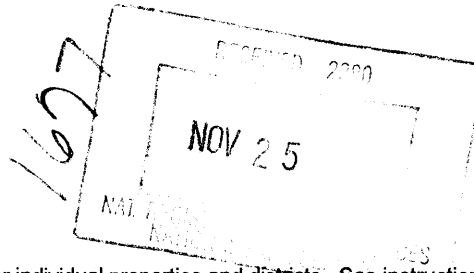


**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**



**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable". For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Bailey Road

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number Bailey Road not for publication

city or town Bolton vicinity

state Connecticut code CT county Tolland code 013 zip code 06043

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

John W. Shannahan 11/22/02
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
John W. Shannahan, Director, Connecticut Historical Commission

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
 - determined eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
 - determined not eligible for the National Register.
 - removed from the National Register.
 - other, (explain): _____

Wilson R. Beall Signature of the Keeper Date of Action 1-8-03

March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Bailey Road
Name of Property

Tolland County, CT
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____	_____	buildings
1	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

TRANSPORTATION: road-related

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

N/A

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation N/A
 walls N/A
 roof N/A
 other N/A

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Bailey Road
Bolton, Tolland County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)

Section number 7 Page 1

Description:

Bailey Road formerly connected Route 6 in Andover, Connecticut, with Brandy Road in Bolton, running in a generally east-west direction for about a mile. Although still considered a town road, the portion west of the Andover-Bolton town line is no longer passable for vehicles. The nominated portion begins 200 feet west of the Andover-Bolton town line, where the road exists as well-worn path in the woods between two stone walls (Photographs 1 and 2). It quickly becomes very steep, twisting and turning as it ascends the ridge (Photograph 3 and Figure 3). The south marginal wall is the most continuous and intact; parts of the north side of the road have no wall, particularly where the road borders outcroppings of ledge or a steep side hill. Some of the ledge outcroppings extend entirely across the roadway, and other show signs of having been partly cutaway to accommodate the road (Photograph 4). For most of its length, both walls can be discerned and indicate a road right-of-way of 50 feet, or 3 rods (Photographs 5 and 6)

Numerous small watercourses flow along and, occasionally, across the roadway. The current drainage patterns appear to have been seriously affected by the construction of the high school on the ridge at the western end of the road, where deep run-off channels have eroded much of the roadway; because the character of the road in this part has been changed, it was not included in the nominated portion.

Two old or original bridges remain on Bailey Road. Both are small stone-slab structures in which a series of large flat stones were laid across two parallel stone walls, creating a box culvert. One is completely silted in (Photograph 7). The other (Photograph 8) still functions as it was intended, though any fill that had been placed on the top of the slabs for the roadway has been carried off (replacing the roadway fill over the culverts would have been part of the road's periodic maintenance). The roadway width across the culverts is about six feet. Two other sets of stonework may have been bridge-related but are now difficult to interpret: a small wall that resembles a bridge abutment (Photograph 9), and a set of large flat stones, now partly displaced by water action, that may have been a third culvert.

The vegetation surrounding the road is generally a mixture of oaks, hickories, and other hardwoods of various sizes, with relatively little undergrowth except where the ground is wet.

