

Island Annex

Newportant

MAV

MW

CS

JJS

JKS

GN

MV

HL

RT

GD

DF

St. Mary's

HT

AKM

HB

MM

Common Burying Ground

ENTER

Island Cemetery Newport Rhode Island

Newport Tour

Just about every person in this guide was important to Newport in some way, and making the decision who to include in this chapter was a challenging one. Listed below are people whose efforts enhanced the city. While some of the men were born wealthy, many earned their fortunes. Some represent 20th century middle class Americans and were businessmen and civic leaders.

There are people included in other tours who were important to the city and should be included in this one. Since they appear elsewhere, please check their information. They are:

Gladys Carr Bolhouse- Women's tour

Richard Morris Hunt- Architects tour

George C. Mason- architects tour

Dudley Newton- architects tour

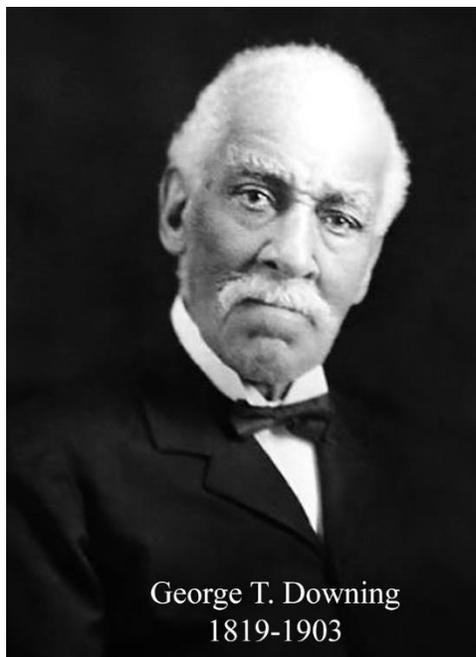
Alfred Smith- architects tour

Henry Bull (1816-1899) map HB

Henry Bull was born December 9, 1815 at the family home on Bull Street. He was the 6th direct descendant from the first Henry Bull, one of the original founders of Newport. His father, Henry Bull the 4th, represented Newport in the state legislature for nearly 20 years. In 1834 with his education completed, he entered the counting house of his father. In 1836 Bull started a business with William Weeden and later (1843) partnered with Job Peckham. Bull was the proprietor of Bellevue House and one of the originators of the Ocean House, a hotel no



1-Bull house



longer extant. In 1870 he purchased Perry House and the Opera House on Washington Square and also owned Dudley Place at One Mile Corner. He was an enthusiastic farmer and served as president of the Newport Gas Light Company and Island Cemetery.ⁱ

