

Historic Sites & Markers

● Historic Site ● Marker

- 1 Warren Manufacturing Company • 91 Main Street
- 2 North Burial Ground • 200 Main Street
- 3 Liberty Street School • 10 Liberty Street
- 4 Baptist Church in Warren • 407 Main Street
- 5 Masonic Temple • 39 Baker Street
- 6 Federal Blues • 43 Baker Street
- 7 Fire Department Museum • 38 Baker Street
- 8 First United Methodist Church • 25 Church Street
- 9 Town Common • 26 Church Street
- 10 Maxwell House • 59 Church Street
- 11 Joyce Street School • 1 Joyce Street
- 12 Delekta's Corner • 496 Main Street
- 13 Warren Town Hall • 514 Main Street
- 14 Armory Hall • 10 Jefferson Street
- 15 George Hail Library • 530 Main Street
- 16 St. Mark's Church • 15 Lyndon Street
- 17 Marble's Blacksmith Shop & Hall • 405 Water Street
- 18 Burr's Hill Park • 533 Water Street
- 19 Oyster Business • Corner of Baker + Water Streets
- 20 Massasoit Spring • Baker Street
- 21 Baker Street Sites • Corner of Baker + Narragansett Way
- 22 First United Methodist Church • 25 Church Street
- 23 Warren Honor Roll • 26 Church Street
- 24 Middle Passage • 279 Water Street
- 25 Warren Armory • 10 Jefferson Street
- 26 Pokanoket Land Acknowledgement • 514 Main Street
- 27 Washington Street • Corner of Main + Washington Streets
- 28 Royal Pokanoket Burial Ground • 540 Water Street

Out of the Historic District

- South Burial Ground • 42 King Street
- Kickemuit Cemetery • Serpentine Road
- Outbreak of King Philip's War • Asylum Road + Child Street
- Hugh Cole's Well • North side of Asylum Road

Warren Historic Sites



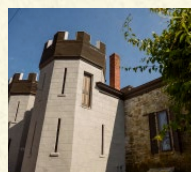
- PARKING
- BIKE RACK
- BOAT ACCESS



VIEW GOOGLE MAP



Artwork by Adam Tracy · Printed October 2023



ARMORY HALL (1842)

Designed by architect Russell Warren, this unique structure was built for the Warren Artillery Co. at the end of the Dorr's Rebellion in 1842. This one-story gable roof Gothic Revival Norman French structure has recently undergone extensive renovation including restoration of original interior murals. The building is available to rent for civic and social events.



BAPTIST CHURCH (1844)

This early Victorian-Gothic stone structure was designed by architect Russell Warren. Organized in 1764, the original Baptist meeting house was burned by the British in 1778. Brown University, originally known as Rhode Island College, held its first classes on this site in 1769 before moving to Providence. Tours available on request. • baptistchurchofwarren.org



BURR'S HILL PARK

The land now called Burr's Hill Park was purchased in 1854 by the Providence, Warren, and Bristol Railroad. Gravel and sand were extracted from the land until the Town bought the land in 1921. An archaeological dig in 1913 confirmed that the land had been used as a Pokanoket burial ground for centuries, and artifacts were dispersed to many museums. The Wampanoag Mashpee Tribe solicited the return of over 600 items and they reentered them in a vault beneath a stone memorial to the Pokanoket leader, Massasoit Ousamequin, in 2017.



DELEKTA'S CORNER

The original pharmacy on this corner was owned by W. S. Bennett. One of his employees was Howard K. DeWolf, who later took over the operation. The business was bought by Ignatius Delekta in 1948. His soda fountain creation, a cabinet made with coffee syrup concocted from a secret recipe, is still popular today.



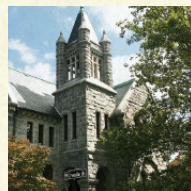
FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH (1845)

This Greek Revival church with a tetrastyle Doric portico and a 130' spire was designed by Fall River, MA architect Perez Mason. It was the first Methodist congregation in Rhode Island. The church and the Italianate parsonage were added to the National Historic Register in 1971. • umcwarrenbristol.org



FEDERAL BLUES ARMORY (1865)

This independent infantry company was chartered in 1798 to protect Warren in the event of war. It was put into action on the U.S.S. General Greene, a warship built in Warren, and commanded by Christopher Perry, father of Oliver Hazard Perry. The company was reactivated in 1976 and made this c. 1865 carriage house, relocated from Main Street in 1993, its headquarters.



