

Island Annex

Additional

St. Mary's

Common Burying Ground

ENTER

Island Cemetery Newport Rhode Island

HUGH D. AUCHINCLOSS 1897-1976

(map JA)

Hugh D. Auchincloss Jr. was born at Hammersmith Farm in 1897 to a merchant and financier. He attended the Groton School, Yale, and Columbia University, where he obtained a degree in Law. He practiced law for two years before joining two different federal departments in Washington as an aviation expert.

In 1931, he formed a brokerage firm and bought a seat on the New York Stock Exchange. During World War II, he served with U.S. Naval Intelligence.

He was married three times. His first wife was a Russian noblewoman, Maya de Chrapovitsky. They had one son, Hugh D. "Yusha" Auchincloss III, and divorced in 1932. Next, he married Nina Vidal, mother of author Gore Vidal, and they had two more children before divorcing in 1941.

In 1942 he married Janet Lee Bouvier and became stepfather to Jacquelin and Lee Bouvier. He reportedly got Jacquelin her first job with the *Washington Times Herald*. He also walked her down the aisle when she married Senator John F. Kennedy in Newport in 1953 and hosted the wedding reception for the couple at Hammersmith Farm.

Auchincloss was a philanthropist who supported the Boys Club of Newport County and the Boys Club of America as well as serving as a member of both boards. He was also on the board of directors of the Redwood Library. He was a member of many clubs in both New York and Washington and a member of the Masonic Lodge.ⁱ

JANET LEE BOUVIER AUCHINCLOSS 1907-1989

(map JA)

Janet Lee was born in New York City in 1907 to a lawyer and real estate developer. She attended Sweet Briar College and then Barnard College, but before graduating, married stockbroker John Vernon Bouvier. The couple had two daughters, Jacquelin and Lee but divorced in 1940 due to Bouvier's heavy drinking and womanizing.

Two years later Janet Bouvier married Hugh D. Auchincloss Jr. and had two more children. The couple remained married until Auchincloss's death in 1976. She married again in 1979 to a childhood friend, Bingham Morris, but they separated a few years before her death in 1989.ⁱⁱ



Seth Bateman 1802-1 November 1887

(map SB2)

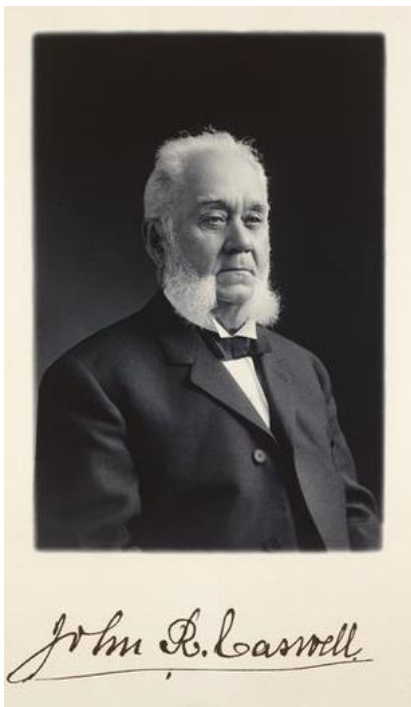
Seth Bateman was born in the house that he later transformed into a summer hostelry, Bateman House, an establishment enjoyed by American and European guests of the highest social circles. He was one of 12 children of William and Susannah Bateman.ⁱⁱⁱ Bateman married Elizabeth and the couple has one child who died soon after he was born. Bateman was a hard-working Quaker member of the Newport community. He served as president of the Merchants Bank. When Bateman died there was speculation that part of the Bateman fortune would be left to Seth Bateman Dodge, a protégé of Seth Bateman. Dodge had been involved in an 1878 scandal in which he eloped with the daughter of a guest at Bateman's. He received nothing from the will of Seth Bateman. A nephew, W. Sidney Bateman, assumed operation of the hotel following Seth's death. In 1959 the building was lost due to fire.