George T Downing (1819-1903) map GD

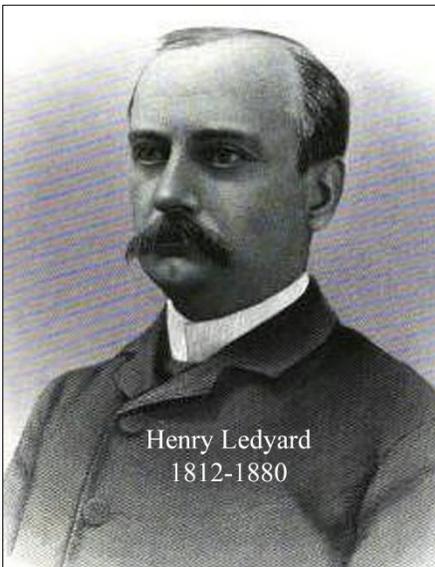
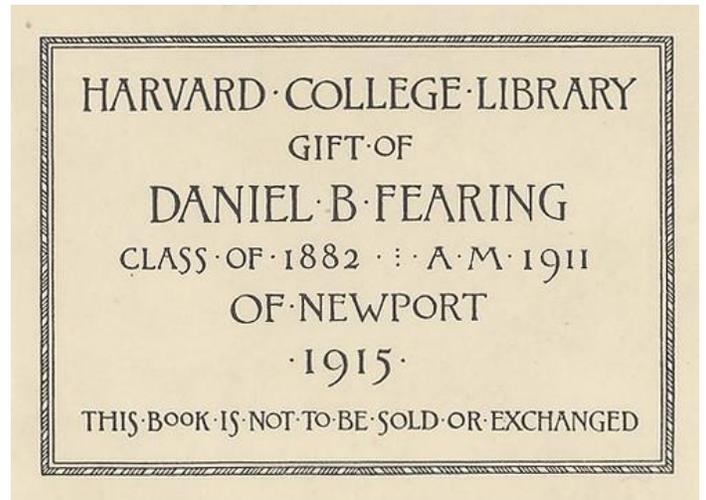
Downing was born in New York City. His father, Thomas Downing, ran a successful restaurant that was connected to the New York Stock Exchange.ⁱⁱ George's limited formal education was supplemented by reading and he became a noted speaker. He was an agent of the Underground Railway and very active in anti-slavery societies. His first business venture in Newport, the Sea Girt Hotel, burned down in 1860 and he then built the Downing Block on Bellevue Avenue. He was one of a number of people who donated funds to the city of Newport to purchase what is now known as Touro Park, home to the

Newport Tower. While his restaurant career may have started in Newport, Rhode Island, his years spent in charge of food services at the House of Representatives in Washington, D.C. were important in his efforts for the civil rights of African-Americans. The job placed Downing in a perfect position to lobby lawmakers on behalf of the rights of minority populations of the country. His actions directly lead to the opening of the Senate gallery to Negroes and to increased rights on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroadⁱⁱⁱ. He was one of the first people to welcome to this country Louis Kossuth (fighting for Hungary's freedom from Austria), was a friend of labor, and sided with foreign- born people fighting for equal rights in Rhode Island. When he died in 1903, the *Boston Globe* stated that Downing was probably "the foremost colored man in the country"^{iv}.

Daniel Fearing (1859-1918) map DF

Fearing was born in Newport and during the summer season lived in his parents' house near the ocean. "The Cliffs" was believed to have been designed and built by George Champlin Mason prior to 1860.^v Fearing inherited the house when his father died in 1886.

Fearing's obituary emphasized his involvement in civic betterment in Newport. He served on the school committee, the Board of Aldermen and as mayor for a term. He was also a member of the State Board of Commissioners of Island Fisheries for the protection of fish. He served as president of both the Newport Historical Society and the Redwood Library.



Finally, he was an integral part of the Newport chapter of the Red Cross and was in the process of giving final instructions for a concert on the beach to benefit the group when he collapsed and died.^{vi}

Henry Ledyard (1812-1880) map HL

Henry Ledyard was born in New York City in 1812, attended Columbia college, and practiced law in New York. In 1836 he became personal assistant to Lewis Cass, who had been named Minister to France by Andrew Jackson. He married Cass's daughter in 1839.

When Cass returned to the United States in 1844, Ledyard settled in Michigan, where Cass had been territorial governor. Ledyard went on to serve both Cass and the city of Detroit, even spending a year as mayor of that city. He was

elected to the U.S. Senate in 1857. When Cass was named Secretary of State, Ledyard accompanied him to Washington and remained there until 1861.

During the Civil War, Ledyard moved to Newport and had a house built at the corner of Catherine and Ayrault Streets, which is now a condominium building called Cloverleigh. The house was designed and built by George Champlain Mason.^{vii}

Ledyard became heavily involved in helping to found Newport Hospital, and he served as its first president. Ledyard led the fundraising to found the original 12 bed facility because he felt that the trip to the hospital in Providence was too long, especially in winter, and would increase suffering and decrease the chances of recovery. He served as president of the hospital from 1873-1879.^{viii} Ledyard also served as president of the Redwood Library.