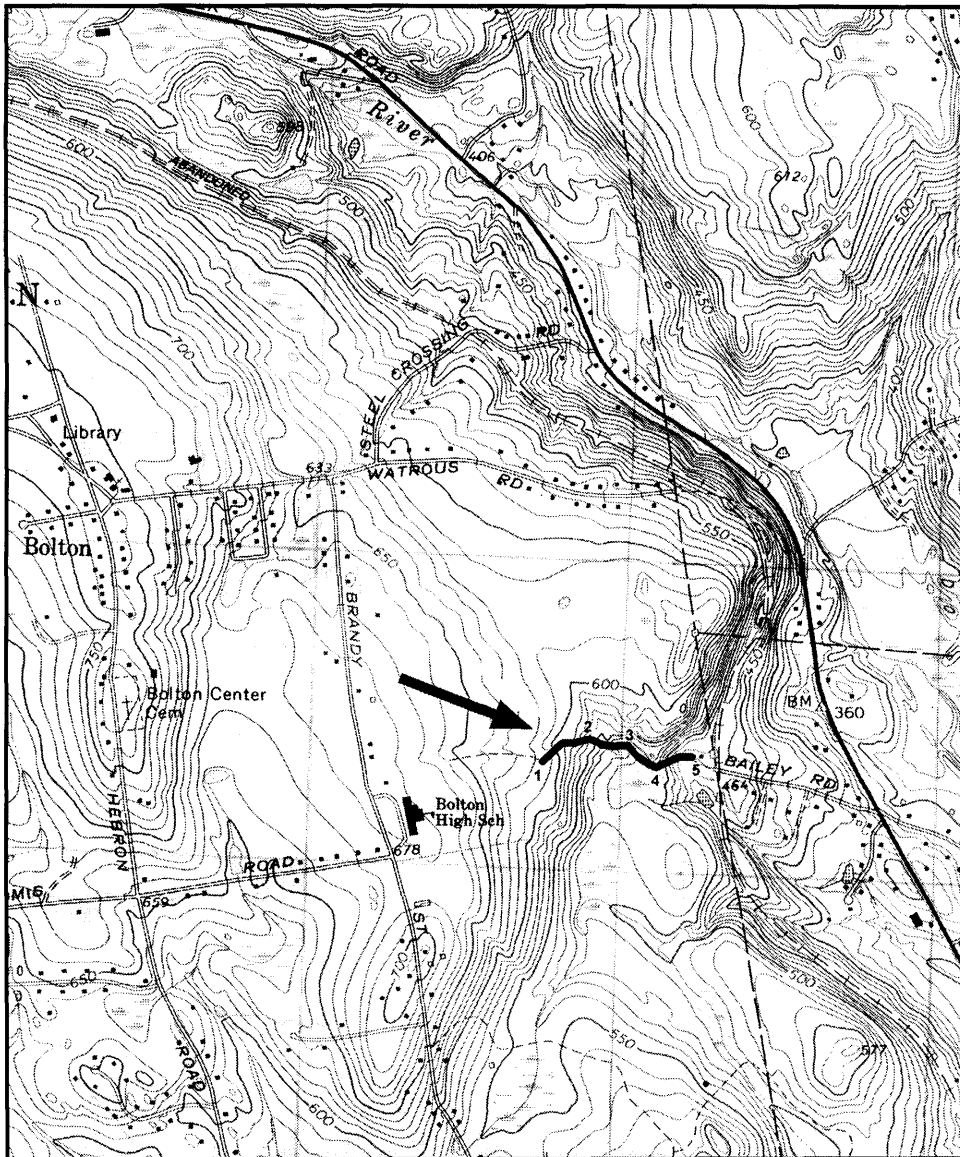
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Bailey Road
Bolton, Tolland County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)**

Section number 7 Page 2

Figure 1: March route along Bailey Road, as shown on U.S.G.S. Rockville Quadrangle, 1:24000



