



Class 144

Book 1114

DAILY EASTERN ARGUS,

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01

HISTORICAL MONUMENTS'

Bronze Tablets and Cannon, in Portsmouth and Vicinity.

Both in State of Maine and New Hampshire.

(By Joseph Foster, Pay Director,
(Rear Admiral) U. S. Navy Re-
tired.)

On Wednesday, July 29, 1914, the commemoration of two historical events took place at Star Island, N. H., Isles of Shoals, near Portsmouth.

First, the dedication of the imposing granite obelisk lately erected in memory of Rev. John Tucke, A. M., minister at Star Island for more than forty years, before the Revolution, 1732-1773, by his kinsman, Edward Tuck, of Paris, dedicated by the New Hampshire Historical Society.

Second, the dedication of a bronze tablet in honor and remembrance of the famous Captain John Smith, the first recorded visitor to these islands, just three centuries ago, by the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New Hampshire. The monument erected to his memory in 1864, by Rev. Daniel Austin, of Portsmouth, N. H., half destroyed by the passing years, has recently been restored by this society, and a bronze tablet affixed in place of the original marble inscription which has been missing for several years.

The steamer Nassau, chartered by the New Hampshire Historical Society carried that society and its guests from Portsmouth to the Isles of Shoals and return.

A dinner at the Oceanic Hotel, Star Island, was given by the New Hampshire Historical Society to its members and guests, about three hundred in number, with interesting and scholarly addresses by Rev. Alfred Gooding of Portsmouth, on Rev. John Tucke and the early history of the Isles of Shoals; and by Justin H. Smith, Esq., of Boston, Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New Hampshire, on Captain John Smith.

The meeting passed a resolution asking the New Hampshire Historical Society to consider, and if deemed best, to take measures to restore, if practicable, the original name of "Smith's Isles" to the present Isles of Shoals.

The inscription on the Tucke monument is here given:

Underneath
are the remains of the
Rev. John Tucke, A. M.
He graduated at Harvard
College, A. D. 1723, was ordained
here, July 26, 1732,
and died late in August, 1773.
AET 71.
He was affable and polite in his
manner, amiable in his disposition,
of great Piety and Integrity,
given to hospitality,
Diligent and faithful in his
pastoral office, well learned
in History and Geography as
well as general Science, and a
careful Physician both to the
Bodies and the Souls
of his people.

Erected 1800 in memory of the Just.

The inscription above is taken from the sandstone slab placed over the grave of the Rev. John Tucke by Dudley A. Tyng of Newburyport, Mass.

In 1914 a kinsman
Edward Tuck
renewed in perpetual form
this memorial." *1914*

The inscription on the Smith tablet is as follows:

"Captain John Smith
1579-1631
after proving his valor in
Europe and America became
Governor of Virginia
and
Admiral of New England,
while exploring this coast in the
Spring of 1614 made the first record-
ed visit to these islands, named by
him Smith's Isles.

This tablet is placed
three hundred years later by the
Society of Colonial Wars
in the State of New Hampshire
1914."

The landing of the first settlers of New Hampshire in 1623, nine years after Captain John Smith's visit to the Isles of Shoals—was commemorated in 1899 by the erection of a granite monument at Odiorne's Point, Rye, N. H., near Portsmouth, by the New Hampshire Society of Colonial Dames. The last portion of the inscription records however the later result, rather than the primary intention of the first settlers.

Rye, N. H.—At Odiorne's Point near the ancient well, the site of the old Manor house, and the burying ground of the first settlers in New Hampshire:

Front:

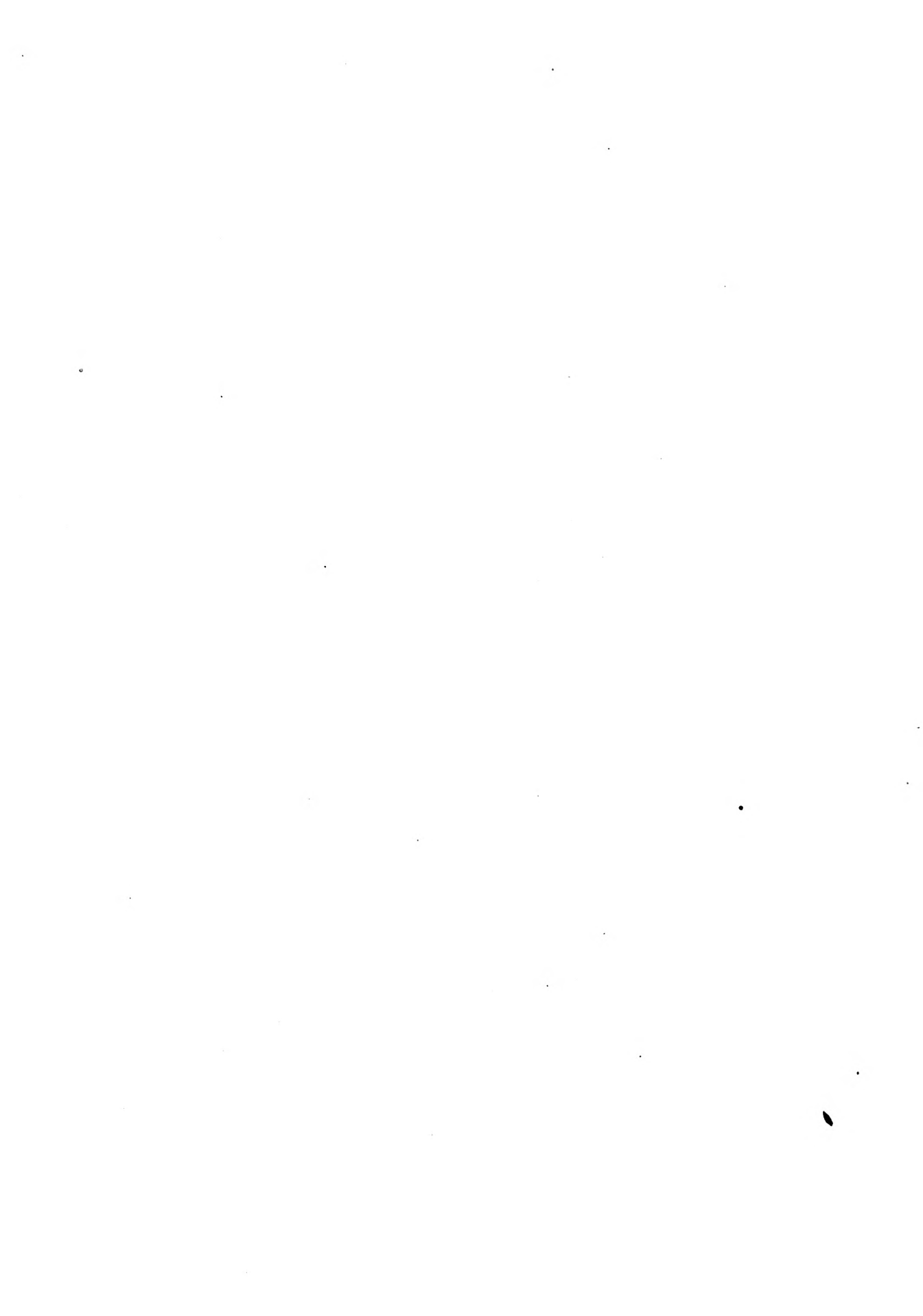
"Here landed
in the Spring of 1623
the first band of Englishmen
pioneers in the planting of
New Hampshire
consecrating this soil to the
service of
God and Liberty"

Base:

"1623-1899"

Rear:

"To their perpetual memory
the National Society
of the
Colonial Dames of America
in the
State of New Hampshire
dedicated this stone
1899"



The Liberty Pole
Association
1913"

Additional inscriptions on the Liberty Pole:

On wooden shield:

"Erected July 4, 1824
in commemoration of
July 4, 1776, that Declared
Our Emancipation From
Tyranny And Gave Us
The Privileges of
Freemen."

On metallic plate:

"Liberty
Flag Pole
renewed
July 4, 1899."