In 1880 while on a trip to London, Henry Ledyard died. His body was brought back for burial in Island Cemetery. The false sarcophagus for the family plot was designed by Richard Morris Hunt.^{ix}

Mark Malkovich III (1930-2010) map MM

Mark Malkovich was born in Minnesota in 1930. As a child he played the clarinet and took up piano at age 15. During the Korean War, he served in the Minnesota National Guard and later attended Columbia University, graduating with a degree in chemistry in 1954. He also took private lessons on piano with a teacher from Juilliard. In 1959 he married Joan Shewring, and they spent several years in Belgium where he worked for a chemical company.



When the Malkovichs returned to the United States, they bought a house in Newport, and Malkovich was asked by the board of the Newport Music Festival if he would take on the position of director. He agreed to a one-year trial period but insisted he not be paid. He ran the festival for 35 years emphasizing, in his words, "Rare, rather than common fare."

In late May 2010, Malkovich died in a car accident while in Minnesota. Later that year on his 80th birthday, what had been planned as a birthday celebration concert at the Breakers mansion turned into a memorial for the late director.^x

Andrew Kirk McMahon (1841-1921) map AKM

McMahon was born in Ireland, and his family immigrated to America in 1846. When he was old enough, McMahon became a day laborer like his father while living in the Providence area. After serving in the army during the Civil War, Andrew McMahon relocated to Newport in 1871 to take the position of head



gardener on the Robert H. Ives estate just off Cliff Walk. After Ives' death the estate was sold, and McMahon was elected Superintendent of Island Cemetery and continued in that position until his death in 1921.

He was extremely active in organizations in Newport including, among many others, the Masonic Lodge and the Oddfellows. He also served as Commander of the Charles E. Lawton Post of the G.A.R. In addition, he was a junior warden at Emmanuel Church for 35 years.^{xi}

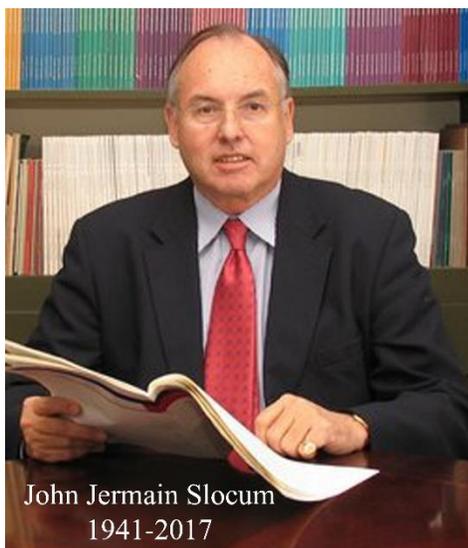
George H. Norman (1827-1900) map GN

George Norman was born in Newport, had a common school education, and started work at age 14 as a clerk in a store. He later opened a shoe store at Thames Street and Market Square. In 1846 Norman was involved in establishing the *Newport Daily News* with William H. Cranston. Norman became the first secretary of the company that introduced natural gas to the city, and with his acquired knowledge, installed gas works at Santiago, Chile and West Point, New York. The installation of waterworks was more to his liking and he did so throughout New England and the United States. In 1878 Norman established the Newport Waterworks^{xii}. Building and installing waterworks made George Norman a very wealthy man.



John Jermain Slocum, Jr (1941-2017) map JJS

Jerry Slocum, as he was known, was born in New York City. He was descended from Myles



Standish on his father's side of the family and from Roger Williams on his mother's side. Mr. Slocum received both his M.A. and M.B.A from Harvard and entered the field of investment banking. He began his career working for S.C. Warburg and then Brown Brothers Harriman. He ran for the United States Congress in both 1976 and 1978, but later in 1978 he formed the firm of Slocum, Gordon & Company.

