

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 any 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 CEDAR GROVE CEMETERY

other names/site number VDHR File No. 124-58

2. Location

street & number 301 Fort Lane not for publication N/A

city or town Portsmouth vicinity N/A

state Virginia code VA county Portsmouth code 740 zip code 23704
(independent city)

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this x 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 x meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide x locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official Date 6 Sept '92

Director, Virginia Department of Historic Resources
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 commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the
National Register
- determined not eligible for the
National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain):

Signature of Keeper Date
of Action

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	buildings
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	sites
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	structures
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	objects
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: FUNERARY	Sub: Cemetery
RECREATION	Outdoor recreation
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: FUNERARY	Sub: Cemetery
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

MID-19TH CENTURY: Greek Revival
Exotic Revival

LATE VICTORIAN

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation N/A

roof N/A

walls N/A

other STONE: Granite

Sandstone

Marble

Slate

METAL: Iron

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "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.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or 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)

ART

Period of Significance 1832-1932

Significant Dates N/A

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Anderson, William A.
Butt and Hodges
(see continuation sheet)

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this 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 Buildings 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: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 5.3 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	383315	4077680	3	18	383410 4077490
2	18	383420	4077680	4	18	383320 4077485

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 Charles Mill, Planner and Jocelyn Terry-Adumuah, Senior Planner

organization Department of City Planning, Portsmouth date April 30, 1991

street & number 801 Crawford Street telephone 804-393-8836

city or town Portsmouth state VA zip code 23704

=====
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 areas or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====
Property Owner
=====

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

name City of Portsmouth

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

=====
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 the 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 Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 1

**Cedar Grove Cemetery
Portsmouth, Virginia**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The Cedar Grove Cemetery is located near downtown Portsmouth. The 5.25 acre cemetery, which was established by an act of the General Assembly in 1832, is owned and maintained by the City. It is the oldest public cemetery in Portsmouth. When the cemetery was established, it was located outside the city limits. Cedar Grove Cemetery did not become a part of Portsmouth until it was annexed in 1894.1

There are more than four hundred graves within the grounds. The monuments within the cemetery date from the late 1700s to the present. These monuments include small tablets, ledger stones, obelisks, columnar monuments and mausoleums. The intricate artwork carved in the monuments represent architectural motifs of the Victorian, Greek Revival, and Egyptian Revival periods.

ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

The cemetery is bounded on the north and west by the Park View Historic District. Within this district, the buildings are predominately residential structures. These structures reflect many of the architectural styles popular during the last quarter of the nineteenth century and the first quarter of the twentieth century. The cemetery is bounded on the south by the Midtown commercial district and on the east by the Olde Towne Historic District. The Portsmouth Naval Hospital is located within a quarter mile of the cemetery. The latter two historic districts and the hospital are on the National Register of Historic Places. The proximity of these historic properties to the cemetery have preserved its integrity of setting.

The cemetery is divided into lots measuring twenty by twenty feet, with twelve graves in each lot. A recent survey located more than four hundred graves within the cemetery's boundaries. The original graveyard contained about four acres but has been enlarged several times. There are two entrances, one off Cemetery Lane and the other from Fort Lee. There is only one paved road in the cemetery to connect the entrances. The remainder of the walkways are grass. The landscaping consists primarily of medium-sized evergreen trees and small shrubs.

The funerary art consists of architectural motifs of the Victorian, Greek Revival and Egyptian Revival periods. The inventory of sculpture figures consists of life-sized weeping ladies, Celtic crosses, trees and winged angels. Many of the monuments are handcrafted from marble and granite. They range in size from three by two foot tablets to obelisks twenty feet high or higher.

Examination of the nineteenth-century mortuary art at Cedar Grove Cemetery reveals that familiar figures were frequently used symbolically. A lamb on an infant's gravestone symbolizes innocence. A slab headstone with three intertwined circles above an open Bible represented the Trinity and the Word of God. The Christmas rose symbolizing the Nativity and the Messianic

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Section 1 Page 2

**Cedar Grove Cemetery
Portsmouth, Virginia**

Prophecy was carved on many monuments. Many obelisks included relief figures of hands with the fingers pointing up. Several monuments have carved replicas of trains or cannons that represent lives spent on the railroad or in military service.⁴ Other examples of artwork and symbolism present in the cemetery include:

