

INTERESTING BURIALS IN BEVERLY CEMETERIES

Thomas F. Scully

Abbot, Francis Ellingwood, 1836-1903

Theologian



Born in Boston, November 6, 1836 he graduated from Boston Latin School and Harvard University. He received his theology degree from the Meadville Theological School. A radical Unitarian, he was dismissed from his first position at a church in Dover N.H. for being too liberal. The issue went all the way to the New Hampshire Supreme Court. He devoted the rest of his life to writing and teaching. He was married Aug. 8, 1859, to Katherine Fearing Loring of Concord, Mass. She died October 23, 1893 and was buried in Central Cemetery. On the tenth anniversary of his wife's death, Abbot traveled to Beverly, placed flowers on her grave and took his own life by ingesting poison. He died October 22, 1903 in Beverly and is buried alongside his wife in Central Cemetery.

Abbott, Rev. Wenonah Stevens, 1865-1950

Journalist, writer, lecturer



Wenonah Stevens Abbott remains best known for her poem

A Soul's Soliloquy

Today the journey is ended,
I have worked out the mandates of fate;
Naked, alone, undefended,
I knock at the Uttermost Gate.
Behind is life and its longing,
Its trial, its trouble, its sorrow,
Beyond is the Infinite Morning
Of a day without a tomorrow.

Wenonah Stevens Abbott—*A Soul's Soliloquy*.

Carpenter, John Alden, 1876-1951

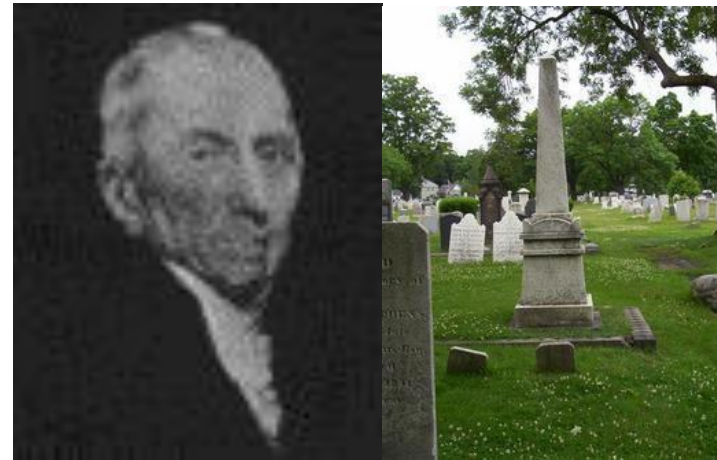
Composer



John Alden Carpenter, 75, of Chicago, noted composer, was a summer resident here for many years. He died Thursday April 26, 1951 in Chicago. Born in Park Ridge, Ill., February 18, 1876, he received from Harvard his A. B. in 1897 and his master's degree in 1922. He was director of the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society and a member of the University, Saddle and Cycle Clubs. Among his more famous musical compositions, played by most of the symphony orchestras throughout the country, were: *Adventures in a Perambulator*, *Skyscrapers*, *Sea Drift*, a symphonic poem: *Symphony for the 50 anniversary of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra*, and *Symphony No. II*, first performed by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra in 1942. His latest composition, "Carmel," was to have been introduced by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He is buried in Central Cemetery, Sub Division 17

