A

SERMON,

PREACHED AT THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE

MAINE MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

AT SEARSPO RT, JUNE 22, 1864.

BY GEORGE SHEPARD,
Professor in the Theological Seminary, Bangor.

PORTLAND:
PRINTED BY BROWN THURSTON.
1864.
SERMON.

For all flesh is as grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of grass. The grass withereth, and the flower thereof falleth away: But the word of the Lord endureth forever. And this is the word which by the gospel is preached unto you. 1 Peter i: 24, 25.

These words bring before us a grand antithesis: the briefness of the human, the stability, the absolute permanence of the divine. God lives to fulfil his covenant, to accomplish his promises. In the contrast are set human frailty and decay. But these do not nullify the grace or the promise. The mercy mounts over these; and in the progress, the very triumph of these, the mercy or the grace performs some of its most signal exploits and deliverances. The briefness, the frailty on the human side we read not only in these images from nature, we read it also in the entire history of the race. The fathers, where are they? and the prophets do they live forever? How many the generations which have disappeared since the prophet uttered this. All these masses, and all these individuals have passed away, their persons and their monuments have alike crumbled. How true it is that men die, that no measure of usefulness, no
strength of intellect or of frame, or compass of achievement, or prowess, or glory, can turn aside or delay for an hour the mortal stroke.

There is something which peculiarly impresses us on the death of one who has long lived, and through that term been eminently useful; who has appeared before us in his unwearied agency for good, as far back almost as memory will serve. We come insensibly to expect that such will continue to live, as though by long and useful living, they had won a prescriptive right to live; so important and almost necessary it seems to us that they should continue to live. But they do not, and we are grieved, and even surprised, when they die. Such an one was the revered Secretary of our Missionary Society. Who did not know him? And knowing did not love him? and feel personally that he had a property in him as a helper and friend? He was a vital part of this society almost from its beginning; for fifty years hardly absent from one of its annual meetings, thus constantly was he seen at these gatherings; and since he became its special servant seen almost everywhere throughout our state; everywhere that a needed work was to be done; in this sense, seemingly ubiquitous in his beneficence.

But he has disappeared. He is not, for God has taken him. The grass has withered, the flower of it fallen away. The human agent, counselor, helper, has ceased. But we are not desolate. For the greater fact remains. Though he who, at this central position, at this source of dispensation toiled to diffuse this gospel through the wastes, has been removed by death, yet this gospel lives. This gospel will be still preached unto the people. The grass withereth: the word of God endureth. The human dispensers are a succession; the gospel an absolute permanency. No particular individual, servant, or company of servants, can be regarded as essential to the progress or growth of God's kingdom;
none so important but God can lay them aside, and his cause go on as before. And yet God greatly prizes and will at the last, signally award, the service of the faithful individual.

If now, it calls out the token of his approval, equally, if not more, should we recognize and commemorate like faithful service, and pay our grateful tribute to those who have rendered it; and especially should we make their character and example of toil and sacrifice, whilst in the field, contribute to the augmented efficiency of our own labor in the same field. This is what I shall now aim to do, standing here by the request of the trustees of this society to deliver a memorial discourse of the character and labors of Dr. Tappan. I shall endeavor to make the occasion instructive; setting him forth in this place as the teacher of us all; simply aiming so to present the providence, the character, the faculty, the toil, by means of which he was so useful; so to present these, as that now the beneficent worker has finished life, his influence and his deeds may run on in a usefulness, ever widening and deepening.

This is all the eulogy he would ask at our hands. And could he guide the strokes of the pen or the pencil, we should have at the head and all pervading, God's amazing goodness toward him; the recognition of benign providences; an estimation of personal gifts exceedingly modest, unassuming; a large concession to favoring opportunities; a quick acknowledgment of the ever-helping grace; and then, the whole character and action, the product of that grace, he would have impressed in the line of benefit to men and glory to God. His heart's aspiration would be fully answered in the just application to himself of that terse encomium of an ancient worthy, "He being dead, yet speaketh."

These four words, PROVIDENCE, ENDOWMENT, CHARACTER, SERVICE, as it seems to me, are the four words, which used
in the light of cause, are most suggestive of that sum of useful achievement which lifts itself before us as the result or fruit of his life, who now rests from his labors and his works do follow him.

Under the head of providence, we put birth, nurture, social connection, and assignment to fields of labor. In all these was Dr. Tappan signally favored.