1. Angel: Represents heavenly hosts or messengers of God to man. Photos #8
2. Hand of God Pointing Upward: This symbolized the way to the reward of the righteous. Photo #11
3. Torches Upside Down: This rare symbol represents mortality. Photo #4
4. Wreath: Symbolized victory in death. #4
5. Bible and three intertwining circles: The open Bible symbolizes the word of God and the circles indicate the doctrine of the equality, unity and co-eternal nature of the three persons of the Trinity. Photo #3
6. Rose: Symbol of love and family devotion. Photo #5
7. Anchor: Symbol of hope and can also represent the seafaring profession. Photos #6
8. Cannons: Associated with military service. Photo #7
9. Corn: Represents the Body of Christ. Photo #12
10. Eagle: The eagle can represent many different things, including the heavenly conveyer, military service, civil war casualties, and the United States National emblem. Photo #13
11. Harp: Represents joy and music. Photo #14

The symbols and artwork, when viewed collectively, make the cemetery a significant historic example of funerary art. The craftsmanship and the materials of the monuments are comparable to those found at the Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond and the Old Cemetery in Lynchburg, which were founded during the same period.

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Section 8 Page 1

**Cedar Grove Cemetery
Portsmouth, Virginia**

Architect/Builder

Stonecutters:

Couper, John, of Norfolk
Hall, John P., of Norfolk
Mullholland, James, of Portsmouth
O'Rourke, James, of Norfolk
Caffrey, T. M.
Kirkpatrick (J. A.) & Wilson, of Portsmouth
Van Gainen & Young, of Philadelphia
Twiny and Adam, of Portsmouth
Merideth, of Portsmouth
Walsh, C. M., of Petersburg
Dalrymple, Rob, of Norfolk
Royers, J. T., of Richmond
Pullen, G. and Pullen, C., of Augusta, Maine
C. I. D.
Meta Manning

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Cedar Grove Cemetery's significance is derived from the design features, craftsmanship, and symbolism of the cemetery art. The earliest gravestone is dated March 16, 1796, however, the period of significance spans the century between 1832 and 1932, as it is believed that the earlier monuments were relocated from family plots. The period of significance begins with the acquisition of the site in 1832 and ends with the interments dating from 1932. Most of the monuments were created during the nineteenth century and are handcrafted from marble and granite.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Until 1832 there were no public burial places in Portsmouth except for several churchyards. Many people had private plots in their gardens, but for sanitary reasons this type of burial was forbidden in 1832 by the Virginia General Assembly.⁵ The legislature authorized the town trustees to prohibit burials within the city limits. Cedar Grove was purchased in 1832, laid out, and sold in lots. When the cemetery was established, it was located outside the city limits. Cedar Grove Cemetery was annexed in 1894.

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Section 8 Page 2

Cedar Grove Cemetery
Portsmouth, Virginia

Throughout the nineteenth century, death was an ever-present concern and reality. Cures for many diseases had not yet been discovered and the sight of a hearse was common. The cemetery was viewed as the "resting place". The epitaphs referred to the deceased as being "asleep", "at rest" or "gone away".⁶

The mortuary art found at Cedar Grove has distinct design features that contribute to the significance of the site. The symbolism exhibited on the gravestones reflects the values of the people buried there, as well as their occupations. This symbolism also reinforces the Victorian theme that monuments should be personalized to reflect the lives of the deceased, rather than identical to other markers. This creativity is found in elaborate funerary sculpture throughout the cemetery. Sepulchral sculpture, with its prone effigies and kneeling weepers, had been used in the past, but only for the rich and powerful. Now, for the first time, the average man could have the sort of tomb formerly reserved only for emperors.⁷

In addition, the Victorians felt that personal achievement should be recognized.⁸ Artist-craftsmen employed symbolism that celebrated the life of the departed. Cedar Grove monuments reflect this concern. At the grave of Dr. William Collins is the effigy of a railroad engine reflecting his presidency of the Roanoke and Seaboard Railroad. At the obelisk of Thomas Alice Bain is an anchor reflecting his days as the captain of oceangoing vessels.

The military, especially Portsmouth's close association with the Navy, is represented also by monuments. When Lieutenant William B. Lyne of the USS Pennsylvania fell overboard and drowned on April 29, 1841, his shipmates purchased an elaborate monument containing effigies of cannons and eagle wings, both symbolic of the military. Portsmouth's Confederate Cemetery is located near the center of the grounds.