Portsmouth—On the Whipple school State street, near Summer street.

"William Whipple
Soldier and Statesman
Born, Kittery, Me., January 14, 1730.
Died Portsmouth, N. H.,
November 28, 1785.
Elected to Continental Congress January, 1776

He signed the Declaration of Independence.

As Brigadier General of N. H. Troops he assisted in negotiating the terms of General Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga, N. Y. in 1777.

He was Judge of the Superior Court. The New Hampshire Society of the Sons of the Revolution placed this tablet, 1910."

Portsmouth—On the Hunking Wentworth House, on the corner of Church and Congress streets, next west of the North church:

"This house was occupied by Hunking Wentworth.

A zealous patriot and efficient friend of the American Revolution, He was chairman of the Committee of Safety to obtain signatures to the Association Test of 1776, wherein citizens promised at the risk of their lives, and fortunes to oppose the hostile proceedings of the British fleets and armies, against the United Colonies.

The New Hampshire Society of the Sons of the Revolution placed this tablet Feb. 22, 1904."

Portsmouth—On the Lord House at the north-east corner of State and Middle streets, next west of the Rockingham:

"In this house Admiral (John) Paul Jones resided and at this port fitted out the Ranger, 1777 and the America, 1781-2.

Erected by the Helen Seavey, Quilting Party July 4, 1913."

Portsmouth—On the Lear house on the north side of Hunking street, (old number 7, new number 49) between Marcy and Mechanic streets:

"Colonel Tobias Lear was born in this house in 1760. He was George Washington's secretary from 1783 to 1799.

Washington visited here in 1789. This tablet is placed by the Society of the Sons of the Revolution of the State of New Hampshire, 1899."

It has seemed well to assemble here a record of the locality, and of the inscriptions on the other historical bronze tablets in Portsmouth and vicinity, both in New Hampshire and Maine, sixteen in number; and on the Soldiers' monument, Fitz-John Porter equestrian statue, and Hovey Memorial fountain, the first erected by the citizens of Portsmouth, the second by a friend, and the third by a sorrowing mother, and all in Portsmouth.

These sixteen additional tablets were erected, one each by the Liberty Pole Association of Portsmouth, the Helen Seavey Quilting Party of Portsmouth, the Thomas Bailey Aldrich Association, the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New Hampshire, the Maine Historical Society, the Pepperell Association, the Maine Daughters of the American Revolution, the Paul Jones Club of Portsmouth, Sons of the American Revolution, and the United States Marine Corps; five by the New Hampshire Society of the Sons of the Revolution; and two by the United States Navy Department.

Eight are in Portsmouth; one in Newcastle; one at the Isles of Shoals; three in Kittery, Me.; and three at the Navy Yard. They are arranged by localities, and in the order of the dates of the events commemorated.

The original inscriptions are all in capital letters, though otherwise printed here, and owing to the width of newspaper columns are not always "lined" as in the originals.

HISTORICAL BRONZE TABLETS.

Portsmouth—On the Liberty pole at Liberty bridge at the junction of Water and Marcy streets:

"Liberty, Property
and No Stamp"

Near this spot
then "Swing Bridge"
but thenceforward called
"Liberty Bridge"
on January 9th, 1766
nine years
before the Revolution
the "Sons of Liberty"
of Portsmouth, N. H.
placed the first
"No Stamp Flag"
raised in
the American colonies

"Swing Bridge" built 1731
Waterway filled 1899



In admiration of the gallantry
of
Capt. John Langdon and
Maj. John Sullivan,
leaders of the assaults,
In memory of the patriots
who captured the fort and
removed the guns and stores.
Erected by the
Society of Colonial Wars
In the State of New Hampshire,
1902."