His opening life, and all its early associations, were beyond what is common, favorable to high moral and intellectual culture. The son of an honored father who stood eminent in place and distinguished alike for gifts and goodness; an alumnus of our oldest and then ablest university; a graduate at seventeen, then passing directly to the discipline of teaching, which gives occasion for the clearest and most inalienable learning; in this calling for the five succeeding years getting maturity and self-command, and breadth and certitude of knowledge. Then, near the close of this period, came the contact with, and consequently the guiding and molding of such a teacher in sacred things as Dr. Appleton. For two years he acted as tutor in Bowdoin College, and studied theology with the president. And when we consider how common it is that an ingenuous young man at the formative period, derives his chief qualification, receives his decisive impulse and direction from some one master mind, under whose influence he opportunely comes; and when we consider the commanding qualities of this master, and the plastic yielding into his hands of this doubtless admiring pupil; consider also a probable similarity of structure and experience between them, which must have been the basis of a warm, and on the part of the pupil, a receptive sympathy, it could hardly be otherwise than that the counsel and spirit of Appleton, constituted a governing passage upon Mr. Tappan’s whole subsequent life. It was
here that he came out in public confession and espousal of the cause of Christ. It was evidently with many doubts and fears that at length he took this grave step, for it was his nature to be distrustful, and he had no marked and sudden experience to augment his assurance. His conversion in the time and features of it was evidently dim. Soon after this he became a preacher of the gospel. His earliest preaching was to the church in Augusta, the pastor of which he ere long became.

Here we mark a mostfavoring providence to him, and especially to them, that just such an one as he was sent to them. Just such as he, having the prestige of social position, bearing the accomplishments of learning and taste, clearly on the side of evangelical religion, and yet somewhat moderately there; its resolved advocate before a congregation that but sparsely received it, and yet not repulsive in that advocacy. Evidently and exactly tempered and adjusted to the work God sent him there to do. Most patiently and successfully did he do it. When he went there it was a church made up prominently of those who came into it on very liberal terms of admission; largely strangers to the renewing grace, disbelievers in the personal work of the Holy Ghost, and in the atoning blood of Jesus. At the end of nearly forty years he left it, strongly "built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself the chief corner stone."

His pastoral work so faithfully conducted at this central position from which he often sallied forth and became familiar with the broad area, and grew in the knowledge of, and in sympathy with, its desolations, was just what was fitting and needful for his last life's work as secretary of our Missionary Society, in which office for fifteen years he served with unvarying discretion and fidelity.

In all, we have a service of fifty-five years as we may say
in one field, performed from one center. It was not only a long period, but free, almost without parallel, from the interruptions of sickness and infirmity. It was work through youth, manhood, age; up to the approach, the very touch of the inexorable messenger; in death giving to this his unceasing life work the very last possibility of his failing strength.

But the wisdom of the providence in the assignment of field cannot be fully appreciated till we consider the distinctive endowments of the man. This, I am sure, at once strikes every one who knew Dr. Tappan that he was a man of completeness, symmetry, congruity. And right here we meet a difficulty in speaking of him, that the faculties are so admirably combined, were ever so co-working, that there are no bulks or prominences, always so helpful to the descriptive pen.

If called to give my impression of him as a man of intellect, it would be to place him decidedly higher than he stood in the more popular estimation. He failed here of the altogether just estimation, because there was a breadth and compass to his mind rarely found in keeping with brilliancy. All was solid, considerate, safe. He even showed a reasoning faculty capable of sound and convincing processes, but not the finely analytic, or metaphysical gift so remarkable in Dr. Gillett his predecessor; yet he could make all the desirable and profitable distinctions. He exhibited a mind cautious, and singularly true in its judgments, liberal and diversified in its acquired stores, as one who read much tenaciously and reflectively. There was not in him imagination in its discursive display or flights, but only in its more useful function of molding the material the mind produced; thereby making the material more comely and effective. Comprehensiveness is the one word which gives
the key to his mental structure and stores. He had more breadth of view, he saw more sides or phases of a subject than the most of us; and he disciplined himself to hold his mind in poise till the material for a right decision came more fully before him. His mind evidently was of the independent order, as one planted on his individuality, responsible as a person, not so ready a participant of the heat and rashness which is sometimes witnessed in the gathered mass meeting, and which comes of an aggregation of speech and counsels. He was evidently built on the maxim, "In medio tutissimus." While he stood aloof somewhat from the extempore fervors, he was not wanting in the heart's deep and permanent interest in whatever concerned human welfare. The heart's affection, the soul's ascendant moral purpose; its principled devotion to doing good; its unsleeping vigilance of opportunity, that which so pre-eminently constitutes character, these he conspicuously showed clean through his whole life's work. Those faculties of the mind we have described, were perpetually kept under the regency of love; and the love, the benevolence, like the intellect, was broad, deep, comprehensive; the admirable symmetry in the structure of the man we have spoken of, also linking these two — the department of mind, and the department of heart. His highest glory lay in this, the perennial flow of his beneficent life; and his highest joy in the grand felicity of his time of living, when these majestic agencies for the world's saving and civilizing were forming and extending on the stage, for he was ever in close sympathy with them, and helped them by labor, money, influence, sacrifice, in whatever way he could.

