TIMELINE
The Washington-Rochambeau National Historic Trail in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

January

February

March

1781, March 2: Washington departs from New Windsor with Major General Robert Howe and his aides Tench Tilghman and David Humphries to meet with Rochambeau in Newport.

1781, March 3: Washington spends the night at the home of Col. Andrew Morehouse of Dutchess County on the Fishkill-Hopewell road, near the Connecticut State line.

1781, March 4: Washington and his entourage arrive in Hartford were they meet up with Governor Jonathan Trumbull and his son Jonathan Jr. Washington and the younger Trumbull continue on to Lebanon where they spend the night.

1781, March 5: Washington reviews Lauzun’s Legion and continues on to spend the night in Kingston, RI.

1781, March 6: Washington and his military family take the Narragansett Ferry to Jamestown and arrive in Newport around 02:00 p.m. Here they board a barge sent by Admiral Charles René Dominique Gochet, chevalier Destouches that takes them to Destouches’ flagship the duc de Bourgogne.

1781, March 6-12: Washington visits with Rochambeau in Newport.

1781, March 8: Departure of a French fleet under Admiral Charles René Dominique Sochet, chevalier Destouches, Destouches with 1,500 troops under the baron de Vioménil for the Chesapeake. Their aim is to capture Benedict Arnold.

1781, March 13: Travelling from Newport via Bristol Ferry and Warren, Washington reaches Providence where he spent the nights of 13/14 and 14/15 March.

1781, March 15: Washington and his military family leave Providence and ride
to Lebanon in Connecticut via Canterbury, Scotland and Windham, traveling more than 60 miles on horseback that day.

1781, March 16: Washington spends the night in Hartford.
1781, March 17: Washington spends the night in Hartford.

1781, March 18-21: The itinerary for these days is unknown.

1781, March 22: Washington and his military family are back in New Windsor.

1781, March 27: Destouches returns from Virginia after having engaged a Royal Navy fleet under Admiral Mariot Arbuthnot off the Chesapeake Bay.

1782, March 28: The frigate Emeraude arrives in Newport with 4.8 million livres. She had left Brest on 14 February.

The funds are escorted overland by Major DePrez of the Royal Deux-Ponts to Philadelphia, where they arrive in the second week of May. With the departure of DePrez all French forces have left Rhode Island.

April

May

1781, May 18: Washington leaves New Windsor and spends the night at “Morgans Tavern 43 miles from Fishkill Landing”.


Rochambeau and Chastellux set out from Newport for Wethersfield in Connecticut. They spend the night most likely with Lieutenant Governor Jabez Bowen in Providence.

1781, May 20: Rochambeau and Chastellux spend the night at Daniel “White's Tavern at the Sign of the Black Horse” in Andover.

1781, May 21: Rochambeau and Chastellux arrive in Wethersfield and lodge at Stillmann's Tavern.

1781, May 22: Washington and Rochambeau meet at Wethersfield to discuss strategy. They decide to focus on New York City.
1781, May 23: Rochambeau and Chastellux spend the night in Wethersfield.

1781, May 24: Rochambeau and Chastellux spend the night at Daniel “White’s Tavern at the Sign of the Black Horse” in Andover.

1781, May 25: Rochambeau and Chastellux spend the night in Providence.

1781, May 26: Rochambeau and Chastellux return to Newport.

June

1781, June 5: The town council of Newport votes “to draw up an address of thanks, to His Excell[enc]y General Rochambeau, for his particular Attention for the Welfare of this Town during his command here.”

The infantry and artillery of Lauzun’s Legion receive orders to embark at 6:00 a.m. the next day to cross over to Providence.

1781, June 6: Lauzun’s men spend the night in the barracks at Poppasquash.

1781, June 7: A convoy of eight vessels accompanied by the 50-gun ship of the line Le Sagittaire carrying 592 infantry replacements and two companies, 68 men, of artillery, arrives in Boston from France. The replacements had been drawn from the Regiments of Auvergne (71 healthy and 7 sick soldiers) and Neustrie (19 plus 28) for the Bourbonnois; Languedoc (80 plus 6) for the Soissonnois; Boulonnois (112 plus 36) for Saintonge; Anhalt (46 plus 4) and La Marck (39 plus 36) for the Royal Deux-Ponts; and Barrois (31 plus 17) for Lauzun’s Legion.

Upon arrival in Providence on 13 June the 398 men fit for duty will join their units, the 262 sick will continue on to Newport.

Lauzun’s Infantry and artillery reach Providence from Newport.

1781, June 10: Around 5:00 a.m. in the morning of 10 June 1781, the First Brigade of French forces begins to embark on vessels waiting for them in the harbor of Newport to take them to Providence.