George Henry Calvert 1803-1889

(map GC)

Calvert was born on January 2, 1803 in Prince George County, Maryland. He was a direct descendant of the founder of the colony of Maryland. He was educated at Harvard and the University of Gottingen in Germany. He moved to Newport in 1843 and was later elected mayor. He is considered a man of letters, a poet, a dramatist, travel writer, art critic, translator, and biographer. Ralph Waldo Emerson, Edgar Allen Poe, William Wadsworth Longfellow were among his acquaintances.^{iv} In addition, Calvert was the president of the Perry Monument Association.^v



John Rose Caswell 1834-1918

(map JC)

Caswell was born in Jamestown, Rhode Island and was the son of Capt. Philip Caswell and Elizabeth Rose Caswell. He is listed as a druggist in the 1860 U.S. census and in 1859 had joined his brother Phillip in the firm of Caswell, Hazard and Company (established in 1867). In 1876 Caswell would form a partnership with William Massey and the firm of Caswell, Massey & Company was established.^{vi} The firm continues to this day.

John R. Caswell

Theodore Montgomery Davis May 7, 1838-February 23, 1915
(map TD)

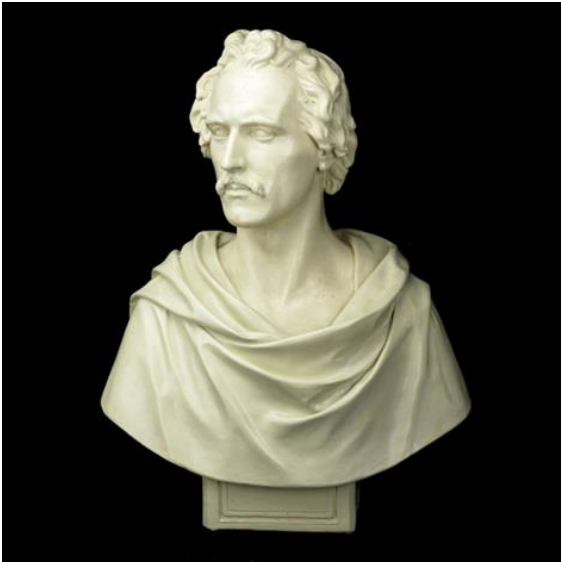
Davis was American lawyer and businessman known for excavations in Egypt's Valley of the Kings from 1902 to 1913. He was born in Springfield, New York and in 1882 moved to Newport where he had built his estate. For 30 years Davis owned the Reef, his estate on Ocean Avenue that is today part of Brenton Point State Park. Davis was known as an Egyptologist who in 1905 excavated in the Valley of the Kings of Thebes and discovered the tombs of Queen Teie and later excavated the tomb of King Amenhotep. Davis paid for his explorations and employed 150 men each season. His Newport home included relics of ancient Egypt. Davis died in Florida at the estate of Secretary of State, William Jennings Bryan^{vii}. His private collection of Egyptian artifacts went to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York after his death.



George Washington Greene 1811-1883

(map GG)

George Washington Greene, the grandson of Revolutionary War officer, Nathaniel Green. Born in East Greenwich, RI in 1811, he was later educated at Brown University and served as United States consul in Italy. He began teaching modern languages at Brown in 1847, and in 1872 he was a professor of American history at Cornell University. He was a major contributor of articles to the *North American Review*, *The Christian Review*, *Knickerbocker Magazine*, *Harper's Magazine* and *Putnam's Magazine*. In addition, he wrote "The Life of General Greene" and other texts for the instruction of the French and Italian languages^{viii}.