Service to the Church and to fraternal organizations is honored in Cedar Grove as well. At the grave of the Rev. James I. Fisher, an early Methodist pastor, is an open Bible effigy honoring his calling. In the midst of a plot bordered by wrought iron fence is the obelisk of Freemason Charles A. Grice, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery. The notations on the monument represent his place within the fraternity.

During the nineteenth century, the cemetery was also a place of leisure. "While we shun cemeteries, the Victorian family delighted in them and could think of no better place, say, for-- a family picnic."⁹ Katherine B. Hatcher, historian of the Monumental United Methodist Church in Portsmouth, remembers picnicking at her Confederate grandfather's grave located in Cedar Grove.¹⁰

Whether for family outings or solitary walks, Cedar Grove shares with other Victorian cemeteries the honor of being a precursor of the modern urban park.¹¹

Many of the individuals interred there were involved in the War of 1812, the Civil War, and the Spanish-American War. Others were active in political and business ventures. Some of the more notable persons were:

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Section 8 Page 3

Cedar Grove Cemetery
Portsmouth, Virginia

A. **John L. Porter**, (September 19, 1813 - December 14, 1893), who designed the ironclad *Virginia*. The development of the ironclad ended the age of the wooden warship and changed naval history.12

B. **Judge James F. Crocker**, (January 25, 1828 - December 1, 1917), a distinguished jurist, educator, writer, and soldier. During the Civil War, he became adjutant of the Ninth Virginia Infantry Regiment, was wounded and captured at Gettysburg, where he was captured in Pickett's Charge. He was subsequently imprisoned at Johnson Island in Ohio. After the war he was also a judge of the Portsmouth Hustings Court and author of *Gettysburg--Pickett's Charge and Other War Addresses*.13

C. **Dr. Thomas Williamson**, (August 1, 1791 - January 12, 1859), the first surgeon in charge of Portsmouth Naval Hospital, the oldest U.S. Naval Hospital.14

D. **Captain Hugh N. Page**, (September 28, 1788 - June 3, 1871), fought at the Battle of Put-in-Bay on Lake Erie during the War of 1812. Page carried Commodore Perry's message "We have met the enemy and they are ours."15

E. **John H. Lewis**, (October 15, 1835 - March 26, 1917), wrote the Civil War classic *Recollections, 1860-1865 With Incidents of Complete Life Descriptions of Battles, the Life of the Southern Soldier, His Hardships and Sufferings and Life in Northern Prisons*.16

F. **Dr. William Collins**, (unknown - September 8, 1855), was trained as a physician, but developed a thriving career in business and public affairs. He was the auditor of the U.S. Treasury under President John Tyler, and President of the Roanoke and Seaboard Railroad.17

G. **Captain John J. Guthrie**, (April 27, 1815 - November 15, 1877), executive officer of the sloop-of-war USS SARATOGA, took the slaver ship NIGHTINGALE and its 900 Africans up the Congo River. Guthrie freed the Africans in Liberia and then returned to New York City. In later years he joined the U.S. Lifesaving Service and died in 1877 while attempting to rescue the crew of the USS HURON.18

H. **James Wallace Cooke**, (August 23, 1812 - June 21, 1869) first captain of the ironclad CSS ALBEMARLE. In April 1864 Wallace and the ALBEMARLE working with Confederate land forces, lifted the Union grip on Plymouth, NC. The ALBEMARLE sank the Union gunboat SOUTHFIELD and caused three other ships to withdraw. After the war Cooke brought the ship back to Portsmouth. A prize of war the ALBEMARLE was scrapped at the naval shipyard in 1867. 14

I. **George W. Grice**, (May 16, 1824 - November 12, 1875) first mayor of the incorporated city of Portsmouth.20

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Cedar Grove Cemetery
Portsmouth, Virginia

J. **Brigadier General Archibald C. Godwin**, (1831-September 19, 1864) served as assistant provost marshal at Richmond's Libby Prison and established a prison at Salisbury NC. Leading the 57th North Carolina Infantry on July 2, 1863, his unit and others briefly held Cemetery Hill at Gettysburg. He was killed in action in 1864 at the Battle of Third Winchester by a shell fragment. 21

K. **Grace Phillips Pollard**, (1873 - May 4, 1932) former first lady of Virginia, wife of Governor John Garland Pollard. She was influential in having dogwoods, the state tree, planted along state highways. She died in Richmond during the term of her husband, Gov. John G. Pollard. First Ladies of the state continue to maintain the Grace Pollard Garden on the grounds of the Governor's Mansion.

