NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME
HISTORIC
THE ARCADE

2 LOCATION
STREET & NUMBER
130 Westminster Street and 65 Weybosset Street
CITY, TOWN Providence
STATE Rhode Island

3 CLASSIFICATION
CATEGORY DISTRICT BUILDING(S) X
STRUCTURE _
SITE _
OBJECT _

OWNERSHIP X PUBLIC _ PRIVATE _ BOTH _

PUBLIC ACQUISITION _
IN PROCESS _ BEING CONSIDERED _

STATUS X OCCUPIED _ UNOCCUPIED _ WORK IN PROGRESS _
ACCESSIBLE _ YES: RESTRICTED _ YES: UNRESTRICTED _
NO _

PRESENT USE X AGRICULTURE _ MUSEUM _
COMMERCIAL _ PARK _
EDUCATIONAL _ PRIVATE RESIDENCE _
ENTERTAINMENT _ RELIGIOUS _
GOVERNMENT _ SCIENTIFIC _
INDUSTRIAL _ TRANSPORTATION _
MILITARY _ OTHER _

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY
NAME Rhode Island Association for the Blind
Mrs. Helen Worden, Executive Director
STREET & NUMBER 1058 Broad Street
CITY, TOWN Providence
STATE Rhode Island 02905

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE City Hall
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
STREET & NUMBER Dorrance and Washington Streets
CITY, TOWN Providence
STATE Rhode Island

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE Historic American Buildings Survey
DATE 1959
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Library of Congress
CITY, TOWN Washington, D.C.
Title of survey:

A report on the Historic Existing Points of Interest . . . of the State of Rhode Island. Technical paper no. 2 by Louis C. David, Jr., for Rhode Island Statewide Land Use and Planning Program.

Date of Survey: 1967 State

Depository for Survey Records:

Rhode Island Statewide Land Use and Planning Program,
State House
90 Smith Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02903 Code: 44
DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
GOOD
FAIR

DETERIORATED
RUINS
UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
ALTERED

ORIGINAL SITE
MOVED
DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

For various reasons the most interesting early description of the Arcade is the one Warren wrote for William Staples in 1843. The latter printed it with orthographical changes, added a paragraph on the beauty of the structure, and gave the name of the architect without, however, mentioning the contracting firm, Tallman and Bucklin.

"Built of Granite Stone in 1827 and 1828 it fronts on two streets 74 feet on Westminster at the North and 74 feet on Weybosset at the South and is 216 feet in length it forms a transept or cross of a 194 feet by 42

the two fronts are ornamented with recess Porticos 15 feet deep each composed of six Grecian Ionic columns of 3 feet diameter and two square antaes and crowned with an Entablature and cornice forming a Pediment, the whole height of the front Colonade is 45 feet from the base to the Pediment

The Roof over the entrance hall or avenue is covered with glass 32 feet in width by 188 feet in length the roof over the stors is covered with tin

you enter the Portico by a flight of 4 steps running with the corner Buttments the entire length of the colonade

the hall of avenue running through from street to Street is 13 feet in width the building is three storys high thereis 26 stors on each story making in all 78 stors

the storys in the second and third storys you assend by two flights of stone steps under each Portico in each front

the Corridors forming the floors of the 2d and 3d storys are protected by a strong cast Iron ornimental ballustrade railing capt with mahogany and running entire around the interior of the Building

the whole Cost Estimated at $145000"

This description is by no means complete, stressing only the details Warren considered noteworthy--the inner dimensions, the plan and organization, the roof. Much more is known. The sidewalls were unfinished, as A. J. Davis has pointed out, since other buildings were to go alongside. The granite came from the Johnston, Rhode Island farm of James Olney who cut his initials and the date, 1827, into one of the columns. The shafts are twenty-one feet high and the capitals imitate those of the Ionic temple on the Tissus. Except for the Attic base the proportions follow this prototype though hardly justifying, in our eyes, the Journal's description of the portico, "a copy of one of the most celebrated Grecian models."

(continued)
The great skylight and the set-back upper levels admit a flood of light
down to the first floor. Except for one passerelle the interior has been
kept free of obstructions. The roof beams are cantilevered out to the
ridge which is supported at its ends by the large arches. The relation
to Boston is apparent in the various uses of the Benjamin-favored meander and
paneling. The curved motive in the cast-iron railing has a similar background,
being simply a console redesigned for this material and purpose.