Isles of Shoals—On the cellar wall,
at Appledore Island, State of Maine,
of what was the house, formerly the
home of Hon. William Pepperell, father
of Sir William Pepperell: R

"The
Island Home R
of
Hon. Wm. Pepperell R
Maine Hist. Society 1900." R

Kittery—In front of the Pepperell
tomb and nearly opposite the old
Pepperell house and the Parkfield
hotel, Kittery Point:

"In commemoration

of
Col. William Pepperell R
born in Devonshire, 1646, R
died in Kittery, 1734 R
and of his son

Sir William Pepperell, Bart.,
born in Kittery 1698,
died in Kittery 1759
Chief Justice of the
Court of Common Pleas

President of the
Council of Massachusetts
He commanded the colonial forces
at the successful
siege of
Louisburg, 1745
and in recognition of his services
was made a Baronet and
General in the British Army,
honors never before conferred
on a Colonist

Portsmouth—On the old Assembly
house on Vaughan street at the south
corner of Raitt's court:

"Assembly House
built in 1750.

Washington attended
a reception here, 59
Nov. 3, 1790.

Remodelled in 1838.

The New Hampshire Society
Sons of the Revolution
placed this tablet
Feb. 22, 1903."

Portsmouth—On the old William
Pitt Tavern, southwest corner of
Court and Atkinson streets:

"The Earl of Halifax
and

William Pitt Hotel
erected in 1750.

Gen. Lafayette visited here
in 1782.

Also Louis Philippe, who was
afterwards King of France.

This is the last spot where
Washington personally
complimented our State
through its official
Dignitaries in 1789.

This tablet was placed by
the New Hampshire Society
of Sons of the Revolution,
A. D. 1901."

Portsmouth—On the southside of
Court, near Atkinson street, and next
west of the Earl of Halifax and Wil-
liam Pitt hotel:

"The Nutter House
In this house

Thomas Bailey Aldrich
passed the boyhood that he has made
immortal in prose and verse
Purchased by the

Thomas Bailey Aldrich Association
Portsmouth, August, 1907."

New Castle—On the outer wall of
Fort Constitution, near the gate:

"In commemoration
of the first victory of the
American Revolution.

The capture, on this site, of
Fort William and Mary
14-15 December, 1774.

Erected by the Pepperrell Association
1907"

Kittery—On the Whipple Garrison
house, long the home of the late H.
J. Philbrick, Whipple road, just south
of Locke's Cove, formerly Whipple's
Cove, Kittery Point:

"General William Whipple
one of the signers of the
Declaration of Independence
was born in this house
June 14th, 1730.

This tablet was placed in
1913

by the Maine Daughters of the
American Revolution."

Kittery—At the ferry landing of
the Atlantic Shore Railway (electric)
Badger's Island:

"In memory of
the Continental sloop of war
Ranger

launched from this island
May 10, 1777.

Sailed for France November 1, 1777.

John Paul Jones, Captain,
with dispatches of

Burgoyne's surrender.

Received February 14, 1778,
the first salute

to the Stars and Stripes
from the French Fleet.

Captured the
British sloop of war Drake,
April 24, 1778.

Erected by the Paul Jones Club
of Portsmouth,
Sons of the American Revolution
1905."

Navy Yard—On the Commandant's
house:

Died in this house
August 14, 1870

David Glasgow Farragut
Admiral

In the United States Navy
Faithful and Fearless.

Navy Yard—On the Marine bar-
racks; to the first Americans killed
in the Spanish war:

"In memory of
Sergt. Smith,

and Pvt. Dumphy, Co. D,
1st Battalion, U. S. M. C.

Killed at

Guantanamo, Cuba,
June 11, 1898.

Erected by Comrades.

Unveiled June 11, 1907."

Navy Yard—Peace tablet on the
Peace Conference building (General
Store):

"In this building
at the invitation of

Theodore Roosevelt,

President of the United States,
was held the

Peace Conference

between the

Envoys of Russia and Japan,
and

September 5, 1905, at 3.45 P. M.
was signed

The Treaty of Portsmouth
which ended the war between the two
Empires."

*Conveyed to the
modern on September*

HISTORICAL MEMORIALS.

Portsmouth—On the Soldiers' monument Goodwin Park, between Islington and State streets, near Cabot street

North side:

"In honor of the Men
of
Portsmouth
who gave
their services on the
land and on the sea
in the war which
preserved the Union
of the States
this monument is erected
by the grateful citizens,
1888."

