

GENEALOGY
OF A PORTION OF THE
POPE FAMILY,
TOGETHER WITH
Biographical Notices of
COL. WILLIAM POPE, OF BOSTON,
AND SOME OF
HIS DESCENDANTS.

BOSTON :
DAVID CLAPP, PRINTER.....334 WASHINGTON STREET.
1862.

It may be proper to state that the portion of the Pope family contained in the following pages, is but a small part of what has been collected, not only of the family represented here, but of other original progenitors of the name who settled early in New England. But the latter could not be introduced in this little work without deviating from the express desire of Col. Pope, who designed it exclusively for a memorial of his ancestors in a direct line, and of his own family and descendants, to whom he affectionately presents it as a token of his love for them and reverence for his ancestors.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Pope Families in New England - - - - -	5
JOHN POPE, 2d, and his Descendants - - - - -	7
" " Settlement of the Estate of - - -	10
RALPH POPE, 4th son of John, of Dorchester - - -	13
DR. RALPH POPE, of Dorchester and Stoughton - - -	14
" " Will of - - - - -	17
COL. FREDERICK POPE, of Stoughton - - - - -	21
SAMUEL WARD POPE, of Stoughton, and Charleston, S. C.	23
COL. WILLIAM POPE, of Boston - - - - -	29
" " Descendants of - - - - -	36
Obituary Notice of MRS. POPE - - - - -	35
SAMUEL W. POPE, of Machias - - - - -	37
ELIZABETH (POPE) O'BRIEN - - - - -	50
" " " Descendants of - - - - -	51
Obituary Notice of WILLIAM O'BRIEN - - - - -	52
" " JEREMIAH O'BRIEN - - - - -	57
APPENDIX.	
Will of RALPH POPE - - - - -	59
Some Notice of three of the Sons of RALPH POPE - - -	63
Origin of the name of POPE - - - - -	65
SIR THOMAS POPE - - - - -	66

GENEALOGY

OF A PORTION OF THE

POPE FAMILY.

FIRST GENERATION.

EPHRAIM POPE, SEN., OF BOSTON.—Several persons of the name of Pope came early to New England. Some have left descendants who are able to trace back their ancestry to the first progenitor; and others have disappeared, and no trace of descendants can be found.

There was an Ephraim Pope, Sen., and wife Anne, who were admitted to the First Church in Boston, in 1657, 4m. 8d. "1657, 18 day of 8 mo. Ephraim Pope and Elizabeth Pope baptized."* He owned a house and garden in Boston, bounded north by William Aspinwall, west by Richard Cooke, east by Edmund Dennis, south by High St. He probably died in the autumn of 1676. His will was dated January 24, 1676. Inventory of his estate, taken October, 1676. (Will approved November 3, 1676—Suff. Vol. 2, p. 102.) Gives all his property, after providing for his wife, to his son, Ephraim Pope, Jr., and to his daughter, Elizabeth Pope. "October, 1676, Ephraim Pope, Jr. and Elizabeth Pope made oath that this is a just and true inventory of the estate of their late father, Ephraim Pope, Sen."

EPHRAIM POPE, JUN., OF BOSTON.—The following appears to be the will of Ephraim Pope, Jr., dated 7:9:1676, as testified by James Everett: "Ephraim Pope sent for me, James Everett, by John Magee, the first Ephraim Pope lying very sick with the small pox, when I came to him. He sent for me to make his will. He gave his mother some part of his estate, and the residue to his sister Elizabeth. Also a legacy to the

* Records of First Church in Boston.

First Church of Christ in Boston; and left the money with me, James Everett."

As nothing further appears on any record that I have examined, of either Ephraim Pope, Sen., or Ephraim Pope, Jr., it is probable that they both died with the small pox. The son's early disposition of his estate would seem to indicate that. From the fact of the date of his baptism in 1657, he could not have been more than twenty or twenty-one years old at the time he made his will.

1635.—ANTONY POPE.—Among a list of passengers for New England, given by S. G. Drake, Antony Pope passed in a catch to the Downes, and was put on board the Falcon, Thomas Irish, Master.. Nothing further appears of him in this region.

1635.—JOSEPH POPE.—"Among a list of passengers for Virginia, Jo: (Joseph) Pope, by the examination of the Minister at Gravesend, took the oath of allegiance, and embarked in the George, Jo: Severn, Master." It is said that many of those at that time embarking for Virginia, came to New England. It is quite probable that the above Joseph Pope was afterwards of Salem.

1635.—RICHARD POPE was of Dorchester, about 1635. Farmer says he was a brother of Joseph Pope, one of the early settlers of Salem.

JOHN POPE, OF DORCHESTER.—There appear to have been two persons of the name of John Pope who came early to Dorchester from England. They were cotemporary, and lived near each other. I have not been able to ascertain, by the most diligent search, the degree of relationship which they bore to each other, but most probably they were cousins, or perhaps uncle and nephew.

In 1636, when the First Church in Dorchester was organized, Richard Mather was instituted Pastor and Teacher, and John Pope and Jane his wife were among the signers to the First Church Covenant. In 1642, the name of John Pope, Sen., appears on the Town Records of Dorchester, in an exchange of land with Christopher Gibson. He died in Dorchester on the 2d day of the 12th month, 1646. His will was proved the 4th day of the 5th month, 1649. In his will, he gives his wife, Jane Pope, as follows: "All my land and my house in the Great Lots. Thirty-five acres in the Great Lots. Two acres of meadow on the Calves Pasture. Nine acres by the mill. Nine acres by the Twenty-acre Lot. Also, twelve acres of land I

bought of Mr. Bourne. My right in all the Common Meadow. Also, all I own at Mr. Stoughton's Great Lots, at the end of the meadow. Unto my daughter, my dwelling-house and ground belonging to it." He mentions a brother, Thomas Pope, and a brother-in-law, Joshua . . . , his sister's husband.

Children of John Pope, Sen., and Jane his wife—born in . . . and Dorchester.

JOHN, son of John Pope and Jane his wife, was born June 30, 1635, and died before 1646.

NATHAN, son of John Pope and Jane his wife, was born in Dorchester in 1641, and died the same year.

PATIENCE,—no date of birth on Dorchester Town Records. She may have been the oldest, and born in England. She married Edward Blake, of Boston, . . . 1656—7, and lived a few years in Boston, and then removed to Milton, and died there. June 4th, 1665, Edward Blake admitted to the . . . Church in Boston, . . . Pastor. 2d: 21: 1678, dismissed to join with the brethren at Milton.

Their grandchildren and only descendants—viz., the children of Edward Blake and Patience (Pope) Blake, his wife—born in Boston and Milton, are as follows:

1. JANE BLAKE, b. Dec. 29, 1658; m. . . . Kilton.
2. SUSANNA BLAKE, b. Sept. 2, 1660; m. Nathaniel Wales.
3. ABIGAIL BLAKE, b. Nov. 10, 1663; m. Obadiah Swift.
4. EDWARD BLAKE, b. Oct. 16, 1667; d. Sept. 3, 1676, aged 9 years.
5. MARY BLAKE, b. March 26, 1670; m. . . . Pitcher.
6. SARAH BLAKE, m. Richard Talley.
7. JONATHAN BLAKE.
8. SOLOMON BLAKE.

Jane Pope, widow of John Pope, Sen., lived about 16 years after the death of her husband. She made her will the 18th day of April, A.D. 1662, and died on the 11th day of April, 1662. Gives her whole estate to her daughter Patience Blake and her children. Constitutes her son-in-law, Edward Blake, sole executor. Will witnessed by John Capen, John Gurnell, Moses Capen.

Thus it appears that the name of Pope is extinct in the line of John Pope, Senior. Of John Pope, 2d, there are numerous descendants.

JOHN POPE, Grantee of land in Dorchester in 1634, '47, '56, and also in 1663—4, in Dorchester New Grant, commonly

so called (now Stoughton), was an inhabitant of that part of Dorchester called Squantum as early as 1640, and perhaps earlier. He owned a house and land there, and died there Oct. 19, 1686. He came from England, and, as tradition says, from "London or thereabout." His first wife was Alice . . . , who probably came from England with him.

By this marriage there were three children, viz.: THOMAS, WILLIAM and JOHN.

His second wife was Margaret . . . , who appears to have been the mother of seven children, six daughters and one son, Ralph Pope, who succeeded to his estate and lived and died on it: and from him are descended those of the name now living in Dorchester and its vicinity. The first house built on Squantum stood near the present one, which is owned and occupied by Mr. Edmund Pope, a descendant, of the sixth generation, from John Pope, 2d,—who built the house, and it was occupied by him and his descendants until the year 1790, when it was taken down and a new one built, which is still standing. A part of the old cellar may still be identified in the orchard near the present house of Mr. Edmund Pope.

John Pope, 2d, was not a member of the Church in Dorchester, as has been by some stated, and none of his children received baptism until they arrived at adult age and desired the act themselves, as a careful examination of the records of the First Church will show.

May 15, 1692. Widow Pope was admitted to the Church in Dorchester.

May 29, 1692. Susanna, Mary, Thankful and Jane Pope were baptized, and—being adults—owned the Covenant. These four were the children of Sister Pope.

31: 11: 1693. Alice Pope, daughter of Sister Pope, owned the Covenant and was baptized.

Nov. 28, 1696. Ralph Pope, son of Sister Pope, owned the Covenant and was baptized.

The same day were baptized Margaret, Mary, Sarah and Thankful Cox, and John Cox. These five were the children of Susanna Cox, the daughter of Sister Pope. Thomas Cox, grandchild of Sister Pope, was baptized 16: 6: 1698.

The births of none of the above are to be found on Dorchester Town Records; yet there can be no shadow of doubt that these are the children and grandchildren of John Pope, 2d, and Margaret his wife, when reference is made to the settlement of his Estate, by order of Court, in the year 1700.

The foregoing appear to be the only baptisms of Popes for those years, and until 1699, which commences with Rachel, the first child of Ralph and Rachel Pope, although they had not been admitted to full communion, but were allowed to present their children for baptism under the half covenant.

Nov. 5, 1729, Ralph Pope with Rachel his wife were admitted to full communion and joined the Church.

Children of John Pope, 2d, and Alice ———, born in Dorchester.

2. THOMAS, b. 10 : 27 : 1643 ; m. Elizabeth Merrifield ; and, 2d, Margaret Long, Nov. 18, 1681. Settled near Cape Ann.
3. WILLIAM, no record of birth. Went to England and was never heard from.
4. EBENEZER, no record of birth. Went in the Canada Expedition in 1690, under Capt. John Withington ; never returned.
5. JOHN, b. 1 : 5 : 1658 ; m. Beatrix Houghton, of Lancaster, Sept. 20, 1683, and went to Lancaster to reside. Was in the Canada Expedition in 1690. Died at Lancaster in 1698, aged 40 years. Left a widow and three daughters—viz., Susannah, Margaret, and Beatrix. No male heirs.

Children by his second wife Margaret.

6. MARGARET, b. m. John Pierce. Died, . . .
. . . Left a daughter Margaret.
7. SUSANNAH, b. m. John Cox, of Dorchester.
They lived on Squantum, near the Rock.
8. MARY, b. m. Thomas Cox.
9. THANKFUL, b. 1672 ; m. Smythe Woodward, July 29, 1691 ; lived at Milton, and died there June 15, 1738, aged 66 years.
- 10.*RALPH, b. 1674 ; d. Feb. 2, 1744–5, aged 71 yrs.
11. ALICE, b. died young.
12. JANE, b. m. John Munnings, April 2, 1798.
13. JOSEPH, b. Oct. 17, 1679 ; d. Oct. 17, 1680, aged 1 year.

John Pope, 2d, died in Dorchester Oct. 19, 1686. Buried in Dorchester old burying yard.

December 3d, 1686, Inventory of his Estate taken in Dorchester, by Thomas Sevis, Henry Leadbetter and Roger Billings.

Letters of Administration granted to Margaret Pope, widow and relict of John Pope, 2d, late of Dorchester, deceased. Boston, Dec. 11, 1686.

The Estate of John Pope, 2d, was settled by order of Court, April 4, 1700.

The Estate was settled on his fourth son, Ralph Pope, in his own right and as trustee for the other children.

Margaret, widow of John Pope, 2d, died in Dorchester Oct. 20th, 1702, aged about 74 years. She has a grave-stone in the old burying yard.

Settlement and distribution of the Estate of John Pope, 2d, by order of Court, under date of April 4th, 1700. Probate Records, Vol. 14, folio —.

SUFFOLK SS.—*Orders for settling the Houses and Lands of John Pope, late of Dorchester, deceased, upon his son, Ralph Pope, by the Hon. William Stoughton, Esq., Judge of Probate.*

“Whereas, It having been represented and made to appear unto me that the Houses and Lands of John Pope, late of Dorchester, in the County of Suffolk, aforesaid Deceased, intestate, could not be divided among all the children of said Deceased, without great prejudice to, or spoiling of the whole: the same by virtue of an order from me hath been apprized of and as followeth.

Samuel Topliffe,
Henry Leadbetter, } *App.*
Samuel Robinson,

“Three sufficient Freeholders, by me appointed, and sworne for that purpose, at the sum of £238 pounds, as by the return of the apprizers and the records thereof doth and may appear.

“And whereas, there hath been produced and shewn forth from under the hand and scale of Thomas Pope, Deceased, eldest son of said intestate, wherein he doth acknowledge to have had and received from his Father, the said John Pope, a certain Quantity of Land therein mentioned, in full of his part and share and portion of his Father's Estate, and in consideration thereof doth release and quit all further claim to any part of the same.

“So that the children of the said intestate, and their legal representatives who may have had a right and interest in his Estate, are, as hereafter named,—that is to say, The children of his 2d son, John Pope, Deceased. viz. Susanna, Beatrix and Margaret Pope.

William Pope, the 3d son.

Ralph Pope, the 4th son.

Margaret Pierce, only daughter of his dau. Margaret, wife of John Pierce.

Susanna Cox, 2d daughter, and wife of John Cox.

Mary Cox, 3d daughter, wife of Thomas Cox.

Thankful Woodward, 4th dau., wife of Smythe Woodward.

Jane Munnings, 5th daughter, wife of John Munnings.

"To each of whom in equal parts and portions of said intestate's Estate doth belong. And whereas it hath been represented unto me, that John Pope, Deceased, 2d son of the said intestate, left no male heirs, and that William Pope, the intestate's 3d son, hath sold his interest and gone beyond the sea and hath not been heard from for several years.

"Pursuant therefore to an Act of the General Assembly Intituled, An Act for the distribution of the Estates of intestates, and by virtue of the Power and Authority invested in me and to me thereby granted, I do by these Presents order and assign as follows, viz.

"The whole Estate of the said John Pope first named, in Houses and Lands, mentioned in the returns of the before named Apprizers. To wit, the said intestate's House and Barn and six Acres of Land lying about the same. Twenty Acres of Land lying on the North side of the Parallel line,* so called. Twelve Acres of land, bounded with Daniel Preston's on the North and South, and lying near to a place called the Chappel. Fourteen Acres of Pasture Land on the South side of the Parallel line. Together with all the Rights, Members and Appurtenances to the said Housing and Lands, belonging thereunto.

"Unto him the aforesaid Ralph Pope, the 4th son of said intestate and to his heirs and assigns forever.

"Saving unto Margaret Pope, the widow of said intestate, her Dower or Thirds in the said Houses and Lands of said Ralph Pope. He the said Ralph paying unto his brothers and sisters, and to the legal representatives of such of them as are deceased, the respective sums of money hereinafter named or mentioned, and expressed, That is to say. To the children of his said Brother, John Pope of Lancaster deceased, or to their Lawful Guardians, the sum of £19 16s. 8d. being the single share of the two thirds part of the value of said Estate, accrue-

* The Parallel line referred to was a division line, and was drawn across the land known as the Chapel. This term was applied to a piece of land belonging to Ralph Pope, who was an uncle of my mother. It is situated on the "Taylor Farm," about half a mile from Edmund Taylor's house, and what is now known as the Old Squantum House.

ing unto them, their representatives and assigns (in right of their father). And to Margaret Pierce, only child of his said sister Margaret Pierce Deceased, or her Lawful Guardian, the like sum of £19 16s. 8d. or one share of two thirds part of said Estate accruing to her in right of her Mother. And to his sisters Susanna Cox, Mary Cox, Thankful Woodward, and Jane Munnings the like sum of £19 16s. 8d. each, being their respective single shares of two thirds the value of said Estate in Houses and Lands, of their before-named Father, John Pope Deceased. Or, he the abovesaid Ralph Pope, giving good security to pay the respective sums unto his before-named Brothers and Sisters, the children of said intestate, or their respective Guardians, or their legal representatives within the space of two years next ensuing, Together with allowance for the same in the interim, after the rate of six pounds per annum, per cent. on or before the aforesaid Act is provided.

“The said Ralph Pope, also, giving good security to pay further upon the decease of the said Margaret Pope, late wife of the said John Pope intestate as follows. To the children of his said brother John Pope Deceased or their lawful Guardians, the sum of £9 18s. 4d. being the single share of the remaining one third part of the value of Houses and Lands accruing unto them in right of their Father. To his brother William Pope—to his niece Margaret Pierce—to his sister Susanna Cox, wife of John Cox—to his sister Mary Cox, widow of Thomas Cox—to his sister Thankful Woodward, and to his sister Jane Munnings, or to the legal representatives of such of them as may be Deceased, or the Guardians duly appointed for such of them as may be under age, the like sum of £9 18s. 4d. each, being the single share or portion of the remaining one third part of the value of the Houses and Lands of the said intestate accruing unto them at the decease of the said wife of the said John Pope Deceased. The part of the said Houses and Lands belonging to her for her Dower or Thirds, during her natural life, then also falling to the said Ralph Pope by virtue of the before-written settlement of the whole upon him.