The contrast between exterior and interior is great. The severe facades are
relieved simply by a few moldings and the capitals and bases. It is only the
wide intercolumniation that lightens the rather ponderous rhythm of the supports.
Inside, the columns are fluted, moldings enriched, and small decorative units
are repeated countless times. Here, it is the skillful handling of planes and
directing of movement that subordinates the repetition to the over-all effect.

Structurally, a most important factor is the attempt at fireproof construction.
Contemporary accounts made much of the granite, stone, and brick, the extensive
use of concrete, the tin roofing, and even the iron shutters. It was felt,
apparently, that the shop-fronts did not constitute a danger. Warren was not,
however, an innovator in this respect nor did he develop any noteworthy methods.
Possibly this concern for fireproofing arose out of an acquaintance with the
work of Robert Mills in Charleston.

from Robert Alexander, Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians,
Vol. 12, No. 3, October 1953.
**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Some of the finest examples of the Greek Revival style in America are in the state of Rhode Island. These houses, churches and commercial structures are largely the work of two men—Russell Warren and James C. Bucklin (1801-1880). The Arcade, one of the most beautiful of those early commercial structures imitating European business arcades, is still the most elegant building in the area and still functions as a series of shops. It is also an important example of early monolithic granite construction.

Praised in all the basic texts (Hamlin, Downing and Hitchcock), the Arcade was studied in particular by Robert Alexander (Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians, October 1953, vol. 12, no. 3). He gives the design to Warren with James C. Bucklin as assistant in the execution of the work (newspaper accounts 1827). It was probably Bucklin who is responsible for the fine masonry and granite work.

Warren was influenced by John Haviland's designs (Haviland was designing Arcades for New York and Philadelphia in 1826) particularly the vast skylights and the general plan and section of the Providence building. Talbot Hamlin describes it as a building of "Great exterior dignity in its granite Ionic order, it has a light and open interior, skylighted, with balconies of rich and elegant cast iron. With the customary freedom of the best Greek Revival designers, its architects have not hesitated to use arched openings where they wished. Providence was enormously proud of it and rightly so, and engravings of it were widely published."¹ In 1833 a Scotch critic found the Doric columns barbarized by the Ionic capitals (an "absence of taste") but this freedom of adaptation of ancient forms was typical of American architects—Parris' and Willard's St. Paul's in Boston was probably the inspiration for the Westminster Street Facade.

Robert Alexander comments on the interior:

"It shows a fine integration of practical structural and decorative requirements. The porticoes give access to the building and house the stairways supported by the granite walls. Passage to any part of the building is quick, the early Greek Revival character appears

---

not simply in the decoration but in the compact organization into a clearly defined entity. At either end the arch and columns create a focal point. The iron railings and Ionic entablature with the supporting planes of shopfronts sweep through to connect the ends and visually delimit the interior space. The whole is an immediately comprehensible structure."2

He also documents the genesis of the building:

"A speculative venture, the Arcade was Cyrus Butler's initial challenge to Cheapside and the Brown family interests. Despite the utility and convenience of many shops grouped under one roof, it was less successful commercially than aesthetically.

The first newspaper mention of the Arcade, April 8, 1827, referred to the intended location and the presumptive increase in land values of the region. On April 22, the Gazette published a longer account based on drawings in which the major elements were present—the long avenue with entrance to the stores and the glazed roof for lighting. There were, however, twenty-eight shops on each floor, only two floors, and stairs at one entrance called the front.

At a later date, then, it was decided to add a third floor. This increase may have resulted from optimism on the part of the backers in the flush days of 1828. At any rate the depth of one store had to be surrendered, leaving only twenty-six on each floor. This space, thirteen and a half feet, permitted a vestibule at the Weybosset Street end for the additional stairways necessitated by the third floor and the expectation of great traffic. The inner columns and arch that support the ridgepole at either end were intended originally to stand on the floor. The crown of the arch would then have been exactly on a level with the cornice of the facade. Raised one story, these columns stand precariously over the edge of the spur wall below. A.J. Davis noted this structural peculiarity and carefully showed it in his drawings. The roof was built as originally planned, but, because the third story was so much narrower, coving along the side was introduced to cover an unfortunate gap below the skylight.