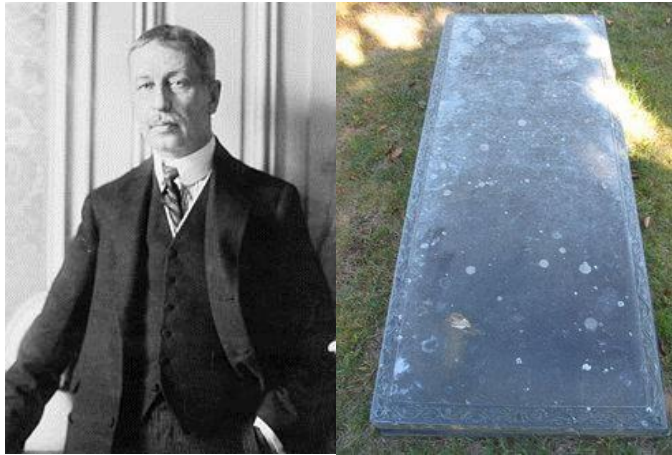
Dane, Nathan, 1752-1835

Lawyer, Congressman



Born in Ipswich, December 29, 1752. US Continental Congressman. He was admitted to the bar in 1778, opened a law practice in Beverly, Massachusetts and was a member of the State House of Representatives, 1782 to 1785. In 1785, he was elected a member of the Second Continental Congress, serving until 1788. He filed a bill to authorize a convention to revise the Articles of Confederation, which instead wrote the U. S. Constitution. He served in the State Senate in 1790, 1791 and 1794 to 1797. Elected to Congress, he co-authored the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 and amended it to bar slavery in the Northwest Territory. Dane County, Wisconsin was named in his honor. Served as a commissioner to codify the laws of Massachusetts in 1795 and also authored the first compendium of American laws. Dane Street in Beverly bears his name. He endowed the Dane Professorship at Harvard Law School. He died February 15, 1835 in Beverly and he and his wife Mary are buried in Central Cemetery.

Dresel, Ellis Loring , 1865-1925 Lawyer, American diplomat.



Born in Boston, Mass. November 28, 1865 the son of Otto Dresel and Anna Loring. His father was a composer and music teacher. Graduate of Harvard University and Harvard Law School. Traveling in Europe at the outbreak of World War I, he volunteered his services to the American Ambassador in Berlin, where his knowledge of German and French was particularly useful. Attaché to the American Embassy in Berlin during World War I from 1915 to 1917 and when America entered the war he represented the United States from the American Embassy in Switzerland, . Among his responsibilities were looking after American tourists stranded in Europe by the war and looking after British prisoners of war. Following the war, he led the political information section at the Paris Peace Conference and signed the Treaty of Versailles. From 1919 to 1921 he was American Commissioner to Germany and in 1921 his title was changed to Chargé d' affaires. He died September 9, 1925 and is buried with his parents and sister in Central Cemetery.

Dunham, Thomas Harrison, 1840-1925

Civil War General



Civil War Union Brevet Brigadier General. A salesman prior to the war, he enlisted June 3, 1861, as a Corporal in the 11th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He rose through the ranks during his service, eventually being commissioned Colonel and commander of the unit in July 1865. On March 13, 1865, he was awarded the brevet rank of Brigadier General, US Volunteers. He mustered out July 14, 1865. During the war he was wounded twice: once at the Battle of Chancellorsville on May 3, 1863, and again at the Battle of the Wilderness in May, 1864. On March 29, 1864, President Andrew Johnson nominated Dunham for the award of the honorary grade of brevet Brigadier General, to rank from March 13, 1865, and the United States Senate confirmed the award on April 5, 1867. He is buried in the North Beverly Cemetery.

Francis, Ebenezer, 1743-1777

Revolutionary War Commander



Cenotaph of Col. Ebenezer Francis, North Beverly Cemetery

Ebenezer Francis was born in Medford, Mass, December 22, 1743. Revolutionary War Continental Militia Officer. He was killed while commanding Massachusetts militia at the Battle of Hubbardton, Vermont, in 1777, the only Revolutionary War battle fought entirely on Vermont soil. After driving the American army under General Arthur St. Clair from Fort Ticonderoga, British commander General John Burgoyne ordered a force under General Simon Fraser and Brunswick troops under Major General Baron von Riedesel to pursue. St. Clair detached a force of about 2,000 men including Vermont, Massachusetts and New Hampshire militia to fight a rear guard action at Hubbardton to cover the retreat of the main army. Most of the battle was fought with the Americans in defensive positions atop what

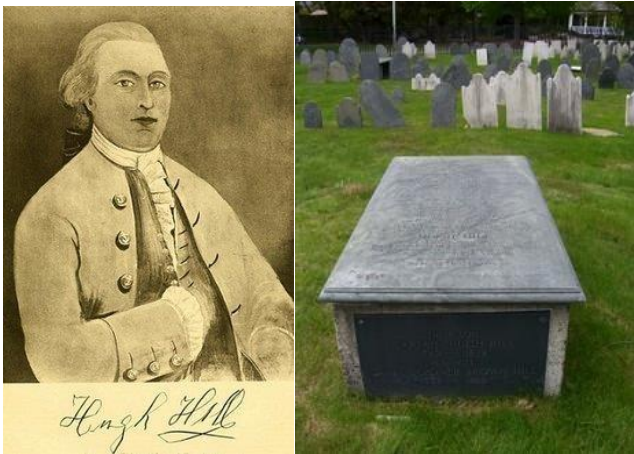
is now known as Monument Hill. As had occurred during the Battle of Bunker Hill, the British regulars made a number of attempts to assault the Americans uphill and were beaten back. The fight lasted an entire day until von Riedesel turned the Americans' flank. His attack was met by the Massachusetts militia under Colonel Francis, who was mortally wounded in the action. The battered British force quit its pursuit and limped back to Ticonderoga. The rear guard's sacrifice saved the American army, and three months later General Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga, New York. After the battle General von Riedesel personally officiated at the burial of Colonel Francis as a show of respect. His body is believed to be buried under the battlefield monument in Hubbardton. (bio by: [Bob on Gallows Hill](#))