L. **William H. Murdaugh**, (August 27, 1827 - December 28, 1901) was awarded the Victoria Cross, Britain's highest honor, for his part in the 1850 naval relief expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, Arctic explorer. During the Civil War he fought for the Confederacy and was responsible for sending much of the Gosport Navy Yard's ammunition and cannon to Charlotte, NC, before the yard was re-occupied by the Union.

Currently, there are approximately five burials at Cedar Grove cemetery per year. During the spring and early fall, guided tours are given. The cemetery's close proximity to historic Olde Towne and Park View gives tourists the opportunity to visit the historic residential areas in conjunction with viewing the mortuary art at Cedar Grove. Tourists learn about the lives of early residents of Portsmouth, their impact on local and national affairs, and the burial customs of our ancestors.

The City's Parks and Recreation Department maintains the cemetery. The department recently resurfaced the main road. In addition, a descendent of early residents of Portsmouth has offered to donate \$10,000 toward the rehabilitation and preservation of Cedar Grove Cemetery. The monuments at Cedar Grove Cemetery are a record of various historical events, the contributions of citizens, and nineteenth century cemetery art.

ENDNOTES

1. City of Portsmouth Planning Department, *The Comprehensive Plan of Portsmouth, Virginia Technical Report*. (Portsmouth. City of Portsmouth Print Shop, 1988) p.1.2.

2. City of Portsmouth Planning Department, *Port Norfolk and Park View Design and Rehabilitation Guidelines*. (Portsmouth. City of Portsmouth Print Shop, 1991, p.1.

3. City of Portsmouth Planning Department, *Olde Towne Design and Rehabilitation Guidelines*. (Portsmouth. City of Portsmouth Print Shop, 1989) p. 6.

4. American Monument Association. *Memorial Symbolism, Epitaphs and Design Types*. (Boston: American Monument Association, 1947) pp.6.30

5. Marshall W. Mutt, *Portsmouth Under Four Flags, 1752-1961*. (Portsmouth: Portsmouth Historical Association, 1961), p. 17.

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Cedar Grove Cemetery
Portsmouth, Virginia

6. Edmund V. Gillion, Jr., *Victorian Cemetery Art*. (New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1972), p. v-xiii.
7. *Ibid.*, p. ix.
8. *Ibid.*, p. ix.
9. *Ibid.*, P. v.
10. Katherine B. Hatcher, Historian of Monumental United Methodist Church, Portsmouth, VA, personal interview conducted by William Blake, Portsmouth, VA, April, 1989.
11. Edward F. Bergman, *Woodlawn Remembers, Cemetery of American History*. (Utica, NY: North Country Books, Inc., 1988) p. 2.
12. William Blake and Edith Blake, *A Walk in Time: A Tour of Historic Cedar Grove Cemetery*. (Portsmouth Civil War Roundtable, 1988), p. 8.
13. *Ibid.*, p. 6.
14. *Ibid.*, p. 8.
15. *Ibid.*, p. 9.
16. *Ibid.*, p. 7.
17. Marshall W. Butt, *Early Portsmouth Physicians, 1761-1906: A Trail List with Brief Biographies*. (Portsmouth: Marshall W. Butt, 1970), p. 21.
18. William Blake and Edith Blake, *A Walk in Time: A Tour of Historic Cedar Grove Cemetery*, Portsmouth Civil War Roundtable, 1988, p.
19. *Ibid.*, p. 2.
20. *Ibid.*, p. 5.
21. *Ibid.*, p. 7.

