

REV. GEORGE W. STACY DEAD.

Expired in Milford of Paralysis This Morning.

MILFORD, Mass., Jan. 16.—Rev. George W. Stacy, Milford's well-known abolition agitator and friend of Phillips, Garrison and Douglass, died here early this morning, the result of an attack of paralysis, which was reported in THE GLOBE Dec. 21.

Mr. Stacy is the last of "Mendon's abolition trio," Dr. Metcalf, Rev. A. Ballou, Rev. George W. Stacy.

The funeral will take place next Tuesday at 1.30.

George Whittemore Stacy was born in Boston, March 13, 1809. He was the son of Philemon and Polly Stacy, and was early put to work.

When 14 years old he learned the printing trade with Dutton & Wentworth, then a leading publishing house in Boston, and in 1829, with a Mr. Rogers, he tried to establish the Groton Herald.

He sold out his interest in the paper and moved to Mendon.

During his Boston residence he attended Rev. Paul Dean's church, which later led him into the ministry.

In 1830 he formed a publishing partnership with Rev. Adin Ballou, recently deceased, in Milford and Mendon, promulgating the latter's "restorationist" doctrines—a schism of Universalist belief—beside doing general secular printing.

The Independent was published by the new firm in the interest of Restorationists.

In 1834 he studied for the ministry under Rev. Paul Dean. Later he was ordained, and in 1836 he was settled over the First Unitarian church in Carlisle.

He was sent to the Legislature in 1837, and astonished his fellow-members by his brilliant and fearless anti-slavery arraignments, even attacking Gov. Edward Everett for recommending that abolitionists and anti-slavery agitators be indicted at common law as common nuisances.

He was very strenuous in that movement, and had the esteem of Garrison, Phillips, Ballou and other noted abolitionists of the time.

After his ministry at Carlisle he held pastorates at Gardner, Sharon, Boylston and other small places until the founding of the Hopedale community, when he became one of its founders, with charge of its printing.

In 1846 he became dissatisfied and removed to Milford, where he has since resided, engaged in the printing and publishing business, amassing a very considerable competence.

A few years ago he sold out to J. P. Gallagher of the Times Publishing Company.

In 1867 he represented Milford in the Legislature, presenting his views on prohibition as vigorously as 30 years before he did his anti-slavery belief.

He was married to Sarah Boit of Groton on Jan. 18, 1830. She died in 1834, leaving one son, George E. Stacy. He married Sarah Kelley of Milford in 1834, who died in 1889, leaving a son and a daughter. The children living are George E. of Milford, Theodore E. of Chicago, and Miss Caroline of Milford.

He was a born agitator, cared little for odds, and was a hard fighter. Like most who strike hard blows he was heartily detested by some, and as heartily liked by more.

He held numerous town offices of responsibility, and his last public political act was to vote for Gov. W. E. Russell's re-election, although a pronounced Prohibitionist.

1892 01 16 George W Stacy obit

Clipped By:
boblesk
Jan 10, 2025