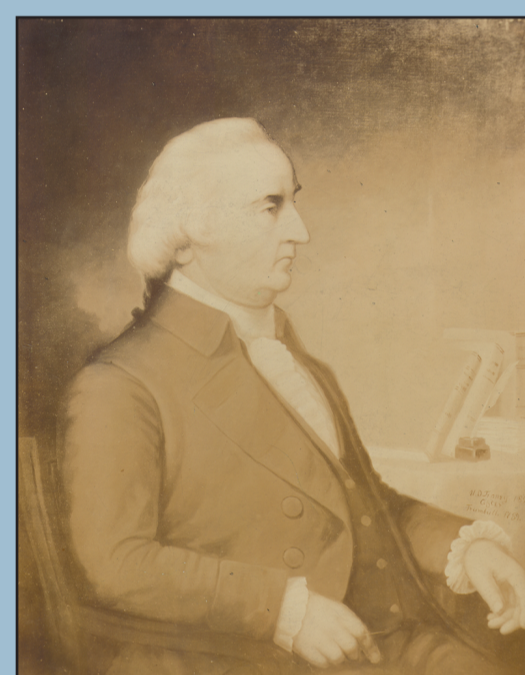




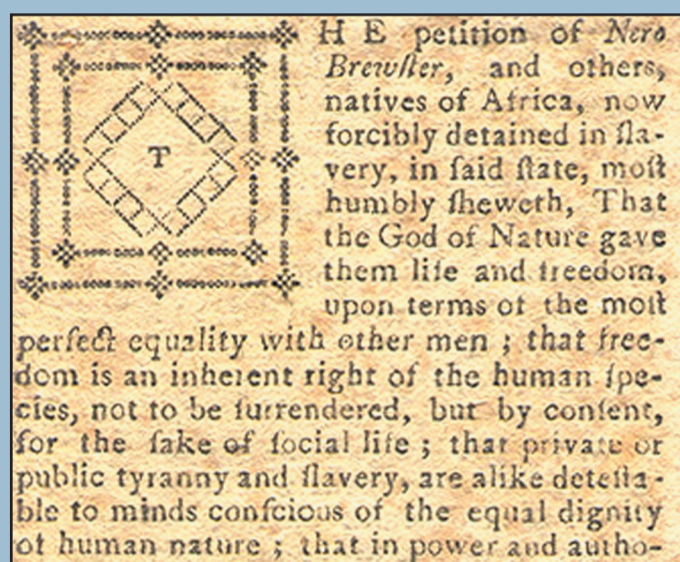
NORTH CEMETERY

This was the third public burying ground established in Portsmouth in the Colonial Era. Here are buried many people important in local, state, and national affairs from 1753 through the first half of the nineteenth century, including Revolutionary War participants, enslaved African-Americans, and the town's first known Jewish and Catholic residents.



WILLIAM WHIPPLE
d. 1785

A Revolutionary War general who fought at Saratoga, Whipple had been a merchant and slave-trader before the Revolutionary War. Whipple represented New Hampshire at the Continental Congress and was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. The house where he lived on Market Street still stands and is open to the public as the Moffatt-Ladd House.



PRINCE WHIPPLE
d. 1796

A native of Africa, Prince was brought to Portsmouth by William Whipple. He was among a group of twenty enslaved men from Portsmouth who unsuccessfully petitioned the legislature for their freedom in 1779. He served as a soldier in the Revolution with his owner.



ESTHER MULLINAUX
d. 1868

Esther Whipple Mullinaux was the daughter of Prince Whipple and his wife Dinah, who ran the Ladies' Charitable African Society School in their home. Esther, like her parents, was an active member of the North Church.



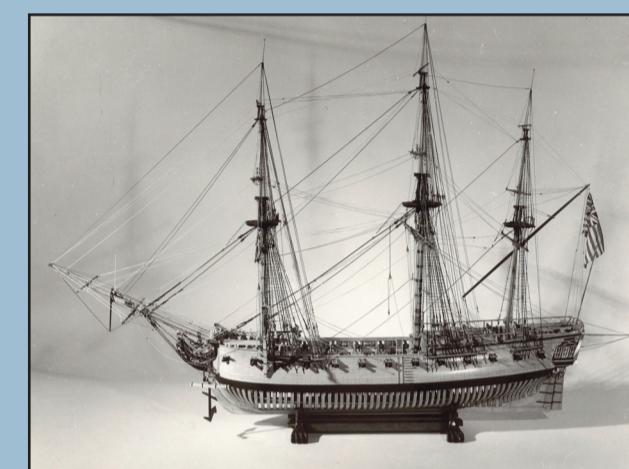
MARY FOLSOM
d. 1784

Mary was the daughter of well-known Portsmouth innkeeper James Stoodley and his wife Elizabeth. Her gravestone, carved in the portrait style, is a most beautiful example of the stonemason's art.