The north front shows little effect from this change of plan. The upper balcony seems crowded in at an awkward level while the first balcony railing is equidistant from the floor and from the architrave. The acroteria were planned from the beginning, and it was intended to have a marble statue on the center one. Those at the side, however,

were now extended inward to the raking cornices. It was at
the south or Weybosset front that the greatest change occurred.
Planned without a vestibule and stairways, this facade had not
even been given a pediment. An early lithograph shows how
deserted this region was; not a building stood near the Arcade.
The third story had to be concealed by some means, but as quickly
and cheaply as possible. These requirements were not to be met
by a triangular pediment with its cutting along angles. The
simple block and panel railing was designed, hastily quarried,
and erected. Apparently it is not of the same material as the
rest of the building; the difference in color appears in the
photograph. It was not as well constructed; the expansion of the
wooden ridge beam forced it out of line necessitating repairs in
1947." 3

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See continuation sheet

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Plat 20., Lot 130

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

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<th>State</th>
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FORM PREPARED BY

Carolyn Pitts, Architectural Historian

Historic Sites Survey, National Park Service

1100 L Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20240

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL   STATE   LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-6651), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

28
Form 10-300 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

1. NAME

COMMON: The Arcade

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 130, Westminster Street and 65, Weybosset Street

CITY OR TOWN: Providence

STATE: Rhode Island, 02903

3. CLASSIFICATION

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PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Agricultural | Government | Park | Transportation | Comments |
| Commercial | Industrial | Private Residence | Other (Specify) | |
| Educational | Military | Religious | | |
| Entertainment | Museum | Scientific | | |

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME: Rhode Island Association for the Blind

STREET AND NUMBER: 1058, Broad Street

CITY OR TOWN: Providence

STATE: Rhode Island

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: City Hall

STREET AND NUMBER: Dorrance and Washington Streets

CITY OR TOWN: Providence

STATE: Rhode Island

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: Less than one acre

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic American Buildings Survey (See Continuation Sheet)

DATE OF SURVEY: 1959

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER: 1st Street and Independence Avenue, S. E.

CITY OR TOWN: Washington

STATE: District of Columbia

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER | DATE
---|---
| |

...
The Arcade, a Greek Revival structure built to house shops and offices, traverses the centre of a downtown block, from 130, Westminster Street to 65, Weybosset Street, in Providence. It was built in 1828 by Cyrus C. Butler jointly with The Arcade Realty Company, Russell Warren and Major James C. Bucklin, Jr., being collaborating architects.

Built throughout of local granite, with the visible walls of smooth-faced regular coursed ashlar, it is a long (216 feet) gable-roofed building with short lateral wings near its centre and a massive hexastyle portico at each end. The granite Ionic columns of the porticoes are monolithic; the scale is monumental. (These columns, brought from Bare Ledge Quarry in Johnston, Rhode Island, remained the largest monolithic shafts in this country, until those of the Cathedral of Saint John the Divine in New York, well on in this century.)

The Westminster Street (north) front, an Ionic pedimented portico, was designed by James Ducklin for Cyrus Butler, the original entrepreneur. Russell Warren, who designed the Weybosset Street (south) facade, was engaged by The Arcade Realty Company. For this front, Warren employed an unpennanted portico with a panelled attic parapet—a scheme he used in variant forms for several of his later buildings.

The interior space, three storeys high, has lengthwise banks of shops facing each other; the upper levels are reached by twin flights of stairs at each end. The stairs connect with galleries running across the end of the building and along its sides, in front of the ranges of shops. These galleries, enclosed by handsome, original cast iron railings, are in turn connected (at second-floor level only) by a central cross-gallery or bridge. Originally the shop-fronts of the first and second floors were composed of windows and doors separated by projecting pilasters which concealed shutters folded back when the shops were open. This scheme was altered in 1901, and again when repairs were made in 1914, and the present first- and second-floor shop-fronts were installed. The shop windows of the third storey, however, are still finished with their original simple Greek Revival detail. The low gable roof, set above a wide, coved cornice area, has a long range of glazed skylights, which are set in iron sashes supported and separated by wooden rafters.