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Section 9 Page 1

Cedar Grove Cemetery
Portsmouth, Virginia

Bibliographical Sources

- American Monument Association. *Memorial Symbolism, Epitaphs and Design Types*. Boston: American Monument Association, 1947.
- Blake, William, and Blake, Edith. *A Walk in Time: A Tour of Historic Cedar Grove Cemetery*. Portsmouth: Civil War Roundtable, 1988.
- Blake, William. Civil War Roundtable, Portsmouth, VA. Interview, 16 April 1990.
- Butt, Marshall W., *Portsmouth Under Four Flags, 1752-1961*. Portsmouth: Portsmouth Historical Association, 1961.
- Butt, Marshall W., *Early Portsmouth Physicians, 1761-1906: A Trail List with Brief Biographies*. Portsmouth: Marshall W. Butt, 1970.
- Combs, Diana Williams. *Early Gravestone Art in Georgia and South Carolina*. Athens: The University of Georgia Press, 1986.
- Crocker, Judge James F., *Gettysburg: Pickett's Charge and War Addresses*. Portsmouth: W. A. Fiske, 1915.
- DuPriest, James E. Jr., *Hollywood Cemetery--A Tour*. Richmond: A Richmond Discoveries Publication, 1985.
- Emmerson, John C. Jr., *The Emmersons and Portsmouth, 1737-1965*. Portsmouth: Privately Printed, 1966.
- Forbes, Harriette Merrifield. *Gravestones of Early New England and the Men Who Made Them, 1653-1800*. New York. Da Capo Press, 1967.
- Gillon, Edmund V. Jr., *Victorian Cemetery Art*. New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1972.
- Hatcher, Catherine B., and Dorothy F. Monroe, *History of Monumental United Methodist Church*. Portsmouth, Virginia: Monumental Methodist Church, 1984.
- Henry, William W., *Eminent and Representative Men of Virginia and the District of Columbia*. Madison: Brandt and Fuller, 1983.
- Hillman, Benjamin J., *Virginia's Decision--The Story of the Secession Convention of 1861*. Richmond: Virginia Civil War Commission, 1964.

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**Cedar Grove Cemetery
Portsmouth, Virginia**

Bibliographic Sources (continued)

- Lewis, John H., *Recollections From 1860 to 1865 With Incidents of Complete Life, Descriptions of Battles, The Life of the Southern Soldier, His Hardships and Sufferings, and Life in Northern Prisons*. Washington D.C.: Peake & Company,, 1895.
- Ludwig, Allan I., *Graven Images: New England Stonecarving and its Symbols, 1650-1815*. Middletown: Wesleyan University Press, 1966.
- Stangstad, Lynette, *A Graveyard Preservation Primer*. Nashville: Association for State and Local History, 1988.
- Tashjian, Dickson, and Ann Tashjian, *Memorials for Children of Change*. Middletown: Wesleyan University Press, 1974.
- Thompson, Nelson. Ogg Stoneworks, Portsmouth, VA. Interview, 25 April 1990.
- Vache, C. Charles, *A History of Trinity Church*. Portsmouth: Trinity Church, 1962.
- Wesserman, Emily, *Gravestone Designs: Rubbings and Photographs from Early New York and New Jersey*. New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1972.

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nominated property is delineated by the polygon whose vertices are marked by the following UTM references points: A 18/383315/4077680, B 18/383420/4077680, C 18/383410/4077490, and D 18/383320/4077485.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the entire city lot that has historically been associated with the property.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Photos Page 1