JONATHAN PRESCOTT HALL 1796-1862

(map JH)

J. Prescott Hall, originally from Pomfret, Connecticut, was a leading lawyer of his time. At the request of President Zachary Taylor, he took the position of United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York.^{ix}

In 1849, Hall hired architect Alexander Jackson Davis to build a Gothic Revival mansion directly on the ruins of Godfrey Malbone's estate on Malbone Road in Newport.^x

Hall's grave stone has a classical pediment with an Egyptian Revival winged sun disk as a symbol of eternity, the soul and protection.^{xi}



Delancey Astor Kane 1844-1915

(map DK2)

Kane was born in Newport, Rhode Island, and later graduated from West Point Military Academy. He also studied at Trinity College in Cambridge, England and graduated from Columbia Law School in 1873. He was active in civic affairs and served as alderman in Newport. He was very enthusiastic about coaching (the sport with carriages and horses) and is credited with starting the sport in America. He was also an avid yachtsman and served as president of the New York Yacht Club.^{xii}





COACHING IN AMERICA—START OF COLONEL DELANCEY KANE'S NEW ROCHELLE AND PELHAM COACH FROM THE HOTEL BRUNSWICK, MADISON SQUARE.
[FROM A SKETCH BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.]

CLARENCE KING 1842-1901

(map CK)



Clarence King was born in Newport to James Rivers King and Florence (Little) King. James King was in the China Trade and died in China when Clarence was just six, so he was brought up primarily by his mother and his grandmother, Sophia Little, a strong Abolitionist. After King's mother married again, his stepfather sent him to the Sheffield Scientific School, which was connected to Yale. He studied geography and decided on a career in the field.

In 1862, King traveled to the West to do geological surveys, sometimes without pay. His surveys as well as those of others were consolidated in 1879 by the U.S. Congress to create the United States Geological Survey. King was chosen as its first director and held that position for almost two years.^{xiii}

King joined a number of social clubs in New York and entertained members with his stories of life in the West. He was a real star of the Gilded Age, but his lavish lifestyle caused him to accrue great debt. In a bizarre twist, King assumed the identity of James Todd, a black steelworker who lived with his black common law wife, Ada Copeland, and their five children in Brooklyn. He managed to keep his real identity a secret from her, and his family a secret from his New York society acquaintances. Just before his death in Arizona, King wrote a letter to Ada confessing the truth about his identity. He is buried in Newport next to his mother.^{xiv}

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LEWIS CASS LEDYARD 1852-1932

(map LL)

Born in Detroit in 1852, Ledyard later attended Harvard University and Harvard Law School. After joining a prestigious law firm in New York City, he was counsel for the United States Steel Corporation and the American Tobacco Company as well as personal counsel for J. Pierpont Morgan. He was responsible for drafting and executing Morgan's will and those of Payne Whitney, Col. John Jacob Astor and William K. Vanderbilt among others.

In New York he was president of the New York Public Library, former president of the Bar Association of the City of New York, a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and members of many, many clubs. In his will Lewis Cass Ledyard left bequests to all these organizations including a \$2 million gift to the NYPL.

Ledyard spent summers at his Newport estate, Sunset Ridge, on Ridge Road. He was a member of the Newport Reading Room and held many shares in the Newport Casino since its founding in 1881. He was also a director of the Newport Country Club and onetime Commodore of the New York Yacht Club. Two years before his death he gave \$600,000 to Newport Hospital in memory of his father, Henry Ledyard, a founder and first president of the hospital.^{xv}

L.C. Ledyard died in New York, and after an elaborate funeral was brought back to Newport by special train for burial in Island Cemetery.



HENRY G. MARQUAND 1819-1902

(map HM)