“In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seale of the Court of Probate for the County aforesaid, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1700.

WILLIAM STOUGHTON,
Judge of Probate.

SECOND GENERATION.

Thus it appears, by the settlement of the estate of John Pope, 2d, that Ralph Pope, his fourth son, came into possession of the Squantum Estate about the year 1700. He must have been born about the year 1674. There is no record of his birth on the Town Records of Dorchester. The dates of birth of four only of his brothers and sisters are to be found on Record.

(10.) RALPH POPE lived on the Squantum Estate, and died there Feb. 2d, 1744-5, aged 71 years, as it appears by his gravestone in the old burying yard in Dorchester. He was married to Rachel Neale, of Braintree (now Quincy), Aug. 24th, 1697-8. She was the daughter of Henry Neale, of Braintree, and was born there in 1676. She died in Dorchester, April 8th, 1760, aged 84 years.

Ralph Pope, Sen., owned slaves, and was taxed for them in 1729.

Shantee and Phillis, servants to Mr. Ralph Pope, of Dorchester, were married June 6, 1737. (*Dorchester Records.*)

Children of Ralph and Rachel (Neale) Pope, b. in Dorchester.

14. RACHEL, b. Dec. 8, 1699; d. April 21, 1757, aged 58 yrs.

15. JERUSHA, b. Oct. 19, 1701; d. Jan. 4, 1789, aged 87 yrs.

16. SAMUEL, b. Nov. 3, 1703; d. Feb. 21, 1708, 4yrs. 3m. 18d.

17.*RALPH, b. Nov. 13, 1705; d. Jan. 1, 1749-50, aged 44 yrs.

18. JOHN, b. Jan. 12, 1708; died young.

19. JEMIMAH, b. Dec. 1, 1709; time of death not known.

20. ELIJAH, b. April 1, 1711; d. Oct. 4, 1777, aged 66 yrs.

21. HANNAH, b. June 9, 1713; d. in Bristol, R. I.

22. LAZARUS, b. Nov. 1, 1714; d. in Stoughton, April 1, 1752, aged 37 yrs.

23. EBENEZER, b. May 27, 1718; d. in Dorchester, Dec. 1, 1787, aged 69 yrs.

(15.) Jerusha Pope mar. Thomas Pimer, of Dorchester, Nov. 30, 1739. She had no children. Thomas Pimer died in 1757, in his 53d year. She died Jan. 4, 1789, aged 87 years, and was buried in Dorchester.

(19.) Jemimah Pope, third daughter, mar. Rev. Jonathan Vinal, of Scituate, went there to live, and died there.

Rev. Jonathan Vinal died They left children.

(21.) Hannah Pope, fourth daughter, mar. Nathaniel Wardwell, Esq., of Boston. Went to Bristol, R. I., Sept. 25, 1740, and died there, leaving descendants.

THIRD GENERATION.

RALPH POPE, Jr., son of Ralph Pope, Sen. and Rachel (Neale) Pope, was born in Dorchester, Nov. 10, 1705. Baptized Nov. 18, 1705. He died of nervous fever in Stoughton, Jan. 1, 1749-50, aged 44 years.

Mr. Pope was educated at Harvard College, but never graduated. He went to Rhode Island, and, as tradition says, pursued his medical studies at Little Compton, under the instruction of Rev. Richard Billings, the clergyman of that place. It was common in those days of New England's earliest history, for the professions of divinity and medicine to be found united in the same person. It was the case in most of the principal towns in New England; and Rev. Richard Billings administered to the bodily as well as the spiritual wants of his parishioners. Ralph Pope, Jr., having completed his medical studies, went to Stoughton about the year 1728, and settled himself as a physician in the South Precinct. He built his house on some land that belonged to his father, about half a mile from the Old Colony line which divided Plymouth County from Suffolk (now Norfolk) County.

The only Church in Stoughton at that time was at Dorchester Village (now Canton), seven miles from the residence of Dr. Pope. Rev. Joseph Morse was Pastor. There was scarcely a passable road to Dorchester Village, but Dr. Pope, with his wife Rebecca, were constant worshippers at that Church. They travelled there on horseback, and their children, nine in number, were all carried to that Church to be baptized, and their names are there recorded on the Church Records.

Dr. Pope owned the Covenant, July 18, 1730.—(*Canton Ch. Records.*) After the death of Dr. Pope, Rebecca, his widow, joined the Church in the North Precinct (now Canton), and was admitted to full communion.

It has been said of Dr. Pope, that he was a kind and benevolent man, and greatly beloved by those who knew him. He always refused fees for services rendered on the Sabbath.

Dr. Pope owned a farm and half of a saw-mill which he built about one mile from his dwelling-house, near the Cedar Swamps. According to Stoughton Records—"Scipio, a negro slave to Dr. Ralph Pope, and Mary Sloame, an Indian, were married Dec. 22, 1747." They lived in the house near the saw-mill. Scipio worked on the farm, and tended the mill.

The land and mill passed to Lazarus Pope, a brother, who

afterwards passed it to his son, Ralph Pope. From him it passed to Capt. Roger Sumner, and still remains to his heirs. The mill has long been demolished. A part of the cellar to the house may still be identified, known by the name of "Scip's Cellar."

Dr. Ralph Pope was married to Rebecca Stubbs, of Hull, Nov. 27, 1729, by Rev. Ezra Carpenter. She was the daughter of Richard and Rebecca (probably Lobdell) Stubbs, of Hull, and was born there March 18, 1707. She died in Stoughton, July 1, 1791, aged 84 yrs. 3 mos. and 13 days, and was buried in the first laid-out burying yard in Stoughton, by the side of her husband, but has no grave-stone. The stone erected to the memory of Dr. Ralph Pope still remains, although very much worn by time.

The mother of Rebecca Stubbs was a grand-daughter of Samuel Ward, Esq., of Hingham and Charlestown, who died in Charlestown, Aug. 30, 1682, leaving a Will dated March 6, 1682. The following extract is taken from it:—"I, Samuel Ward, of Charlestown, County of Middlesex, yeoman, &c., bequeath the Island betwixt Hingham and Hull, called Bumkin Island [changed to 'Ward's Island'], to Harvard College at Cambridge, to be and remain forever to Harvard College—the Rent of it to be for the Assessment of the Charges of the diet of the Students that are in Commons."

Tradition says that there was a reservation to all his descendants, to the fourth generation, who bore the name of *Samuel Ward*, that they should be allowed to receive their education at Harvard College free of charge.

Samuel Ward had a son Samuel, a daughter Rebecca who married Isaac Lobdell, and a daughter Mary who married Ambrose Gould. His wife Frances administered on his Estate conjointly with her son Samuel. He had large estates, viz.:—Estate at Hull (given to daughter Mary Gould.) Home lot, 20 ac. Lot at Alderton Hill; lot at Strawberry Hill; lot at Whitehead; lot at Sagamore Hill; lot Salt Meadow and Green Hill, Common Rights upon the Neck, and Salt Meadow at Whitehead; lot Upland at Petty's Island; more land at the small islands; more land known by the name of "Bumkin Island."

Children of Dr. Ralph and Rebecca (Stubbs) Pope, born in Stoughton (South Precinct).

24. REBECCA, b. Dec. 29, 1730; d. Aug. 12, 1812, aged 82 yrs.

25.*FREDERICK, b. May 15, 1733; d. Aug. 20, 1812, aged 79 yrs. 3 m. 5 ds.

26. SAMUEL WARD, b. Sept. 1, 1735; d. Jan. 31, 1749-50, aged 16 yrs. 6 mos.
27. LUCRETIA, b. June 19, 1737; d. in Dorchester, Sept. 13, 1791, aged 54 yrs. 2 m. 24 ds.
28. WILLIAM, b. June 1, 1739; d. in Jaffrey, N. H., Nov. 16, 1820, aged 80 yrs. 4 m. 16 ds.
29. RACHEL, b. June 21, 1741; d. . . . 1760, aged 19 yrs.
30. JAMES, b. Dec. 1, 1742; d. Sept. 26, 1797, aged 54 yrs. 9 m. 25 ds.
31. HANNAH, b. June 1, 1744; d. Sept. 28, 1825, aged 81 yrs. 3 m. 27 ds.
32. ALEXANDER, b. Jan. 28, 1749-50; d. Oct. 28, 1750, aged 9 months. (Posthumous.)

Of the daughters of Dr. Ralph Pope, Rebecca, the eldest, married Mr. Thomas Glover, of Dorchester, Feb. 20, 1752, and lived in Stoughton, about one mile from the first-built Meeting House, on the road leading to Easton. She had eleven children, all but one of whom married and had families. At the time of her death, in 1812, she had seventy-five grandchildren. She was a useful and industrious woman, a good wife and a kind mother. Mr. Thomas Glover died in Stoughton, Jan. 5, 1811, aged 88 years. She survived him, and died Aug. 12, 1812, aged 84 yrs.

(27.) Lucretia, the second daughter of Dr. Pope, mar. James Pike, of Boston, Jan. 16, 1772, and went there to live. He died in Boston, leaving two children, viz., James, born about 1774, married Mary Whitney, of Newton, Aug. 23, 1802, died in Boston, Sept. 17, 1835, aged 63—and Lucretia, born in Boston about 1777, who married Elisha Tolman, of Concord, and went there to live. She had six children, born in Concord, viz., Elisha, Albert, James, Lucretia (who married Lysander Bascom), Abby and Benjamin Tolman.

(29.) Rachel Pope, 3d daughter of Dr. Ralph Pope, married Daniel Littlefield, of North Bridgewater, August 31, 1758, and went there to live. They had one son, Ralph Pope, b. . . . 1760, and died young.

She died in North Bridgewater,, 1760, aged 19 years; and Daniel Littlefield married, 2d, Catharine Cole, daughter of Joseph and Mary Cole, and sister of Mary, who married Frederick Pope.

(31.) Hannah, 4th daughter of Dr. Ralph Pope, mar. Alexander Glover, December 28, 1769, and went to Dorchester to live. They had six children—three sons and three daughters—two of whom are living.

She died in Dorchester, September 28, 1825, aged 81 years. She was a woman of superior abilities.

WILL OF DR. RALPH POPE, OF STOUGHTON.

"In the name of God Amen. This Twenty-fourth day of December; A.D., 1749, and in the Twenty-Third year of His Majesty's Reign, Our Sovereign Lord, George the 2d, King of Great Britain, &c.

"I Ralph Pope, of Stoughton, in the County of Suffolk, and within His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay, in New England; Gentleman. Being weak in Body but of perfect mind and Memory, Blessed be God, But calling to mind the mortality of my body; and that it is appointed unto all men once to die; do make and ordain this my Last Will and Testament. That is to say, first and principally of all, I give and recommend my Soul into the hands of God who gave it. Trusting alone for salvation, in the merits and Righteousness of Christ my only Saviour and Redeemer. And my body I recommend to the Earth to be buried by a decent Christian burial, at the discretion of my Executors, hereinafter named. Nothing doubting but at the General Resurrection of the Dead, I shall receive the same again by the Mighty Power of God.

"And as touching such worldly Estate as it has pleased God to bless me with in this Life; I give and dispose in manner and form following.

"*Imprimis*, I give and bequeathe unto my Well Beloved Wife Rebecca, the use and improvement of my whole Estate so long as she remains my widow. But if she should marry, then I give her one half my Dwelling House and privilege in the Cellar, with Ten Acres of my Land. And I empower my Executrix to sell so much of my Land out of the Eighth Range as shall be necessary to pay all my Just debts and Funeral Expenses.

"*Item*, I give and bequeathe unto my two sons Frederick Pope and Samuel Ward Pope, and to their Heirs and Assigns forever. The remaining part of my Land in the Eighth Range, and also another piece of Land lying in the Town of Easton, which I lately bought of Peter Sallard, with a Dwelling House and Orchard thereon, containing about Eight Acres. Also,

"I give to my two sons Frederick and Samuel Ward Pope, my whole Right and Interest in the Meadow, called Iron Mine Meadow. And also, One half my Saw Mill, with all my Right and privilege thereunto belonging. Also I give unto my two sons

Frederick Pope and Samuel Ward Pope, Fifteen Acres of Land out of the Seventh Range, at the South West part of the said Range; and I also give them Pine Timber enough to make Three Thousand feet of Boards apiece, to build their Houses with.

“*Item*, I give and bequeathe unto my two sons William Pope and James Pope, and to their Heirs and Assigns forever, All the remaining part of my land with my Dwelling House and other buildings thereon.

“*Item*, I give and bequeathe unto my daughter Rebecca Pope, and to her Heirs and Assigns forever. One Hundred and Fifty Pounds in Bills of Old Tenor, to be paid on her Marriage day out of my personal Estate. But if she should not marry, the above sum not to be paid her until she arrive at the age of Twenty-four years. Also, I give her One Hundred and Sixty Pounds in Bills of Old Tenor to be paid her by my son Frederick Pope, in Three Years after he comes of age.

“*Item*, I give and bequeathe unto my daughter Lucretia Pope, the Sum of One Hundred Pounds in Bills of Old Tenor, to be paid her by my son Samuel Ward Pope, after he arrives at the age of Twenty-One Years; and in One Year after, the sum of One Hundred Pounds more in like Bills of Old Tenor.

“*Item*, I give and bequeathe unto my daughter Rachel Pope, the sum of One Hundred Pounds in Bills of Old Tenor, to be paid her by my son William Pope, in one year after he arrive at the age of Twenty-One Years, and One Hundred Pounds more in One year after, in like Bills of Old Tenor. And in One year after, One Hundred and Ten Pounds.

“*Item*, I give and bequeathe unto my daughter Hannah Pope, the sum of One Hundred Pounds in Bills of Old Tenor; to be paid her by my son James Pope, after he arrive at the age of Twenty-One years; And in One year after One Hundred Pounds more in like Bills of Old Tenor. And in One year after to pay her the sum of One Hundred and Ten Pounds in like Bills of Old Tenor. Provided my Four sons Frederick Pope, Samuel Ward Pope, William and James Pope, or either of them, should refuse to pay either of their sisters, what I have ordered them to pay unto them, I hereby give my Executrix of this my Last Will and Testament, full Power and authority, to make sale of so much of the Land I have given them.

“*Item*, I give and bequeathe unto my two sons Frederick Pope and Samuel Ward Pope, all my Personal Estate and Husbandry Tools.

"*Item*, I give and bequeathe unto my two daughters, Rebecca Pope and Lucretia Pope, all my indoor moveables that are not yet disposed of. And I do hereby constitute and appoint my Well Beloved Wife to be sole Executrix, of this my last Will and Testament.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the Presence of us,

Elias Monk,

William Glover,

Lazarus Pope.

"The above written Will being presented by Rebecca Pope, the Executrix above named, to the Probate, Elias Monk, William Glover and Lazarus Pope made Oath that they saw Ralph sign the above named Will, and heard him declare it to be his Last Will and Testament. And that they set their Hands and seals as witnesses thereof."

January . . . , 1750.

FOURTH GENERATION.

(26.) SAMUEL WARD POPE, second son of Dr. Ralph Pope, died at the age of sixteen years and six months. He was a youth of fine talents, and his father intending him for Harvard College, he was prepared to enter the ensuing Commencement. He was named in honor of Samuel Ward, Esq., of Hingham, Hull, and afterwards of Charlestown, who made large donations to Harvard College, as tradition says, under the contingency that every male descendant, whether of a son or daughter, who bore the name of Samuel Ward, should be entitled to his education at that college, free of charge. Very few, if any, appear to have availed themselves of the privilege. Samuel Ward Pope died January 31, 1749-50, just one month after his father, and of the same fever.

(28.) WILLIAM POPE, third son of Dr. Ralph and Rebecca (Stubbs) Pope, married Mary Kingman, of Easton, in Bristol County. He removed to Jaffrey, New Hampshire, and died there, November 16, 1820, in his 81st year. Mary, his wife, died May 7, 1821, aged 78 years. He was a Captain of the militia, and held many other offices in the town of Jaffrey.

A letter recently received from Jaffrey, written by one who

had some personal knowledge of him, contains the following:—
 “The name of William Pope is first noticed on the Town Records of Jaffrey, New Hampshire, in 1782, when he was chosen one of the selectmen of the Town. He was once or twice re-elected to the same office: afterwards he held several offices of less importance, and was often, in the period of twenty years, chosen on Town Committees, principally for adjusting pecuniary matters. I should judge from the Records, that Captain Pope was a man of fair talents, considerable acquirements, strict integrity and sound judgment. His cotemporaries are mostly gone to their graves, and I find only a few who had a passing acquaintance with him. I myself remember him well. He had the reputation of being quite an odd or eccentric man, especially in his old age, when he talked much to himself as he rode daily on horseback for excursions of business or pleasure. He was sarcastic in his remarks, and original in his ideas.”

“Captain Pope was a Free Mason, and was admitted to the Lodge, He was buried under Masonic Honors, the 20th day of November, 1820, in the Burying Yard at Jaffrey—has a Grave Stone.”

The reputation of Captain William Pope, among those of his relatives and friends who hold him in remembrance in the town of Stoughton, the place of his birth, was that of a man of strong mind, good habits, sound judgment, an original and independent thinker, and his conduct was always just and honorable.

He had but one child—a daughter—who was named Mary. She married Nathan Cutter, a physician. They had an only son, who bore the name of William Pope Cutter, born He was educated at Dartmouth College, and became a physician. After the death of Captain Pope, he removed with his parents to some town in Vermont, and nothing further is known of him.