**Cedar Grove Cemetery
Portsmouth, Virginia**

PHOTOGRAPH LISTING

Name of property: Cedar Grove Cemetery

Location: Portsmouth, Virginia

Credit: Cliff Saylor

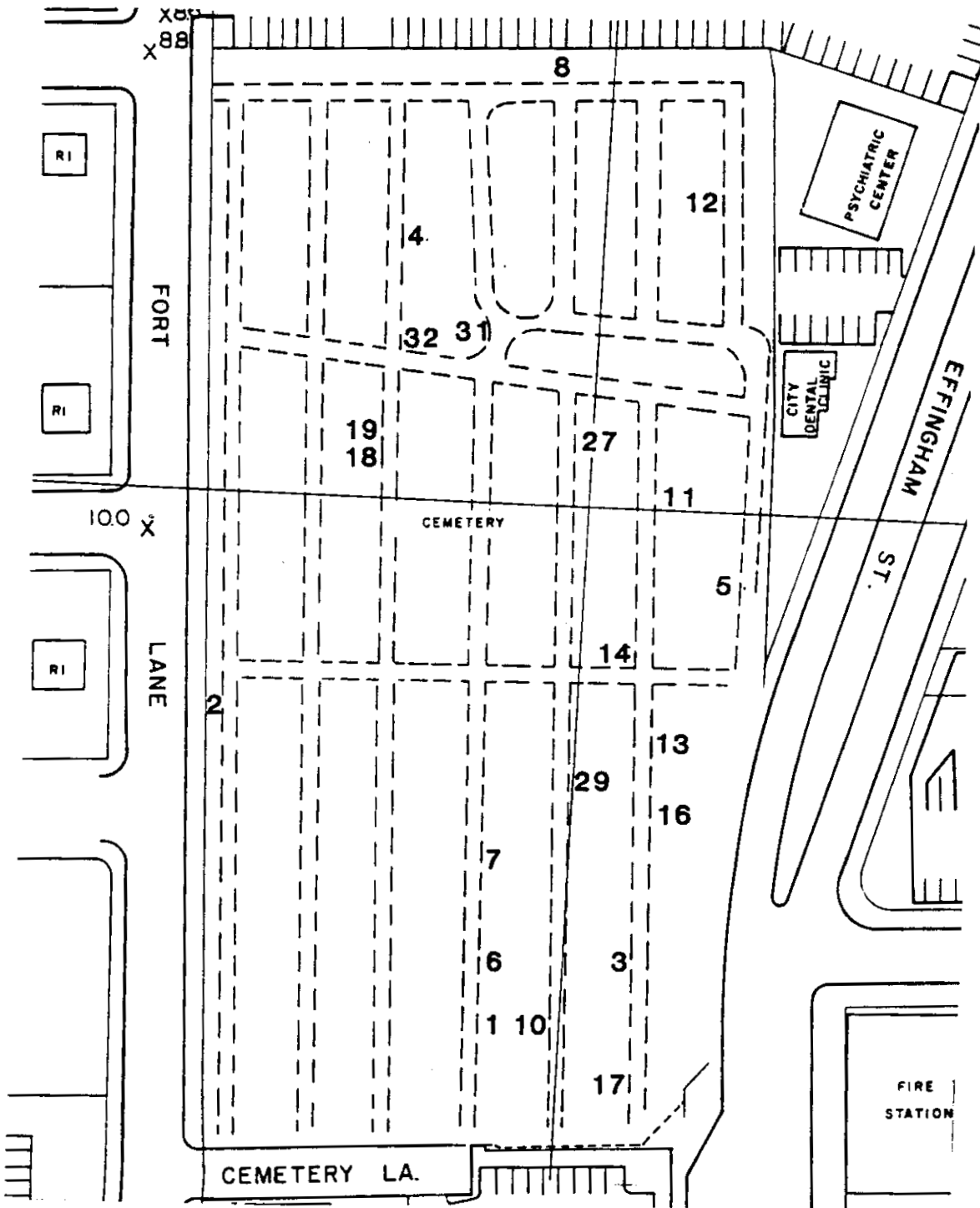
Date: 1991

Negative filed: Virginia State Library & Archives, Richmond, Virginia

Negative Numbers: 10805

File number: Department of Historic Resources 124-58

- Photograph 1: General view of cemetery facing north
- Photograph 2: Front elevation of crypt facing north
- Photograph 3: View of gravestone detailed with Bible and three intertwining circles
- Photograph 4: View of monument with sculpted kneeling woman holding cross on top of pedestal; detailed with wreath
- Photograph 5: Headstone "Dora", detailed with roses
- Photograph 6: Obelisk detailed with anchor
- Photograph 7: Column detailed with stars on top of pedestal detailed with cannon
- Photograph 8: View of two markers, with fences and other markers in background. Marker to right is sculpted angel.
- Photograph 9: "McLean" monument: sculpture of woman with bowed head holding wreath
- Photograph 10: Dr. Wm. Collins monument: detail of locomotive
- Photograph 11: Detail of obelisk showing hand of God pointing upward and "Faith"
- Photograph 12: Iron fence; detail of corn
- Photograph 13: Iron fence: detail of eagle
- Photograph 14: Iron fence: detail of harp