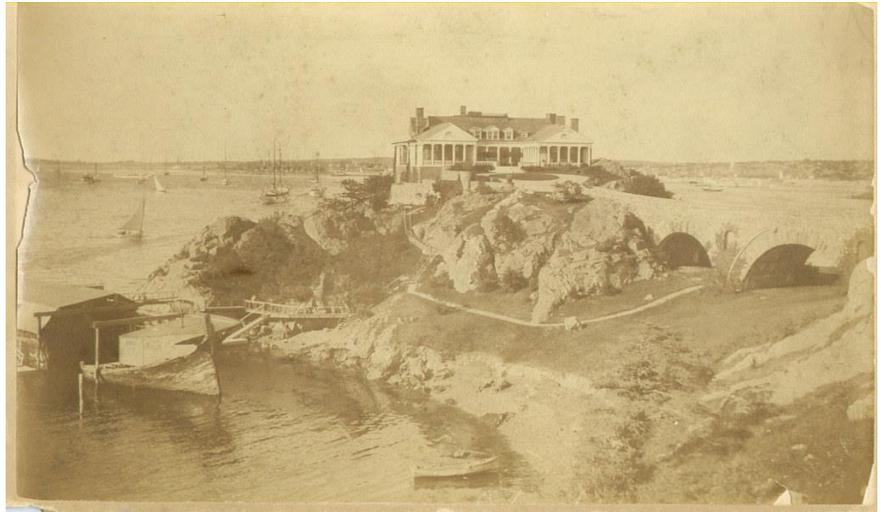
Jerry Slocum always had a great interest in genealogy and developed an interest in history. He was the long-time director of the Alletta Morris McBean Charitable Trust, a director of the Redwood Library, and the president and

CEO of the Preservation Society of Newport County from 1989-1999.

He also served as a president of the Harvard Business School Association of Southeastern New England, a president of the Society of the Cincinnati of Rhode Island, and was chairman of the Library Committee of the Society of the Cincinnati in Washington, D.C.^{xiii}

Clarence Stanhope (1852-1924) map CS

Clarence Stanhope was born in Newport and was employed as a clerk and bookkeeper in local businesses. In 1882 he was hired as cashier and bookkeeper at the Newport Casino, a job he continued in until shortly before his death.^{xiv} While his time at the Casino contributed to the success of this important Newport institution, Stanhope is important to the city for his work as an amateur photographer. The *Newport Mercury* reported that he has taken a number of photographs of buildings in the city.^{xv} In 1891 he published a guidebook to Newport, "In and Around Newport".^{xvi} His photographs are part of many museum collections including the Newport Historical Society, the Newport Public Library, the Getty Museum and the Library of Congress. These images are invaluable in documenting the history of the city.



Jeremiah Kirrian Sullivan (1857-1939) map JKS

Jeremiah Sullivan, born in Newport, was a general contractor, street commissioner, banker, and director of several corporations. During his service as streets commissioner, granite block paving was installed on Thames Street which bear his initials to this day at the Green Street intersection. Known widely as JK, he was well-known in the city and with the summer residents with whom he was engaged in business (mainly through the New York Yacht Club). Starting as a carpenter apprentice, he went into the express business and later operated a large livery stable business that included 75-90 horses and over 100 wagons. He later conducted a general contracting business and worked on a number of large projects in Newport, including Rough Point. Sullivan added boat work to this portfolio of businesses with links to the New York Yacht Club and Arthur Curtiss James. He constructed a building on Bellevue Avenue adjacent to the Newport Reading Room. Sullivan served as a trustee of the Newport Trust Company and director of the Newport Gas Light Company. He donated a marble altar to St. Mary's Church and in 1913 advanced money to Newport teachers when city funds were so low that they would not have been paid.