South side:

"Williamsburg
Fair Oaks
Savage Station
White Oak Swamp
Malvern Hill
Chantilly
South Mountain
Chancellorsville
Wilderness
Cold Harbor
Petersburg
Richmond
Monitor and Merrimack
New Orleans
Mobile Bay
Morris Island
James Island
Fort Darling
Fort Hudson
Red River
Fort Donelson
Peach Tree Creek

Sherman's March to the Sea"
Near base, north, east, south and west sides:

"Gettysburg"
"Kearsarge"
"Annetam"
"Fredericksburg"

Portsmouth—On the Equestrian statue of Major General Fitz John Porter, Haven Park, Pleasant street:
East side:

"On this site
was born
Fitz John Porter
Aug. 31, 1822
While his father
Capt. John Porter, U. S. N.
commanded the Portsmouth Navy
Yard.
Graduated from West Point, July,
1845.
Distinguished himself and was
wounded in war with Mexico
1846—1847.
Instructor of Artillery and Cavalry
West Point 1854—1855.
Asst. Adjt. Gen. Utah Expedition
1857.
During Civil War
Brev. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., June 27,
1862
Maj. Gen. U. S. Vol. July 4, 1862
Commanded 5th Army Corps.
Cashiered Jan. 21st, 1863.

The case of Gen. Porter was reviewed by a Board of Officers appointed by President Hayes consisting of
Lieut. Gen. J. M. Schofield,
Brev. Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry,
Brev. Maj. Gen. G. W. Getty

Hon. Joseph H. Choate, counsel for Gen. Porter

The Board fully exonerated him. Their judgment was approved by General U. S. Grant. Finally by both Houses of Congress. He was restored to his former rank in the Regular Army by President Cleveland.

Died at Morristown, New Jersey, May 21st, 1901."

South side:

Bronze Bas Relief
"Lt. E. J. Porter wounded at the Aqueduct (Carita Belen), Capture of the City of Mexico, September 13th, 1847."

West side:

Bronze Bas Relief,
"General Porter reconnoitering in Runaway Balloon, April 11, 1862."

North side:

Bronze Bas Relief,
"Charge at Malvern Hill, July 1st, 1862. Maj. Gen. Fitz John Porter Brig. Gen. Thos. Francis Meagher"

Portsmouth—On the drinking fountain, northwest corner of State and Pleasant streets, near the Postoffice.
East side:

"In memory of
Ensign
Charles Emerson Hovey
United States Navy.
Born in Portsmouth, Jan. 10, 1855.
Killed in action,
Philippine Islands, Sept. 24, 1911.

Son of
Rev. Henry Emerson
and Louise Folsom Hovey."

West side:

"Ensign Hovey
graduated from the
U. S. Naval Academy 1907
ordered to the Philippines 1910
was commanding
an expedition against outlaw
Moros, when he met his death
His last words were
"Get on the job McGuire"

FIRE-GONG

HISTORICAL CANNON.

To the following record of historical monuments and tablets should be added an account of four historical cannons, two at Portsmouth, and two at the Navy Yard.

Portsmouth—In front of the Athenaeum, Market Square. Two iron cannons, about five feet long, each with tablet inscribed:

"Taken from the British
by
Commodore Perry
at the battle
of
Lake Erie
Sept. 10,
1813."

Navy Yard—In front of the Commandant's office two guns (cannon) with carriages and shields:

North side of entrance.
On gun.

"14 CM. T. R.
Astilleros del Nervion—Bilbao—1893
No. 16"

On brass plate on gun shield,
"From
Spanish Cruiser
'Vizeaya'
Taken at the battle of
Santiago
July 3rd, 1898.

Weight of gun 9400 lbs.
Weight of carriage 5000 lbs."
South side of entrance.
On gun.

"14 CM. T. R.
Astilleros del Nervion—Bilbao—1893
No. 21"

On brass plate on gun shield,
"From
Spanish Cruiser
'Mata Teresa.'
Taken at the battle of
Santiago
July 3rd, 1898.

Weight of gun, 9400 lbs.
Weight of carriage, 5600 lbs."



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