c. 1857.
- 32 Bellevue Avenue, the Muechinger-King (c.1835, 1893):
a Greek Revival house, one of the first summer homes in Newport; it belonged to a "Mr. Ball" and later to Dr. David King, first president of the Newport Historical Society; in the 90's much enlarged to form the Muechinger-King Hotel.
- 49 Bellevue Avenue, the Samuel Pratt House (1871-72):
1½ story mansard cottage with patterned slated hung walls; long attributed to Richard Morris Hunt but probably designed by Samuel Pratt himself; built as a summer home by Samuel Pratt, a Bostonian a man of leisure, living on royalties from a patented improvement to the sewing machine.
- 50 Bellevue Avenue, Redwood Library (1748) & Redwood Garden House (c.1766):
the library is an outstanding Palladian neo-classical building and one of America's oldest libraries; the garden house came from the estate of Abraham Redwood; both designed by Peter Harris designated a National Historic Landmark.
- 76 Bellevue Avenue, the J.N.A. Griswold House (1862):
a large and important "Modern Gothic" or Stick Style house; designed by Richard Morris Hunt; now the Art Association of Newport.
- Broadway, Newport City Hall (1898-1900, 1927):
though altered, a fine and imposing granite municipal building; designed by James Fludder.
- Broadway, the First Presbyterian Church (1892):
monumental brownstone church.
- 10 Bull Street, the Henry Bull House (c.1845):
2 story Greek Revival house, moved from the site of the City Hall; Henry Bull, of Peckham & Bull, was a dealer in lumber and building materials.
- 12 Bull Street, the John Bull House (c.1845):
2½ story Greek Revival house; in the 1850's John Bull was treasurer of the Newport Gas Light Co., later an insurance agent.

- 15 Bull Street, the Peckham-Armstrong House (c.1855):
2½ story Early Victorian Bracketed house; in the 1860's and 70's George Armstrong, a farmer, lived here; the house may originally have been built by Job Peckham to rent out seasonally.
- 29 Bull Street (c.1855):
2½ story Early Victorian Bracketed house; by 1870 the property of John R. Newton.
- 35 Bull Street, the Stafford Bryer House (c.1865):
1½ story Early Victorian Bracketed house; Stafford Bryer, of Cottrell & Bryer, was an undertaker and furniture dealer.
- 6 Brinley Street (c.1845):
2½ story Early Victorian Bracketed house; built by Peckham & Bull, probably to rent out seasonally; by 1876, the home of William C. Townsend.
- 30 Calvert Street (c.1910):
2½ story pattern book Colonial Revival style house.
- 20 Catherine Street, the King-Birkhead House (1872):
1½ story mansard cottage; Dudley Newton, architect; built by Dr. David King for his son-in-law, Dr. Birkhead.
- 22 and 24 Catherine Street, the Fillmore House (1855-57):
two 3 story frame buildings, now stripped of most of their exterior ornamentation; remnants of the Fillmore House hotel, one of the principal hotels of the city in the late 1850's and early 60's; site of banquets and processions marking Election Day.
- 25 Catherine Street, the Clement C. Moore House (1856 & later):
much enlarged Early Victorian Bracketed Cottage; summer home of Clement C. Moore, Hebrew scholar, author of "The Night Before Christmas."
- 33 Catherine Street, "The Hypotenuse" (1870-71):
1½ story cottage designed and built by Richard Morris Hunt; given by Hunt to Colonel George Waring -- agriculturalist, author, and sanitary engineer; Waring was vice-president of Julia Ward Howe's Town and Country Club and many meetings of that group were held here.
- 37 Catherine Street, the Richardson-Blatchford House (1870, 1883):
2½ story Shingle Style summer house; rebuilt by Sophia Blatchford of New York in the mid-80's.
- 38 Catherine Street, the Joseph Tompkins House (1853):
2 story Italianate house; Thomas Tefft, architect.
- 45 Catherine Street, "Ayrault House" (c.1916):
2½ story brick neo-Georgian house, perhaps the last summer house erected in this neighborhood; built by Virginia Scott Hoyt of New York.