THE WALKER CHILDREN
d. 1798

The fragile nature of life for young children in the days before modern medicine is illustrated by the poignant verse on the gravestone of the three children of Seth and Temperance Walker, all of whom died within a four-day span.



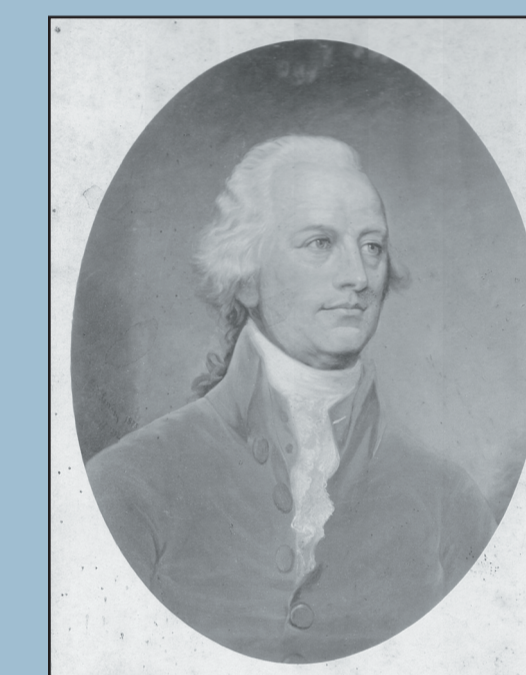
CAPTAIN THOMAS THOMPSON
d. 1809

An ardent patriot, Thompson was commander of the Portsmouth-built Continental frigate *Raleigh* during the American Revolution. This ship is pictured on the New Hampshire state seal.



ROBERT GREENOUGH
d. 1862

Many veterans from America's earliest wars, including the French and Indian War, the Revolution, and the Civil War are buried here, including this soldier killed at the bloody battle of Antietam.



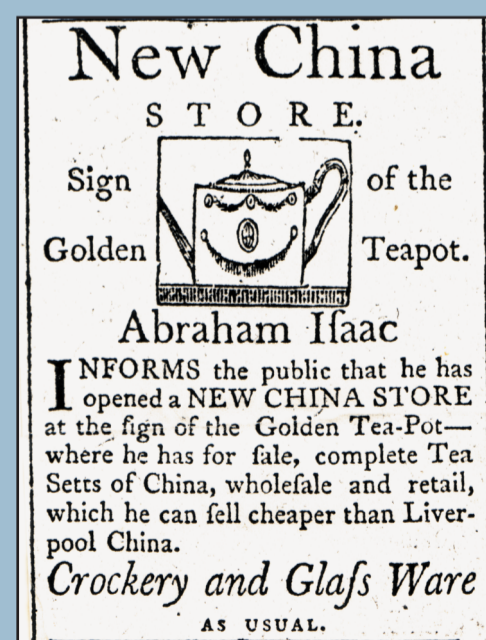
JOHN LANGDON
d. 1819

One of Portsmouth's most important historical figures, Langdon served during the Revolution at the head of his own militia regiment and pledged his personal wealth to the cause. He helped build and outfit the frigate *Raleigh* for the Continental Navy. After the war he served as U.S. senator and state governor. Governor Langdon's house is now a museum on Pleasant Street.



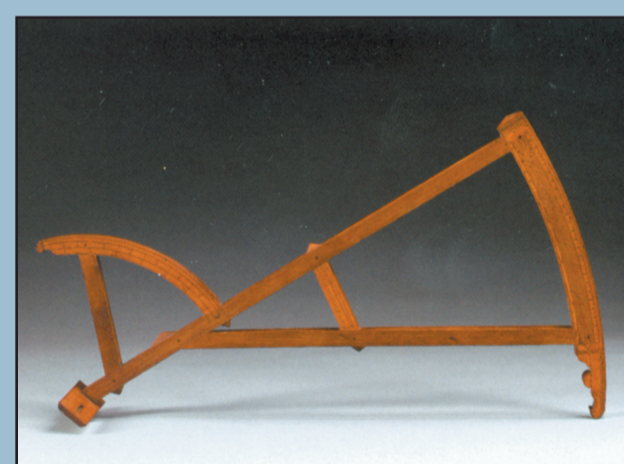
GEORGE BOYD
d. 1787

Rising from humble beginnings, Boyd became Portsmouth's most prolific shipbuilder before the American Revolution. Moving to London before the war, he died on his return voyage in 1787 when his ship was only two days from Portsmouth. He carried with him his own marble tablestone made in England and engraved with the Boyd coat of arms. It was the most elaborate stone in North Cemetery and has been partially restored.



ABRAHAM ISAAC
d. 1803

Portsmouth's first known Jewish resident, Isaac emigrated from Prussia with his wife Rachel. He operated a shop on Buck Street (now State) under the Sign of the Golden Teapot and sold a variety of items, including crockery and feathers. Isaac's epitaph was written by local poet Jonathan Sewall.



