

1-Charles Bardin (1700-1773) This stone, carved by John Bull, was considered controversial for its depiction of Moses or possibly God. Biblical images on stones were extremely rare.

2-Samuel Cranston (1659-1727) Longest serving governor of Rhode Island (about 30 years). Legend is he was captured by pirates. Cranston, RI was named for him.

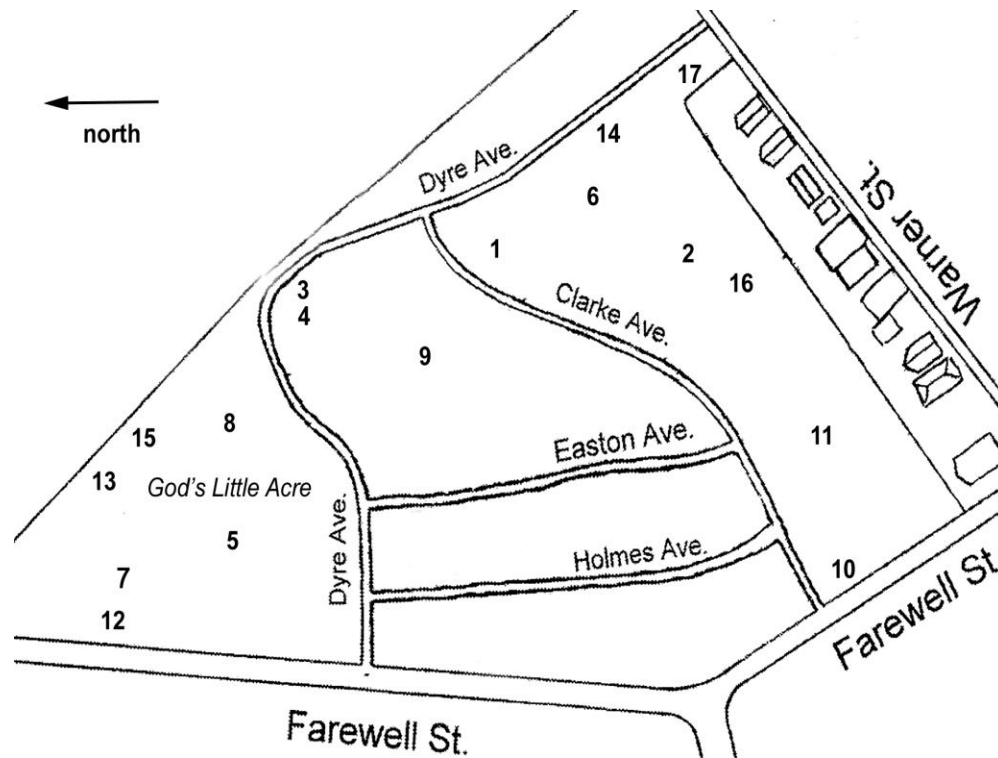
3-Charles Dyre (1650-1709) The Dyres were one of the original families to settle Newport. Charles was the son of Mary, a Quaker hanged in Boston for her religious beliefs in 1660. The Dyre graves were moved here in 1889 as a result of development of the family farm.

4-William Ellery (1727-1820) A Son of Liberty and Harvard-educated lawyer who signed the Declaration of Independence in 1776 as a delegate from R.I. to the Second Continental Congress.

5-Arthur Flagg (1733-1810) Also known as Arthur Tikey, he was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, a rope maker, and a prominent member of the Free African Union Society.

6-James (1697-1735) and Ann Franklin (1696-1763) James was the official printer for Rhode Island. After his death, his wife Ann became the official printer for the colony. The family started publishing the Newport Mercury in 1758.

7-Newport Gardner family Silva (1783c-1784), Charles Quamine (1794-1798),



Abraham (1796c-1798), Limas (-1821).

Newport Gardner, also known as Occramer Marycoo (Okyerema Mireku), was a member of the First Congregational Church, musician, teacher, and founding member of the Free African Union Society. He died in Africa in 1826 and is not buried here with his wife (Limas) and children.

8-Cuffe Gibbs (1728c-1768) This stone was carved by Pompe Stevens, brother to Cuffe. Stevens was a talented enslaved carver in the shop of William Stevens.

9-Langley children Sarah(x2), Nathaniel, Royal, William(x2) This stone was carved by John Bull for the six infant children of William and Sarah Langley. The children died between 1771 and 1785.

10-Ida Lewis (1842-1911) Lighthouse

keeper of Lime Rock for thirty nine years. Ida was credited with saving at least eighteen lives.

11-Stephen Mumford (1639-1707) Born in London, a founder of the Seventh Day Baptist Church in America and first owner of the Wanton Lyman Hazard house. The stone was carved in Boston.

12-Duchess Quamino (1739-1804) Active in the Palls and Biers Society and influential in the life of William Ellery Channing, foremost minister in the Unitarian Church.

13-Peter Quire (1806-1899) A free African-American abolitionist, missionary, and cobbler who founded St. John the Evangelist church in Newport (1865). The

congregation originally met in his home until building a church on Poplar Street.

14-John Stevens (1647c-1736) Founder of the Stevens stone carving business in 1705. His son William carved the stone.

15-Phillis Stevens (1746c-1773) The first wife of Zingo, a founding member of the Free African Union Society. Her stone features an image of mother with child.

16-Jane Stuart (-1888) An accomplished artist and daughter of Gilbert Stuart (1755-1828), colonial America's foremost portrait painter.

17-William Vernon (1720c-1806) He was instrumental in the formation of the Colonial Navy and his house in Newport was Rochambeau's headquarters during the American Revolution.