Dr. Tappan was somewhat remarkable for this, that he had but little to say of himself, of his own inner experiences. He not only said very little on these more personal and spiritual topics, he put nothing on paper, left no records in
the form and succession of a diary. In these regards he was by no means demonstrative. Character, its convictions, affection, purposes, were hidden within, except as they came out in action and duty. In this most convincing mode through all his term, they did come out; which brings me to speak of

**Service** to the church and world, as further teaching us of the man. Prominently and throughout it was the service of the ministry, the preaching of the gospel. Preaching was a work done by him in love, with an intense heartiness and relish. Never would he willingly forego an opportunity, and if he desired yet an added term of years, it was that he might discharge yet longer, this great function of preaching the gospel to his fellow-men.

Blessed with an unusual measure of physical endurance, and impelled by the love of souls, he exceeded most other pastors in the number of his preaching labors within a given space. Four sermons of a Sunday were sometimes undertaken. By this diligence on the way, he attained the aggregate of nearly ten thousand sermons, preached by him during his ministry. His preaching, the more carefully prepared portions of it, was done in a style, conformed to all the canons of taste, and with not infrequent gleams of a chaste beauty. It was always with positiveness, as one who believed what he said; with fervor, as one who felt what he said. All was genuine. Nothing of the factitious, or sensational; never the attempting or acting for a mere transient effect; never for any personal aim or end. The preacher stood behind. The master was put in front. Dr. Tappan evidently never elaborated his discourse as an intellectual structure, in the ambition of self-display, or with the view to advance his reputation for ability. His generousness, or his readiness to be at the service of all who called
upon him, operated as a detraction from the strength of his preaching, by often shutting him up to a too rapid preparation. Yet it came out of a heart warm and full. He ever aimed at the true end of preaching—the saving of souls. He always relied upon the promised power in preaching—the Holy Spirit. He always used the divinely given material of preaching—bible truth. His preaching was pervaded and corroborated by the stamina of doctrine. Yet it was not doctrine in the habit of systematic statement and setting forth. In this view he was not a doctrinal preacher. In another view he was, that he honored doctrine, and built it in as the substance and weight of his discourse.

The doctrine of sin as it lies in God's book, and as authenticated in his own heart's deep experience, and the answering doctrine of a divine and incarnate Christ; these with him were at the foundation; these at the point of emanation; these are what modified and gave hue to all else in his teaching and preaching. It was of the one idea in the good sense of not knowing anything among the people save Jesus Christ and Him crucified—never barrenly repetitious; it swept a large circle of topics, and drew its material of argument and illustration from a wide and liberal knowledge. The preaching was more than usually concrete, dealing much in incident and character; more descriptive than metaphysical; always solemn as the preaching of one whose eye was kept looking into eternity; and saw it as near, and its states as amazing. Dr. T.'s preaching was marked by a very clear discrimination and separation of characters; sometimes causing the hearer to stand awfully alone, and then followed by a very pungent application of the truth; not shunning in this part to use even terrible truth; urge appeals that woke at once the conscience and the fears. If any in these portions thought him harsh, cruel, it was only because they saw not the heart that beat behind. I know not but this form of preaching is passing away with
the men that used it, such as Edwards, Payson, Griffin, Tappan. If so, I fear that the form which takes its place, will not prove equally incisive and convactive.