(30.) JAMES POPE, fourth son of Dr. Ralph and Rebecca (Stubbs) Pope, married Sarah Capen, of Sharon, May 19, 1772. He died in Stoughton, September 26, 1797, in his 55th year. His death was occasioned by a fall from a load of stalks, which broke his neck. He was a smart, active man, and much respected in his native Town—was elected to several Town offices—was Captain of the Militia, &c. Sarah, his wife, died in Stoughton, January 17, 1816, aged 62 years. She was the daughter of Capen, of Sharon, and was born there . . . 1754.

Children of Captain James and Sarah (Capen) Pope, born in Stoughton.

JAMES, b. March 23, 1773; d. in infancy.

OLIVER, b. Nov. 2, 1774; d. " "

REBECCA, b. March 2, 1776; d. " "

MILLY, b. Aug. 4, 1779; died

LUTHER, b. Aug. 8, 1781; died

AZOR, b. May 6, 1783; m. Lucy Bird, Dec. 6, 1807; d. in 1852.

RELIEF, b. April 21, 1785; m. Thomas P. Richards, March 27, 1804; d. June 23, 1821.

ANNA, b. May 31, 1787; m. Barney Richards; d. in 1859.

SAMUEL WARD, b. April 4, 1789; m. Anna Gurney; d. in Stoughton, March, 1833.

RUFUS, b. 1790; died young.

(25.) FREDERICK POPE, the eldest son of Dr. Ralph and Rebecca (Stubbs) Pope, was born in Stoughton, May 15, 1733, and died there August 20, 1812, in his 80th year; buried in Dorchester.

He succeeded to his father's estate, at the age of only about 18 years, and assumed the charge of his family, which consisted of the widow, his mother, and his younger brothers and sisters. Although never a member of any church, he was a constant worshipper in the house of God, and a strict observer of the Sabbath, and contributed freely of his means towards the building of the first meeting-house in Stoughton, in 1744, and the support of the ministry in that place during his lifetime. When he assumed the charge of his father's family, he attended to family prayer morning and evening, and asked a blessing at the table, as was the custom in those days, and as his father had done before him. He was honored and respected in the Town, and elected to some of its highest offices, all of which he discharged with faithfulness and dignity. He was a Justice of the Peace, a Colonel in the Militia, a State Representative from the town of Stoughton for several years, and held other important offices.

Frederick Pope was distinguished for sound judgment and strict integrity. He served as an officer in the war of the French and Indians, in 1756, on the Canada Frontier. He rode on horseback, and had a waiter who also rode with him, commonly known as "Dr. Belcher." He was always respectful and obedient to the laws of his country, and was a firm Republican of the Jeffersonian school, so called. In the war of the Revolution, when an alarm was given requiring all loyal subjects to turn

out in defence of their country, he hesitated not a moment to obey the summons, although surrounded by a large family of his own, and an aged and widowed mother who looked to him for comfort and support. It is said of him, that when the summons came he was ploughing in his field. He at once dropped the harness from his horse, and returning to his house made himself soon ready and started for headquarters, taking with him his two eldest sons, Ralph and Samuel Ward Pope. He served in several campaigns of eight or nine months, his sons acting as his aids in the service. His third son, Alexander, aged 16 years, was left to carry on the farm and take care of the family, which he fulfilled faithfully, with the assistance of the younger boys.

Thus Colonel Frederick Pope fulfilled all the duties of life, in his family and in his native town, as a public officer, and both public and private counsellor; and also to his country he gave his first best fruits for an offering. He was always benevolent and kind; to strangers he was ever courteous and ready to grant assistance; nothing was ever withheld which it was in his power to give, accompanied with his advice, which was oftentimes as sure a relief as money. He often had a full house of those who wanted favors and were sure to get them.

Children of Colonel Frederick and Mary (Cole) Pope, born in Stoughton.

33. SILENCE, b. Dec. 31, 1758; died the same year.

34.*RALPH, b., 1759; d. April 4, 1797, aged 38 years.

35. RACHEL, b., 1761; m. George Lyon Fountton, of Roxbury, Feb. 2, 1786; d. in Roxbury.

36.*SAMUEL WARD, b. Feb. . . ., 1763; d. in Charleston, S. C., April, 1797.

37.*ALEXANDER, b., 1765; d. in Charleston, S. C., April 7, 1797.

38. MARY, b., 1768; m. Stoughton Morse, of Stoughton; went to Pompey, N. Y., and died there.

39.*FREDERICK, b. August 20, 1772; d. in Machias, Me., Dec. 16, 1826, aged 64 years.

40.*WILLIAM, b. Nov. 12, 1774; d. in Dorchester, May 20, 1860, aged 85 years.

41.*ELIJAH, b. Dec. 20, 1777; lives in Gardiner, Me.

Frederick Pope married Mary Cole, of (North Parish) Bridgewater, March 1, 1758. She was the daughter of Joseph Cole, of Plympton, and his wife Mary, who settled in that Parish about

the year , and was born there in 1735. She died in Stoughton, December 24, 1823, aged 88 years.

November 8, 1814, Molly, widow of Frederick Pope, was admitted to the First Church in Dorchester.

FIFTH GENERATION.

(34.) RALPH POPE, eldest son of Colonel Frederick and Mary (Cole) Pope, was born in Stoughton, . . . , 1759, and died there, of lingering consumption, on the 4th day of April, 1797.

He served in several campaigns in the Revolutionary War, as Aid to his father, and before the close went as a soldier. Soon after the close of the war, he, with two of his brothers, Samuel Ward and Alexander Pope, went to Charleston, S. C., to seek business. They were carpenters, and worked there as carpenters and house-builders.

Ralph remained there but a short time. The climate injured his health, and he returned to his family in Stoughton. He married Abigail Swan, of Stoughton, August 7, 1780. She was the daughter of Major Robert and Rachel (Draper) Swan, who came from Dedham to Stoughton in its early settlement, and lived and died there.

Their daughter Abigail was born in Stoughton, November 19, 1761, and died there November 19, 1852, aged 91 years.

Children of Ralph and Abigail (Swan) Pope, b. in Stoughton.

VESTA, b. . . . , 1781; d. . . . , 1801, aged 20 years.

LUTHER, b. . . . , 1783; d. . . . , in Machias, Maine. He was twice married. He left a widow and children. A daughter by first wife m. Albert P. Cushing, and they live in East Machias, Me.

ABIGAIL, b. . . . , 1786; m. Samuel Atherton, of Stoughton, February 28, 1811.

TYLA, b. . . . , 1787; m. Jesse Weeman, of . . . , Me., July 19, 1811.

SAMUEL, b. . . . , 1790; d. young.

JAMES, b. August 29, 1792; m. Elizabeth Lake, of Dorchester, January 1, 1814.

(36.) SAMUEL WARD POPE, second son of Colonel Frederick and Mary (Cole) Pope, was born at Stoughton in February,

1763, and died in Charleston, S. C., in April, 1797, aged 34 years.

In the War of the Revolution he served in several campaigns, with his elder brother Ralph Pope, as Aids to their father, who was Colonel of the Regiment. When the war was brought to a close, he went with two of his brothers, Ralph and Alexander Pope, to Charleston, S. C., and engaged in business in that city. He remained, and married Mary Wood, of Charleston, in . . . , 1786. He used to come North with his family, and spend the sickly months with his father in Stoughton. The last time he came, his father persuaded him not to continue in that unhealthy climate, advising him to close up his business in Charleston, and come with his family to live in Massachusetts. He therefore returned to Charleston with that intention, leaving his eldest son William in the care of his father, expecting soon to come back to his native State with his family, as a permanent residence. His wife was an accomplished and well-educated lady, and was not much in harmony with the manners and habits of the Northern people. She often remarked to her friends that she would rather live in Charleston and not live quite so long, than to come North and attain to old age. He, however, on his return to Charleston, closed up his business; but when his arrangements were all made to leave, he was attacked with the fever prevalent there, and died in April, 1797. His wife also sickened and died at the same time, leaving two children, Elizabeth and John, and one at Stoughton.

The orphan children were well cared for by their friends, and placed at school until their uncles, Frederick, Jr., and William Pope were married and settled in Dorchester. They sent to Charleston for them, and had them brought to Dorchester and to Stoughton, to gratify the earnest desire of their grandfather, Colonel Frederick Pope, who was anxious to see and know them, and have the family of his son brought together. Elizabeth resided in the family of her uncles at Dorchester, until her brother William was married and settled in business in Machias. She then went to reside with him, and engaged herself in teaching a Young Ladies' School there, until her marriage with the Hon. Jeremiah O'Brien. A further account of her family, obituary, &c., may be found on another page.

Children of Samuel Ward and Mary (Wood) Pope, born in Charleston and Stoughton.

42.*WILLIAM, b. March 30, 1787; m. Peggy D. Billings.
Now living.

43. ELIZABETH, b. in Charleston, S. C., 1790; d. at Machias.

44. JOHN, b. in Stoughton, May 29, 1792; lost at sea in 1813. Unmarried.

John Pope lived with his grandfather and uncles in Stoughton and Dorchester, until the year 1810, when he went with his brother William to Machias. He sailed from Eastport, Maine, in 1813, bound for Lisbon and Cadiz. The vessel arrived at Lisbon, and left, but neither the vessel or those on board of her were ever heard from afterwards.

(37.) ALEXANDER POPE, third son of Col. Frederick and Mary (Cole) Pope, was born in Stoughton,, 1765, and died in Charleston, S. C., April 7, 1797—the day his brother Ralph was buried. (Ralph was in Charleston with him for a time, and his health was injured by living in that unhealthy climate. So the three elder sons of Colonel Frederick Pope, viz., Ralph, Samuel Ward, and Alexander, all died between the age of 32 and 40 years.)

Alexander married in Charleston, but the name of his wife is not now known by any of the relatives here. She survived him.—They had one child—a daughter—who remained and lived with her mother. Nothing further is known respecting them.

(39.) FREDERICK POPE, JR., son of Col. Frederick and Mary (Cole) Pope, was born in Stoughton, August 20, 1772, and died at Machias, Me., December 16, 1826, in his 65th year. He went to Dorchester to live when he was a young man, and became extensively engaged in the lumber business. He married Mary Pierce, of Dorchester, April 13, 1796. She was the daughter of John and Sarah (Blake) Pierce, and was born in Dorchester December 29, 1776, and died there December 31, 1839, aged 63 years.

Children of Frederick and Mary (Pierce) Pope, born in Dorchester.

SALLY PIERCE, b. Oct. 24, 1797; m. Obadiah Hill, May 16, 1820; d. in Machias, Me., Oct. 29, 1850, aged 53 years.

CHARLES, b. Sept. 29, 1799; d. Sept. 30, 1800, aged 1 year and 1 month.

MARY, b. Feb. 25, 1800; m. Thomas Beals, Feb. 27, 1825; d. April 28, 1843, aged 43 years.

ELIZA, b. Dec. 1, 1802; now living in Dorchester.

HANNAH, b. April 13, 1804; m. William E. Mellish, Sept. 21, 1828.

FREDERICK, b. March 28, 1806; m. Sarah Phillips, May 3, 1829; living.

WILLIAM, b. June 23, 1808; d. July 30, 1808, aged 1 month, 7 days.

SAMUEL, b. Sept. 11, 1809; m. Sarah Mellish, June 25, 1837.

JAMES, b. Nov. 23, 1811; m. Eunice Thaxter, Nov. 22, 1835.

CHARLES } m. Elizabeth Bogman, Aug. 24, 1834.

& } b. August 12, 1814.

WILLIAM, } m. Mary Bogman, August 12, 1840.

JOHN, b. Jan. 6, 1817; m. Harriet Gilbert, June 20, 1846.

(40.) WILLIAM POPE, son of Colonel Frederick and Mary (Cole) Pope, was born in Stoughton, Nov. 12, 1774, and died in Dorchester, May 20, 1860, in his 86th year.

He went to Dorchester when he was a young man, and became extensively engaged in the lumber business, with his brother Frederick. He married Sarah Pierce, June 16, 1799. She was the daughter of John and Sarah (Blake) Pierce, and was born in Dorchester, Dec. 17, 1774. She is still living at Harrison Square, Dorchester.

Children of William Pope, Esq. and Sarah (Pierce) Pope, born in Dorchester.

HIRAM, b. March 13, 1800; d. April 20, 1802, aged 2 years, 1 month, 7 days.

CHARLES, b. April 13, 1801; d. Feb. 7, 1822, aged 20 years, 10 months, 6 days.

ANNE, b. Oct. 5, 1803; m. Otis Shepard, Oct. 5, 1823; is still living.

RACHEL, b. Aug. 3, 1805; d. Aug. 12, 1822, of consumption, aged 17 years, 9 days.

SARAH, b. Jan. 4, 1807; m. Hiram Shepard, June 19, 1826; d. May 18, 1839, aged 32 years, 4 months, 14 days.

ALEXANDER, b. March 15, 1808; m. 1st, Elizabeth Foster, Nov. 11, 1830—2d, Charlotte C. Cushing, April 7, 1837; lives in New Jersey.

ADALINE, b. April 9, 1810; m. Julius A. Noble, May 15, 1834; d. at New Orleans, April 15, 1844, aged 34 yrs.

ELIZABETH, b. March 3, 1812; m. John Ayres, Aug. 13, 1835; living.

WILLIAM, b. Dec. 27, 1813; m. Sarah Anne Foster, July 8, 1836; living.

LUCY, b. Dec. 3, 1815; m. Jonathan Battles, of Stoughton, Aug. 25, 1840.

CATHARINE, b. Jan. 25, 1818; d. Feb. 11, 1840, aged 22 years and 1 month.

(41.) ELIJAH POPE, son of Colonel Frederick and Mary (Cole) Pope, was born in Stoughton, Dec. 20, 1777.

He married, 1st, Joanna Tisdale, of Sharon, March 17, 1802, and had one son born in Stoughton, viz., Ebenezer Tisdale Pope, b. Dec. 1802; d. June 29, 1832, aged 30 years. Joanna Tisdale, wife of Elijah Pope, d. in Stoughton, Feb. 13, 1809.

Elijah Pope purchased a farm of the heirs of Benjamin Bird, situated about half a mile from what is now Stoughton village, on the first laid-out road leading to Taunton. He lived there until the year 1815, when he sold his estate in Stoughton, and purchased a farm in Gardiner, Me., and went there to live.—He is still living. July 2, 1809, he married, 2d, Susanna Capen. She was the daughter of James Capen, of Stoughton, and Zilpah (Cummings) Capen, of Sharon, and was born in Stoughton Oct. 23, 1789.

Children of Elijah and Susanna (Capen) Pope, born in Stoughton, and Gardiner, Me.

JOANNA TISDALE, b. May 14, 1810; d. Oct. 28, 1845, aged 35 years, 5 months, 14 days.

HIRAM, b. June 29, 1811.

EMILY, b. February 5, 1813.

FREDERICK, b. Nov. 12, 1814; d. Feb. 29, 1856, aged 41 years, 3 months, 17 days.

MARIETTA A., b. April 29, 1816; d. Dec. 21, 1849, aged 33 years, 6 months, 22 days.

WILLIAM, b. Feb. 23, 1818; d. Sept. 17, 1841, aged 23 years, 5 months, 24 days.

JOHN, b. March 20, 1820; an artist; living.

GEORGE, b. March 16, 1822; d. Sept. 14, 1840, aged 18 years, 5 months, 28 days. Died in Stoughton.

JAMES, b. May 10, 1824; d. May 10, 1848, aged 24 years.

FORTINA A., b. Oct. 12, 1826; d. Feb. 17, 1857, aged 30 years, 4 months, 5 days.

MARY E., b. June 8, 1831; d. April 20, 1860, aged 28 years, 11 months, 22 days.

Ancestors of Colonel William Pope, of Boston.

PARENTS.

SAMUEL WARD POPE, of Stoughton, b. in February, 1763;
d. in April, 1797, aged 34 years.

(Married in 1786)

MARY WOOD, of Charleston, S. C.; d. in April, 1797.

GRANDPARENTS.

FREDERICK POPE, Esq., of Stoughton, b. May 15, 1733;
d. Aug. 29, 1812, aged 79 years, 3 months, 5 days.

(Married in 1758)

MARY COLE, of North Bridgewater, b. in 1735; d. Dec. 24,
1823, aged 88 years.

GR. GRANDPARENTS.

DR. RALPH POPE, of Dorchester, b. November 10, 1705;
d. Jan. 1, 1749-50, aged 44 years.

(Married Nov. 27, 1729)

REBECCA STUBBS, of Hull, b. March 18, 1707; d. July 1,
1791, aged 94 years, 3 months.

GR. GR. GRANDPARENTS.

RALPH POPE, Sen., of Dorchester, b. in 1674.

(Married August 24, 1697-8, in Braintree)

RACHEL NEALE, of Braintree (now Quincy), b. in 1676;
d. April 8, 1760, aged 84 years.

GR. GR. GR. GRANDPARENTS.

JOHN POPE, 2d, of England, and Dorchester in New England;
d. October 19, 1686.

(Second wife)

MARGARET, b. about 1628; d. October 20,
1702, aged about 74 years, probably in England.

SIXTH GENERATION.

(42.) WILLIAM POPE, eldest son of Samuel Ward and Mary (Wood) Pope, was born in Charleston, S. C., March 30, 1787; now lives in Boston, at No. 2 Garland street. He came with his parents to Stoughton, in one of their yearly visits, and at the earnest desire of his grandfather, Colonel Frederick Pope, was left with him while they returned to their home in Charleston.

His parents dying when he was quite young, he remained and was brought up in the family of his grandfather, until he arrived at the age of 18 years. He then went to Dorchester to live with his uncles, Frederick and William Pope, who were engaged in the lumber business, and resided in Dorchester. He remained with them until he arrived at the age of 21 years, at which time he went to Machias, in the District of Maine, and established himself in the same business in November, 1807.