WILLIAM HART
d. 1811

The navigational instruments made by Hart and sold in his ship's chandlery were in high demand in maritime Portsmouth. He was the son of Colonel John Hart, who sold this land to the town of Portsmouth for use as a burial ground.



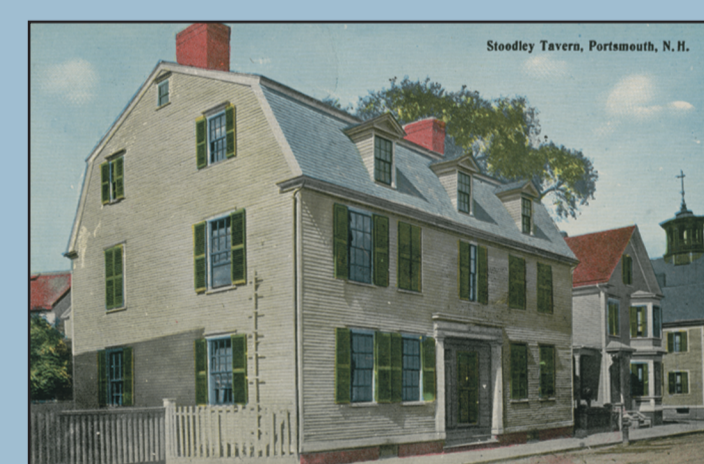
JACOB SHEAFE
d. 1791

Sheafe was a prominent member of a mercantile family whose presence in Portsmouth dates prior to 1675. Still standing on the Portsmouth waterfront in Prescott Park is their family warehouse, built about 1705.



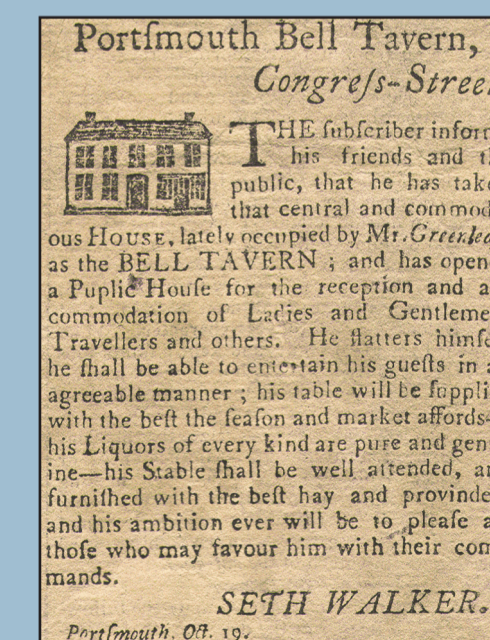
HALL JACKSON
d. 1797

An outstanding physician in early Portsmouth, Jackson provided valuable medical service during the Revolution, particularly at the Battle of Bunker Hill. He brought the drug digitalis to American medicine. Derived from the purple foxglove herb, it is used to treat heart ailments.



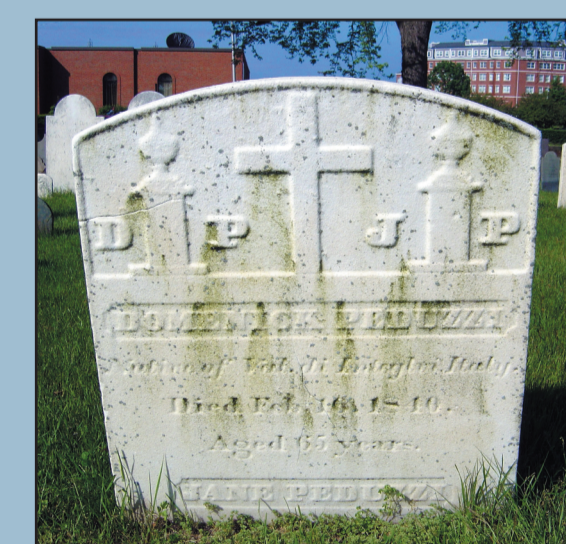
JAMES STOODLEY
d. 1779

Famous in Portsmouth as the owner of the town's premier tavern in pre-Revolutionary days, Stoodley was one of the wealthiest men in town, as evidenced by his gravestone, carved by Henry Christian Geyer. Today Stoodley's Tavern, as it is now called, is on the grounds of Strawberry Banke Museum.



JOHN GREENLEAF
d. 1804

He was well known during the Revolution as the keeper of the Bell Tavern, a favorite meeting place for Portsmouth Sons of Liberty. This group initiated the first important armed action of the Revolutionary War, the capture of Fort William and Mary at New Castle on December 14, 1774.



DOMENICK PEDUZZI
d. 1840

An immigrant from Italy, Peduzzi was a founding member of the first Catholic parish in Portsmouth. His stone and that of his first wife, Margaret, are of marble with elaborate imagery and contrast with the many slate markers in North Cemetery.

Funding for this historic marker was provided in part by the New Hampshire Charitable Foundation. For additional information on this and other historic cemeteries in Portsmouth, visit

www.portsmoutholdgraves.org