Battlefield Monument, Hubbardton, Vt, where Ebenezer Francis is buried

Hill, Hugh, 1740-1829

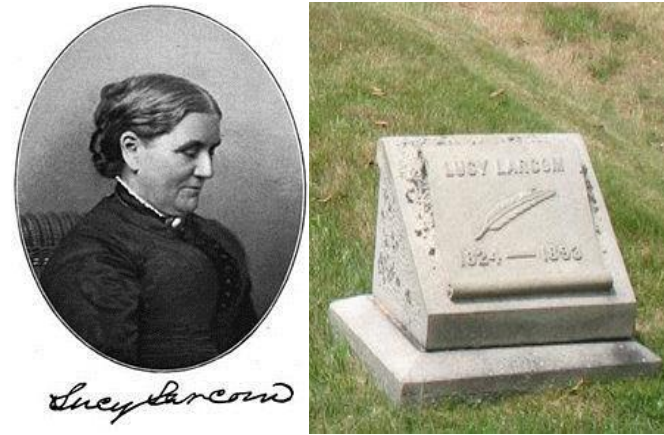
Sea captain



Born in Ireland, August 1, 1740. Revolutionary War naval hero / privateer. He was among the audacious privateers (private vessels commissioned by the Continental Congress to attack and capture British shipping) based in the North Shore communities of Massachusetts. Commanding both the *Pilgrim*, 16 guns, and *Cicero*, 16 guns, Capt. Hill routinely prowled English coastal waters taking numerous prizes. Later in life he was personally thanked by President George Washington for his contribution to the cause of American Independence. He rests with his wife Jane Gardner Brown Hill, 1772-1866. He died in Beverly February 17, 1829 and is buried in Central Cemetery

Larcom, Lucy, 1824-1893

Poet



Born in Beverly, May 15, 1824. Her father, Benjamin, was a sea captain who died when Lucy was 11 years old. Lucy's mother Lois, moved the family to Lowell, Mass., where Lucy got a job in the Lowell textile mills. Lucy and her sisters wrote for and co-edited the **Lowell Offering**, a literary magazine by and for the mill workers. At age 22, she moved to St. Louis with her sister, Emeline Larcom Spaulding, and her husband Rev. George Spaulding. Lucy took a teaching job in Illinois, and after graduating in 1852 from the Monticello Female Seminary in Godfrey, Illinois, she returned to Massachusetts and took a position teaching English literature at Wheaton College, in Norton, Mass. She began publishing her poems, and was a protégé of John Greenleaf Whittier. She died in Boston, Mass., April 17, 1893 and is buried in Central Cemetery.

Peirce, Benjamin Osgood, Ph.D, 1854-1914

Mathematician



Born in Beverly, February 11, 1854 to Benjamin Osgood Peirce and Mehitable Osgood Secomb. He received his Ph.D. in Germany and returned to teach at Boston Latin School and then Harvard where he was appointed Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, Harvard University. He was now an important figure in applied mathematics in the United States and he soon received recognition for his achievements. He was elected to the Council of the American Mathematical Society, serving from 1896 to 1898. He was a founder of the American Physical Society when it began in 1899 and was elected to the National Academy of Sciences (United States) in 1906. He was honored with election to foreign academies such as the Mathematical Circle of Palermo and the Physical Society of France. He died in Cambridge, Mass. January 14, 1914.

