

5. Tiverton: Fort Barton

The remains of Fort Barton are located on a rise over 100 feet above sea level so there are commanding views of Portsmouth. The fort overlooks a strategic narrow point of water between the Sakonnet River and Mount Hope Bay. The Tiverton redoubt (called Tiverton Heights Fort at the time) was the gathering place for the troops who would go to Aquidneck Island in hopes of ending the British Occupation. They returned to this same area in Tiverton during the retreat after the Battle of Rhode Island.. You can visit the remains of the Fort at 343 Highland Avenue across from the Tiverton Town Hall. Information on how the fort was built is on the Tiverton Historical Society website. <http://www.tivertonhistorical.org/tiverton-stories/how-fort-barton-came-to-be/>



6. Middletown: Green End Fort

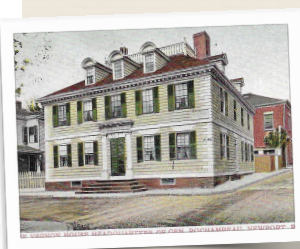
The earthwork fort was constructed in 1780 by American and French forces to defend Newport and Middletown from a possible return of British forces to Aquidneck Island. Under General Rochambeau, 6,000 French troops arrived in Newport on 11 July 1780 to instruct and assist in the construction and restoration of forts and earthwork defenses on Aquidneck Island and nearby Jamestown. The Saintonge Regiment, was charged with assisting to construct a redoubt on a ridge overlooking the Green End valley and Easton's Ponds. It had a view of the Atlantic Ocean and Sakonnet River, where enemy forces might attack. The fort was used by the French until 1781 when they departed for Providence to prepare for the long march to Yorktown, and the American victory. Green End Fort is located on Vernon Avenue in Middletown. For more information check the website: <https://newporthistory.org/properties/green-end-fort/>

Green End Fort is located on Vernon Avenue in

7. Newport: Vernon House.

On July 11, 1780, the French Fleet arrived in Newport. The Comte de Rochambeau, the commander of the French forces, used the house as his quarters and the headquarters of the French forces. Records show that on March 6, 1781 General George Washington slept at the Vernon House. On July 25, 1780, Lafayette remained in Newport with Rochambeau at Vernon House until July 31, 1780. Vernon House is located at 46 Clarke Street. Contact Newport Restoration Foundation for visiting information.

www.newportrestoration.org/programs-initiatives/telling-stories-dispersed-monument/vernon-house/



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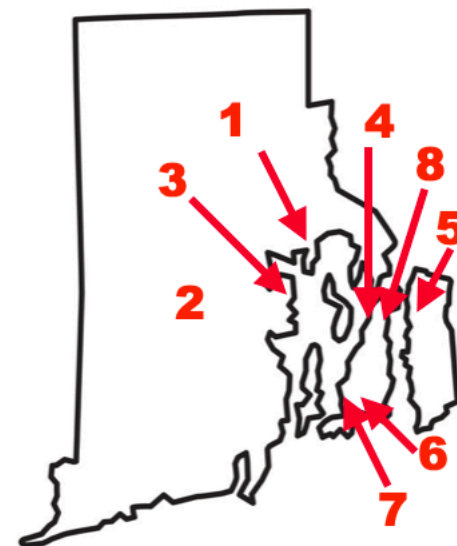


8. Portsmouth: Butts Hill Fort

Butts Hill Fort is the largest Revolutionary War earthwork still standing in southern New England. It served as the headquarters for General John Sullivan during the Rhode Island Campaign in 1778 and was occupied and enlarged by allied French troops under Comte de Rochambeau during 1780-1781. It is on the National Register of Historic Places and on the National Park Service's Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail. Butts Hill Fort offers walking trails for visitors to stroll through the historic earthworks. Butts Hill Fort is located adjacent to Portsmouth High School. Fort gate is situated on Butts Street, off Sprague Street.

For more information: battleofrhodeisland.org

RHODE ISLAND REVOLUTIONARY PEOPLE AND PLACES



**A VISITOR'S GUIDE TO
LOCATIONS ASSOCIATED
WITH REVOLUTIONARY WAR
EVENTS AND FIGURES**

**PREPARED BY GLORIA SCHMIDT
FOR THE BATTLE OF RHODE
ISLAND ASSOCIATION**



4. Portsmouth: Patriot's Park

Patriot's Park commemorates the bravery of the 1st Rhode Island Regiment, also known as the "Black Regiment", in a key skirmish in the Battle of Rhode Island. Displays carved in granite map out the skirmishes at the Battle of Rhode Island, and tell the story of the battle. General Nathanael Greene held the right flank of the American Army and along the right-wing stood a small artillery redoubt. This was a vital position for both sides. The 1st RI Regiment (The Black Regiment) was under the direct command of Major Samuel Ward. The Hessians tried multiple times to take the position. On the third attempt, the 2nd RI Regiment supported the 1st RI Regiment. As the 2nd RI Reg. approached the redoubt the Hessians were attempting to climb the walls. The Hessians retreated to Turkey Hill. Both sides exchanged cannon fire throughout the night.

Patriot's Park is located at the junction northbound of Routes 114 and 24. Check out battleofrhodeisland.org for more information.



MAY AND JUNE ARE GASPEE DAYS AT PAWTUXET COVE IN WARWICK WITH PARADES, FIREWORKS, ARTS AND CRAFTS, MUSIC, ENCAMPMENTS AND MORE.

Information can be found at:
<https://www.gaspee.com/events/>

1. Providence: Stephen Hopkins House. Hopkins was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Hopkins was a key figure in the call for unity of the colonies. In 1772, when the British vessel Gaspee was attacked and burned, he refused to sign the court order to arrest those responsible. His house on the corner of Hopkins and Benefit Streets in Providence is open to the public. The House website will give you information on visiting schedules. <http://www.stephenhopkins.org>



Corner of Hopkins St. and Benefit St. Providence

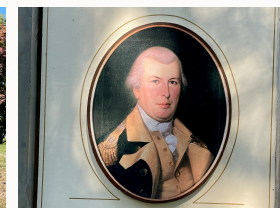


Stephen Hopkins

2. Coventry: Nathanael Greene Homestead. In a quiet residential area of Coventry is the home of General Nathanael Greene, one of Washington's most trusted generals. Greene built this house in 1770 with the help of family. Greene worked a forge on the property making large ship anchors and chains until his military enlistment. Check the website of opening days and hours. www.nathanaelgreenehomestead.org/#visit



50 Taft Street in Coventry.



Nathanael Greene

3. East Greenwich: Varnum House Museum and Varnum Armory. They are named in honor of James Varnum who served as Brigadier General in the Continental Army. Varnum's military career began with the Kentish Guards. With the outbreak of the Revolution, Varnum served in the Continental Army as a Brigadier General from 1777-1779. At the Battle of Rhode Island, Varnum commanded 800 Continentals in the Battle of Rhode Island. The Contact the Varnum Continentals for visiting information: <https://varnumcontinentals.org/armory-museum/>



57 Peirce Street in East Greenwich, Rhode Island
 Varnum Armory is at 6 Main St, East Greenwich



James Varnum