

perrell visited Warren in England a few years later. They exchanged with each other portraits of themselves and their wives. That of Warren, which was painted in England, after the confiscation and destruction which befell the last Sir William Pepperrell at the close of the American Revolution, for his siding with the crown, passed into the Sheaffe family of Portsmouth, descendants of a daughter of Sir William, and by them was placed on deposit in the Athenæum Library of that city; that of his wife has disappeared. That of Pepperrell remains, it is believed, among Sir Peter Warren's descendants in England, but a replica is now preserved at Salem, Massachusetts. Of the subsequent events following the capture, and the brilliant career of Warren, time does not permit me to speak. He died at Dublin in 1752, and lies buried with his ancestors in Warrenstown, Ireland. A splendid monument by Roubiliac, in the north transept of Westminster Abbey, on which, surrounded by naval trophies, his bust appears, commemorates his services to Great Britain.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LOUISBOURG MONUMENT.

A few hundred yards from the shore of Louisbourg harbor, at the westerly side of the present ruins of the fortress of Louisbourg, is a redoubt connected by a causeway with the King's Bastion, where General Pepperrell received the keys of the fortress from Governor Duchambon in the presence of the assembled troops. It is a prominent position, visible for miles; and it was on this spot that, on June 17, 1895, the Louisbourg monument was dedicated.

The monument is a polished granite shaft of the Roman Tuscan order, slightly modified as to proportion, standing on a base which rests on a square pedestal or die four feet high, which in turn stands on a heavy square block or platform.

The capital of the column is surmounted by a polished ball, two feet in diameter, of a dark red New Brunswick granite. From a distance it appears as a rusted cannon ball and stands as a typical emblem of war.