Dr. Roderick Terry (1849-1933) map RT

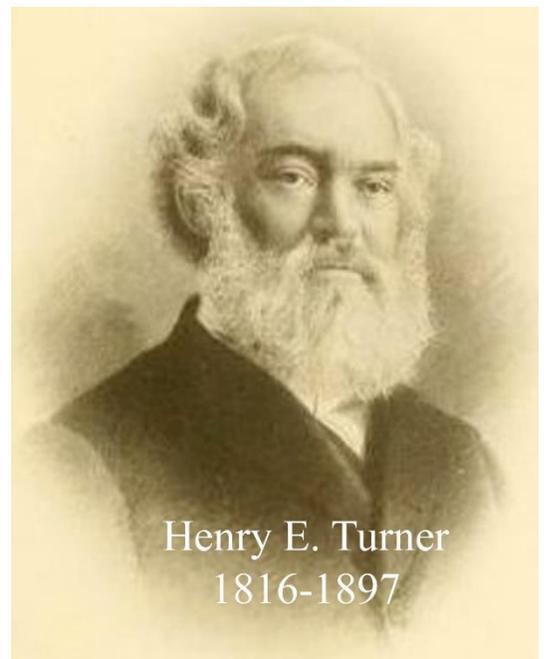
Roderick Taylor was born in Brooklyn, New York in 1849. He went on to attend Yale and later Princeton and was ordained into the Presbyterian ministry in 1875. He served as minister for 27 years of two different churches as well as chaplain of a regiment of the New York State National Guard from 1890-1900.

After 24 years as pastor of the South Reformed Church in New York City, he and his wife, Linda Marquand Terry, came to live in Newport. Terry immediately became involved in a number of organizations in Newport, serving as president of both the Newport Historical Society and the Redwood Library from 1918 until 1930. He purchased

several Revolutionary War forts in Newport County on behalf of the Newport Historical Society as well as spearheading the installation and paying for the statue of Rochambeau in King Park in the summer of 1928. In addition, Terry played a part in the restoration of the Colony House and the expansion of the Redwood Library.^{xviii}

Dr. Henry E. Turner (1816-1897) map HT

Henry Turner was born in Warwick, Rhode Island to a family with direct ties to men who started the colony and fought in the American Revolution. He was educated in East Greenwich and after the family moved to Portsmouth, he studied medicine with his uncle and father, Drs. William and James V. Turner. After graduating in 1836 with a medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania, Turner joined his father in Newport practice. He tended the people of Newport for 60 years and took interest in public affairs. He served as a member of the school committee for 19 years, a director of the Redwood Library for 39 years, a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, president of the Newport Medical Society and additional medical-related organizations. Henry served in the United States Army at Ft. Adams from 1862 to 1865. His practice in Newport was shared with 3 generations of doctors that included both Dr. David Kings^{xix}.

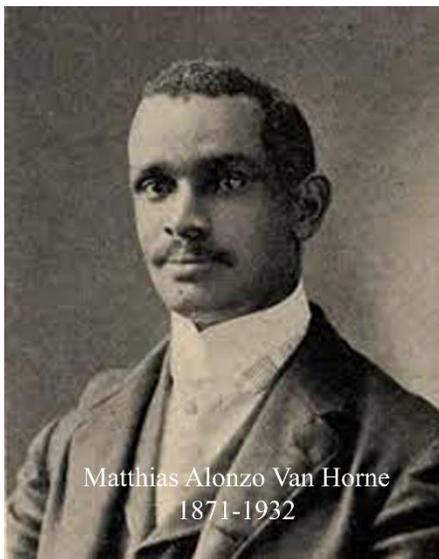
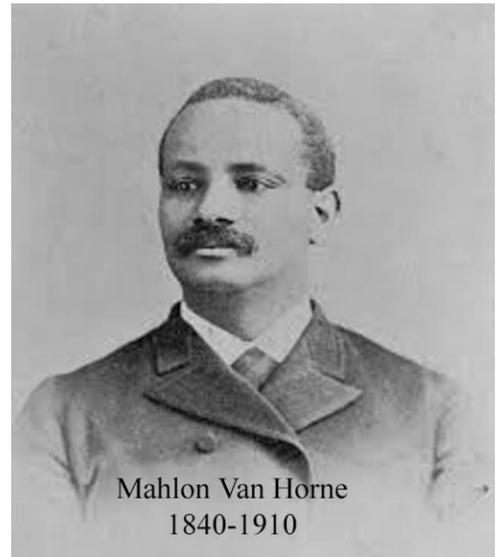