The year 1807 was one of eventful interest in the history of Maine. The Embargo, which went into operation at that time, obstructed the lumber business, and seriously affected all other branches in that District; but by a happy talent of adaptation to circumstances, Mr. Pope was enabled to overcome and control many of the difficulties occasioned by the pressure and peril of those uncertain and fluctuating times.

He was at this time 21 years of age, lacking 4 months.—While with his grandfather in Stoughton, he had occupied his time in assisting on the farm, and had made some acquaintance with that business, then but imperfectly conducted and unsystematized. With his uncles in Dorchester, from 18 years to 21, he had acquired a considerable knowledge of the lumber business, which was then the principal business of the District of Maine, and he fixed upon Machias as his future sphere of business operations. He had purchased his merchandize and got it on board a vessel, and was ready to sail, when the news of the Embargo, which was at that time ordered by the Congress of the United States, reached him. This was exciting news—no one could foresee the consequences, either present or future. He, however, persevered—proceeded on with his goods, and commenced business for himself in the spring of 1807.

On his arrival at Machias, he exchanged or bartered his goods for lumber and wood; but the lumber business was so paralyzed by the pressure of the times, that no coaster would take his lumber and wood to any market, unless they could be paid about all

it was worth for transportation. This crisis developed an inherent trait in the character of Mr. Pope, which probably laid the foundation of his future success in life. He victimized the circumstances, instead of allowing them to control and depress him. He turned sailor himself. He took a vessel, and managed to convey his property to a lean market, and with the proceeds, small as they were, he bought a small farm, and, with others whom he found ready to join him, built a saw-mill; which, with the farm, made plenty of work, but small pay. He continued in the farming business several years.

As soon as he got a little start in business, other obstructions made their appearance, such as Non-intercourse with Great Britain, Non-importation, &c.; whenever any business could be started, something would thus be thrown in the way to obstruct it.

Mr. Pope wrestled with the times, sometimes gaining the ascendancy, and at others sharing in the universal depression.

After having spent three years in Machias, he returned to Boston, in the year 1810, and was married to Peggy Dawes Billings, on the 27th day of September in that year. He returned to Machias again after his marriage, taking with him his wife, his sister Elizabeth, and his younger and only brother John Pope, to reside in his family.

In June of 1812, the United States declared war against Great Britain, having become wearied and outraged with her continued aggressions. This event greatly depressed all ordinary business. Heretofore the United States Government had admitted foreign goods in neutral vessels, and the merchants transported them to Eastport, and entered them there, until Eastport was taken by the British. After that event, the Custom House was moved to Lubec, and the goods were entered at that port. William Pope and some others contracted to get their goods to Boston, and succeeded in conveying them for a time, making a pretty fair business, until Castine and Machias Forts were taken by the British. This event cramped and obstructed all business, and put an end to the transportation of goods. The taking of those forts gave the British possession of nearly two hundred miles square, bounded on the Province of New Brunswick. There was very little resistance to the taking of the forts, as most of the people on the river belonged to the party who preferred being under the Government of Great Britain to that of the United States. (Another Fort was built down the river, but it was of little service.) An expedition

was fitted out at Halifax, which went to Castine, took possession of it, and garrisoned the fort there. They also returned by the way of Machias, and burned the fort in that place. Before the fort was taken by the British, there had been a draft made from the militia of Maine, for men to go and defend it. Mr. Pope at this time held a commission in the militia, which gave him an opportunity to know what officers and men were drafted; and, by using his influence to prevail on some of those men to obey the call of their country, and go for the defence of the fort, he rendered himself obnoxious to the British officers. He was immediately reported to the enemy, who from that time were on the watch for him. It was represented to them that no other officer but Mr. Pope, who held an office in the militia of Maine where he lived, would order out the militia in defence of their country, and in opposition to the British. About this time circumstances obliged Mr. Pope to go to Eastport, then in possession and occupied by the British. A Boston merchant was owing him for the transportation of goods, and on leaving Eastport for Boston and missing Mr. Pope at Lubec, deposited the money belonging to him with Lawyer Weston, of Eastport, who was acting as Deputy Collector at the Custom House in Lubec, with the request that Weston should hand it to Mr. Pope when he went to Lubec. But Weston left the money in his office at Eastport, so that it became necessary for Mr. Pope to go there himself to obtain it; and as all persons who went to Eastport were obliged to report themselves at the Town Mayor's Office, William Pope, on his name being known, was at once arrested, made prisoner of war, and sent to Halifax. After being kept there several months, he was put on board a transport ship with two hundred and fifty more men, to be sent to Dartmoor Prison, in England. However, as there was no opposition to the British taking every thing they wanted and burning the fort, some of Mr. Pope's friends petitioned to have him released, which was granted under a Parole of Honor, which was given him, that if he were found deviating from the most direct route when returning to his home, all British officers, civil and military, were ordered to arrest him and retain him still as a prisoner of war. This event of six months imprisonment was a great injury to his business, but he was not discouraged.

He reached his home in Machias the last of November, 1815, and that winter the war was brought to a close. In the spring, business opened again pretty briskly, and has continued so, with but little serious interruption, ever since, until this present year

of 1861. The consequences of the war now raging, in its relation to business or otherwise, cannot be calculated or foretold.

Mr. Pope was inflexibly a friend to his country and its institutions, as he is now—ever ready to aid in its progress, by every means in his power. He continued to hold an office in the militia of Maine, from twelve to fifteen years, and was for several years Colonel of a regiment. In the year 1821, when the Town of Machias was divided, Colonel Pope was elected one of the Board of Selectmen, and continued to be elected to that office until he declined nomination. When Governor Kent was chosen Governor of Maine, Colonel Pope was elected as one of his Council, and also received the appointment of Justice of the Peace. He has held several commissions in Maine and Massachusetts under the Governors of each State. He never sought an office, and never in his whole political course asked any person to vote for him; it being a principle with him, that it is much better for the voters to look up a candidate for office, than for a candidate to look up his voters.

Colonel Pope has held many offices in the militia in Maine, from a Lieutenant to a Colonel of a regiment, which office he at length resigned, and declined nomination as Brigadier General; although he afterwards regretted the resignation, on seeing the decline of the militia, believing, as he often said, that he could have kept it in a better condition than it has been kept for many years past.

Colonel Pope lived in Machias thirty-four years, and during the whole time he was actively engaged in business of some kind. In the war of 1812, he often joined with others in taking a vessel, and going out to sea for the purpose of capturing some of the British cruisers on our coast, which were lying in wait to seize on our merchant vessels; but without much success. The lumber business has, however, been his principal pursuit, through all the changes and restrictions occasioned by the stringency of the times, but he has taken the lead in furnishing dimension timber for large buildings, railroad bridges, factories, &c. He removed to Boston in April of 1841, with a part of his family, and has resided at No. 2 Garland street to the present time.

Since his removal to Boston, he has been elected to several offices of trust and honor. In the year 1844, he served one term in the Common Council; subsequently, four years in the Board of Aldermen; two years in the Massachusetts House of Representatives; and as Director in the Boylston Bank, since its

organization in 1845, until the present year of 1861, and has once been elected President of the same bank, but declined, being too much engrossed in business of his own to serve the public. When he removed to Boston, he took with him his wife and two daughters, and three youngest sons, viz.: Andrew J., Edwin and George W. Pope; and left in East Machias his four eldest sons—William Henry, Samuel W., John Adams and James Otis Pope, to carry on business there. Since then, the business of Wm. Pope & Sons has been considerably extended. The senior partner purchased a wharf on Harrison Avenue, in Boston, which had been stocked by Wm. Pope & Sons previous to their removal to Boston, and conducted by Carter and Willard, to not much advantage to the company. After this purchase, it was taken by the company, and has been carried on by it ever since, under the firm and name of Wm. Pope & Sons. The lumber business is also carried on in Maine, at East Machias, and largely at West Machias and Whitneyville, by William H. Pope, Samuel W. and James Otis Pope, under the name and firm of S. W. Pope & Co.; and also by the same firm at Columbia on Pleasant River, Me., under the name of George Harris & Co., George Harris owning one third of the stock. On the 1st day of January, 1860, the three younger brothers were received into the firm of Wm. Pope & Sons; viz., James Otis, of East Machias, Edwin and George W. Pope, of Boston.

After the discovery of gold in California, the firm sent out a large quantity of lumber and other goods consigned to Macondray & Co., at San Francisco. Subsequently, in 1849, Andrew J. Pope went out there himself, and resumed the business in his own name, which was a fortunate movement. The business was then carried on in Boston under the name of Wm. Pope & Sons; in East Machias, Me., by S. W. Pope & Co.; and in the Pacific, by A. J. Pope, for the company of Wm. Pope & Sons, as also at Puget Sound and Washington Territory. The ship building is carried on at East Machias for the firm of S. W. Pope & Co. They build more or less vessels every year at East Machias; some for the coasting and West India trade; some are sent to the Pacific Ocean, to be managed by A. J. Pope & Co. They have several ships, barques, brigs, schooners, &c.; some in the coasting trade, some in foreign trade with China, the East Indies, the Sandwich Islands and Australia.

The lumber business has been conducted by the company of Wm. Pope & Sons, for nearly thirty years, keeping no individual accounts between themselves and the company, until January 1,

1860. Since that time individual accounts have been kept; and in November 11, 1861, the senior partner, Colonel William Pope, of Boston, retired from the company.

Throughout his whole life, Colonel Pope has developed a firm and even character, built upon the sure foundation of honesty, truth and justice. Inheriting from his ancestors a mild and compassionate nature—strict integrity, united with sound judgment; in all his acts he has shone forth in the same just and noble traits of character.

When he was in the Massachusetts Legislature, the question of abolishing capital punishment came up before the House; he voted for it, exposing himself to the censure of many of his friends.

In his religious views, Colonel Pope was always liberal and modest, and believed more in right doing than in much talking about a future world. When cast in society among those whose views differed from his own, he associated himself with them, and was never afraid to listen to the instructions of ministers who maintained more ardent and stringent sentiments. He invariably worshipped with religious denominations wherever his lot might be cast, and cheerfully contributed his share for their support, from an inherent respect for the ministry and public worship, and for their uses in improving and advancing the condition of mankind; and with the belief that it was better to educate a family, under almost any religious society, than without the restraints of any, and also believing that no minister ever preached who did not lay down a better rule of action in life than man ever followed.

William Pope was married to Peggy Dawes Billings the 27th day of September, 1810, by Rev. Charles Lowell, D.D. She was the daughter of William Billings, of Boston, who was distinguished in his time for singing and the composition of music, musical teaching, &c. It is said of him that he was the first author and publisher of music in this country, and that none have ever come after him who excelled him in musical talent or artistic genius. He was the son of William Billings, of Dorchester and Stoughton, and Mary (Badlam) Billings, of Weymouth, who were married December 13, 1741–2, and settled in Stoughton; grandson of William Billings, jr., and Ruth (Crehore) Billings, of Milton, who were married June 17, 1717, and settled in Stoughton; and great grandson of Roger and Sarah Billings, of Dorchester. William Billings married, 1st, Mary Leonard, of Stoughton, and, 2d, Lucy Swan, daughter of Major

Robert and Rachel (Draper) Swan, of Stoughton (formerly of Dedham), July 26, 1774, and removed to Boston. Their daughter, Peggy Dawes Billings, was born in Boston, March 6, 1788. Her parents dying when she was quite young, she went to live in Stoughton with her aunt Capen, the wife of Capt. William Capen, and resided there until she was 18 years of age. She died in Boston, at No. 2 Garland street, February 8, 1862, after a sickness of twenty years, aged 73 years and 11 months.

OBITUARY NOTICE OF MRS. POPE.

Mrs. Pope was married early in life, and accompanied her husband to Machias, Me., where they lived thirty-four years, and had twelve children. They then removed to Boston, her native place. She was a woman of great energy and activity; rearing her children and managing her large family with great care and industry. Her house might emphatically have been called her sphere of action, so constantly and untiringly did she labor there, sacrificing her inclination to accompany her husband on his business excursions, which were frequent, and which would have given her the opportunity of visiting her friends and relatives, to her conscientious and unostentatious discharge of household duties. Nor was she neglectful of her neighbors. The sick found her ever ready to contribute to their happiness by her counsel and sympathy, while the poor ever found in her a bountiful benefactress. Her doors were open to all, and her house might almost have been called a hotel, so constantly was it filled by friends and even strangers visiting that part of the country; and never will they forget her cordial greeting and hospitable attentions. Possessing an affectionate disposition, great integrity of character, and a genial temperament; she was an agreeable companion and friend, until disease laid his hand upon her, depriving her of all which could render life a blessing to herself or her friends. Her sickness was painful and protracted; taking from her, her speech, and the entire use of her limbs. Her children lose in her one of the best of mothers, and her husband a faithful wife.

Children of William Pope and Peggy Dawes (Billings) Pope, born in Machias, Me., now called East Machias.*

45. WILLIAM BILLINGS, b. July 11, 1811; d. September 10, 1811, aged 2 months.
- 46.*WILLIAM HENRY, b. Sunday, March 14, 1813; 1st son living.
- 47.*SAMUEL W., b. Tuesday, March 7, 1815; 2d son living.
48. LUCY SWAN, b. Wednesday, November 20, 1816; d. Jan. 27, 1817, aged 2 months, 7 days.
- 49.*JOHN ADAMS, b. Monday, Jan. 19, 1818; perished at sea.
- 50.*ANDREW JACKSON, b. Thursday, Jan. 6, 1820; living.
- 51.*JAMES OTIS, b. Thursday, February 17, 1822; living.
- 52.*ELIZA OTIS, b. Thursday, April 1, 1824; living and mar.
- 53.*EDWIN, b. Thursday, May 30, 1826; living.
54. JULIA, b. Sunday, October 5, 1828; d. April 27, 1833, aged 5 years, 6 months, 22 days.
- 55.*GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. January 30, 1832; living.
- 56.*HARRIET ELIZABETH, b. November 19, 1834; living.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

(46.) WILLIAM HENRY POPE, eldest son living of Col. William Pope, was born in East Machias, Me., Sunday, March 14, 1813, and is now living there (1861), connected with the firm of S. W. Pope & Co.

He has held the office of Selectman and several other offices in East Machias; was a member of Governor Kent's Staff in He has been elected to other offices, which he has been obliged to decline, being too much engrossed in private business to accept them. He married Susan Keller, August 16, 1837. She was the daughter of Captain John Keller, of East Machias, and was born at St. George, Me., May 31, 1818.

Children of William Henry and Susan (Keller) Pope, born in East Machias.

- JULIA A., b. Oct. 19, 1838; m. Thomas Franklin Furber, of Boston, June 7, 1859. He was born in Boston, July 25, 1830. They have one child, born in Boston, viz.:
HENRY POPE FURBER, b. December 30, 1860.

* Maine became an Independent State March 3, 1820, and since that time, what was formerly Machias, has been divided into five Towns: viz., Machias, East Machias, Machias Port, Marshfield, and Whitneyville.

(47.) SAMUEL W. POPE, second son living of Colonel William Pope, was born in East Machias, District of Maine, March 7, 1815, and is still living there (1861). He is principal stockholder in the firm of S. W. Pope & Co., and is engaged in the lumber business, and shipbuilding.

He married Betsey Jones Talbot, September 20, 1840. She was the daughter of Micah Jones Talbot, Esq., of East Machias, and was born there November 16, 1816. They have six children, five daughters and one son. The eldest, William J. Pope, is at the present time, March, 1861, a student in Amherst College.

Children of Samuel W. and Betsey Jones (Talbot) Pope.

57. WILLIAM JONES, b. July 24, 1841.
58. EMILY FRANCES, b. September 25, 1843.
59. BESSIE TALBOT, b. May 2, 1845.
60. EDNA, b. December 10, 1849.
61. MARY LORING, b. October 26, 1853.
62. Daughter, b. April 9, 1860.

Samuel W. Pope died in East Machias, February 1, 1862, of gastric fever, terminating with congestion of the lungs, aged 46 years and 11 months.

[The following notice of the late Samuel W. Pope, written by Judge Talbot, of Machias, appeared in the *Machias Republican* of February 18, 1862.]

THE LATE SAMUEL W. POPE.

It is not to be expected that an event so sad as the death of Mr. Pope will be dismissed with the ordinary comments which the immediate occasion called for. For a long time hence the public regret will weigh the calamity that has befallen a community, deprived of the man whose activities so widely occupied it, and whose mind so influentially controlled it. We make no apology, therefore, for resuming a theme, which our thoughtful fellow citizens are still sadly discussing, and will again and again recur to, as they shall miss in their enterprises of business, or their projects of public improvement, his powerful co-operation.

All completed lives are estimated by the work they accomplish. Mr. Pope will be remembered, and spoken of, chiefly as

a business man, and his life will be pronounced successful for the material prosperity created by his enterprise and sagacity.

Dr. Johnson asserted that men are seldom so innocently employed as when making money. It may be innocent to make money by a mean frugality, or by the assiduous following of some one narrow avenue of assured thrift; but it must be said that such employments demand no superior endowments of intellect, and produce none of the higher styles of character. The man, however, who creates new resources of wealth, or systematizes and turns to profit, business, in which other men have only encountered disaster and loss; who forecasts the conditions of success, and then, without a mis-step, adjusts all the combinations and works out the details that bring this consummation; who, without the despondency that discourages timid minds midway of great enterprises, shoulders his burden of debts, gives liberally to fortune, what he knows she will one day repay with usury, and lays the foundation of his prosperity in self-denial and faith—exhibits the same qualities of intellect, which in War and Statesmanship confer Historic fame. Such a business becomes almost impersonal, the proprietor having but a percentage of its gains, which are distributed not inequitably among a hundred families, for whom they are bread, home, and the opportunity of a reputable life.