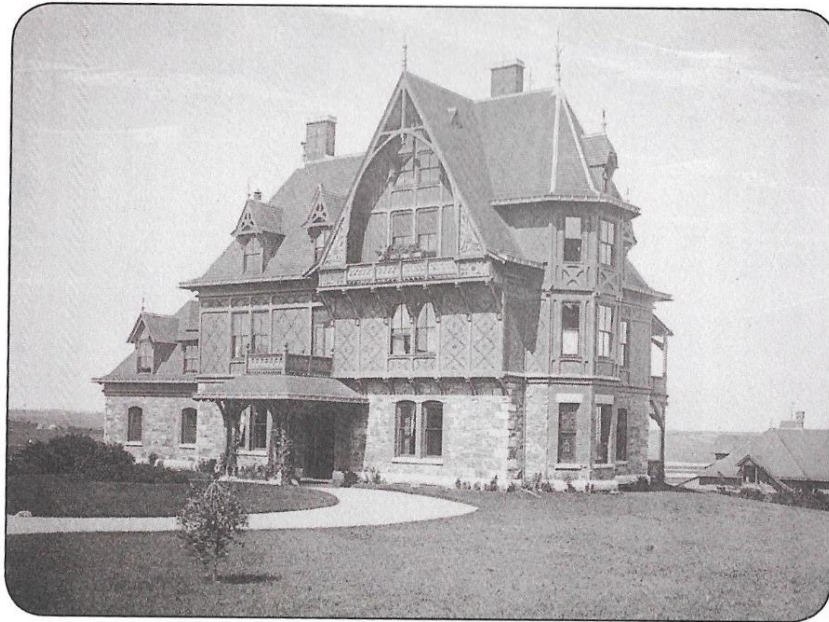
Marquand acquired his vast wealth through investments in New York City real estate and later established himself as a banker on Wall Street. He made a fortune speculating on foreign currency and on railroads. His railroad investments were bought out by Jay Gould in 1880, and Marquand decided to take his millions and retire.

Marquand was one of fifty men who met to establish the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and served as the head of the institute's Board of Trustees and later its second president. During his lifetime he donated an enormous amount of money to the museum as well as pieces from his personal art collection. He endowed Princeton University with the money to build a library and a chapel. His son became the first Art History professor at Princeton after his graduation from the school.

In 1873 Marquand hired Richard Morris Hunt to design a summer cottage called Linden Gate at the corner of Old Beach Road and Rhode Island Avenue. Hunt later designed a New York mansion for Marquand as well. Linden Gate burned down in 1973, and all that remains on the site is a gatehouse.

During his time in Newport, Marquand was a member of Julia War Howe's "Town and Country Club," a group of artists and intellectuals. The club ultimately led to the creation of the Newport Art Association, now known as the Newport Art Museum.

Marquand died in 1902 at his home in New York City. In the year following his death, his widow found that he had given so much of his fortune away that she could not keep their New York City mansion. She was also forced to sell what was left of his art collection.^{xvi}

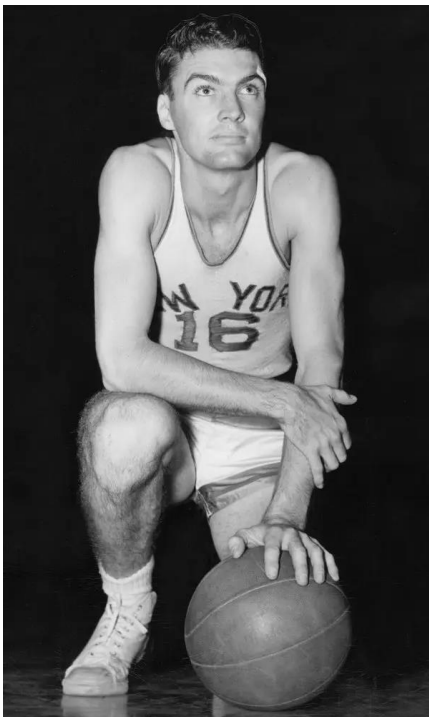


Bud Palmer 1921-2013

(map BP)

Bud Palmer gained fame as a sportscaster served as New York Mayor John Lindsay's official greeter, wrote a column for *Glamour Magazine*, and was the first captain of the New York Knicks basketball team. He was one of the first players to shoot a jump shot in basketball. Palmer tried out for the Knicks in 1946 and in three seasons averaged 11.7 points per game and 14.4 in playoff games.