The service of preaching in Dr. Tappan was greatly helped by his service of prayer — the acceptableness and impressiveness of the preaching made more so by his compass and yet felicitous appropriateness in public prayer. In this service, and in his prayers on still more public and sometimes unique occasions, all will unite to say, that he was nearly unequaled. For profound reverence, for aptness and variety of the most chaste and fitting devotional phrase; for the working in of aspirations which find expression in scripture, for petitions and desires the recognized of ancient and of all times; for these and like qualities, his prayers have not been exceeded by any liturgy, oral or written.

Leaving that large measure of service which Dr. Tappan performed as secretary of this society, mainly to him who to-day makes report in his place, and who knew him in this department more perfectly than I did, and who has the right as well as the ability to speak in this connection; I pass at once to what may be regarded as a still further development of general character and as the improvement of the subject, in what remains, using as I have indicated I should do, his character, and example for our benefit; to make us better ministers, better disciples, better servants in this missionary work.

Dr. Tappan stands before us as an example of a broadly benevolent spirit. I might call it breadth of goodness, an amplitude of the generous. It was this, as I have said, that bore him through the State to visit almost every nook and corner, long before his special responsibility as leader in this vast home work came upon him. It was this that so richly qualified him for that work; and so soon, so unanimously
brought about his election to it; and which enabled him to do it with so much thoroughness and discretion.

It was through this that he acted, almost insensibly, unconsciously, as a medium or mediator between hotly arrayed antagonisms among his brethren on certain exciting questions, where even good men perhaps had not then attained to a full Christian patience. Very likely he was too far behind, I certainly once thought so. Yet his sympathies swept the whole field, and he had the confidence of both sides. And the unusual harmony of the ministry and churches of our State throughout that period of agitation and distraction, I must be allowed to ascribe in no inconsiderable degree, to his quietly mediating position and influence. If so, we have here an important item in the large aggregate of his usefulness.

It strikes us that our late secretary resembled the honored president of our nation in this particular, that certain characteristics of his, and especially certain actions springing therefrom, appear better, more satisfactory, as viewed in retrospect, than they did at the time—not deemed decisive and smart enough at the time, but they appear about right in history.

There is another thing which naturally flowed from this breadth of goodness in our friend. He ever showed himself an instance or example of the true liberality in religion. No other man has impressed me so strongly on this point, the true liberality in religion. It was not in giving up or compromising what of doctrine or principle he regarded as essential to human redemption and welfare. In the support of these he ever stood calmly inflexible. With his goodness and sincerity, how could he have stood otherwise. But those who dissented from him, and separated from his ministry for his advocacy of these, and who even threatened to cut the social tie—from them he did not separate in the charities or
courtesies of life. He followed them with his kindly heart and interest ever after, ready to minister to them, if thereby he could do them good.

This breadth of goodness and generous ministry often appeared in this, that it was unofficial, therefore spontaneous, in a sense supererogatory. He performed work appropriate to the secretary long before he came into the place. He continued to do the work of a pastor after laying off the office, even down to the month of his own burial. It was interesting to see how his heart would yearn after any he supposed might need his help, to witness his painstaking in order to confer a neighborly favor. I have been traveling with him when he would go miles out of his way upon his hearing of any one, an old friend, former parishioner, any disciple in trouble, whom he might comfort and strengthen on their pilgrimage. For these single, separate, scattered ministries, in the house and by the wayside, in his parish and all over the State, he was an example to us all. Few so faithful as he in the retired, the hidden sphere; so quick and skillful in putting out a word that he might catch a soul. And the great day may reveal that he won as many to the new life by the private as the public appeal.

This breadth of goodness came out also in his marvelous hospitality. In this was he an example, and by this he compassed no small measure of his usefulness. That capacious heart which seemed ever ready to take the whole State into his house, helped fit him to be the servant of the State. By the opportunities thus gained he studied men, he came more interiorly to know them. He won their confidence and drew them nearer to him. By the hearty rendering of this he grew in largeness of heart. The hospitality was huge. In other days when customs and modes of travel were different, it was immense. The quantity and variety strangers of entertained at his house, I question if there can
be found a parallel in all New England. This advantage he must have reaped, that amongst them all there were some angels. He who so largely rendered, was not slow to seek hospitality in his journeyings; and he could be at home in the humblest dwelling; and many, many a family who lodged him unquestionably found in him an angel of salvation.