Rochambeau leaves behind in Newport an infantry detachment of half a dozen officers, 100 NCOs and enlisted men from each of the four infantry regiments and 30 men artillery under the command of Brigadier Gabriel de Choisy.

He also leaves behind his siege artillery consisting of
twelve 24-lb guns, eight 16-lb guns, four 8-inch and seven 12-inch mortars and two 8-inch howitzers.

1781, June 11: The First Brigade of French forces arrives in Providence around 9:00 p.m., too late to set up camp.

Those who reach Providence spend the night in the Market House, others in the Old Work House on the west bank of the Moshassuk River just north of Smith Street.

The Second Brigade embarks.

The replacements leave Boston and march to camp in Dedham.

The exact march route is unknown; the stops in Dedham and Wrentham are based on the route of Rochambeau’s infantry to Boston in December 1782.

1781, June 12: The Second Brigade of French forces disembarks in Providence and joins the First Brigade in camp on either side of Cranston Street between Westminster Avenue and Broad Street.

The replacements leave Dedham march to Wrentham.

The exact march route is unknown.

1781, June 13: Lieutenant-Colonel Hugau of Lauzun’s Legion receives orders to march from Providence to Lebanon on Saturday, 16 June, with the 31 healthy replacements for the Legion from the Royal Barrois due to arrive that day from Boston.

1781, June 14: The infantry and artillery of Lauzun’s Legion leave Providence and spend the nights of 14/15 June in Plainfield, and of 16/17 June in Windham. They arrive in Lebanon on 17 June.

1781, June 16: Lt.-Col. Hugau of Lauzun’s Legion departs from Providence with the replacements for Lauzun’s Legion for Lebanon where they arrive on 19 June.

1781, June 18: For the march to New York Rochambeau organized his forces into four divisions of one infantry regiment each plus its artillery complement and wagon train. Lauzun’s Legion took a route separate from the infantry that took it along the coast.

The Regiment Bourbonnois as the first French division leaves its camp in Providence for its next camp at Waterman’s Tavern.
The remaining three Regiments Royal Deux-Ponts, Soissonnois and Saintonge follow over the next three days.

1781, June 19: The Regiment Bourbonnois leaves its camp at Waterman’s Tavern on its way to its camp in Plainfield, CT. The remaining three regiments, Royal Deux-Ponts, Soissonnois and Saintonge follow over the next three days.

1781, June 20: The frigate Concorde leaves Newport for the Caribbean with a report about the Wethersfield Conference and a request that de Grasse borrow 1.2 million livres in Martinique or St. Domingue. Eventually de Grasse will borrow the funds in Cuba.

De Grasse receives Rochambeau’s letter of 28 May (with post-scripts) on 16 July; his response informing Rochambeau that he would sail to the Chesapeake, leaves St. Domingue on the Concorde on 28 July, reaches Newport on 11 August, and White Plains on 14 August 1781.

July 1781, July 10: A small French fleet under Captain de La Villebrune sails out of Newport for Long Island.

1781, July 12: The Romulus and three French frigates from Newport enter the Sound between Long Island and the mainland in an attempt to capture Fort Lloyd (or Fort Franklin near Huntington, Long Island). The enterprise fails.

1780, July 11: Around 10:30 a.m. a fleet commanded by Admiral Charles-Henri-Louis d’Arsac de Ternay carrying some 450 officers and 5,300 men under the comte de Rochambeau, sails into Narragansett Bay and anchors between Conanicut, Rose and Goat Islands.

1780, July 12: “The town (Newport) was beautifully illuminated this evening.”

1781, July 14: The small French fleet under Captain de La Villebrune returns from Rhode Island to Newport.

1780, July 18: News of safe arrival in Boston of the Ile de France with 350 men of the Bourbonnois Regiment reaches Newport. The would indicate an arrival date of 14/15 July 1780.

1780, July 20 (?): The Bourbonnois soldiers set out for Providence and Newport. Presumably they spend the night in Dedham (?). The departure
1780, July 21 (?): The Bourbonnois soldiers spend the night in Wrentham (?).

1780, July 22: The Providence Gazette reports that “a Transport with 350 troops on board and a large quantity of Military Stores which had been separated from the fleet is safe arrived in Boston. The Troops are on their march for this Town on their way to Newport and are expected to arrive here To-day.”

1780, July 22: Navy Lieutenant de Valernais of the frigate Hermione is buried in the cemetery at Trinity Church.

1780, July 23: The Bourbonnois detachment marches from Providence to Newport and rejoins the regiment on 24 July.