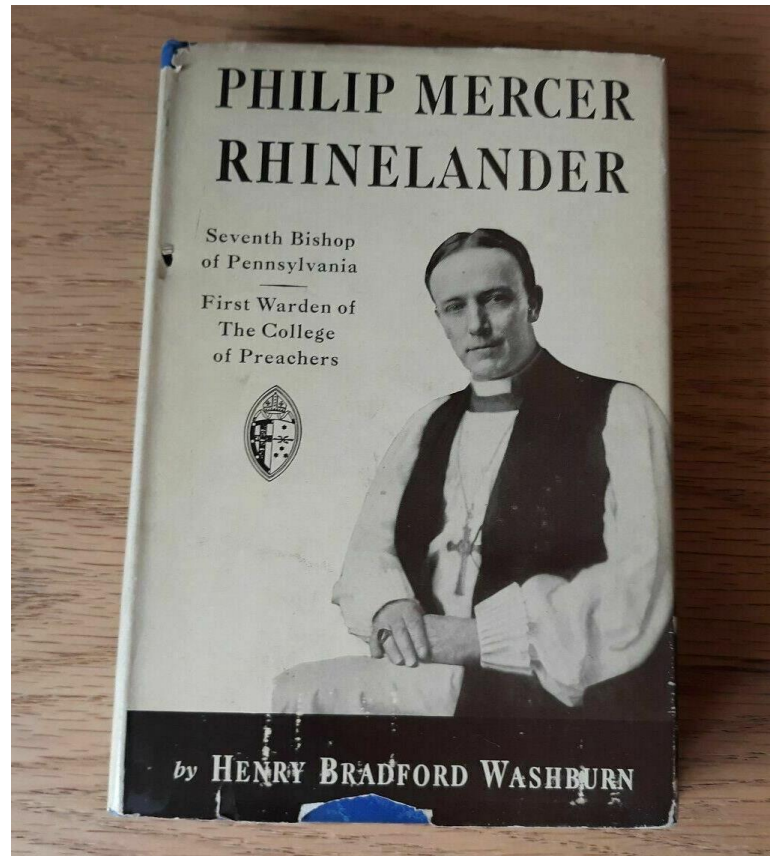
Palmer was born John Shove Flynn in Hollywood, California. His parents divorced and his mother, Blanche Palmer, and children changed their last name to her maiden name. The family spent time in Switzerland and in Princeton NJ, where he later enrolled in Princeton University after graduating from Phillips-Exeter Academy. He left college to enlist in the Navy as a pilot. Following three seasons as a basketball player, his careers in television started as well as his career as in journalism^{xvii}.



PHILIP MERCER RHINELANDER 1869-1939

(map PR)

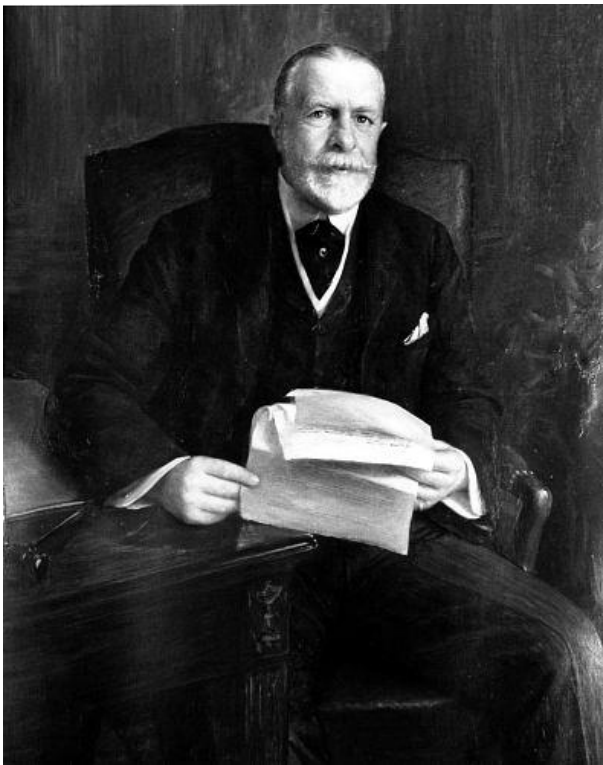
Born in Newport to a very wealthy family, Rhinelanders went on to attend Harvard and Oxford University. After his ordination in 1896, he was put in charge of St Mark's Church in Washington, D.C. He taught at both Berkely Divinity School in Connecticut and the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Cambridge, Massachusetts. In 1911 he became Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania and served until 1923 when he retired due to ill health. He went back to teaching but died at his summer home in Gloucester, Massachusetts in 1939. His body was returned to Newport for burial in Island Cemetery.^{xviii}