From this large and genial christian intercourse, came that mellowing and freshening of spirit and character, of which we mark him as a signal example. He was one of the few, if I may utter the paradox, who grew young, as he grew old; grew in the power of a kindly and sympathetic adapting of himself to all classes and companies. At an earlier period he was thought to be distant, coldly reserved; and people complained that they could not come near to him, and make his heart touch theirs. There was this seeming of reserve, but he out-lived it; was more genial and fresher at seventy than at forty. One of the few, who, though he stood before you in all the physical marks of age, yet you could not in your thought make him an old man. Young men, young ministers, took his hand not as of a father but a brother. His usefulness in this society, came largely from this that he so entered into the difficulties, wants, and trials of the self-denying laborers in our hard missionary field: with so much tenderness, and fellow feeling counseled, cheered, and encouraged them; and if called to rebuke missionary or church, he did it with a mingled severity and kindness that made it effective without offending.

In presenting our friend as an example of freshness, and consequently unflagging usefulness with advancing years, I do it as an example for imitation; not that a man can help growing old, but he can help growing dull and dry. The way our departed friend has shown us. Keep the heart quick and warm, by intercourse, by interest, by work for
Christ, and the intellect will follow and keep up its strength and tone.

Dr. Tappan was a fine example also in matters of speech, in the social range or sphere.

It was always with deliberation, always with frankness and sincerity; when you heard his word you knew what he thought. His was a speech singularly free from the criminative and the injurious. I have been with him in all the secrecies, and all the spontaneities, and I never heard the first ill-adviced phrase, or censorious remark, not a word touching human character and reputation but the world might hear. If that text is right, "He that offendeth not in word is a perfect man," then our brother beyond most good men had this character.

Dr. Tappan was a commendable example of the union of the just and the generous. While he was not a man of exact business habit who had everything posted, everything in place, he was a man of the most exact justice; very particular to pass over to you what was yours, and retain what was his. As the brother who succeeded him in the pastoral office says, "If you crossed the bridge with him you paid your toll and he paid his." He never forgot to pay you the merest trifle he owed you. It was the scrupulousness of his integrity by which he attained to stand on that high vantage ground, Paul recognizes and enforces, and which is so comfortable to all consistent givers in charity, "Owe no man anything." Though there was the seeming of the small on the side pertaining to equity; there was exhibited the free and the generous when it came to dispensing. While no show of liberality, there was a large liberality; he gave up to his ability, made effort and sacrifice that he might largely give; kept under the fact and the desire of accumulation by his liberal giving. Could we have these two things throughout our churches—the practice of a true
economy in order to give, and a standard of giving which shall keep down the lust of accumulation, our missionary society would very soon have endowments of money by which it could enter upon a new career of usefulness.

A character and life such as we have now before us, reveals to us the secret of the largest usefulness; we find that it lies not in the rare, the extraordinary in gift, but is put within the reach of most. Dr. Tappan had a fine, commanding person— one we loved to look at and receive truth from. But he had not some of the lighter and superficial advantages, the special charms of oratory. He never came before the people in speech and action to startle them, had no faculty to draw and then move the crowd. With him it was ever, it was only quiet, persistent christian work, through dearths and chills and glooms, as well as the brightness; thus ever working because he had faith in God and love constrained him. These make the stability of working; namely these, faith, hope, and a reasonable quantity of soul-muscle; and though there be not remarkable talents, if there be this spirit of putting in and holding on, there will be impression, aggression, a reaching into, and a seizure to be kept forever, some of the devil's territory. Our late leader, in a sense our master, teaches the efficacy and validity of this steadfast sort of working. By this, with God's blessing, he achieved in his parish, and by the same in all the parishes he had to do with. And what he wanted, and what this society will continue to want, is men, for these fields, of the stamp, or rather the stuff, valiantly to hold on. It is by preachers in this sense, enduring to the end, that the sinners of our waste places are to be saved.

Such a life as is now before us, though so quiet in its progress, yet it is really grand in its results. The character, we can not withhold from it the tribute of our heart-felt approval; a character that drew its strength from the eter-
nal; and in all its labor built back into the eternal. The grass will wither, the flower fall, that word and work will abide forever. The proudest fortunes, and all their symbols of pomp and show, will crumble and pass away. These humblest deeds of faith and love, these unwitnessed ministries leaping multitudinous and perpetual from the fountain of the heart, will rise sublimely in the splendors of that light in which all the good shall shine.

The fame of the warrior, except as he is moved by a truly christian patriotism, will fail of recognition. But the fighter of this good fight; the patient worker for these invisible fruits, shall receive the plaudit of Him from whom comes abundance of glory.