Out of one liberal man's experiments spring happy marriages, and clean and thoughtful children in the village school, with an open door for them to all the highest rewards of society, so that his successor, the man who shall do in the next generation the work he did in this, shall be the son of his cook or of his teamster. This rare quality gets exempted, too, from the general condition: "*He that gains the world loses his own soul.*" To most, this very calamity happens. They follow money-making till all the graces and innocences and virtues of their souls are shrivelled and consumed. This is not the fate of all. There are wise stewards of the Lord's bounty, who grow rich in excellence as in estate; whose souls expand with outward prosperity; of whom it is declared: "*Unto him that hath shall be given, and he shall have more abundantly.*"

Many have watched with interest, and but few with envy, the gradual accretion of those enterprises which the late Mr. Pope originated, and up to his untimely death prosecuted with unvarying success. Thirty years ago, putting to practical use a hasty academic education, he entered upon his father's business, at a time when it was the highest mercantile ambition in the town

where he lived, to own a quarter of a saw-mill and supply goods enough to pay for stocking it with logs and manufacturing them. All the then inestimable timber lands were held by non-residents, and their price rated per acre in cents rather than dollars; but the lumbermen were well enough satisfied, if they could screen one half of the timber cut upon them from the eyes of the proprietor's agent, and thus escape a pitiful assessment of stumpage. While yet in his boyhood, his father's fortunes, up to that time fluctuating and marked with many reverses, felt the spell of his tireless activity. While other operators asserted that the timber was all cut off, Mr. Pope began quietly buying up the timber lands, first by sections and then by townships. When other men offered their mills for sale, Mr. Pope stood ready to buy them. It early occurred to his father and himself that to make the business remunerative, the selling as well as the manufacture of lumber must be systematized. Accordingly they applied to the principal sources of demand, studied out the wants of builders and contractors, and made bargains to supply upon orders the kinds and dimensions required for particular buildings, thereby diverting to themselves one profit paid to brokers, and selling their own lumber at enhanced prices. These special contracts not only employed their own mills, but were liberally distributed among other dealers who could pay them a commission, and at the same time secure better prices for their commodities than the general market afforded, and sometimes sales, in seasons when in the general market lumber failed to bring enough to pay what it had cost. This system was continued until a branch of the house, under the direction of Colonel William Pope, was established in Boston, through which the sale of the great quantities of lumber made at their various manufactories has been since principally managed.

Upon the removal of his father to Boston, Mr. Pope became the head of the firm, and entered at once upon a career of enlargement and expansion. About fifteen years ago he made his first purchase of mill property at Machias and commenced operating here. Since then he has bought for himself and partners, the mills and railroad at Whitneyville, the Harwood mills and wharves at this place, and three entire townships and parts of four other townships of timber lands on this river. He joined Messrs. Talbot and Harris in the purchase of the fine water power at Columbia, and of two townships of land lying upon Pleasant river.

When the sudden growth of California created a demand for

lumber at exorbitant prices, Mr. Andrew J. Pope was on the spot at the head of a lumber commission house, and when the rates fell after a year or two, in connection with Messrs. Talbot, Keller and Foster, the Messrs. Popes established an extensive lumbering manufactory on the waters of Puget Sound, which has since enjoyed a monopoly of the lumber trade of the Pacific, and found lucrative markets in South America, Sandwich Islands, China and Australia.

There may be instances in this part of the State, of more daring speculations than these, but none, we venture to say, in the whole State, where boldness of investment has been followed up by the same systematic administration, issuing in inevitable success. In the midst of commercial embarrassments, casual losses by fires and shipwreck, and in spite of the constant requirement of fresh capital for rapidly expanding enterprises, the paper of S. W. Pope & Co. has stood as the symbol of solvency and good faith.

Thoroughly trained in an apprenticeship not unfamiliar with the narrow axe and the pickpole, Mr. Pope so carefully calculated the requirements of success in the employment in which he was engaged, that failure could only result from some extraordinary calamity. The event has in each instance vindicated his sagacity. His business has not been a series of ventures whereon his own and his neighbors' fortunes are put at risk, but the scientific solution of a carefully studied problem.

Instead of dragging down to bankruptcy partners and associates, he has built up the fortunes of his neighbors by sharing with some the profits of his enterprises, and spurring others on to the same success by stimulating their emulation and pioneering for them new fields of honorable gain. No broken promises or ruined fortunes form the basis of his prosperity, nor can any of the men, whose labor or capital have helped him, say that they have not thereby more helped themselves.

That such a career, instead of cramping the mind and corrupting the heart, should exhibit its result in the formation of character as well as in the creation of external prosperity, we might naturally expect. Accordingly we find that the cares of a large business were borne by Mr. Pope, with an ease that showed an almost unbounded capacity for the management of affairs. He was never perplexed or confused, but held his large business under an easy control. He never pleaded absorption in business as an excuse for being unsocial, unpatriotic or uncharitable. He had time enough to be a good citizen, a good neighbor, and a

good Christian, to study all matters of national interest, to intervene actively for the promotion of sound politics, to devise means of helping the poor, to promote public improvement and moral reform, and to diffuse among the people the knowledge of the Christian faith. As he grew older, he grew more liberal, and came to recognize the demands his fellow men and his Master had upon his increased power of doing good. We cannot, in our regret that such a life has been so short, withhold our thankfulness that so short a life has accomplished so much.

We have thought it necessary to speak but incidentally of Mr. Pope's personal character. To make this sketch more complete in that respect, we extract an excellent and appreciative notice of the deceased, furnished in the *Machias Union*, and republish the appropriate remarks of the Rev. Mr. Harding on the occasion of the funeral.

The second son of COLONEL WILLIAM POPE was born at East Machias, the seventh day of March, 1815. In September, 1840, he was married to Miss Betsey J., only daughter of the Hon. Micah J. Talbot. Six children were born to them, a son, now a student at Amherst College, and five daughters. He died at East Machias, February 1st, having nearly completed his forty-seventh year.

It was indeed a sad day in this community that recorded the death of a man so useful and so eminent, and by it a void has been made in society, that cannot well be filled, and that few now living will forget. We have other men distinguished in a single walk in life, but Mr. Pope stood pre-eminent in many. His talents were rare—rare in degree, rare in combination; an energy that never tired; a temperament that care and vexation could not ruffle; a magnanimity above any jealousy, hatred and resentment; an intellectual grasp that could at the same time comprehend general principles, and adapt itself with facility to details; a constant solicitude for the order and welfare of society. By the exercise of these faculties, as a business man he was successful; as a member of a Christian denomination he was devoted and faithful; as belonging to a political organization he was ardent and active; in his social intercourse affable and pleasant; and in the varied domestic relations of son, brother, husband and father he was kind and indulgent, and made home glad by his presence.

As a business man Mr. Pope was not excelled in this part of the State. From a small beginning, a few years ago, he had become one of our wealthiest men. He was interested in large lumbering Companies doing business in East Machias, Machias, Whitneyville, Columbia, Boston, San Francisco and Puget Sound. In business he was ambitious, but his ambition was not of the miser that seeks to hoard money; nor of the avaricious man, who gets wealth that he may withhold it from others. He sought to enlarge his business and accumulate property, as a means to extend the sphere of his usefulness and influence. He turned the faculties God had given him, energy and sagacity, to a laudable purpose.

The poor he aided in the most Christian of all ways, by giving them employment and paying them. The sick and distressed he was ever ready to relieve by direct aid.

By his talents and through the medium of his business relations he had, and exerted, a large share of political influence. At first a Whig, then, when the Temperance issue controlled the politics of the State, he was on the side of Temperance; upon the formation of the Republican party, he became one of its most zealous supporters. Whether on political questions he acted rightly, we will not undertake to say. We believe he was always sincere and acted from the best of motives. The public good was his highest aim. He never sought official distinction, or tried for gain from the public treasury. In politics as in business, he was in earnest, and sometimes his simple ardor and guileless zeal, in pursuit of a particular end, would make his acts the subject of joke or even of satire. Though having so much local influence, such was his amiability and sagacity that he rarely made an enemy, whose hostility outlasted the campaign.

His appetites and desires were so far under the control of his reason and good sense, that he could not be otherwise than a man of strict morality. Excess and irregularity were no part of his nature. Himself thus constituted, he had charity for those less fortunate. His virtue was not of that austere kind, that makes good morals unlovely. At all times approachable, he was able to lead others in the paths of virtue, as well by precept as by example. His moral sense was not benumbed with the cares of business, or seduced by the corrupting influences of politics.

His moral nature was softened by a solemn conviction of his religious obligations. For many years he was an active member of the Congregational Church at East Machias, and Superintendent of the Sabbath School. He loved the church, not because

he could gain distinction or profit from it, but because religion was congenial to his nature, and he found pleasure from laboring in his Master's cause.

Now that he is gone forever, we may yet derive satisfaction by recalling in memory his activity, his manly presence, his vivacity and all his agreeable qualities, that so much endeared him to society; but this satisfaction will not be unaccompanied with keen regrets, that talents so varied should be cut off just as they had ripened into strength, and even before his usefulness had matured.

Remarks of Rev. Mr. Harding.

My Friends,—I am deeply sensible of my utter inability to speak the "fitting words" on this sad occasion, or to give expression to the emotions of sorrow that dwell in all our hearts. I should much prefer to take my place also among the silent mourners. The occasion is one of no ordinary interest and solemnity, and we have gathered here in this house of prayer impelled by no vain and idle curiosity. We have suffered a heavy public loss, and we are all mourners; and while it would be useless labor for me to attempt to heighten your sense of the loss, or to deepen the impression of sorrow upon your minds, it would seem to be fitting that we speak together, concerning our brother who has fallen so suddenly in our midst by the stroke of death, as we are wont to do around the remains of a friend, ere we commit them to the final resting-place of the dead.

He was a man, take him all in all, whose like we have not often seen, nor shall see soon again.

In respect to business affairs, nature had endowed him with uncommon capacities, and with all those traits and qualities that are essential to success. He possessed great shrewdness and foresight, a clear judgment, unconquerable energy, and indefatigable industry. He was one of those to whom God had given in this most important sphere, the "ten talents." And all these talents he most faithfully and assiduously improved. No man ever obeyed more explicitly that divine command, "Six days shalt thou *labor* and do *all* thy work." Do we think that he labored too hard, and finished his work too soon? I believe he did only what he thought it his duty to do. The resources that Providence put into his hand he endeavored to employ; the path that was opened before him he entered and pursued; the burden that was laid upon him he cheerfully bore. Shall we indulge in

vain regrets, then, in thinking that his term of life was shortened by excessive care and labor, when we remember that he achieved more thus, than many others do in the longest life ever granted to man? If by his assiduous labors he all the quicker accomplished "all his work," then all the sooner has he gone to his rest. Better, infinitely better is it thus to fall suddenly in the midst of the conflict and the active labor of life, by overwork even, than to rust and decay through long years of desultory effort, dullness and sloth.

He was a man who took a deep and active interest in civil affairs. But his interest was not that which springs from personal ambition, nor the desire of political honors and emoluments, but such as arose from the deepest convictions of his heart, and his ideas of the good of society. It was purely the offspring of his principles and patriotism. His ends were those, as he most sincerely believed, of truth, justice and humanity, and the measure by which he pursued them were fair and honorable, ever shunning those under-hand tricks and devices, to gain a present triumph, which are common in the sphere of politics, and to which even good men, in the heat of party strife, are too prone to resort. And though he felt so deep an interest and took so active a part in the exciting questions and movements of the day, yet his whole political life and action was so perfectly free from the acerbity and animosities so often engendered by partizan strife, and the ready talent of wit and repartee with which he met and answered attacks, so free from that personal bitterness and malice that leave a sting behind, that while his political friends will grieve for the loss of an able and active leader and associate, not one of his opponents, I believe, will be disposed to rejoice over his sudden and premature removal by this sad stroke of death.

As a citizen in the community, he was ever found public spirited, generous, disinterested and eminently useful. And here are we compelled to feel that his death will be a great public calamity and an irreparable loss. Displaying a character above all reproach and free from every vice, his great influence and high position never served as a justification or excuse for the same to those below him, nor to lure others into these slippery and perilous paths of self-indulgence; but the example and teaching of his life were invariably good. His time, his labor and his money were ever ready to be devoted to any object or cause that promised to promote in any way the welfare, the morals or the improvement of society. And all his social intercourse was so

pervaded by his genial temper, his kindly and cheerful manner, so free from all harshness and irritation, that all were drawn towards him with friendly feelings and warm affection.

In his domestic relations, he was the pattern and model of a husband and father. When he crossed the threshold of his home, all the vexations, cares and irritation of the outer world and of daily life, he left behind him, and brought with him into the circle of his fireside and the bosom of his family only the heart of a true husband and father. With his children he became a child again, their friend, companion and equal. And it is a circumstance most pleasant to remember and speak of, that almost his last hours of health and strength were devoted to them, and were spent in sharing their amusements, and heightening their enjoyments.

But that fact in the life of our departed friend and brother, which we would speak of as of greatest moment—may I not say, the one which we all remember and reflect upon with the highest satisfaction, as he lies here so still, after such a life of toil and bustle, and we are about to consign his remains to their last resting-place—is, that he was a Christian. He was a firm believer in Jesus Christ the Saviour and Redeemer of mankind. Nor was his belief that vague and general acquiescence in the Christian Religion, which all of us cherish, but a deep personal conviction and experience of its truth—that living faith which is unto salvation. On the foundation of repentance and faith, he built a strong hope of heaven, and that hope he regarded and cherished as the most precious of all his possessions on earth, and would at any moment have surrendered them all rather than part with it.

In the ardent pursuit of earthly good, and the faithful discharge of his earthly relations, he was not unmindful of his duties to God and his relations to eternity, nor forgetful to secure a treasure in Heaven. The Sabbath he devoted to God and Religion; he was an active member of the church, nor thought it beneath him to take the superintendence of the Sabbath School, which he conducted with great wisdom and success. And even in the pressure of weekly business, with all its harassing cares and fatigues, he found time for social worship and devotion.

And those who knew him best, knew well that he was not without the inner witness of the Spirit testifying with his spirit that he was born of God, and that indwelling of the spirit which was the seal of his acceptance, and the earnest of his glorious inheritance, upon which he has now entered.

Let us then briefly gather up the items in the account of the loss we have suffered—the world of business has lost one of its most responsible, judicious, highminded, and successful members, his country a sincere and ardent patriot, the community a most valuable citizen, his family a most devoted husband, father and brother, the Sabbath School a most faithful director, the Church and Religion a main pillar and generous supporter. Well, then, may we call his death a public calamity, and it is proper for us all to mourn for him.

And a solemn voice seems to speak to us all from this coffin, and I would that I might give words and utterance to it. It solemnly warns us all to secure in life that single possession, which after all his labor, and all his successes, is now alone valuable to him. We call his life an eminently successful one. It was so, but in what does that success really consist? Not in the business he controlled or created, or the wealth he amassed. But in the simple fact, that he trusted in Christ, and that trust was as an anchor sure and steadfast cast within the veil. And so his life and death appeal most urgently to us all to come to Christ as our Saviour, to trust not in our own righteousness but in his merits for salvation, for there is no other name given under Heaven and among men whereby we may be saved.

As to those who are the chief mourners, it is not for me to attempt to console you. You know where to look for help in trouble. Let me only suggest that it must afford no small comfort to behold this general and spontaneous tribute of respect and sympathy, in the number of sincere mourners that have gathered here. Yet an infinitely more blessed consolation lies in this reflection, that though death took him unawares, it found him not unprepared. Look not for him in the grave. "He is not here, he is risen." How often and how ardently, in the midst of the cares, the labors and the wearisome troubles of his active and toilsome life, did he look forward and hope for a period when a competence earned, and the pressure of business passed, he might enjoy a season of quiet and rest. Sooner than he expected he has found what he longed for; not the rest he dreamed of, not the one we desired for him, but one inexpressibly more perfect and glorious. Even as the scripture saith, "There remaineth a rest for the people of God;" and may God give you grace to enable you all to enter into that rest with him, which is free from all sorrow and trouble, and which shall never end.

(49.) JOHN ADAMS POPE, fourth son of Colonel William Pope, was born in East Machias, Me., Monday, January 19, 1818, and died at sea, probably about the 14th or 15th of December, 1843, aged 25 years and 11 months.

He was an excellent scholar, and of high promise. At the age of 12 years he was prepared to enter College, but his parents deemed it prudent, as far as his health was concerned, for him to remain at home until he had arrived at the age of 16 years. During the time which intervened between 12 and 16 years, he was very industrious, and got acquainted with the business which was carried on by his father and brothers, so that when he was at a proper age to enter College he was not desirous to go; but preferred a business life, and expressed a desire to become a member of the firm. His father still gave him his choice to go either to Harvard or Bowdoin College, and took him to Cambridge, hoping that after seeing the place he would be induced to avail himself of its privileges and honors. He also visited Brunswick, the seat of Bowdoin College, with him, but he declined staying, and returned home. He finally decided not to go to either; and became a member of the firm of Wm. Pope & Sons. When his father removed to Boston, John Adams Pope remained in Machias, with his two elder brothers, William Henry and Samuel W., and a younger brother James Otis Pope, and transacted business with them there, passing most of his winters in Boston with his parents.

He was a very enterprising man, as he had been a very active, industrious boy, and was much respected and beloved by all who knew him. He had a military taste, and was elected Colonel of the same regiment which his father had commanded several years before.