Quiner, Joanna, 1796-1868

Sculptor

Joanna Quiner was born in Beverly August 27, 1796 to Abraham Quiner, Jr. and Susannah Camell. She was known for her portrait bust sculptures and she exhibited at the Boston Athenaeum from 1846 to 1848. She died in Beverly September 20, 1868 and is buried in Central Cemetery, Sub Division 11, Lot 478

Rantoul, Robert, Jr., 1805-1852

Lawyer, legislator



Rantoul was born in Beverly August 5, 1805 to Robert Rantoul and Joanna Lovett. He opened a law practice in Salem but had to move after defending an unpopular defendant in a murder case. Throughout his life he championed social justice, abolition, education and the abolition of capital punishment. He served in the Massachusetts Legislature, on the Massachusetts Board of Education, and in the United States Congress. He established the first lyceum or public educational lecture series in Massachusetts. As a lawyer, he won the case of *Commonwealth v. Hunt*, or *Journeyman Boot Maker's* case before the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court which won the right for workers to organize into labor unions. He was appointed to temporarily fill a vacant seat in the United States Senate before assuming his seat in the House of Representatives to which he was elected. Upon his death, from the **Taunton Democrat** "Mr. Rantoul stood in the front rank of the legal profession. As a forensic speaker, he had few equals, and scarcely a superior. . . . He was equally in his element, whether

at the bar or in the forum,-before the people or in the halls of legislation. . . . His was one of the progressive minds of the age. To the cause of free education, he gave his earliest influence and support; to temperance, his voice and his example. Of the abolition of the death penalty, it may be said that he was its ablest advocate, and that he died, like John Quincy Adams, clothed in the armor of compromising hostility to what he deemed the encroachments of the institution of southern slavery. . . . His death is no common loss; to his family, a loss we cannot realize; to his constituents, which none can supply; and to his party and country, a deprivation like the deaths of Silas Wright and Levi Woodbury, tenfold more afflicting for the suddenness of its occurrence." The town of Rantoul, Illinois bears his name. He died August 7, 1852 in Beverly, Mass. and is buried in Central Cemetery.

Story, William Edward, Dr., 1850-1930

Mathematician



Born in Boston, April 29, 1850. Story graduated from Harvard University and then received his PhD in mathematics from the University of Leipzig, Germany. He returned to Harvard to teach and do research in mathematics. Story then accepted a position at Johns Hopkins University and later a position at Clark University, in Worcester, Mass. He helped to establish the graduate program in mathematics at Clark, making it, along with Johns Hopkins and the University of Chicago, one of the three leading mathematics graduate programs in America and revising the teaching of mathematics in American universities. He died in Worcester April 10, 1930 and is buried in Central Cemetery

Thorndike, Rachel Sherman, 1851-1919

Daughter of Civil War General William Tecumseh Sherman



Rachel Ewing Sherman was born July 5, 1851 in Lancaster, Ohio to Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman. She married Dr. Paul Thorndike of Beverly while he was working in Washington, D.C.

The funeral of Mrs. Rachel Sherman Thorndike, who died Sunday, took place yesterday evening in the chapel of the Blessed Sacrament in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross. After a high mass, which was sung by Rev. William B. Finigan, rector of the Cathedral, the cortege proceeded to Beverly where burial took place. Mrs. Thorndike was the daughter of the late Gen. Sherman and was married to Dr. Thorndike in Washington. The Boston Daily Globe, October 29, 1919. She died in October 1919 in Boston and is buried in Central Cemetery.-

He died March 22, 1982 in Hyannis, Mass. and is buried in the Central Cemetery, Beverly, Mass.

Wallis, Frank Brower, 1903-1982

Lawyer



Frank Brower Wallis of Chatham, retired senior partner and head of the trial department at the Boston law firm of Goodwin, Procter and Hoar, and one of the American counsels at the Nuremburg war trials after World War II, died yesterday at Cape Cod Hospital, Hyannis. He was 78. He lived formerly in Beverly and Swampscott. Born in Beverly September 29, 1903, he attended public schools there and was a graduate of Dartmouth College, Class of 1925, summa cum laude. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Sigma Rho and Kappa Kappa Kappa at Dartmouth. He was a graduate of Harvard Law School in 1928 and entered the law office of Goodwin, Procter and Hoar in 1928, becoming a partner in 1935. He specialized in trial cases. He retired in 1968. He served in the US Army from 1942 to 1946 as counsel to the Surgeon General of the United States. He was one of the American trial counsels at the international tribunal at Nuremberg, Germany, at which the top 23 Nazi leaders were tried and convicted. He was discharged from the Army with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, having received an Army commendation ribbon for his work at Nuremberg.

The Boston Globe March 23, 1982