GEORGE LOCKHART RIVES 1849-1917

(map GR)

George Rives received a law degree from Columbia Law School and began practicing law in the 1870's in New York City. In 1887, President Grover Cleveland appointed him Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin Affairs and he served in that post for two years. He practiced law for the rest of his life.



In New York, Rives was a Director of the Bank of New York and the United States Trust Company. He was also a Trustee of Columbia University and chairman of that board from 1903 until his death. He served on the boards of the New York Public Library, the Metropolitan Opera House and the New York County Bar Association as well. His name was proposed as a candidate for mayor of New York, but he refused to enter politics.

After the death of his first wife, Rives married Sarah Swan Whiting, who was divorced from OHP Belmont. Rives adopted Natica, the daughter his second wife had with Belmont. During summers, the couple resided first in Swanhurst on Bellevue Avenue and then at what is now known as Stargazer House on Narragansett Avenue.

In Newport, Rives served on the boards of both the Newport Historical Society and the Newport Casino, and he was instrumental in the formation of the Spouting Rock Beach Association.^{xix}



Eileen Gillespie Slocum 1915- 2008

(Map JJS)

Born in New York City on December 21, 1915, she was the granddaughter of John Carter Brown. A broken engagement to John Jacob Astor V was followed by marriage to John Jermain Slocum, journalist and diplomat. Eileen Slocum was viewed by many as the last of the Newport Grande Dames and achieved national recognition for her support of the Republican Party. She exhibited impeccable manners, refined elegance, had strong opinions, was quick-witted and had an impressive memory. Her home at 459 Bellevue Avenue was the epicenter of Newport society for decades.^{xx} Her life was the subject of a film in 2010 called “Behind the Hedgerow.”

FRANK K. STURGIS 1847-1932

(Map FS)

In 1869 Sturgis joined a banking firm in New York City and was admitted to membership in the New York Stock Exchange. From 1892 -94, he was president of the NYSE during one of the worst stock market panics in history.

Sturgis and his wife were members of Ward Mc Allister’s Four Hundred and spent their summers in Newport. In 1903 Sturgis hired Ogden Codman to build a Tudor style summer home for them on Faxon Green that abutted Cliff Walk.



Sturgis was quite a sportsman and one time president of the Newport Casino. He was also a director of the Redwood Library and president of the Newport Historical Society. He bred horses and was president of the National Horse Shows Associations from 1891-1912. In addition, he was a member of the New York Coaching Club and president of the New York chapter of the ASPCA.^{xxi}

WILLIAM R. TRAVERS 1819-1887

(map WT)

Travers was born in Baltimore and educated at West Point and Columbia College in New York. He carried on trade in both Baltimore and New York as a commission merchant. About 1853, business was not as good, and Travers went to New York to connect himself with a stock brokerage firm. He partnered with Leonard Jerome, and both made their fortunes on Wall Street.^{xxii}

William Travers was a well-known clubman, belonging to almost 30 social clubs in New York. He entertained by telling stories and was known to have a slight lisp that people found charming. He was a founding member of and large donor to the New York Racquet Club.^{xxiii}



Travers had a great deal of input on the founding of Saratoga Racetrack, and he supplied the money for the Travers Stakes, the oldest stakes horse race in the United States.^{xxiv}

The Travers family spent most of their summers in Newport in a large estate at the corner of Narragansett and Ochre Point Avenue, now the site of Salve Regina's Miley Hall.^{xxv} Although Travers did not have the mansion built, he did have Richard Morris Hunt enlarge the house in 1872. He also had Hunt design and build the Travers Block on Bellevue Avenue that runs from Talbot's to the Newport Casino Block.^{xxvi}

He and his wife, Maria Louisa Johnson, had nine children. Six of those children and one granddaughter are buried in the family plot.