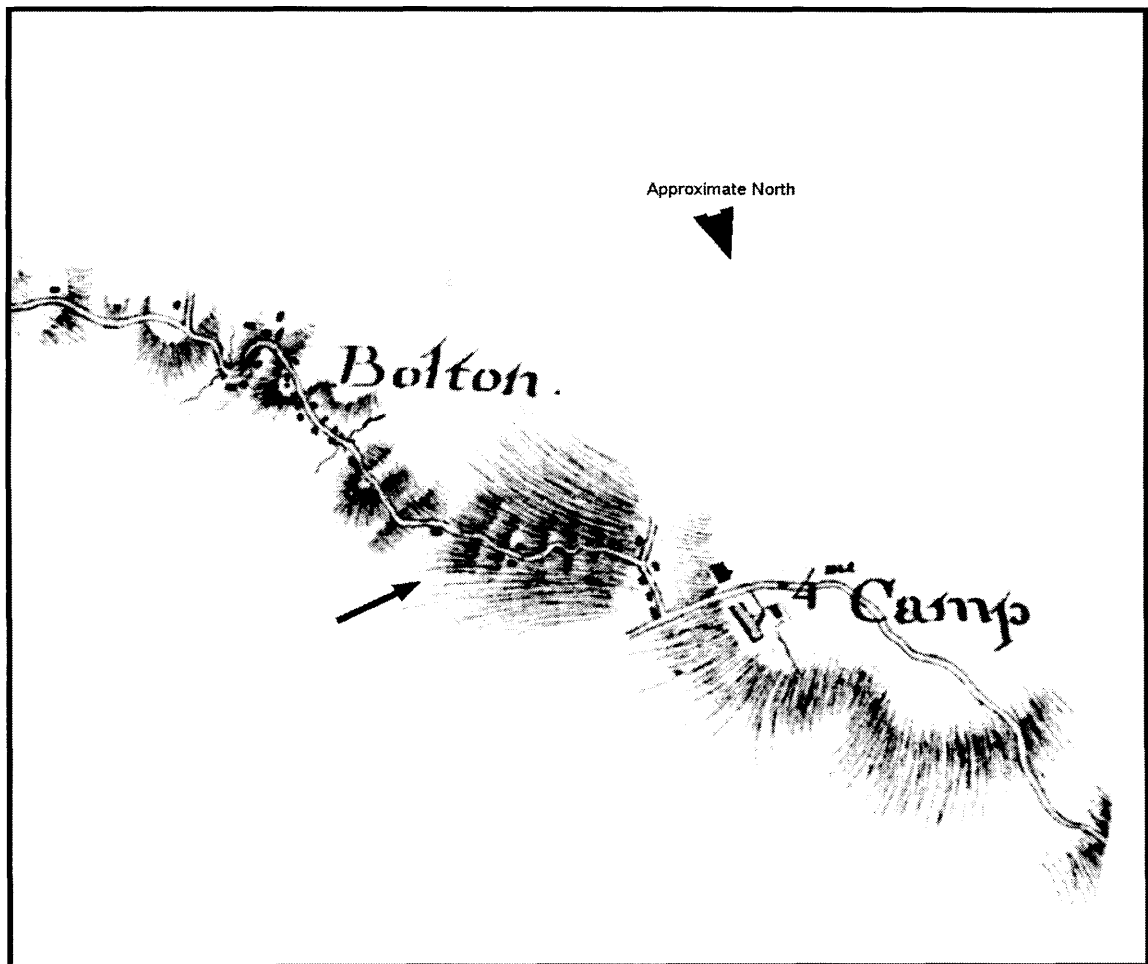
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Bailey Road
Bolton, Tolland County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)**

Section number 7 Page 3

Figure 2: Excerpt from the route map, as drawn by Louis-Alexandre Berthier, military engineer for the French army, with the portion represented by Bailey Road indicated by arrow (*from Rice and Brown 1972*). What the French called Bolton corresponds to the present-day village center of Andover. On these maps, North is only approximate, since the area along the march route was made to fit the strip-map format. The Fifth Camp on Bolton Center Road is here numbered fourth, since the march maps did not count the camp in Providence as Camp No. 1.



United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Bailey Road
Bolton, Tolland County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)**

Section number 7 Page 4

Figure 3: Winding character of Bailey Road, shown by superimposing a line of white arrows along the wall in Photograph 3.



8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark an "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, structure
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

MILITARY
ENGINEERING

Period of Significance

c.1700 - c.1800

Significant Dates

1781, 1782

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Building Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Connecticut Historical Commission,
59 South Prospect Street, Hartford, CT 06106

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Bailey Road
Bolton, Tolland County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)**

Section number 8 Page 1

Significance:

Bailey Road is significant as the most intact and, in many ways, the most evocative segment of the march route of the French army through Connecticut during the American Revolution. Its narrow width, winding course, and steep grades allow one to understand the anguish of the French as they tried to move thousands of troops and haul wagons and artillery over barely passable roads. The nominated portion of the road is completely undeveloped: no paving, power lines, drainage devices, or modern houses compete with the wooded surroundings, stone walls, and traditional stone bridges that recall the appearance of a country road from long ago. Bailey Road both commemorates and illuminates the marching experiences of Rochambeau's army in June of 1781 as they made their way to the decisive victory at Yorktown (Criterion A).