Turner was also a member and president of the Newport Historical Society and wrote extensively about Rhode Island's early history. He served as secretary of the Willow Cemetery for a number of years. He wrote a document for the historical society "Monumental Inscriptions, Newport R.I." in 1881 that

helped document burials in the city.^{xx} His work was one of the four major transcripts of gravestones in the Common Burying Ground.

Mahlon van Horne (1840-1910) map MV

Reverend Mahlon Van Horne was born in Princeton, New Jersey and educated at Lincoln University. In 1869 after teaching in New York and South Carolina, he accepted a position to pastor the congregation in Newport, Rhode Island at the Union Congregational Church. During his 28 years of leading the congregation, the group moved to Division Street and membership swelled to 223 members. With the help of George Downing, Van Horne became the first person of color to be a member of the Newport School Committee (1872), a position he would hold for 20 years. He was also the first person of color to be elected to the Rhode Island legislature (1885) and served three terms. In 1897 President McKinley appointed Van Horne as consul to St. Thomas, a post he held until 1903. Van Horne advocated the purchase of the Dutch West Indies by the United States, an action that took place in 1917 making them the U.S. Virgin Islands.^{xxi}



Matthias Alonzo van Horne (1871-1932) map MAV

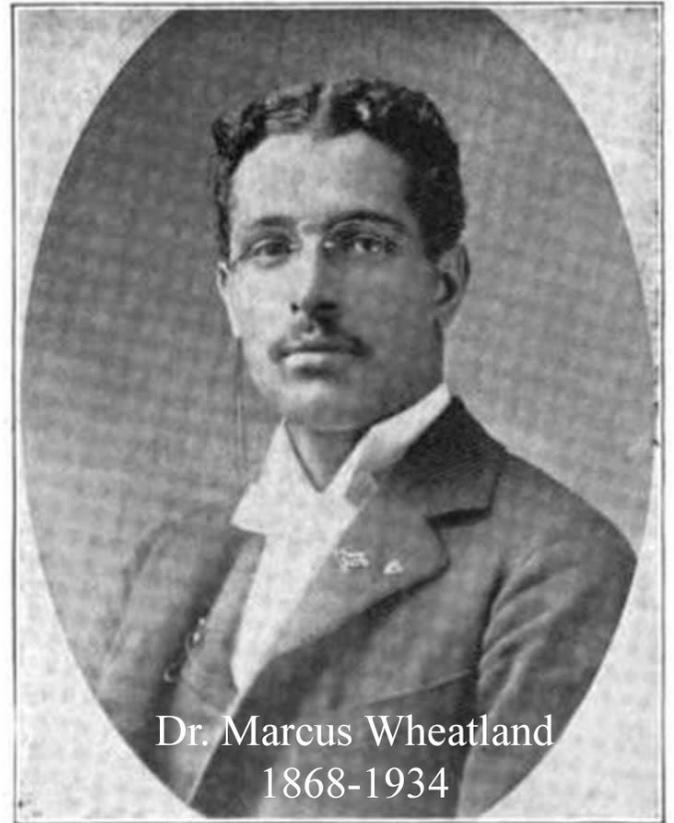
Matthias Van Horne was born in Newport to Mahlon Van Horne, a prominent minister, Newport school commissioner, state representative, and U.S. consul. The younger Van Horne attended Newport public schools, commercial college, and studied dentistry. He was the first African-American dentist in the state when he opened his practice at the family home at 47 John Street in 1896. In addition to his dental practice, Dr. Van Horne was active in the Stone Mill Lodge of the Masonic as well as other fraternal organizations. An active member of his father's church (Union Congregational), he also served on their Board of Trustees and chaired the board for 14 years. He was one of the founding members of the Newport chapter of the NAACP.^{xxii} Dr. Matthias Alonzo Van Horne died suddenly while attending a lodge meeting and died a short time later at the Newport Hospital.