(See Continuation Sheet)
The Arcade is not only an extremely important example, in Rhode Island and the nation, of Greek Revival architecture but is also one of our best examples of early monolithic granite construction. It is also the chief surviving early XIX Century example (probably the only one in its particular architectural style) of the good number of business arcades, copying those of European cities, which were being erected in America in the 1820's. Robert Alexander has stated that, "As an expression of the Greek Revival, the Arcade had, when built, few peers in this country." And Henry-Russell Hitchcock has remarked upon how "Bucklin's superb Westminster Street portico rises absolute and international between its earlier post-colonial neighbors. These appear domestic and provincial by contrast, almost as its present neighbors appear cheap and inconsequential."

This last remains true: While still serving its convenient urban commercial purposes, The Arcade has become both a much appreciated Providence landmark and a notable one in our national architectural history. Flanked, faced and squeezed by a variety of later buildings of all sizes, styles and heights, it still presides over a long part of Westminster Street (in spite of a facing skyscraper) and handsomely dominates an curve of Weybosset Street.

The architects who designed this building are regarded as important figures in the development of the Greek Revival style in New England. Russell Warren (1784-1860), a resident of Bristol, was a self-trained architect, the earliest exponent of the Greek Revival in his state. His work was "mainly here--but in other states also--and he is remarkable for his inventiveness." The body of his work reflects the continuing stylistic development of his times, ranging from Federal to Greek Revival to adventures in Romantic Gothic near his death.

James Bucklin (1801-1880) served an apprenticeship with John Holden.

(See Continuation Sheet)
6. Representation in Existing Surveys.


Date of Survey: 1967. State X

Depository for Survey Records:
Rhode Island Statewide Land Use and Planning Program,
State House,
90, Smith Street,
Providence, Rhode Island, 02903

7. Description.

The building remained in partial ownership of the Butler heirs until 1944. Threatened with demolition, it was purchased from them in that year to insure its preservation as an historic monument; it was then deeded to the Rhode Island Association for the Blind as caretaker of The Arcade and recipient of its rental income. At that time the building underwent a fairly comprehensive structural renewal, including some alterations such as the mentioned changes in the shop-fronts. Glazed walls and gates were then also installed across the inner faces of the porticoes to allow for nighttime protection of the internal business premises. None of these changes (such as the more recent installation of an elevator in one wing) has really had any important effect on the over-all exterior or interior appearance of the building.

Adapted from a description by Antoinette F. Downing.

8. Significance.

Greene, Providence architect, and later entered partnership with William Tallman. Together with either Warren or Tallman, he had a hand in all of the important Providence commissions from the 1820's through the 1850's. Even when he worked with later styles, "the qualities that are common to all Acklin's buildings are due to the fact that he came to maturity with the Greek Revival."

(See Continuation Sheet 2)
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

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11. FORM PREPARED BY:

Antoinette Forrester Downing, Chairman
Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission
State House, 90, Smith Street

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

- National [x] State [□] Local [□]

Name:

Title:

Date:

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date:
Quoting Hitchcock again, The Arcade "is the chief extant American example of the arcades and passages of nineteenth century European cities. Light and straightforward in construction and design, the building is a model of efficient and graceful construction." It remains a thing of architectural beauty and one of constant use and usefulness, outstandingly deserving of protection and perpetuation.

Adapted from comments by Antoinette F. Downing and others.

9. Major Bibliographical References.


The Arcade
130 Westminster St. & 65 Weybosset St.
Providence, Providence County, R.I.
USGS 7.5' series Providence Quadrangle
UTM 19 299780 4632800
Arcade, Providence Rhode Island

Photo Credit HABS
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**PROPERTY MAP FORM**

*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)*

1. **NAME**
   - Common: The Arcade
   - AND/OR HISTORIC: [ ]

2. **LOCATION**
   - STREET AND NUMBER: 130, Westminster Street and 65, Weybosset Street
   - CITY OR TOWN: Providence
   - STATE: Rhode Island

3. **MAP REFERENCE**
   - SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey
   - SCALE: 1:12,000
   - DATE: 1957

4. **REQUIREMENTS**
   - TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS
     1. Property boundaries where required.
     2. North arrow.
     3. Latitude and longitude reference.
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**

**PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)*

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<td>4. IDENTIFICATION</td>
<td><strong>DESCRIPTION:</strong> Interior view (towards north) from third-floor balcony cross-over, showing balcony setbacks and central bridge at second-floor level.</td>
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME
   COMMON: The Arcade
   AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION
   STREET AND NUMBER:
   130 Westminster Street and 65, Weybosset Street
   CITY OR TOWN: Providence
   STATE: Rhode Island
   CODE: 44
   COUNTY: Providence
   CODE: 007

3. PHOTO REFERENCE
   PHOTO CREDIT: Providence Journal-Bulletin
   DATE OF PHOTO: 19__
   NEGATIVE FILED AT: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, State House, 90, Smith Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02903

4. IDENTIFICATION
   DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.
   Air view from north, showing Westminster Street portico, arrangement of skylights, placement of wings.
1. NAME
   COMMON: The Arcade
   AND/OR HISTORIC: 

2. LOCATION
   STREET AND NUMBER: 130, Westminster Street and 65, Weybosset Street
   CITY OR TOWN: Providence
   STATE: Rhode Island

3. PHOTO REFERENCE
   PHOTO CREDIT: Providence Journal-Bulletin
   DATE OF PHOTO: 1944
   NEGATIVE FILED AT: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, State House, 90, Smith Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02903

4. IDENTIFICATION
   DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.
   Staircase detail, showing granite supports of treads, cast iron railing.
**United States Department of the Interior**
**National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**

**Property Photograph Form**

*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)*

### 1. Name

*Common:* The Arcade

*And/or Historic:*

### 2. Location

**Street and Number:** 130, Westminster Street and 65, Weybosset Street

**City or Town:** Providence

**State:** Rhode Island

### 3. Photo Reference

**Photo Credit:** Providence Journal-Bulletin

**Date of Photo:** 1957

**Negative Filed At:** Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, State House, 90, Smith Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02903

### 4. Identification

**Describe View, Direction, Etc.:** North end of interior seen from second-floor balcony.
**The Arcade**

1. **NAME**
   - **COMMON:** The Arcade
   - **AND/OR HISTORIC:**

2. **LOCATION**
   - **STREET AND NUMBER:**
     - 130, Westminster Street and 65, Weybosset Street
   - **CITY OR TOWN:** Providence
   - **STATE:** Rhode Island

3. **PHOTO REFERENCE**
   - **PHOTO CREDIT:** Providence Journal-Bulletin
   - **DATE OF PHOTO:** Copy negative, 1970
   - **NEGATIVE FILED AT:** Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, State House, 90, Smith Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02203

4. **IDENTIFICATION**
   - **DESCRIPTION VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.:**
     - Lithograph by Pendleton after M. Swett, 1829, looking north-east and showing the Weybosset Street elevation by Russell Warren with (at left) one of the two lateral wings.
THE ARCADE,
PROVIDENCE R.I.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Property Photograph Form

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. Name
   Common: The Arcade
   Location: Providence

2. Location
   Location: 130, Westminster Street and 65, Weybosset Street
   City or Town: Providence
   State: Rhode Island

3. Photo Reference
   Photo Credit: Rhode Island Historical Society
   Date of Photo: Copy negative, 1969
   Negative Filed At: Rhode Island Historical Society, 52, Power Street
                    Providence, Rhode Island, 02906

4. Identification
   Describe View, Direction, Etc.: Lithograph, c. 1830, by Moore after J. A. Underwood, showing the
   Westminster Street (north) front, designed by James Bucklin.
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

1. NAME

COMMON: The Arcade

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 130, Westminster Street and 65, Weybosset Street

CITY OR TOWN: Providence

STATE: Rhode Island

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT: Providence Journal-Bulletin

DATE OF PHOTO: 1967

NEGATIVE FILED AT: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, State House, 90, Smith Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02903

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

Weybosset Street (south) elevation, designed by Russell Warren.
1. NAME
   COMMON: The Arcade
   AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION
   STREET AND NUMBER:
   130, Westminster Street and 65, Weybosset Street
   CITY OR TOWN: Providence
   STATE: Rhode Island
   CODE: 44
   COUNTY: Providence
   CODE: 007

3. PHOTO REFERENCE
   PHOTO CREDIT: Providence Journal-Bulletin
   DATE OF PHOTO: c. 1925
   NEGATIVE FILED AT: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, State House, 90, Smith Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02903

4. IDENTIFICATION
   DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.
   Westminster Street (north) elevation, designed by James Bucklin.