Although the French found the appearance of the Connecticut countryside very attractive, they were universal in bemoaning the condition of the state's roads. Because of British control of Long Island Sound, an overland movement was necessary to get the French from their base in Rhode Island to New York, where they could join up with the American army. Engineers and other officers surveyed the route and evaluated alternatives ahead of time, and maps and a descriptive itinerary were prepared to guide the march. For the most part, the French followed what were the best and most frequently used roads. Nevertheless, overland travel in Connecticut prior to the turnpike era was mostly local and all roads were maintained at town expense (though occasionally the legislature or the counties acted to force the towns to keep up important segments).

The main French column was preceded by a company of ax-wielding woodsmen called "pioneers;" their job was to remove any trees and other vegetation in the roadway that might impede the march, particularly the supply wagons train and artillery. Nevertheless, the French found the going rough, particularly the stretch between the Windham and Bolton camps, which included Bailey Road. The army's itinerary described Bailey Road as wooded and steep:

You cross a few more brooklets. You go through a little wood where the road climbs sharply. This grade is very steep. At the top you turn sharp right and come to the first houses of Bolton (Rice and Brown 1972: II, 25).

Perhaps the itinerary was purposely understated so as not to discourage the marchers. Cleremont-Crevecoer made this entry in his journal for June 21, 1781:

From Windham to Bolton, a very small town, which is quite pretty. The roads were frightful, with mountains and very steep grades. . . . The roads are badly laid out and very difficult, especially for large vehicles (Rice and Brown 1972: I, 28).

Others echoed his remarks in their diaries: "we came to Bolton with the greatest difficulty imaginable" (du Bourg); "a fatiguing march" (Blanchard); "the roads were terrible" (von Closen).

United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Bailey Road
Bolton, Tolland County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)**

Section number 8 Page 2

One division's wagons (and therefore the tents) were so late in making the passage that the soldiers at Bolton had to sleep "in bivouacs," i.e., out in the open. The road was also used for the return journey in the fall of 1782, but this time the army was marching downhill and camped at the bottom, near the Hop River.

The identification of Bailey Road as part of the French march route is corroborated by the road's distinctive topography recognizable on the French maps (Figure 2) and by the fact that 18th-century houses associated with the march lie at either end of Bailey Road, on Hutchinson Road in Andover and Brandy Street in Bolton.

In the Colonial period Bailey Road was part of the main route leading from the important eastern Connecticut towns of Norwich, Lebanon, and Windham to Hartford, the colony's co-capital. The route was laid out about 1710 (Brass 1991). In the 1790s, the state legislature undertook a series of post-road improvements, including a new route between the village centers of Bolton and Andover, and Bailey Road was effectively relegated to use only as a local highway. It had diminished to a woods trail by the time of World War II.

Apart from its use by the French forces, Bailey Road has significance as a rare example of traditional road engineering (Criterion C), one that appears to have been relatively unaltered, except for periodic maintenance, from its 18th-century character. The geometry of the road, especially its narrow width and winding course, and the deliberately engineered features, such as the stone-slab culverts and cut away ledge outcroppings, illuminate the road-building practices of the pre-modern era. Although hardly conducive to motorized traffic, such roads would have been serviceable for travel by foot or horseback and, perhaps with difficulty, for wagons. Moreover, such roads would have been within the capabilities of the local community to construct and maintain, requiring principally the skills of cutting and laying stone, hauling fill, and grading with horse or oxen-drawn implements. Archeological studies of early roads, using cross-sections cut across the width of the roadway, have proven useful in illuminating early construction and maintenance techniques (Kirkorian and Zeranski 1981). Because Bailey Road appears to be relatively intact, it can be expected to have similar information potential (Criterion D).