Our brother and friend who in his life so diligently employed the gospel, in his death gave a very weighty testimony to its necessity and its efficacy. The closing scene to my mind was unusually impressive; altogether fitting and characteristic of the man. Some very likely were disappointed that so faithful and good a man had so little of the joyous or the jubilant in his death. We should consider that it was the departure of a profound soul, whose habit ever was to look most deeply within; to form stern self-judgments, to estimate all the possibilities of mistake and failure. There is such a thing as dying superficially, and therefore flippantly. It was the opposite with him. The thought of standing before the Infinite and the Holy brought to him solemnity even to awfulness. The integrity and beneficence of his life as it appeared to others, to him it was nought, was cast away as impotent and worthless as ground of hope. Itself defection and sin. He fled to the blood of sprinkling, laid his soul most humbly and even timorously down at the cross, and it was a chosen form of prayer, "God be merciful to
me a sinner.” And the kindred sentiment in song, he breathed accordantly forth,

    Show pity, Lord, O Lord forgive
    Let a repenting rebel live;
    Are not thy mercies large and free,
    May not a sinner trust in thee?

The atonement set forth in its profusion, refreshed and comforted him,

    There is a fountain filled with blood,

And Cowper’s stanza unamended, doubtless found a quick response in his soul,

    The dying thief rejoiced to see
    That fountain in his day,
    And there have I, as vile as he,
    Wash’d all my sin away.

He had this faith, grown strong through the years, and it gave him peace — peace was the word. And we have no more doubt that he is with the Lord, than if every utterance of his last sickness had been in the strain of exultation and triumph. These deep views and experiences are ever profitable and wholesome. They make men think. Who, on hearing of this departure has not thought, How shall I appear before God? Who, in the knowledge of such a case, dare go before God till washed in the blood, and clad in the robe of Jesus?

It is a solemn thing for a christian to die; most solemn for a godly minister to die. It is also solemn for a people to have a minister die. Another persuasive voice to them is now silent. If that voice when living did not persuade them, then a chief witness has gone up on high against them. And is he indeed gone? to be here no more? Yes, gone. Venerable, beloved man! thy work is finished, thy rest begun.

    Servant of God, well done!
A list of the Churches assisted, and of the Missionaries employed, and such details and statements as can be conveniently embraced in a compact form, are here presented.


There has been an interesting revival of religion in this town, and present condition is regarded as hopeful.


This church has been weakened by deaths and removals, but the members are united; considerable seriousness exists, and increased amounts are raised for the support of the gospel.

3. Alexander and Cooper (two churches). — Mr. Thomas P. Brastow, 3 mos., $42. Alexander, average congregation, 50; Cooper, average congregation, 75.

These churches are small and feeble.


New families have become constant attendants on worship, a new house for which has been erected and furnished, at a cost of about $3,000.


In this neighborhood, some three miles out of town, for nearly
two years, worship has been sustained with encouraging results, conducted principally by students of the Seminary.


These churches have been destitute most of the year.

9. Bingham and Solon (two churches).—Mr. J. B. Griswold, 3-4 mos., $28; Rev. J. K. Deering, 8 mos., $133, half the time at each. Bingham, average congregation, 85; conversion, 1; donations to M. M. S., 10; other objects, $88.50. Solon, average congregation, 85; conversion, 1; donations to M. M. S., $2.50; other objects, $70.25.

Mr. Deering reports improvement in public morals and sentiments, increased activity on the part of christians, and general willingness to receive instruction, public and private. At Solon, $80 have been raised for Sabbath School Library, and for repairs on the house of worship.

10. Blanchard.—Rev. Henry S. Loring, 12 mos., half the time, $100. Average congregation, 70. Conversion, 1. Donations to M. M. S., $11; other objects, $22.

The people sustain a meeting regularly, when without preaching, and exhibit a good degree of energy and liberality. Mr. Loring preaches, half the time, at Monson, sustained wholly by his people.


The people hold their pastor, who has been with them for some time, but has been recently ordained, in affectionate consideration, and they have, this year, advanced liberally in their contributions for his support.

12. Bristol.—Mr. R. C. Russell, 11 mos., $91. Average congregation, 75. Donations to M. M. S., $10; other objects, $7.


"Some cases of unusual seriousness, some instances of quickening, and at times strong indications of a revival." The first pastorate of Mr. S. was with this church.