- 49 Catherine Street:
site of "Villa Cushman," the summer home of Charlotte Cushman the actress, designed by Richard Morris Hunt; now occupied by a twentieth century house.
- 73 Catherine Street, the Jones-Sims House (c.1882):
2½ story Shingle Style summer house built by Miss Francis Jones of New York; in the twentieth century the home of Rear Admiral William S. Sims, a naval reformer, president of the Naval War College, and commander of U.S. naval forces in the European theatre during World War I.
- 5 Champlin Street, the George C. Mason, Jr. House (1883):
2½ story Queen Anne style house; George C. Mason & Son, architects, the home of George C. Mason, Jr.
- 29 Champlin Street (c.1875):
1½ story mansard cottage; James C. Fludder, architect; moved to this site by J.N.A. Griswold in 1882.
- 1 Cottage Street, the Edward Cunningham House (1871-72):
2½ story chalet style house; George C. Mason & Son, architects.
- 8 Cottage Street (c.1850, c.1885):
2½ story Italianate house with extensive Queen Anne style alterations.
- 39-41 Cranston Avenue, "Hawkhurst" (1882):
2½ story Queen Anne style house -- but one section of a large summer home made into four smaller houses in the 1930's; Dudley Newton, architect; built by Mrs. Catherine Seymour.
- 40 Cranston Avenue, the Darius Barker House (1883):
2½ story Queen Anne style house; home of Judge Darius Barker.
- 1 Downing Street:
a large garage complex, sections of which date from the nineteenth century and were part of the stables owned by George T. Downing, a prominent black businessman and advocate of integrated education.
- 7-9 Elizabeth Court (c.1850-1890):
2 story house; the home of Nathan Barker, a Newport contractor, exhibiting bits of architectural detail popular in several stylistic periods in the nineteenth century.
- 161 Eustis Avenue, the E.W. Emmons Stable (1882-83):
2½ story Shingle Style stable converted to use as a residence; originally one of the buildings on the estate of E.W. Emmons of Boston.
- 247 Eustis Avenue, the Charles Wheeler House (1881):
2½ story Queen Anne style house; George C. Mason & Son, architects summer home of Charles Wheeler of Philadelphia.

- 45 Everett Street, the Benjamin Rhodes House (1871-72):
2½ story Stick Style chalet; Dudley Newton, architect; Benjamin H. Rhodes was librarian at the Redwood.
- 47 Everett Street (c.1910):
modest 2½ story Colonial Revival style house.
- 48 Everett Street, the K. R. Breese House (1881):
2½ story Shingle Style house; Miller & Greene of Ithaca, New York, architects; owned by Mrs. K. R. Breese, widow of a Union Navy hero of the Civil War; Mrs. Breese occupied the house during the winter and rented it out during the summer season.
- 7 Francis Street, the Samuel Francis House (1871-72):
1½ story mansard cottage with unusual turreted bay windows; Dr. Francis, physician, author and inventor of an early typewriter was related to Julia Ward Howe and a member of her circle.
- 11 Francis Street, the Mrs. Archie D. Pell House (1881):
2½ story Queen Anne style house; Clarence S. Luce, architect; first Newport use of broken bottle glass set in stucco as an ornamental exterior detail.
- 12 Francis Street, the Samuel Honey House (1873, 1879):
2½ story Stick Style house with some Moorish details; Samuel R. Honey was a lawyer and politician, Lieutenant Governor 1887-1888.
- 13 Francis Street, the Mary Mitchell House (c.1880):
2½ story Queen Anne style house.
- 15 Francis Street, the Noyes-Luce House (1883):
2½ story Shingle Style house; Clarence S. Luce, architect; first occupied by Mrs. Boutelle Noyes, later the home of Admiral Stephen B. Luce, founder of the Naval War College in 1835.
- 262 Gibbs Avenue, the Mrs. G.K. Warren House (c.1880):
2½ story Queen Anne style house; owned by the widow of General G. K. Warren, surveyor, engineer, Union commander during the Civil War.
- 287 Gibbs Avenue, the Linda M. Terry House (c.1873):
2½ story mansard house; in the 1880's and 90's the property of Linda Terry, daughter of Henry Marquand; Roderick Terry, her husband, became president of the Newport Historical Society; the home of Raphael Pompelly formerly stood opposite.