ⁱ Thomas W. Ennis, "Hugh Auchincloss Sr., Stockbroker, Dead," *New York Times* (22 November 1976), 38.

ⁱⁱ "Janet Lee Auchincloss," *New York Times* (24 July 1989) D11.

ⁱⁱⁱ "Death of Seth Bateman," *Newport Mercury* (5 November 1887), 1.

^{iv} John R. Shook, "George Henry Calvert (1803-89)," *The Dictionary of Modern American Philosophers*, published online isbn9780199754663, 2010. Accessed August 10, 2022.

^v "Perry Monument Association," *New York Times* (14 January 1883), 9.

^{vi} "Caswell, Massey & Co. and Their Lengthy History," *Newport Mercury* (9 July 1887), 3.

^{vii} "Theodore M. Davis, Egyptologist, Dead," *The New York Times*, (24 February 1915), 9.

^{viii} "Professor Greene Dead," *The Boston Globe* (3 February 1883), 1.

^{ix} "Death of J. Prescott Hall," *New York Times* (30 September 1862), 8.

^x "Malbone Mansion" <http://wikimapia.org/18441720/Malbone-Mansion-J-Prescott-Hall-Henry-Bedlow-House>.

^{xi} Island Cemetery Records <https://cemeteryfind.com/PublicSearch/BurialSearch/40d4b48a-189b-4a8c-b894-c31f0c90e100>

^{xii} "One of Three Who Came Often to Lenox; Kane Brothers Well Remembered There- Delancey Kane Was a Noted Horseman," *The Berkshire Eagle* (5 April 1915), 9."

^{xiii} Robert Wilson, *The Explorer King: Adventure, Science, and the Great Diamond Hoax-Clarence King in the Old West* (New York: Scribner, 2006).

^{xiv} Martha A. Sandweiss, *Passing Strange* (New York: Penguin Press, 2009).

^{xv} "Lewis Cass Ledyard Is Dead in New York," *Newport Mercury* (29 January 1932), 2.

^{xvi} "Henry G. Marquand Dead," *New-York Tribune* (27 February 1902), 5; "Linden Gate, Old Beach Road, Newport, Newport County, RI". www.loc.gov. Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.; Paul Miller, *Lost Newport* (Bedford, Massachusetts: Applewood Books, 2009), 40-42.

^{xvii} Frank Litsky, "Bud Palmer, Jump Shot Pioneer Dies at 91," *New York Times* (22 March 2013), B8.

^{xviii} "P.M. Rhinelander, Bishop, Dies at 70," *New York Times* (22 September, 1939), 30.

^{xix} "George L. Rives, Noted Lawyer, Dies," *New York Times* (19 August 1917), 15.

^{xx} G. Wayne Miller, "Eileen Gillespie Slocum 1915-2008-Newport's Grande Dame," *The Providence Journal* (29 July 2008), accessed online August 22, 2022.

^{xxi} "Frank K. Sturgis, Stock Broker, Dies," *New York Times* (16 June 1932), 21.

^{xxii} "America's Successful Men of Affairs," *An Encyclopedia of Contemporaneous Biography*. Ed. Henry Hall (New York: The New York Tribune, 1895), I, 665.

^{xxiii} *Ibid.*

^{xxiv} Timothy J. Thompson, *Grit and Valor: The Story of Swale* (Bloomington, Indiana: Author House, 2007), 55.

^{xxv} Paul R. Baker, *Richard Morris Hunt* (Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1980), 540-541.

^{xxvi} Paul Miller, *Lost Newport* (Carlisle, Massachusetts: Applewood Books, 2017), 85.