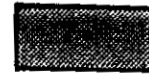
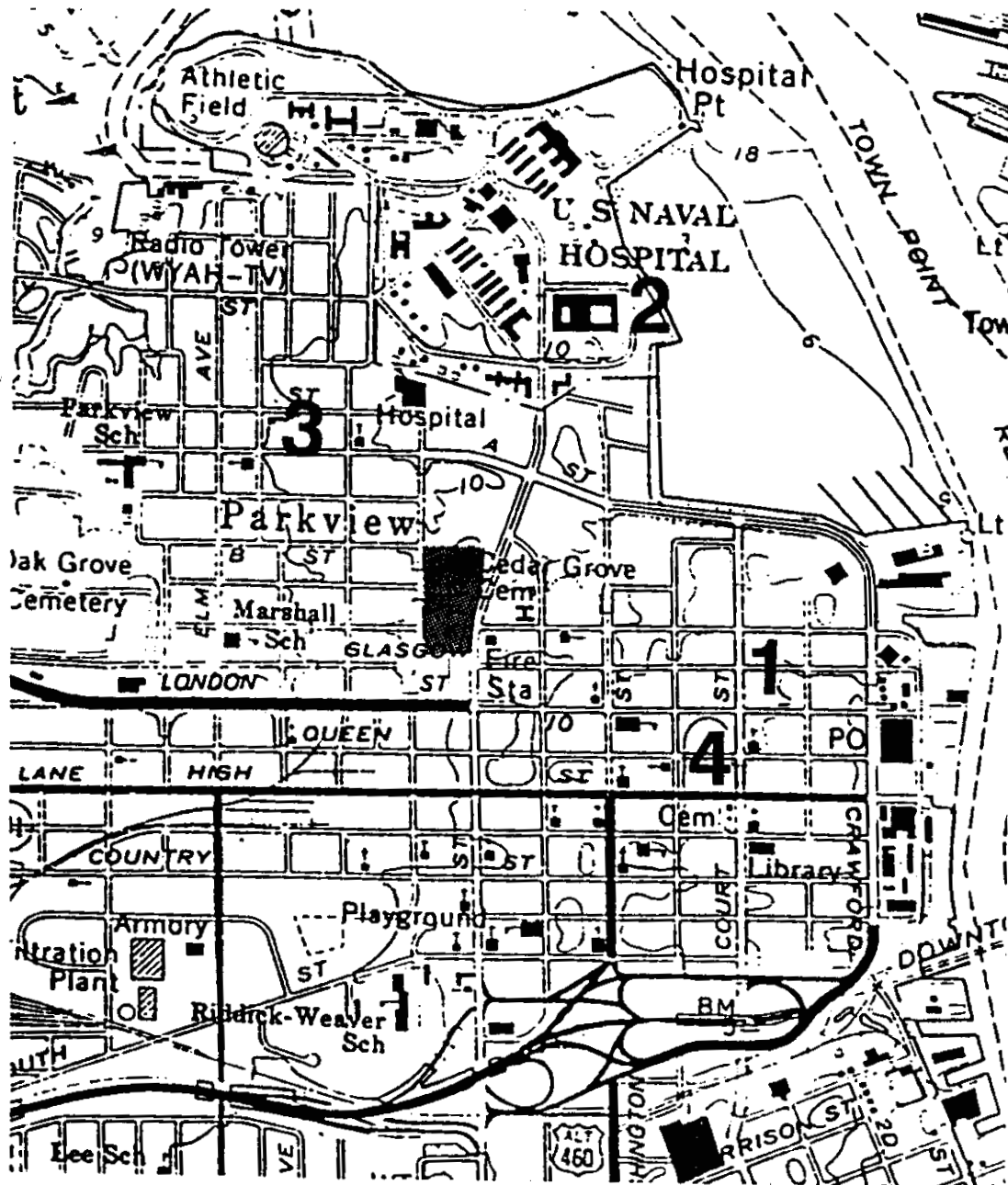


SELECTED MONUMENTS
CEDAR GROVE CEMETERY
PORTSMOUTH, VA

● Numbers indicate monuments. For identification of monuments, see Photo Index.