- 300 Gibbs Avenue, the Arthur Emmons House (1881-83):
2½ story Queen Anne style summer house built by Arthur Emmons of Boston.
- 316 Gibbs Avenue, the Oliver Wolcott Gibbs House (c.1880):
2½ story Queen Anne style house; home of Professor Wolcott Gibbs, chemist.
- 336 Gibbs Avenue, "Elm Tree Cottage" (1882-83):
2½ story Shingle Style summer house built by Mary C. Eustis of Boston; William Ralph Emerson, architect.

- 381 Gibbs Avenue, "Linden Gate" Porters Lodge (1883): possibly designed by the office of Richard Morris Hunt; originally an outbuilding on the estate of Henry Marquand.
- 376 Gibbs Avenue: site of the home of Josiah Cooke, chemist, teacher, author; occupied by a twentieth century house.
- 396 Gibbs Avenue, the T. K. Gibbs House (1883): 2½ story Colonial Revival style house; Dudley Newton, architect; home of Major Theodore Kane Gibbs; property long famous for its specimen trees.
- 428 Gibbs Avenue, "Morningside" (1871-72): 2½ story Stick Style house; Cabot & Chandler of Boston, architects; summer home of William B. Rogers, geologist, educator, founder of M. I. T.
- 448 Gibbs Avenue, "Eveherdee" (c.1890): large 2½ story Queen Anne style house; retains extensive grounds.
- 1-3 Gray Terrace (c.1890): large picturesque Shingle Style carriage house of the "Hawkhurst" estate; now apartments; Dudley Newton, architect.
- 6 Greenough Place, the Daniel Swinburne House (c.1862): 2 story Gothic Revival style house; Daniel Swinburne is noted as one of the developers of Newport as a "cottage resort."
- 20 Greenough Place, the Samuel Blatchford House (c.1863): 2½ story mansard house; purchased in 1865 by the Hon. Samuel Blatchford as a summer home; Blatchford was an Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court from 1882 to 1892.
- 24 Greenough Place (c.1890): 2½ story pattern book Shingle Style house.
- 25 Greenough Place, "Porter Villa," "Old Castle" (1855-56): a large 2½ story summer house built of Fall River Granite; Seth Bradford, architect; the original owner, Mrs. James C. Porter, was from Louisiana.
- 26 Greenough Place (c.1900): 2½ story pattern book Colonial Revival style house.
- 28 Greenough Place, the Thomas Sherman House (c.1855): 2½ story Italianate house erected by James C. Powel, a contractor, probably to rent out seasonally; in the 1880's it became the home of General Thomas W. Sherman who was active in the Civil War.
- 29 Greenough Place, the Ogden-Sands House (c.1855): 2½ story simple Italianate house with wrap-around porch; retains a fairly large grassy lot much as it would have had originally; built as a summer home by John D. Ogden of New York and later the summer home of Dr. Austin L. Sands, also a New Yorker.

- 12 High Street, the William Littlefield House (c.1759):
a 2½ story house with five bay facade and central entrance;
entrance detail dates c.1800.
- 10 Kay Street (c.1890):
a large and elaborate Queen Anne style house accented by a tall
corner tower and deep porches across the front and down the right
side.
- 27 Kay Street, "Old Acre" (c.1855):
2½ story Early Victorian Bracketed style house; built for
Isaac P. Hazard, "manufacturer," of Narragansett.
- 26 Kay Street, the John Irish House (1855):
2½ story Early Victorian Bracketed style house; one of three
near identical houses built by Job Peckham.
- 30 Kay Street, the Joseph Bailey House (c.1855):
2½ story Early Victorian Bracketed style house; one of three
near identical houses built by Job Peckham; home of Joseph
Bailey who, with Alfred Smith, did much to develop Newport as a
cottage resort.
- 33 Kay Street, the Job Peckham House (c.1855):
2½ story Early Victorian Bracketed style house; one of three
near identical houses built by Job Peckham; this was Peckham's
own house.