Dr. Marcus Wheatland (1868-1934) map MW

Marcus Wheatland was born in Barbados in 1868 and educated in private schools there. In 1887 he enrolled at Howard University and obtained his medical degree. In 1894 he relocated to Newport because of his relationships with Matthias Van Horne and George T. Downing, according to the Rhode Island Black Heritage Society. He was licensed to practice medicine in

Rhode Island in 1895. In 1898 Dr. Wheatland married Irene De Mortie, granddaughter of Mr. Downing, at Trinity Church, Copley Square in Boston.

Wheatland was the first doctor in Newport to use the x-ray machine as a diagnostic tool and owned the first x-ray machine in the city. He was a member of numerous medical societies including the American Medical Association and was at one time president of the National Medical Association. In addition, he served on the Newport City Council and was a trustee of Howard University. He died at the age of 66 from longstanding heart problems.^{xxiii}



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- ⁱ Henry Bull Dies at Newport” *The New York Times*” (7 May 1899) 2
- ⁱⁱ Leader of Colored Race” *The Fall River Daily Herald* (31 December 1902) 1
- ⁱⁱⁱ “George T Downing” *Boston Evening Transcript* (22 July 1903) 11,
- ^{iv} “George T. Downing”, *The Boston Globe* (23 July 1903) 6
- ^v Miller, 35.
- ^{vi} “Daniel B. Fearing,” *Newport Mercury* (31 May 1918), 4.
- ^{vii} Silas Farmer, *The History of Detroit and Michigan* (Detroit, Michigan: S. Farmer and Company, 1889), 104-1043.
- ^{viii} “History of Newport Hospital.” [Http://lifespan.org/locations/newport-hospital/](http://lifespan.org/locations/newport-hospital/)
- ^{ix} Farmer, 1041.
- ^x Bryan Marquard, “Mark Malkovich; Brought New Music Talent to Newport,” *Boston Globe* (4 June 2010). Archive. boston.com/bostonglobe/obituaries.
- ^{xi} “Andrew K. McMahon,” *Newport Mercury* (6 August 1921), 1.
- ^{xii} “George H. Norman” *Newport Mercury* (10 February 1900) 1
- ^{xiii} “Deaths,” *New York Times* (20 August 2017), 21. Proquest.com/hnpnewyorktimes/docview.
- ^{xiv} “Clarence Stanhope” *Newport Mercury* (8 November 1924) 1
- ^{xv} “Mr. Clarence Stanhope”, *Newport Mercury* (27 August 1887) 1
- ^{xvi} Federico Santi, “Who is Clarence Stanhope?” *Newport This Week Now* (19 February 2022)
- ^{xvii} “Jeremiah K. Sullivan Dies Wednesday, *Newport Mercury*, (10 March 1939) 1
- ^{xviii} “Dr. Roderick Terry Died This Afternoon,” *Newport Mercury and Weekly News* (29 December 1933), 2.
- ^{xix} “Full of Years and Honors, Long and Useful Career of Dr. Henry E. Turner Closed” *Newport Daily News* (3 June 1897) 6
- ^{xx} John Sterling et al, “Newport, Rhode Island Colonial Burial Grounds”, Rhode Island Genealogical Society, Hope RI, 2009, xxiii
- ^{xxi} Patrick T. Conley, “My Turn- Rhode Island’s First Black Legislator”, *Providence Journal* (9 February 2021) A11
- ^{xxii} “Sudden Death of Dr. M.A. Van Horne”, *Newport Mercury* (5 February 1932) 3
- ^{xxiii} “Dr. Marcus Wheatland Dead, After Long Illness,” *Newport Mercury* (17 August 1934), 2.