SIGNIFICANT HISTORICAL FEATURES IN CEDAR GROVE CEMETERY VICINITY



CEDAR GROVE CEMETERY
PORTSMOUTH, VA

1

OLDE TOWNE - NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT

2

PORTSMOUTH NAVAL HOSPITAL

3

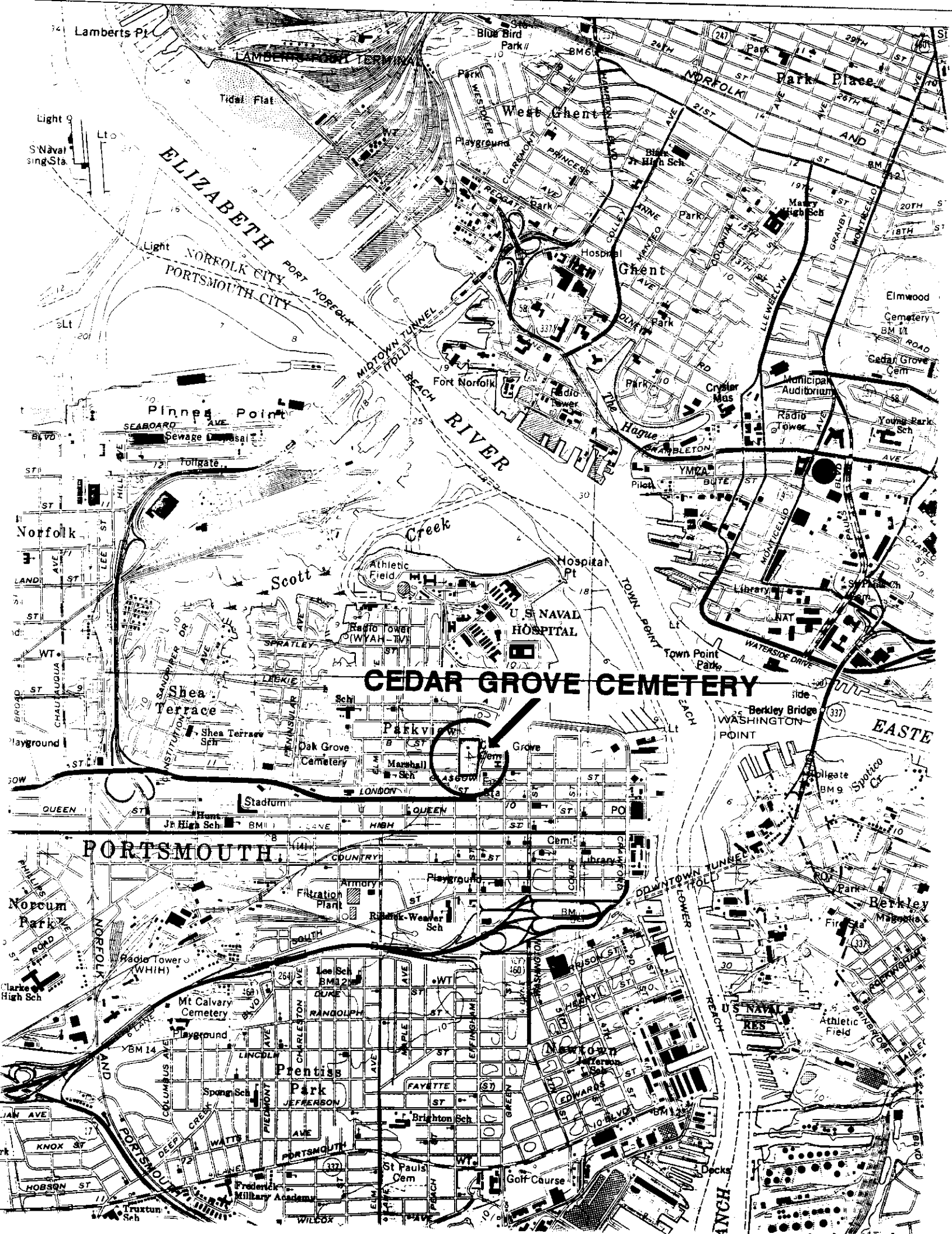
PARK VIEW - NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT

4

DOWNTOWN PORTSMOUTH

NOT SHOWN:

**VARIOUS HISTORICAL MARKERS
IN MAP AREA.**



Lamberts Pt

Light 9
S Naval
sing Sta

ELIZABETH PORT NORFOLK
NORFOLK CITY
PORTSMOUTH CITY

Pinnae Point
SEABOARD AVE
Sewage Disposal

Norfolk

Shea Terrace
Scha Terrace Sch

PORTSMOUTH

Norrum
Park

Clark
High Sch

Truxton
Sch

WILBO

Blue Bird
Park

West Ghent

Ghent

Fort Norfolk

Creek

Scott

Athletic
Field

HOSPITAL

Parkville
Marshall Sch

Grove

Stadium

Country

Armory

Radio Tower
(WHH)

Park
Jefferson

Brighton Sch

St Pauls
Cem

NORFOLK

Princess
Ave

Hospital

Hague

Crystal
Mas

YMCA

Library

Radio
Tower

Library

Washing
ton Point

St Pauls
Cem

Radio
Tower

Radio
Tower

Radio
Tower

Radio
Tower

Radio
Tower

Radio
Tower

Park
Place

Grandy
St

Mary
High Sch

Elmwood
Cemetery

Cedar
Grove Cem

Municipal
Auditorium

Young
Park Sch

Washing
ton Point

Washing
ton Point

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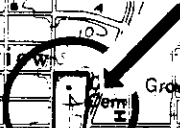
Washing
ton Point

Washing
ton Point

Washing
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Washing
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CEDAR GROVE CEMETERY



Berkley
Bridge

Washing
ton Point

Washing
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