- 36 Kay Street, the George Calvert House (c.1845, c.1945):
a much altered house; during the nineteenth century the home of
George H. Calvert, mayor of Newport in 1853-54, poet, translator,
essayist.
- 54 Kay Street, the Misses Hazard House (1871):
2½ story mansard house with fine bracketed porch; George C.
Mason & Son, architects.
- 59 Kay Street (1907):
2½ story Colonial Revival style house; Dudley Newton, architect.
- 60 Kay Street, the Philip Case House (1871-72):
2½ story mansard house with fine bracketed porch; George C.
Mason & Son, architects.
- 66-66½ Kay Street, "Hawkhurst" (1882):
a section of a large Queen Anne style summer house split up to
form four smaller houses in the 1930's; Dudley Newton, architect;
built for Caroline Seymour of New York.
- 68 Kay Street, "Hawkhurst" (1882):
a section of a large Queen Anne style summer house split up to
form four smaller houses in the 1930's; Dudley Newton, architect;
built for Caroline Seymour of New York.

- 75 Kay Street, the Gertrude Wilde House (1883):
2½ story Queen Anne style house; Clarence S. Luce, architect;
built as a summer home by Miss E. G. Wilde of Boston.
- 80 Kay Street, "Aufenthalt" (1881):
2½ story Queen Anne style house; Clarence S. Luce, architect;
built as a summer home by Mrs. Letitia B. Sargent of Boston.
- 10 Kilburn Court (c.1780):
2½ story double house with recessed entrance.
- 17 Lincoln Street (c.1895):
2½ story Shingle Style house with high gambrel roofs and fine
natural wood shingling.
- 5 Mann Avenue, Saint Joseph's Catholic Church (c.1920):
a rather academic neo-Romanesque church.
- 27 Mann Avenue (c.1875):
2½ story pattern book Shingle Style house.
- 28 Mann Avenue, the Benjamin Gardner House (c.1855):
2½ story Early Victorian Bracketed style house; the 1858 Newport
Directory lists Benjamin Gardner as a "Teamster."
- 29 Mann Avenue (c.1895):
2½ story pattern book Shingle Style house.
- 34 Mann Avenue, the John Bush House (c.1845):
a 1½ story Gothic Revival style cottage; John T. Bush is listed
in the directories as a "wool puller."
- 1-3 Oakwood Terrace, the George Gordon King House (c.1902):
Large 2½ story Colonial Revival Style house with "pebble dash"
exterior walls; George Gordon King was a local philanthropist.
- 8 Oakwood Terrace, "Red Cross Cottage" (1844):
much altered 2½ story Gothic Revival summer house; George Dexter,
architect; built by David Sears of Boston; the name derives from
a cruciform pattern in the brickwork of one chimney.
- 19 Old Beach Road, the D. C. Powell House (1879):
2½ story Stick Style house; David R. Brown, architect.
- 29 Old Beach Road, the William Edgar House (1885):
large 2½ story brick summer house, important in the development
of the Colonial Revival style; McKim, Mead & White, architects;
built by Commodore William Edgar on the site of an earlier summer
house.
- 31 Old Beach Road, "Woodbine Cottage" (1873-74):
2½ story Stick Style "Swiss chalet;" George C. Mason & Son,
architects; George C. Mason, Sr.'s own house; subject of his
fictionalized, The Old House Altered.

- Old Beach Road, "Belair" (c.1850, 1870, 1875):
large stone summer house, the original Italianate style section built for H. Allen Wright of New York; Seth Bradford, architect; house enlarged and outbuildings added for George Norman, a civil engineer, from plans by Dudley Newton.
- Old Beach Road, site of "Linden Gate" (1871):
designed by Richard Morris Hunt for Henry Marquand; destroyed by fire February 18, 1973.
- Old Beach Road, "Oakwold" (1883):
2½ story Queen Anne House; summer home of August Jay of New York.
- 135 Pelham Street, the William Smith House (1878):
2½ story Stick Style house; Dudley Newton, architect; William H. Smith was a local dentist; given by Alfred Smith to Channing Memorial Church.