On the 5th day of December, 1843, the firm of which he was a member having several vessels bound for Boston, and ready to sail, he concluded to take passage in one of them, and accordingly sailed in the brig Martha Ann. The weather at that time looked favorable for a good passage, but on the 6th, the next day after they sailed, they had a head wind and tried to make a harbor. All the vessels got in, but the Martha Ann. She did not sail so fast as the others, and a snow storm came on, which lasted severely thirty hours. Four days after, she was passed, in a damaged condition, with loss of rudder. It was said she had no signal. On December 14th, she was passed again, by another vessel, and it was also said she then had no signal, but that was not true, as it was afterwards ascertained

that she had a signal, and was passed by quite a fleet of vessels. December 15th, she was reported to be within fifteen or twenty miles of Cape Ann, but none of the vessels boarded her, although there was a fair wind for them. On the 16th day of December, this unfortunate brig was again passed, bottom up, by the barque Hualco, Captain Clarke, of Prospect, Me. On the 28th December, she was seen off Chatham, Cape Cod, the wind blowing heavy westerly—and was seen there two days after, drifting or dragging along shore. Arrangements were made to board her next morning, with the hope of securing her; but the wind died, and she drifted off. She was supposed to have been seen about three weeks after, but there has been no news of her since. Thus all is left to painful conjecture concerning the fate of her unfortunate passengers and crew, who were all enterprising men. It has been supposed that they might have left her and taken to the boat, and got swamped with the boat, and it is possible that she might have upset and all hands perished in the cabin.

(50.) ANDREW J. POPE, third son living of Colonel William Pope, was born in East Machias, Me., January 6, 1820, and lives in San Francisco, California. He went out there in the year 1849, and remained there three years. He then returned, and was married to Emily F. Talbot, September, 1852. She was the daughter of Deacon Peter Talbot, of East Machias, and was born there. Andrew J. Pope remained in East Machias about one year, and then returned with his wife to San Francisco. They have since made visits to their native State.

---Children of Andrew J. and Emily F. (Talbot) Pope, born in San Francisco.

63. FLORENCE, b. in 1857.

64. CHARLES EDWARD, b. in 1860; d. at the age of 15 mos.

65. MARY ELLA, b. in February, 1862.

(51.) JAMES OTIS POPE, fifth son of Colonel William Pope, was born in East Machias, Thursday, February 17, 1822, and lives there at the present time. He is one of the firm of Wm. Pope & Sons, and of S. W. Pope & Co., engaged in the lumber business.

He married Olive Frances Chase, June 9, 1857. She was the daughter of Simeon Chase, of East Machias, and was born there June 1, 1835.

Children of James Otis and Olive Frances (Chase) Pope, born in East Machias.

66. JOHN ADAMS, b. May 8, 1858.

67. WARREN FOSTER, b. March 29, 1861.

(52.) ELIZA OTIS POPE, eldest daughter living of Colonel William Pope, was born in East Machias, Me., Thursday, April 1, 1824. She was educated at Washington Academy, in East Machias, and removed to Boston with her parents at the age of seventeen years. She was married to Edward Faxon, of Boston, June 9, 1850, by Rev. F. D. Huntington, at the South Congregational Church in Boston. He was the son of Oren and Theodora (Billings) Faxon, of Boston, twin brother of Edwin Faxon, and was born in Waltham, October 12, 1824; removed to Boston when seven months old, and was educated in Boston.

Children of Edward Faxon and Eliza Otis (Pope) Faxon, born in Boston.

68. ELLA MARIA, b. June 26, 1851, at No. 2 Garland Street.

69. GERTRUDE ELIZA, b. October 22, 1853, No. 8 Bond Street.

70. EDWARD POPE, b. December 30, 1855, 21 East Canton Street.

71. FLORENCE HARRIETTE, b. September 10, 1859, No. 683 Tremont Street.

(53.) EDWIN POPE, fifth son living of Colonel William Pope, was born in East Machias, Thursday, May 30, 1826. He is of the firm of Wm. Pope & Sons.

He was married to Anna Rice Prescott, of Boston, October 25, 1855, by Rev. Dr. R. Hale. She was the daughter of . . . and was born in . . . July 27, 1830.

Children of Edwin and Anna Rice (Prescott) Pope, born in Boston.

72. EDWIN HERBERT, b. December 28, 1857.

73. ARTHUR WARD, b. November 5, 1859.

74. WALTER BURNSIDE, b. January 29, 1861.

(55.) GEORGE W. POPE, the sixth son living of Colonel William Pope, was born in East Machias, January 30, 1832; and lives in Boston. He is of the firm of Wm. Pope & Sons.

(56.) HARRIET ELIZABETH POPE, youngest daughter of Colonel William Pope, was born in East Machias, November 19, 1834. She was educated in Boston, and resides there with her parents.

(43.) ELIZABETH POPE, only daughter of Samuel Ward Pope, of Stoughton, Mass., and Mary (Wood) Pope, of Charleston, S. C., was born in Charleston, in 1790, and died at Machias, Me., on the 11th day of June, 1848, very suddenly, aged 57 yrs.

Her obituary is as follows.

Died, in Machias, Me., very suddenly, on the 11th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth O'Brien, wife of the Hon. Jeremiah O'Brien, aged 57 years.

This afflictive dispensation has brought sorrow and desolation to the hearts of the bereaved family, removed a valuable member from the circle of relatives and friends, and deprived the community in which she lived of one of its brightest ornaments. The affectionate wife—the tender mother—the faithful friend—the attractive and interesting companion—the devoted Christian, is no more. The Master has called her home to a higher sphere of service and enjoyment.

One tie on Earth has loosed its spell,
Another formed for Heaven.

Our departed friend was gifted with a mind of a high order, which was improved by reading, observation and reflection; quick and just perceptions, refined taste, and an ingenious and confiding disposition. Those who enjoyed her acquaintance will long remember her uncommon powers of conversation, the charm of which was heightened by a noble and dignified presence and winning manners. It is pleasant to those she has left behind, to dwell on these and many other lovely and estimable traits of character, and especially do we rejoice in the thought that all her rich endowments were consecrated to the highest and noblest purpose. Though the summons came to depart in an unexpected moment, yet life's great end was accomplished, and she was ready for the grand and mysterious journey which was so often the theme of her thoughts and conversation.

Freed from the world's corrupt control,
The trials of a world like this;
Joy, for her disembodied soul
Drinks at the fount of perfect bliss.

Elizabeth Pope was quite young when her parents died, leaving her an orphan, at Charleston, in South Carolina. Her uncles Frederick and William Pope, of Dorchester, Mass., sent to Charleston for the two orphan children of their brother Samuel Ward Pope immediately after his death, and Elizabeth and John Pope were brought to Massachusetts. John went to Stoughton, to reside with his uncle and grandfather. Elizabeth resided with her uncles in Dorchester, and was educated in Dorchester, until the year 1807, when her brother William was married and settled in business in Machias, District of Maine. She then went to reside with him, and engaged in teaching, until her marriage with the Hon. Jeremiah O'Brien, of Machias. He was the son of Gideon O'Brien, of Machias, and was a prominent man; was several years in the State Legislature, and several years a member of Congress for the District or State of Maine, and held other important offices.

Elizabeth Pope was married to Mr. O'Brien, August 4, 1811, in Dorchester, Mass., by Rev. Thaddeus M. Harris, of Dorchester. She returned to Machias with her husband, where she passed the rest of her life. They had seven children, four sons and three daughters. The sons were all educated at Bowdoin College, in Brunswick, Me.

Children of Hon. Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Pope) O'Brien, born in Machias.

JOHN GIDEON, b. September 21, 1812; never married; perished by shipwreck with sixteen others, at Seal Islands, October 21, 1834, aged 22 years.

WILLIAM, b. September 5, 1814; d. at Brunswick, Me., January 25, 1836, aged 21 years.

JOANNA, b. September 9, 1820; d. in December, 1826, aged 6 years.

JEREMIAH, b. Sept. 5, 1818; d. at home, April 1, 1838.

MARY ELIZABETH, b. September 1, 1822; living, and married.

HARRIET JONES CHASE, b. May 15, 1825; living, and married.

JOSEPH, b. February 19, 1828; living, a merchant in Machias.

JOHN GIDEON O'BRIEN, eldest son of the Hon. Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Pope) O'Brien, was born in Machias, Sept. 21, 1812. He perished by shipwreck, with sixteen others, at the Seal Islands, October 21, 1834, aged 22 years.

He was graduated at Bowdoin College, in Brunswick, Me., in the class of 1831, and soon after went to Reading, Penn., and

read law with a cousin of his father, with whom he was about to commence partnership in the business of law, in that State, after having made a visit to his family and friends in Machias. He consequently returned to Boston, and took passage in the packet schooner Sarah, of Eastport, for Machias, to visit his home. The packet was cast away, and Mr. O'Brien, with others of the passengers and crew, were lost. He was a very promising young man. The following notice of him appeared soon after, in the *Christian Mirror*.

The recollection of the mournful catastrophe of the packet schooner Sarah, bound from Boston to Eastport, in the fall of 1834, is yet fresh in the public mind. The name of John G. O'Brien will be recollected as among the number of those who lost their lives on that melancholy occasion. He was graduated at Bowdoin College, with much credit to himself, in 1831. He soon after went to the State of Pennsylvania, where he spent three years in the towns of Reading and Lancaster in the study of the profession of the Law. His proficiency in study, and the general improvement of his mind, during that period, were very gratifying to his friends, and gave rich promise of honorable distinction in his profession. He had just finished his pupillage, and, now ready to enter upon the active scenes of life, was returning to his native State, to visit those who have been the guides and companions of his youth, when he met with his melancholy fate. It is gratifying to state that the bereaved friends are permitted to hope that the deceased was prepared for the summons of death.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, second son of the Hon. Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Pope) O'Brien, was born in Machias, Me., Sept. 5, 1814, and died in Brunswick, Me., the 25th of January, 1836, aged 21 years.

The following notice of his death is from the *Christian Mirror*, published in February, 1836.

The subject of the following notice, who departed this life in the triumphs of faith, at Brunswick, on the 25th ult., aged 21 years, was the second son of Jeremiah O'Brien and Mrs. Elizabeth O'Brien, of Machias.

It is not enough to say of the deceased that he has gone to his rest. "Though dead, he yet speaketh," and it is important that the living should learn the lesson which his exemplary

Christian life and triumphant death are so eminently calculated to teach.

Mr. O'Brien entered Bowdoin College (at Brunswick, Me.), in the fall of 1830. He commenced his collegiate course with high promise of a brilliant career. His proficiency in study was such as might well excite the emulation of his classmates, while the native frankness and generosity of his character were calculated to silence the voice of envy, and win for him a voluntary award of praise even from his rivals. He continued to pursue his studies with eminent success, till the second year of his collegiate course, when he was compelled, by failure of his health, to give up his studies for a time, and allow his constitution, naturally delicate, to return to its proper balance. It may here be remarked that he has, since that time, thrice attempted to complete the course of education which he had commenced with so much credit to himself and satisfaction to his parents and friends, and has as often been disappointed in his hopes by the failure of his health. The second and third times, when he returned to Brunswick to resume his studies, he providentially arrived during the course of two protracted meetings, which happened to be in progress at those times. At the first of these meetings he was powerfully impressed with a sense of his lost condition as a sinner, and the tears of penitence were prompt to flow. Christians who were conversant with Mr. O'Brien at that time, were satisfied that he was then the subject of genuine conversion. He, however, was not satisfied with this evidence of conversion, till during the second meeting alluded to above, when he was enabled to exercise that strong faith which brings with it the witness of the spirit; and to feel in his soul that perfect love which casteth out fear. Since that time his Christian walk has been such as to secure to him an assurance and steadfastness of hope which has scarcely been shaken by a single doubt.

Animated with the desire of preparing himself for the great work of preaching the gospel, Mr. O'Brien resumed his studies for the last time, at the beginning of the current collegiate year, about the first of September last. He continued his studies with somewhat precarious health, for about eight weeks, when a slight exposure to cold brought on a troublesome cough, and he was again compelled to leave his studies and give up forever the object so dear to his heart. It soon became evident that the seeds of disease had already germinated and taken too deep root in his constitution to be removed by the resources of the medical

art. His lungs were evidently the seat of consumptive disease, the insatiate destroyer of the most interesting portion of the human family.

Mr. O'Brien's last sickness was one of peculiar interest, and furnishes a beautiful illustration of the power of faith in overcoming the world, in taking away the sting of death and the grave. His faith sustained him through a lingering illness, filled his soul with inspiring hopes of immortality, and lighted up the gloom of that dark valley through which he was expecting soon to pass. Though naturally very susceptible in his feelings, and formerly sensibly alive to everything which concerned his own health, he now talked of his approaching departure from this life, with most unruffled composure and serenity. Even before any one had suggested to him the probability of his not recovering, he remarked to one of his friends that he did not expect to live long, and then he should soon be in a happier world. He was told of the fatal tendency of his disease, without his manifesting the least symptoms of agitation and alarm. His readiness to depart, however, was not the result of disappointed hopes of happiness here below. He was still bound by strong and endearing ties to this world. The tendrils of his soul still twined with undiminished attachment around all the objects of affection, with which a kind Providence had surrounded him. He would frequently, during his sickness, express his love and attachment to his parents and friends, with that simple, though touching eloquence of the heart, which indicated the deep emotion that swelled his bosom. His mind would sometimes waver between a desire to depart to be with Christ, and a wish to live that he might labor for the good of souls. It was truly interesting to witness the simple and unwavering confidence, with which he seized upon all the promises of the Bible, and appropriated them to himself. For the last five weeks of his life, he was entirely confined to his bed. The quiet patience with which he submitted to the painful necessities of his condition, the heartfelt gratitude with which he responded to every effort to minister to his comfort, showed plainly, to all who saw him, that he had learned of Him who was meek and lowly of heart. He ever said that the time of his sickness had been the happiest season of his life. And, after expressing an earnest longing to depart and be with Christ, he expressed his entire acquiescence in the will of God, and said that he would joyfully spend a long life upon a bed of languishing, if he could have the presence of the Saviour as he then enjoyed it, to sustain and comfort him.

On the first Sabbath after he was confined to his bed, he was reduced to a state of extreme exhaustion; and it was supposed that the hour of his departure was at hand. He was so low as to require the frequent use of cordials to counteract the oppressive fainting which was an urgent symptom, and it was not thought prudent to say much to him during the day. He seemed to pass the time in a state of unconsciousness of what was going on around him. Towards night he revived a little, and, opening his eyes, remarked to a friend who stood near, that he had had a glorious Sabbath. It appeared, upon inquiry, that while his body had been borne down with the pressure of disease, his soul had been feasting upon the treasures of divine love manifested in the Saviour. Sometimes his soul was so dilated with the view of the love of God in Christ, that he scarcely knew whether he was in the body or out of the body.

The rapid course of Mr. O'Brien's disease, at length brought on a state of delirium, which was more or less constant during the last days of his life. There were, however, frequent lucid intervals, during which his mind was perfectly clear, and he conversed calmly with those around him, always manifesting the same firm reliance on the atoning blood of Christ. In some of his delirious moments, the images of his brain were frequently of a soothing nature, or such exalted views of the Saviour as filled him with extacy and joy. During the whole sickness, Mr. O'Brien manifested much anxiety for the conversion of some of his relatives, who were still out of Christ. The day previous to his departure, while his friends were watching around his bed, aware that every hour might be his last, he would frequently open his eyes, starting as it were from the arms of death, and inquire earnestly for some of his friends, whether they had submitted to Christ, or whether their sins were forgiven? He called his physician to the bedside, and inquired with much interest whether it were possible that he should linger along until the beginning of the next college term? On being told that such an event was extremely uncertain, he replied that he had been thinking, that possibly God designed to prolong his life till that time, in order that he might be the means of the conversion of some of his fellow students. He said he wished to depart then; but he should rejoice to live a little longer if God was pleased to preserve him for such a purpose. Though he was not permitted to live to witness the consummation of his ardent wishes for the conversion of others, yet it is to be hoped that his triumphant death will be blessed to the conversion of many of those for

whom he desired to live. During his last days, he several times expressed his love and attachment for his father and mother individually, as they were near his dying bed. A few moments before he expired, he again expressed his love for his mother, and his gratitude for the unwearied kindness with which she had watched over him in pain and sickness. His mother reciprocated his expressions of affection. He closed his eyes for a moment, and then opening them, inquired, "Where is Harlan Page?" His mother replied, "Harlan Page is in Heaven." He said, "Why may not I go there too?" His mother replied, "You may, my dear, in God's time." He said, "I am willing to wait God's time, though I should rejoice to go now." The moment of his deliverance was at hand. His breathing faltered. The languid current of life was stayed in its course, and the released spirit winged its way to the bosom of its Saviour.

Much might be said of the private virtues of the deceased. A friend who has been acquainted with him in all the relations which he sustained in life, thus writes: "He had a native urbanity of manners which rendered him pleasing to all his associates. There was a cordiality in his greetings which communicated itself to those whom he met, and induced some to stop and participate in a hearty shake of the hand, who would have passed with merely a nod of recognition. There was a kindness and an obligingness in his disposition, whose only limit was want of an object on which to exercise itself. But one must have seen our departed friend at home, in order fully to appreciate his excellence and fully to estimate his loss. Those who met him only occasionally will regret that they shall meet him no more. His glad voice and beaming smile will be missed by a common acquaintance. But it was in the domestic circle that his character shone with peculiar lustre. It was *at home* where the rays of affection converged to a bright point. Yes, it is in the social circle, 'in the broken household band,' that his loss will be most heartily felt—most deeply deplored.