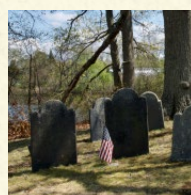
GEORGE HAIL FREE LIBRARY (1888-1889)

Built in 1888 by Martha Hail in memory of her husband and prominent Warren businessman George Hail, this Romanesque Revival style building has served as a public library for the citizens of Warren since its dedication in 1889. The structure maintains many original features, including stained glass windows. Located on the top floor, the Charles Whipple Greene Museum has a collection of documents and artifacts dating to the Revolutionary War. • georgehail.org



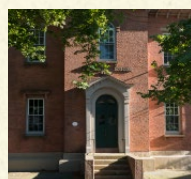
JOYCE STREET SCHOOL (1903)

This two-story brick Colonial Revival building was designed by Alfred H. Humes, a Pawtucket architect who designed many schools and dwellings in Pawtucket, Central Falls and Providence. Originally serving as Warren Primary School, the building served as a school until the mid-1970's and now houses the Warren Police and Fire Departments.



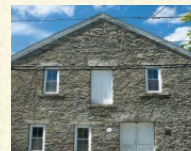
KICKEMUIT CEMETERY

Located on Serpentine Road, it is the oldest non-family cemetery in Town, with the earliest gravestone dated 1697, belonging to John Luther, who lived through King Philip's War. At least three other veterans of King Philip's War are also buried in the cemetery along with Rhode Island Governor Josias Lyndon (1704-1778) and 399 other people. Some of the gravestones have recently been cleaned and reset in a project funded by the Warren Heritage Foundation.



LIBERTY STREET SCHOOL (1847)

This early Victorian brick structure with Italianate detail was designed by Providence architect Thomas A. Tefft. Dedicated in 1848, it was Rhode Island's third public high school. The 284 cloth-covered desks and seats, along with settees, comfortably accommodated 300 students. One of the nation's oldest continuously running schools, it was retired from educational service in 1975.



MARBLE'S BLACKSMITH SHOP AND HALL (1844)

Two-story gable roofed structure built of rough rubble stone during the Greek Revival era. The building was constructed for blacksmith Francis Marble who used the lower floor as a shop and the second floor as a social hall for public and private functions.



MASONIC TEMPLE (1796)

The second oldest continuously used Masonic Hall in North America was partially built from oak timbers that were part of the British "stone fleet" sunk in Newport Harbor during the Revolutionary War. Egyptian motif frescos were hand-painted in 1915 in the Lodge Room Max Muller, a Mason and Rhode Island School of Design artist. Tours by appointment. washingtonlodge3@gmail.com



MASSASOIT SPRING (BEFORE 1621)

A monument to the Massasoit Ousamequin, Chief of the Pokanoket tribe until 1661, sits across from 81 Baker Street in Warren, the site of one of the reputed aboriginal villages. The marker was dedicated in 1907 and the site is maintained by the Massasoit Historical Association. When the monument was first installed, water flowed from the spring, but today it is dry.



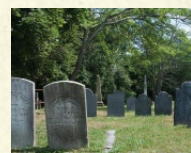
MAXWELL HOUSE (1752)

The earliest surviving house on Warren's waterfront is distinctive for its center chimney, steep gable and handmade bricks laid in Flemish Bond style. Currently a museum, the building was restored by Massasoit Historical Association. • massasoithistorical.org



NARRAGANSETT STEAM ENGINE CO. #3 (1847)

This early Victorian structure was home to one of the town's earliest companies of firemen. The building was restored in the 1970s and is now the town fire museum, housing the town's first fire engine "Little Hero," built in 1802.



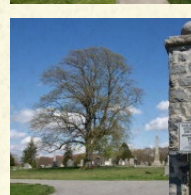
NORTH BURIAL GROUND

The second oldest cemetery in Town, with the first burial in 1773. Notable Town residents buried here include Nicholas Campbell, a local philanthropist and participant in the Boston Tea Party, and members of the Maxwell family, owners of the Maxwell House.



TOWN COMMON

The Town Common was created when land was purchased from Martin Luther in 1800. Today the Common is the site of a prominent Honor Roll, which was dedicated in 2001, listing local veterans who served as early as the Revolutionary War. There is also a Fireman's Memorial and a cannon marking the Soldiers and Sailors Monument that was erected by the Massasoit Monument Association in 1908.



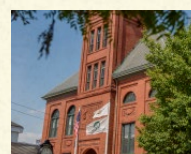
SOUTH BURIAL GROUND

This garden-style cemetery was incorporated in 1840. The original entrance was on Franklin Street, where some of the 19th century iron fencing still stands. Covering seven acres with nine avenues named after letters, the cemetery still accepts burials. Notable graves include Warren artist Henry Newell Cady and Rhode Island Governor Thomas Goodwin Turner.



ST. MARK'S CHURCH (1829)

Designed by architect Russell Warren, this building represents one of Rhode Island's earliest examples of Greek Revival style. It is especially noted for its Ionic portico and distinctive canted double doors. The church is now a private residence.



WARREN TOWN HALL (1890)

This early example of Victorian eclectic architecture combines an Italian Renaissance tower on a Federal hip-roofed structure with Italianate compound windows. The original tower was reduced in size after damage from the Hurricane of 1938. • www.townofwarren-ri.gov



WARREN
HERITAGE
FOUNDATION



preservewarren.org
warrenheritagefoundationri.org
discoverwarren.com