- 137 Pelham Street, Elks Lodge, the Seth Stitt House (1878, 1881):
large 2½ story Stick Style house with Queen Anne alterations; George C. Mason & Son, architects; summer home of Seth B. Stitt of Philadelphia; site of the Atlantic House, one of Newport's most important early nineteenth century hotels; the U. S. Naval Academy was quartered here during the Civil War; now the Elks Home.
- 10 Pell Street, the Ralph S. Izard House (c.1850):
massive 2½ story stone summer house, now with a later mansard roof; Seth Bradford, architect; built as a summer home by Ralph Izard of Charleston whose family had been coming to Newport to summer since the 1770's.
- 1 Red Cross Avenue, "Maple Shade" (1871-72):
2½ story mansard house; George C. Mason & Son, architects; summer home of John D. Ogden who formerly lived at 29 Greenough Place.
- 2 Red Cross Avenue, the Catherine Wormeley House (1876, 1882):
2½ story early Queen Anne house; the original section designed by Charles F. McKim, with additions by McKim, Mead & White; Catherine Prescott Wormeley was an author, translator, and organizer of the U. S. Veterans hospitals during the Civil War.
- 3 Red Cross Avenue, the Lyman Blackman House (c.1875, 1885):
2½ story Shingle Style house; Lyman Blackman was a druggist.
- 4 Red Cross Avenue, the Eliza Willing House (c.1873):
large 2½ story chalet.
- 5 Red Cross Avenue, the Mary Wolcott Alman House (c.1882):
2½ story Colonial Revival house, possibly altered.
- 6 Red Cross Avenue, the Frances Skinner House (1882):
small but important 2½ story Shingle Style house; McKim, Mead & White, architects; built as a summer house by Frances Skinner of Boston.

- 7 Red Cross Avenue, "Whileaway" / "Boxcroft" (1882-83):
an important 2½ story Shingle Style house; McKim, Mead & White,
architects; built as a summer home by Samuel Coleman, artist,
first president of the American Watercolor Society, collector
and connoisseur of oriental art.
- 30 Red Cross Avenue, the Grace Rive House (1879, 1881):
large brick Victorian Gothic house; original section designed by
Peabody & Stearns, additions by George C. Mason & Son; Grace W.
Rives was a Bostonian.
- 10 Redwood Street, the R. W. Rhineland House (1863):
2½ story mansard house; unusually urban in character; Bryant &
Sturgis, architects; F. W. Rhineland was a New Yorker.
- 11 Redwood Street, the Tillinghast Tompkins House (1855):
fine 2½ story Early Victorian Bracketed style house.
- 7 Rhode Island Avenue (c.1880):
elaborate 2½ story Queen Anne style house; designed and built by
William Wilbor, carpenter.
- 9 Rhode Island Avenue, the William Wilbor House (c.1890):
elaborate 2½ story Queen Anne style house; designed and built by
William Wilbor for his own use.
- 67 Rhode Island Avenue, the Matilda Lieber House (1880):
2½ story Queen Anne style house; Dudley Newton may have designed
the building; Mrs. Lieber was the widow of Francis Lieber,
political scientist, author and teacher.
- 73 Rhode Island Avenue, the Mary & Anne Stevens House (1881):
1½ story Queen Anne style house; Clarence S. Luce, architect.
- 77 Rhode Island Avenue, the Thomas R. Hunter House (1881-82):
2½ story Queen Anne house; Clarence S. Luce, architect.
- 86 Rhode Island Avenue, the Francis Morris House (1882-83):
2½ story Queen Anne house with much ornate colonial detail;
George C. Mason & Son, architects.
- 91 Rhode Island Avenue, the Jane Yardley House (1883):
2½ story Queen Anne house; J. D. Johnston builder, and possibly
architect.
- 93 Rhode Island Avenue, the Sarah Woolsey House (1875-76):
2½ story mansard house with good Stick Style porch; Dudley
Newton, architect; home of Sarah C. Woolsey, author, poet,
writer of children's books in the 80's and 90's under the name
"Sarah Coolidge."
- 97 Rhode Island Avenue, the Henry Swinburne House (1875-76):
2½ story "Modern Gothic" or Stick Style House; home of Henry T.
Swinburne, civil engineer; Dudley Newton, architect.