August

1781, August 11: The Concorde arrives in Newport with a letter for Rochambeau from Admiral de Grasse in Haiti dated 28 July 1781 stating that he would sail for the Chesapeake on 13 August but that he would only stay until 15 October.

The letter reaches Rochambeau in the Odell House in Westchester County, NY on 14 August 1781.

De Grasse in fact departed eight days earlier on 5 August with 28 ships of the line, supporting frigates and around 3,300 officers and men from the Gâtinois, Agenois, Tourraine and the Metz artillery.

1781, August 23: Admiral Barras slips out of Newport with nine ships, incl. seven ships of the line carrying 480 men infantry and 130 men artillery as well as the siege artillery. They arrive in the James River in Virginia on 10 September.

The remaining garrison of Newport, 104 men under Major Louis Aimable de Prez de Crassier of the Royal Deux-Ponts, march to Providence, where they arrive on 23 August.

1780, August 29: A delegation of Oneida Indians from upstate New York visits
General Rochambeau at Newport.

September

1780, September 18: Rochambeau and Admiral de Ternay set out from Newport at around 9:00 a.m. to meet Washington in Hartford, CT. They spend the night with Lt.-Gov. Jabez Bowen in Providence.

1780, September 19: A broken wheel forces Rochambeau and de Ternay to spend the night in an unknown Tavern in Scotland.

1780, September 20: Rochambeau and Ternay take lodgings in the home of Jeremiah Wadsworth in Hartford.


1780, September 22: Another broken wheel at the same spot as on 19 September forces Rochambeau and de Ternay to again spend the night in an unknown Tavern in Scotland.

1780, September 23: Rochambeau and Admiral de Ternay spend the night with Lt.-Gov. Jabez Bowen in Providence.

1780, September 25: Rochambeau and Admiral de Ternay return to Newport at around 7:00 p.m.

October

1780, October 19: State of Connecticut offers winter quarters to Lauzun’s hussars after Providence refused to provide quarters.

1781, October 26: News of the surrender of Cornwallis reaches Newport.

1780, October 28: French frigate *Amazone* under Jean-François de Galaup, comte de Lapérouse leaves Newport for Brest with Rochambeau’s son, the vicomte de Rochambeau. The *Amazone* is accompanied by the *Hermione* and the *Surveillante*. He arrives in L’Orient on 15 November 1780 and is back in Paris on 23 November 1780.

November

1780, November 1: French infantry enters winter quarters in Newport.

1780, November 9: Hussars of Lauzun’s Legion ride from Newport to Providence.

1782, November 9: In preparation for the march to the northward Rochambeau
had divided his forces into five divisions of one regiment each which are to march one day apart. Lauzun’s Legion forms the first division, the Bourbonnois Regiment the second, Royal Deux-Ponts the third, Soissonnois the fourth and Saintonge the fifth division.

That structure was maintained until the arrival of the Second Division, i.e., the Bourbonnois Regiment, in Trenton on 3 September 1782, when Rochambeau re-organized his units into two-regiment brigades for the march to Massachusetts.

Lauzun’s Legion does not join the infantry regiments on their march to Boston. It marches instead from New York to winter quarters in Wilmington, Delaware.

Coming from Dorrance Tavern in Connecticut the French First Brigade consisting of the Regiments Bourbonnois and the Royal Deux-Ponts camp near Waterman’s Tavern in Rhode Island.

1782, November 10: Coming from Waterman’s Tavern the French First Brigade consisting of the Regiments Bourbonnois and the Royal Deux-Ponts camp in Providence.

The Second Brigade consisting of the Regiments Soissonnois and Saintonge arrives in Providence

1780, November 12: Lauzun’s hussars leave Providence for Windham, Connecticut.

1782, November 13: The French camp is moved to the property of Jeremiah Dexter. French forces will remain here until 4 December.

1782, November 16: The campaign artillery leaves Providence for Wrentham.

1782, November 19: French artillery arrives in Boston and is quartered in vacant houses in the harbor.

1780, November 20: Hussars enter winter quarters in Lebanon.

December

1782, December 1: Rochambeau, accompanied by his son, by the comte de Vauban and the comte de Lauberdière, says farewell to his troops in Providence and in a heavy snowfall sets out for Newburgh, NY. They spend the night at Dorrance’ Tavern in Connecticut.

1782, December 4: The French First Brigade consisting of the Regiments
Bourbonnois and the Royal Deux- Ponts leaves Providence for a camp in Wrentham, Massachusetts.

The Second Brigade consisting of the Regiments Soissonnnois and Saintonge camps in Providence.

1782, December 5: The Second Brigade consisting of the Regiments Soissonnnois and Saintonge leaves Providence for a camp in Wrentham.