' Gloom is upon thy silent hearth,
Oh lonely house——'

No more illumined by the sunshine of his presence, no more made glad by the music of his voice. The light is quenched that he shed around our daily paths. 'The echoes of kind household words,' fall mournfully upon the soul; for no more shall we hear the tones of that voice, that so often uttered the accents of affection. As a son—a brother—a friend—ever will his

memory be kept bright in the hearts of the deeply bereaved." Such are the expressions of one who knows how to value this lovely young man. Those who have been favored with only a partial acquaintance with him, will readily assent to their justness.

JEREMIAH O'BRIEN, third son of the Hon. Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Pope) O'Brien, was born in Machias, September 5, 1818, and died there April 1, 1838, aged 19 years.

His obituary is as follows, from the *Christian Mirror*, Portland, May 3, 1838.

Died, in Machias, on Saturday, the 1st of April, 1838, Jeremiah, son of Hon. Jeremiah O'Brien, aged 19 years. He entered Bowdoin College in 1835, and impelled by a habit and love of study, rather than an over-active ambition, he soon took superior rank as a scholar, while, at the same time, his engaging manners and amiable disposition acquired for him a more satisfactory and less envied reputation in the hearts of many sincere friends. In the summer of 1837, he was compelled, by continued ill health, to abandon his studies, and give up forever the hope of resuming them, at any future time—a necessity to which he submitted with great reluctance. After leaving College, his health continued to decline on the whole, though he experienced intervals of convalescence which served to feed his delusive hopes of ultimate recovery.

In the dispensation of Divine Providence by which he has been removed, there are circumstances peculiarly melancholy and sad. Thrice within a few years has the arrow of death sped with relentless and unerring aim into the midst of this devoted family, of which our deceased friend was a member, and struck down before the eyes of anguished parents, a son of their fondest hopes, their tenderest love. Yet while they mourned over blasted earthly hopes, and filial intercourse broken off by early death, they sorrow not as those who have no hope. During his whole life Mr. O'Brien exhibited traits of character the most amiable, and external habits the most irreproachable, and seemed to be one of those who are near to Heaven. Yet it was not until a few weeks before his death that he first obtained that hope of acceptance, through Christ, which is an anchor to the soul, both sure and steadfast. This hope, obscured by frequent doubts at first, grew brighter as he neared the verge of the grave. He conversed most affectionately with his Christian friends, and exhorted the

unconverted not to delay the great work of repentance to the bed of death, as he had done. Though the few last days of his life were attended with much pain, yet in the intervals of ease he expressed the confident and joyful hope that death, which he knew to be fast approaching, would usher him into the presence of the Saviour. To his connections and friends he is lost—lost the sweet hours of his intercourse and love; but they may safely trust that their loss is his gain, and that this intercourse will be renewed again, never to be broken off.

MARY ELIZABETH O'BRIEN, eldest daughter living of the Hon. Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Pope) O'Brien, of Machias, was born in Machias, September 1, 1822. She married Henry Fiske Harding, September 20, 1856.

Children of Henry Fiske and Mary Elizabeth (O'Brien) Harding, born in Machias, Me.

BESSIE POPE, b. August 29, 1857.

HENRY O'BRIEN, b. March 22, 1859.

CARROLL EVERETT, b. August 23, 1860.

MARY O'BRIEN, b. March 26, 1862; d. May 8, 1862.

HARRIETTE JONES CHASE O'BRIEN, third daughter of the Hon. Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Pope) O'Brien, was born in Machias, May 15, 1825. She married George Walker, May 29, 1851.

Children of George and Harriette Jones Chase (O'Brien) Walker, born in Machias.

HARRIETTE O'BRIEN, b. August 17, 1852; d. Sept. 2, 1854.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, b. January 16, 1856.

GEORGE POPE, b. July 27, 1857; d. October 26, 1858.

ANNETTA, b. July 7, 1858.

ROBERT WYMAN, b. October 23, 1861.

JOSEPH O'BRIEN, fourth son of the Hon. Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Pope) O'Brien, was born in Machias, February 19, 1828. He was married to Mary E. Staples.

Children of Joseph and Mary E. (Staples) O'Brien, born in Machias.

JOSEPHINE.

FRANCES LAWRENCE.

APPENDIX.

THE WILL OF RALPH POPE.

(See page 10.)

THE last Will and Testament of Ralph Pope was made the 4th day of October, A.D. 1744, wherein he settled his Squantum Estate and Homestead on his sons Elijah and Ebenezer. His daughter Rachel and sons Samuel and John being deceased before the making of his Will, he disposed of his other lands and incomes in the following manner.

“In the name of God, Amen. I Ralph Pope, of Dorchester, this 4th day of October, in the year of Our Lord 1744, and in the 18th year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second, King of Great Britain, in the County of Suffolk, within his Majesty's Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, Yeoman. Being weak in body, but perfect in mind and memory, Blessed be God. Therefore calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed unto all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament; that is to say, principally and first, I give and recommend my soul into the Hands of God, who gave it, trusting alone for salvation in the merits and righteousness of Jesus Christ my only Saviour and Redeemer. And my body I recommend to the Earth, to be buried in a decent manner and Christian burial, at the discretion of my Executors hereinafter named. Nothing doubting, but at the General Resurrection of the dead, I shall receive the same again, by the mighty power of God.

“And touching such worldly Goods and Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life, I give and dispose of the same in the manner and form following.

“*Imprimis*, I give and bequeathe unto Rachel my well-beloved wife, the use and improvement of one half of my Dwelling House and Cellar, which end thereof she shall choose; and likewise the use and improvement of one third part of all the rest of my Real Estate, lying in the Town of Dorchester, Braintree and Milton. And I give her all my Household or indoor Goods and moveables

forever. And I also give her the use of one of my Cows, which she shall choose, and oblige my Executors hereafter named, to find her with a Horse for her to ride to Meeting, and also to keep the said Horse and Cow well, Summer and Winter, and likewise to find their Mother with sufficient fire-wood—brought home to her house, and cut up fit for the fire. And, also to carry her Bread Corn to the Mill and bring the meal home to her house, from time to time, as she may have occasion. And all this to be performed and done for her so long as she shall remain my Widow and no longer. And, also, I give her as much pork and beef, as she shall choose to lay in for her own store, for the space of one year after my decease.

“*Item*, I give to my son, Ralph Pope, and to his heirs and assigns forever, besides what I have heretofore given him, my Lot of Land in Stoughton which I purchased of Benjamin Billings, with the one half part of my Saw-Mill in Stoughton; and the one half part of my Meadow called “Ironmine” Meadow. He allowing my son Lazarus to take as much pine timber as shall be necessary for the building and finishing his house, out of the Ring Swamp, called Little Quanticut, lying in the Lot abovementioned. Provided always, and I give unto my said son Ralph Pope the lands mentioned, upon condition, that he do discharge a debt, for which I am bound for him unto Edward Winslow, Esq., late High Sheriff of the County of Suffolk, so as that my Estate thereby is saved from harm and harmless. And if he do not, then I hereby give my Executors of this my last Will, full power and authority to make sale of so much of Land I have given him in this my Last Will, as to pay the said debt and charges, the bequest aforesaid notwithstanding.

“*Item*, I give and bequeathe to my son Lazarus Pope, his heirs and assigns forever, my Lot of Land in Stoughton whereon my Saw-Mill stands, with the Dwelling House and Barn thereon, with the other half of the said Saw-Mill. He allowing convenient yard room about for the space of Fifteen Years, after my decease, and, also he paying my said son Ralph, for one half of the charge, he the said Ralph has been at in providing Saws, and other utensils for the said Saw-Mill, within one year after my decease. Also I give him all the Land in the 20th Lot in the Twenty-five divisions of Land in Stoughton, which I purchased of Robert Royall and others; and likewise the one third part of my Meadow called “Ironmine Meadow.” All which I give him besides what I have done for him heretofore.

“*Item*, I give and bequeathe unto my two sons Elijah Pope and Ebenezer Pope, their heirs and assigns forever, all my Lands in Dorchester, Braintree, and Milton, with my Dwelling House, Barn, Orchard and all the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, to be equally divided between them for Quantity, and to come into possession thereof, the one half of the House and two thirds of

the Land, immediately after my decease ; excepting that part of the House which I assigned to my daughter Rachel Pope as hereafter mentioned. And the other half of my House and one third of my Land after the decease of my Wife Rachel and the expiration of the term I have given to my daughter Rachel in my House as is hereafter named.

“ And also, I give them all the remainder of my Personal Estate, Cash and Husbandry tools not here particularly mentioned and disposed of, by this my Last Will. They my two sons Elijah and Ebenezer Pope paying all my just debts and funeral charges out of their own proper portions. And likewise out of their own proper portions to pay all the Sums of Money which I give to my children and others, in this my Last Will and Testament. And also do perform all that for their mother which I have ordered in this my Last Will during the term of her Widowhood ; and at her decease to give her a decent burial ; and find my daughter Rachel with firewood as is hereafter named and expressed.

“ *Item.*—I give and bequeathe to my son Ebenezer Pope, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all my Right in the new Township granted by the Government to the Officers and Soldiers that served in the expedition against Canada, under the command of Captain John Withington ; he fulfilling the conditions of said Grant.

“ *Item.*—I give and bequeathe unto my said daughter Rachel Pope, besides what I have done for her already, all the Land that was laid out to the Right of Nicholas Allen, in the 21st Lot in the Twenty-five Divisions of Land in Stoughton, which is the 4th Lot in the Subdivisions of Land of the 21st Lot, among the Proprietors thereof. I also give her half of the Land I have in the 5th Lot in Subdivisions aforesaid, that was laid out to the Right of Samuel Rigbee. It being about Twelve Acres and a half. Also the remaining Third part of ‘ Ironmine Meadow.’ And also I give her the sum of One Hundred Pounds Old Tenor to be paid her by my two sons Elijah and Ebenezer Pope within one year after my decease ; at the value that Bills of Credit of the said Tenor now pass. Also the use and improvement of the Westerly Chamber in my Dwelling House, that hath a chimney in it, so long as she shall remain single and will dwell in the same Chamber. And the said Chamber to be kept in repair and sufficient firewood to be provided and brought home to her during the said term. The said replenishing of firewood to be provided and found by my said two sons Elijah Pope and Ebenezer Pope.

“ *Item.*—I give and bequeathe to my daughter Jerusha Pimer, besides what she already hath had. One Hundred Pounds in Province Bills of Old Tenor ; to be paid within one year after my decease. And in case she shall live three years longer, after the first Payment, then the like sum of One Hundred Pounds more.

And in case she live three years longer after the second payment, then the like sum of One Hundred Pounds more. All to be paid her by my two sons Elijah and Ebenezer Pope, at the value that Province Bills now pass.

*“ Item.—*I give and bequeathe unto my daughter Jemima Vinal, besides what she hath already had. One Hundred Pounds in Province Bills of Old Tenor, to be paid her within four years after my decease, in case she live so long; but in case she die before the said four years are expired, the said sum never to be paid; and in case she should have one or more children, then I give to them all the like sum of One Hundred Pounds; And provided one or more of them arrive at the age of five years. To be paid by my said two sons Elijah and Ebenezer Pope.

*“ Item.—*I give and bequeathe unto my daughter Hannah Wardwell, besides what I have heretofore given her. The Sum of One Hundred Pounds in Bills of Credit of Old Tenor, to be paid her within three years after my decease. And in case she live three years longer after the said first payment, then I give her the like sum of One Hundred Pounds more, in like Bills of Credit; but in case she shall decease before the time appointed for the second payment, then I give the last mentioned sum to so many of her children as shall arrive at the age of Twenty-one years, to be equally divided among them. Provided that if any of her children she shall so leave be female, and marry under the said age of twenty-one years, then her or their portion of the said sum, to be paid at marriage. And all to be paid by my said two sons Elijah and Ebenezer Pope, according to the value the Province Bills now pass.

*“ Item.—*I give unto my sons Ralph Pope and Lazarus Pope, and to my daughter Jemima Vinal, each of them a Cow.

*“ Item.—*My Will is that my two sons Elijah Pope and Ebenezer Pope, have liberty at any time or times within the space of two years after my decease, to cut and take out of my Lands in Stoughton, pine or chesnut for Boards and Rails to the quantity of two thousand feet of Boards and of one thousand Rails.

*“ Item.—*I give and bequeathe unto my grandson Ralph Pope, son of my said son Lazarus Pope, and to his heirs and assign forever. The remaining half of the Land I have in the 5th Lot in Stoughton, laid out to the Right of Samuel Rigbee, containing about Twelve Acres and a half; but in case he die before he arrive at the age of Twenty-One Years, then my Will is, that it go in like manner to my grandson Frederick Pope, son of my said son Ralph Pope.

*“ Item.—*I give and bequeathe unto the Church of Christ in Dorchester. The Sum of Twenty Pounds in Province Bills of Old Tenor, to be laid out in Plate for the Communion Table, in such a manner as the Church shall order; and to be paid by my said two sons Elijah and Ebenezer Pope, within the space of Six years

after my decease, according to the value that Province Bills now pass.

“ And I do constitute and appoint my said two sons Elijah Pope and Ebenezer Pope, Co-Executors of this my Last Will and Testament. And I do hereby revoke and utterly disallow and disannul all and every other former Testaments, Wills and Legacies and Bequests, and Executors by me in anywise named heretofore, satisfying and confirming this and no other to be my Last Will and Testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and scale, this Day and Year first above written.

RALPH POPE.

“ Signed, Sealed, delivered, and declared in the presence of the said Ralph Pope, the Testator, to be his Last Will and Testament, in presence of us the Subscribers.

Remember Preston,
Thomas Bird,
Ebenezer Moseley,
James Blake.

Examined by A. BELCHER.”

“ SUFFOLK ss. By the Hon. JOSIAH WILLARD, Esq., Judge of Probate.

“ The within written Will having been presented to me for Probate on the 14th of February last by the Executors therein named, on the 12th of March last Remember Preston, Thomas Bird and James Blake made oath that they saw Ralph Pope the subscriber to this Instrument sign, &c., and heard him publish and declare this to be his last Will and Testament. And that when he did so he was of sound disposing mind and memory, according to the deponents best discerning, and that they together with Ebenezer Moseley set their hands as witnesses thereof in the said Testator's presence. And having considered the Objections made to the said Will, together with the Answers to said Objections, I do allow and approve thereof as the last Will and Testament of the said Ralph Pope Deceased.

J. WILLARD, *Judge of Probate.*

“ *Boston, March 26, 1745.*

A. BELCHER, *Register.*”

ELIJAH POPE, third son of Ralph and Rachel (Neale) Pope, was twice married. 1st, to Jemima Vose, of Boston, Oct. 7, 1730. She died March 1, 1760. 2d, to Anna Stubbs, of Hull, Dec. 3, 1760, who survived him and died in Dorchester, Dec. 1, 1785.

Children of Elijah and Jemima (Vose) Pope, b. in Dorchester.

ELIJAH, b. April 2, 1732; m. Martha White, of Weymouth, Jan. 1, 1778; d. Dec. 11, 1800, in his 69th year.

CHLOE, b. March 12, 1733-4; m. Rev. Jonathan Vinal, of Scituate, in 1765 (2d wife).

JOHN, b. Dec. 13, 1735; d. Oct. 14, 1750, aged 13yrs. 3m. 1d.

LEMUEL, b. May 15, 1737 ; m. Elizabeth White, of Weymouth, Oct. 22, 1773.

SALOMIE, b. July 11, 1738 ; married.

JERUSHA, b. Feb. 12, 1741-2 ; m. Col. Ebenezer Williams, Feb. 20, 1766.

JEMIMA, b. Oct. 28, 1744 ; m. Thomas Collyer, of Hull, Dec. 17, 1767.

HANNAH, b. May 4, 1747 ; married.

MARY, b. Sept. 10, 1749 ; married.

RACHEL, b. Sept. 2, 1753 ; d. Sept. 25, 1762, aged 9 years.

Children of Elijah and Anna (Stubbs) Pope.

JOHN, b. July 22, 1762 ; went to Lunenburg ; m. Frances ——— ; left sons.

ANNA, b. Dec. 7, 1763.

SHEREBIAH, b. July 11, 1765 ; d. Sept. 5, 1765.

RACHEL, b. July 8, 1768 ; d. in 1791 ; single.

The Estate of Elijah Pope, Sen., was settled by his eldest son, Elijah Pope, Jr. A portion of his real estate was on Commercial Street, and what is now called Harrison Square, Dorchester.

SUFF. PROBATE, Vol. 76, pp. 282, &c.—“The second account of Elijah Pope on the Estate of Elijah Pope, late of Dorchester, Gentleman, deceased, intestate, &c.”

Page 302, Elijah Pope, distribution by the Hon. Judge Cushing, Esq.

EXTRACT.

July 9, 1779. “It appears to me by the account of Elijah Pope, Acting Agent on the Estate of Elijah Pope, late of Dorchester, Gentleman, deceased, intestate, that after the subduction of necessary charges and disbursements, there will be remaining in the hands of the Administrator a balance of One Hundred and Ninety-One pounds, Eight shillings and Nine pence, which by law is to be distributed as follows :—

“To Anna Pope, widow of the deceased, - - £63 16s. 3d.

“To Elijah Pope (eldest son), double portion, - £24 5s. 4d.

“To John, Chloe, Salomie, Jerusha, Jemima, Hannah, Mary, Anna, Rachel and Lemuel, and other Children of the Intestate, or their legal representatives, £10 12s. 8d. each, as their just and legal proportions of his estate.

“April 16, 1799. The Real Estate of Elijah Pope was ordered to be divided as follows, viz.: One Third to the widow, Mrs. Anna Pope ; A double portion to the eldest son, Elijah Pope, out of the other Two thirds—the remainder equally to the other children. Seven children over twenty-one years—John, Anna, Rachel, Minors upwards of Fourteen years, appoint Joseph Beale to be their Guardian.”