United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Bailey Road
Bolton, Tolland County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)**

Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography:

Brass, Philip D.

1991 *The History of Andover, Connecticut*. Andover: Andover Historical Society.

Harper, M., B. Clouette, and R. Harper

1999 *The Rochambeau Project: Historical and Archaeological Documentation of the French Army's Marches through Connecticut in 1781 and 1782*. Storrs, CT: PAST, Inc. and Keegans Associates. Prepared for the Connecticut Historical Commission.

Kirkorian, Cecelia S., and Joseph D. Zeranski

1981 "Investigations of a Colonial New England Roadway." *Northeast Historical Archaeology* 10: 1-10.

Rice, Howard C., Jr. and Anne S. K. Brown, eds.

1972 *The American Campaigns of Rochambeau's Army 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783*. Princeton, N.J. and Providence, R.I.: Jointly published by Princeton University Press and Brown University Press. Two volumes. Includes the maps prepared by the French army and the journals of Berthier, Bévillie, Clermont-Crèvecoeur, and Verger.

March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Bailey Road
Name of Property

Tolland County, CT
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approx. 2 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	Zone Easting	Northing	3	Zone Easting	Northing
2	Zone Easting	Northing	4	Zone Easting	Northing

■ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary Harper, Archaeologist, and Bruce Clouette, Historian
organization Public Archaeology Survey Team, Inc. date April 30, 2001
street & number P.O. Box 209 telephone 860-429-1723
city or town Storrs state CT zip code 06268

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Town of Bolton, Connecticut
street & number 222 Bolton Center Road telephone 860-649-8066
city or town Bolton state CT zip code 06043

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Bailey Road
Bolton, Tolland County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)

Section number 10 Page 1

UTM References:

- 1: 18.714750.4626360
- 2: 18.714900.4626420
- 3: 18.715040.4626450
- 4: 18.715100.4626360
- 5: 18.715220.4626380

Verbal Boundary Description:

The nominated property begins on Bailey Road 200 feet west of the Bolton-Andover line. It follows the remnants of Bailey Road (indicated as a trail on the U.S.G.S. Rockville Quadrangle map) westward to a point corresponding with UTM Coordinate 1 (18.714750.4626360).

Boundary Justification:

The boundary includes the portion of Bailey Road that retains the visual qualities that convey the segment's historical significance as part of the route traversed by the French Army in 1781-1782. The steep, narrow, and winding roadway, the stone walls, and the ancient bridges on this portion evoke the passage of the French. At the eastern end, beyond the nominated portion, Bailey Road is paved and lined with modern residential development. At the extreme western end, the general course of Bailey Road is still identifiable by the presence of one or both stone walls, but it is so severely eroded that it does not appear as a road and therefore has lost its significant visual qualities.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Bailey Road
Bolton, Tolland County, CT
(Rochambeau's Army in Connecticut, 1780-1782
Multiple Property Listing)**

Section number Photographs Page 1

All Photographs:

1. March Route of Rochambeau's Army: Bailey Road
2. Bolton, Tolland County, CT
3. PAST, Inc. Photo
4. April, 2001
5. Negative filed with PAST, Inc., Storrs, CT

Captions:

Beginning of nominated segment at eastern end (walls tumbled and overgrown), camera facing west.
Photograph 1 of 9

Detail of overgrown stone wall at eastern end of Bailey Road, camera facing south
Photograph 2 of 9

Typical segment of Bailey Road, looking downhill, camera facing northeast
Photograph 3 of 9

View of road with cut-away ledge outcroppings on both sides, camera facing east
Photograph 4 of 9

Typical stone wall, south side, camera facing southwest
Photograph 5 of 9

Stone wall, south side, carried up over large glacial boulder
Photograph 6 of 9

Stone-slab culvert, now completely silted in, looking down at the stone slabs
Photograph 7 of 9

Stone-slab culvert still in operation, looking down at stone slabs, with side walls visible on left
Photograph 8 of 9

Stone construct, possibly a former bridge abutment, at west end of nominated portion, camera facing northwest
Photograph 9 of 9