LAZARUS, son of Ralph and Rachel (Neale) Pope, went to Stoughton with his brother, Dr. Ralph Pope, and settled on land

assigned him by his father. He was there as early as 1740, and died there April 1, 1752, aged 36 years and 5 months. He married Susanna Glover, Jan. 19, 1740. She was the daughter of John and Susanna (Ellison) Glover, and was born in Dorchester, Jan. 8, 1715; died in Stoughton, Nov. 3, 1803, aged 89 years.

Children of Lazarus and Susanna (Glover) Pope.

MICAJAH, b. June 6, 1741; m. Sarah Whitney, April 4, 1767.

RALPH, b. Oct. 1, 1742; m. Hannah Gay, January, 1774.

SUSANNA, b. Dec. 27, 1744; m. Capt. Joseph Farrington, Oct. 5, 1767; second, Peter St. Medard, M.D., April 12, 1781.

LAZARUS, b. Jan. 19, 1746; m. Mary Swan, widow of Rufus Spurr.

JERUSHA, b. April 18, 1749; m. Philip Marchant, Dec. 11, 1773; second, Samuel Bisbee, of Stoughton.

EBENEZER; son of Ralph and Rachel (Neale) Pope, lived on the homestead at Squantum, and died there Dec. 1, 1787. He married Abigail Billings, Aug. 23, 1748.

Children of Ebenezer and Abigail (Billings) Pope.

ABIGAIL, b. Nov. 16, 1748-9; m. Dyer Rawson, Sept. 8, 1794; died in Milton, Sept. 30, 1806, aged 67 years.

RACHEL, b. Jan. 5, 1751; m. Samuel Belcher, Sept. 27, 1772; lived on Spectacle Island.

EBENEZER, b. Dec. 13, 1752; d. Feb. 1, 1798; never married.

JOHN, b. Jan. 22, 1753; m. Sarah Davis, June 17, 1799; died Nov. 13, 1834, aged 81 years.

MARY, b. Jan. 30, 1757; m. Joseph Houghton, March 17, 1775; second, Jonathan Rawson, July 30, 1785; d. March 28, 1831.

RALPH, b. March 15, 1759; m. Elizabeth Nash, of Braintree, Dec. 25, 1786.

SAMUEL, b. Jan. 25, 1761; d. Sept. 21, 1770, aged 9yrs. 7m. 26d.

EDMUND, b. May 27, 1765; m. Susanna Rawson, March 26, 1808; d. Feb. 27, 1840, aged 75 years.

SAMUEL, b. May 27, 1768; d. Aug. 6, 1801, aged 33 yrs.

The homestead at Squantum descended to Edmund, second son of Edmund and Susanna (Rawson) Pope, who owns and occupies there at the present time.

The name of Pope comes from the Latin *Papa*, signifying Father, and does not appear in England as a surname until after the office of Pope was created or established by the Roman Church. Fuller, in his "Worthies of England," Vol. 2, p. 42, gives an account of a Nicholas Pope in the 12th century, who appears to be the first of the name noticed by English historians.

"Nicholas Pope, son to Robert Breakspeare, fetched his name from Breakspeare—a place in Middlesex—but he was born at

Abbots Langley, a town in this County (Herefordshire). When a youth, he was put to such servile work in St. Alban's Abbey, that his ingenuous soul could not comport therewith. He sued for admittance into that House—was repulsed—which proved no mishap to him, for going over into France he studied so hard and so happily at Paris, that for his worth he was preferred Abbot of St. Rufus, near Valentia, and afterwards by Pope Eugenius 3d was made Bishop of Alba, nigh Rome. He was afterwards chosen Pope of Rome, by the name of Adrian 4th. There is a mystery more than I can fathom in the changing of his name, seeing his own Font or Baptismal name was a Papal one, yet he preferred rather to be Adrian the 4th, than Nicholas the 3d. He held his place Four years, Eight months and Twenty-Eight days, and died A. D. 1158. As he was drinking, he was choked by a fly, which caused his death."

Fuller, in his "Worthies of London," gives the following account of Sir Thomas Pope, who lived in London in the 16th century. The name of Pope is also found in Wiltshire, Warwickshire, Surrey, Middlesex, and several other counties in England.

SIR THOMAS POPE, Knight, was born in London, Middlesex County, England. Fuller says—"I behold him as the smith who by God's blessing hammered out his own fortune without any patrimonial advantage. Indeed he lived in an age which one may call the harvest of wealth, wherein any that would work might get good wages at the dissolution of Abbeys. Herein he was much employed, being, under the lord Cromwell, an instrument of the second magnitude, and lost nothing by his activity therein. However, by all the printed books of that age, he appeareth one of a candid carriage, and in this respect he standeth sole and single by himself. What of the Abbey lands he received he refunded a considerable proportion for the building and endowing of Trinity College in Oxford. He died in 1578, and was buried in London.

"There are in Oxfordshire many descendants from him continuing in a worshipful estate. On the same token that King James afterwards came in progress to the house of Sir William Pope."

Fuller also relates of this visit a pleasant incident. He says, "an infant of Sir William (a child born a few days before the visit), being presented to King James with a paper in her hand which contained the following verses, which because they pleased the King I hope they will not displease the reader."

1. "See! this little Mistress here
Did never sit in Peter's chair,
Or, a triple crown did wear;
And yet, she is a—Pope.
2. "No Benefice she ever sold,
Nor did dispense with sins for gold;
She hardly is a Seven-night old;
And yet, she is a—Pope.

3. "No King her feet did ever kiss,
Or had from her worse look than this;
Nor did she ever hope
To Saint one with a Rope;
And yet, she is a—Pope.
4. "A female Pope, you'll say—
A second Joan;
No! sure she is Pope Innocent,
Or none."

INDEX.

PART I. CHRISTIAN NAMES OF POPE.

Abigail	- - - - -	23, 65	Joseph	- - - - -	6, 9
Adaline	- - - - -	26	Julia	- - - - -	36
Alice	- - - - -	8, 9	Julia A.	- - - - -	36
Alexander	- - - - -	16, 22, 25, 26	Lazarus	- - - - -	13, 14, 16, 19, 60, 62, 64, 65
Andrew J.	- - - - -	33, 36, 39, 48	Lemuel,	- - - - -	64
Anna	- - - - -	21, 63, 64	Lucretia	- - - - -	16, 18, 19
Anne	- - - - -	5, 26	Lucy Swan	- - - - -	27, 36
Antony	- - - - -	6	Luther	- - - - -	21, 23
Arthur W.	- - - - -	49	Margaret	- - - - -	6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 28
Azor	- - - - -	21	Marietta A.	- - - - -	27
Beatrix	- - - - -	9, 10	Mary	- - - - -	8, 9, 20, 22, 25, 64, 65
Bessie Talbot	- - - - -	37	Mary E.	- - - - -	27
Catharine	- - - - -	27	Mary Ella	- - - - -	48
Charles	- - - - -	25, 26	Mary Loring	- - - - -	37
Charles Edward	- - - - -	48	Micajah	- - - - -	65
Chloe	- - - - -	63	Milly	- - - - -	21
Ebenezer	- - - - -	9, 13, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 65	Nathan	- - - - -	7
Edna	- - - - -	37	Oliver	- - - - -	21
Edmund	- - - - -	8, 65	Patience	- - - - -	7
Edward	- - - - -	49	Rachel	- - - - -	13, 16, 18, 22, 26, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65
Edwin	- - - - -	33, 36, 49	Ralph	- - - - -	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65
Edwin Herbert	- - - - -	49	Rebekah	- - - - -	15, 16, 19, 21
Elijah	- - - - -	13, 22, 27, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64	Relief	- - - - -	21
Eliza	- - - - -	25	Richard	- - - - -	6
Eliza Otis	- - - - -	36, 49	Rufus	- - - - -	21
Elizabeth	- - - - -	5, 25, 26, 50, 51	Salomic,	- - - - -	64
Emily	- - - - -	27	Samuel	- - - - -	13, 23, 26, 59, 65
Emily Frances	- - - - -	37	Samuel Ward	- - - - -	16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23
Ephraim	- - - - -	5, 6	Samuel W.	- - - - -	33, 36, 37, 47
Frederick	- - - - -	15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 51, 62	Sarah	- - - - -	26
Florence	- - - - -	48	Sherebiah	- - - - -	64
Fortina	- - - - -	27	Silence	- - - - -	22
George	- - - - -	27, 49	Susanna	- - - - -	8, 9, 10, 12, 65
George W.	- - - - -	33, 36, 49	Thankful	- - - - -	8, 9
Gertrude E.	- - - - -	49	Thomas	- - - - -	7, 9, 10, 66
Hannah	- - - - -	13, 16, 18, 26, 62, 64	Tyla	- - - - -	23
Harriette	- - - - -	36, 50	Vesta	- - - - -	23
Harriet Elizabeth	- - - - -	26, 27	Walter Burnside	- - - - -	49
Hiram	- - - - -	6, 7, 9	Warren Foster	- - - - -	49
Jane	- - - - -	16, 18, 20, 21, 23, 26, 27	William	- - - - -	8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 39, 41, 47, 66
James	- - - - -	33, 36, 47, 48, 49	William Henry	- - - - -	33, 36, 47
James Otis	- - - - -	13, 62, 63, 64	William Jones	- - - - -	37
Jemimah	- - - - -	13, 61, 64, 65			
Jerusha	- - - - -	27			
Joanna Tisdale	- - - - -	27			
John	- - - - -	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 25, 26, 27, 28, 51, 59, 64, 65			
John Adams	- - - - -	33, 36, 47, 49			

PART II. SURNAMES of persons who have married with the Pope family,
and also all other surnames which occur in the foregoing pages.

Allen	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
Aspinwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Atherton	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Ayres	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Badlam	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Bascomb	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Battles	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Beale	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
Beals	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Belcher	-	-	-	-	-	21, 63, 65	
Billings	9, 14, 15, 24, 34, 36, 49, 60, 65						
Bisbee	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Bird	-	-	-	-	-	21, 27, 63	
Blake	-	-	-	-	-	7, 25, 26, 63	
Bogman	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Bourne	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Breakspeare	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Capen	-	-	-	-	7, 20, 21, 27, 34		
Carpenter	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Carter	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Chase	-	-	-	-	34, 48, 49, 58		
Clarke	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
Cole	-	-	16, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28				
Collyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
Cooke	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Cox	-	-	-	-	8, 11, 12		
Crehore	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Cromwell	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
Cummings	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Cushing	-	-	-	-	-	23, 26, 64	
Cutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Davis	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Dawes	-	-	-	-	30, 34, 35		
Dennis	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Drake	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Draper	-	-	-	-	-	23, 35	
Ellison	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Everett	-	-	-	-	-	5, 6	
Farrington	-	-	-	-	-	22, 65	
Faxon	-	-	-	-	-	49	
Foster	-	-	-	-	21, 26, 27, 41		
Fuller	-	-	-	-	-	65, 66	
Furber	-	-	-	-	-	36	
Gay	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Gibson	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Gilbert	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Glover	-	-	-	-	16, 19, 65		
Gould	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Gurney	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Gurnell	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Hale	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
Harding	-	-	-	-	41, 45, 58		
Harris	-	-	-	-	33, 38, 51		
Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Houghton	-	-	-	-	-	9, 65	
Huntington	-	-	-	-	-	49	
Irish	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Jones	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keller	-	-	-	-	-	36, 40	
Kent	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Kilron	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Kingman	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Leadbetter	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Leonard	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Littlefield	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Lobbell	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Lowell	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Macondray & Co.	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Magee	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Marchant	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Mather	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Mellish	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Merrinfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Monk	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Moseley	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
Morse	-	-	-	-	-	14, 22	
Munnings	-	-	-	-	-	9, 11, 12	
Nash	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Neale	-	-	-	-	13, 14, 28, 63, 65		
Noble	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Noges	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
O'Brien	-	24, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58					
Page	-	-	-	-	-	-	56
Phillips	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Pierce	-	-	-	-	4, 12, 25, 26		
Pike	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Pimer	-	-	-	-	-	13, 61	
Pitcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Prescott	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Preston	-	-	-	-	-	11, 63	
Rawson	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Richards	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Rigbee	-	-	-	-	-	61, 62	
Robinson	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Royal	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Sallard	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Severns	-	-	-	-	-	6, 9	
Shepard	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Sloame	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Spurr	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Staples	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
Stoughton	-	-	-	-	-	10, 12	
St. Meclard	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Stubbs	-	-	-	-	15, 20, 21, 28, 29, 64		
Swan	-	-	-	-	-	23, 34, 35, 65	
Swift	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Talbot	-	-	-	-	37, 38, 40, 41, 48		
Taylor	-	-	-	-	-	7, 11	
Talley	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Thaxter	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Tisdale	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Tolman	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Topliffe	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Vinal	-	-	-	-	-	13, 62, 63	
Vose	-	-	-	-	-	11, 63	
Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Walker	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
Ward	15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29, 50						
Wardwell	-	-	-	-	-	13, 15, 62	
Weeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Weston	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
White	-	-	-	-	-	63, 64	
Whitney	-	-	-	-	-	16, 65	
Willard	-	-	-	-	-	33, 63	
Williams	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
Winslow	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Withington	-	-	-	-	-	9, 61	
Wood	-	-	-	-	-	24, 29, 50	
Woodward	-	-	-	-	-	9, 11	

Boston Journal

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 18, 1864.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, Nov 17, by Rev George M Randall, D D, Mr George A Paul of Medway to Miss Clemantine Masson of Boston.

In Hyannis, Nov 17, by Rev S J Brownson, Mr George G Bearse of Boston to Miss Olive C Wood of H.

In North Brookfield, Mass, Nov 16, by Rev Christopher Cushing, Capt J T Stockbridge of Washington, D C, to Jennie L, daughter of A W Bartlett.

In Dighton, Nov 16, by Rev Dr Hall of Providence, RI, Harrison Ellis, Jr, of Worcester to Amy, youngest daughter of the late Col Nathaniel W Brown.

DEATHS.

In this city, Nov 16, John Reed, 33 years. St John and Fredericton, NB, newspapers please copy.]

[Funeral on Sunday at 12 M. from No 4 Garland street. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.]

In this city, Nov 17, very suddenly, Eliphalet Baker, Esq, 62 yrs.

[Funeral Monday, Nov 21, at 2 P M. from his late residence, No 607 Tremont street. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.]

Nov 17, Caroline H, only daughter of E U and Sarah Mills, 14 yrs 5 mos.

[Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at 113 Worcester street, Sunday at 2 P M.]

In East Boston, Nov 17, Charles Frederick, infant son of Otis C and Julia A Howe, 1 mo 12 dys.

In Northboro', Nov 9, at the residence of his father, Anson Rice, Esq, of consumption, Myron Greenville Rice of East Saginaw, Mich, formerly of New York City, 24.

[New York papers please copy.]

OBITUARY

COL. WILLIAM POPE. The death of Col. William Pope, which occurred on Sunday, Nov. 8, has already been noticed in several of the daily papers; but a more extended reference seems due at once to the man himself and to the community. A life so honorably and successfully lived deserves the tribute of praise; while, for the good of society, as an eminent example of many worthy qualities, it were unjust to let it pass without some special word to enforce its helpful lesson.

Col. Pope was noted for his modesty, having little faith in noise and presumption; while, with this trait, he showed some of the best elements of character—strength, persistence, plainness, integrity, love of country and all public interests, practical religion, sincere and enduring friendship, and great domestic affection. In all these respects he stood prominent. He had largeness of nature, with unusual symmetry and proportion. None would fail to mark his presence and bearing, while, at the same time, it would be difficult to say what was the particular trait of character that had arrested attention. His body was well inspired by the presence and power of his higher life; its athletic amplitude was still full of beauty; its ruggedness, fitting it for hard work and long endurance, was not gross and earthy, but eminently refined and finished. Hence, with equal fitness of presence, he could stand in the midst of the lumber enterprise, at the head of a regiment of stalwart Maine militia, or sit with Gov. Kent's Council, or with the Board of Aldermen of our own city.

Persistence was a ruling trait of his character. He insisted on carrying his point, and wind and tide turned against him in vain. His will had often to bend during the troublous times of 1812, when he was commencing in life; it never broke. It rose elastic and turned disasters into victories. He out-ruled many a commercial gale that swept down and ruined the less firm in purpose.

He was a man of great moral integrity; and confidence and trade came naturally to his counting room. He was plain and true. None doubted his word. He disdained to make commerce a strategy, but sought rather to base it on the high principles of industry and justice—not a narrow and legal, but a broad and magnanimous, justice. Business was life with him, and a fit theatre for the exercise of the noblest virtues. He gave to it his conscience and heart, and won a name from the midst of traffic that stands untarnished by stain or blot.

He was an ardent patriot. He entered heartily into the spirit of the late national campaign, and saw no honorable course to be pursued but to conquer rebellion and make liberty and equal rights universal, having nothing to do with concession and compromise. He was equally friendly to all public interests, civil or social or religious, and gave much time and money for their promotion. He loved his race. He had a humanitarian heart. He never lost hope in even the worst, but believed all would be, at some time, restored to God and goodness. His theology was that of the liberal schools, and for many years, even up to the Sunday preceding the one on which his death occurred, he worshipped with the Universalist parish now occupying the Shawmut church. Worship was ever a joy to him. He delighted in religious conversation. The Conference room he never failed to visit while health and strength were spared to him. His piety was simple, central, real. He was no sectarian, but of a catholic spirit, and could offer his devotions at any altar, with any sincere people.

At home he was full of peace and sunshine. He loved his family with a constant and generous love, which was gladly and tenderly requited. He has left them the treasure of a name that shall be ever fragrant in their memories—an "inheritance for his children's children."