This is a branch of the Congregational church in Buxton, which has sustained separate ordinances for the past twelve years. During the past year, “many christians have been revived, and some of the unrenewed inclined to seek the way of life.”


The small church worshiping at Casco is composed of members residing in that town and in Raymond. A part of Mr. L.’s labors have been at Webb’s Mills. During the last part of his labors at Casco Village, considerable religious interest existed in connection with his ministrations, and those of others. This mission expired with the month of April.

17. Columbia.—Mr. G. L. Roberts, 8 mos., $50. Rev. B. Sanborn, 7 mos., $111. Average congregation, 75. Donations to charitable objects, $35.


Mr. Wells is a chaplain in the army. The ministrations of the Sabbath have been conducted, chiefly, by young men from the Seminary at Bangor.


Mr. Merrill has been prosecuting his duties laboriously, preaching statedly at three or four out-stations, nine or ten miles distant from the place of regular worship. The report breathes a desire for a more consistent and earnest piety with such as profess religion.


Eighty dollars have been expended in repairing and furnishing the house of worship.


Mr. Thayer, in August, on account of infirm health, asked a
dismission, but at the solicitation of his people withdrew the request. Some quickening influences have been experienced.

22. GILEAD. — Rev. Henry Richardson, 2 mos., $17. Donations to M. M. S., $18; other objects, $7.

Want of health has compelled Mr. Richardson to cease labor, and his people, unable to find a substitute, have been destitute the greater portion of the year.


More than fifteen hundred people reside in this field. There is no church of any denomination in any part of it, nor any organization for the support of preaching. Mr. H. has done good service here, but finds himself obliged to seek a less arduous location. Who is ready to resume the work he reluctantly leaves?


25. GUILFORD, ABBOT, SANGERVILLE, AND S. SANGERVILLE. — Rev. John H. Perry, 12 mos., $175. Average congregation, Guilford, 75; Abbott, 125; Sangerville, 100; S. Sangerville, 50. Donations to M. M. S., $10; other objects, $55. Conversations, Abbot, 3.

As many as fifteen Sabbath Schools are sustained in this field, into which are gathered several hundred of youth. Mr. Perry reports the case of a soldier, who, while absent in the army, hearing first of the death of a child, and then of his wife, was saved from rashly throwing away his life, and from continuing to live without God in the world, by means of a kind and faithful pastoral letter.


During the past year a parish has been formed, for the first time, at Houlton. The Sabbath School is prosperous.


This Island, 6 miles south of Deer Isle, contains 46 families,
em racing about 225 individuals. The church, of 18 members, is feeble. The last spring was a season of unusual mortality.

28. **Kenduskeag, Carmel, Weston’s Mills.** — Mr. Edwin Smith, 3 mos., $84.


A church was organized at Lee, July last, commencing with twelve members. A few have since been added.


Mr. Bates preached at Lincoln three-fourths, and at Burlington one-fourth, the time. Since the 10th of January he has been chaplain in the army, and these places have been destitute.


The members of this church are chiefly aged. The young people remove from town. But the means of grace are valued, and are profitable. A good spirit exists and this year the Maine Missionary Society receives from the people about the same amount it imparts to them.


36. **Madawaska Settlement.** — Rev. Edward N. Raymond, 2 mos., $34.

Mr. Raymond labors with a French population, and is sustained jointly by this Society and by the American and Foreign Christian Union.


Six persons have been received to this church, in addition to nine before received, as the fruits of a revival last year.

39. **Mechanic Falls.**—Rev. Joseph Kyte, 12 mos., $165. Average congregation, 80. Donations to M. M. S., $55.55; other objects, $56.35.

This church has been weakened in numbers and strength, and is now destitute.

40. **Mercer, Farmington Falls, N. Chesterville.**—Mr. W. W. Dow, 10 mos., $167. Donations to M. M. S., Mercer, $6.50; N. Chesterville, $5.


43. **Naples.**—Rev. Thomas T. Merry, 2 mos., $33.33.

44. **Naples and Casco.**—Rev. Thomas T. Merry, 2 mos., $33.34. Average congregation, 150. Conversions, 35. Donations, $50.

These churches, again united in sustaining the means of religion, are not strong; but with special religious interest in both places, prospects are decidedly encouraging.


A small organ has been purchased for this congregation during the year, at an expense of $450. Also a company formed for the purpose have erected a convenient and attractive house for a parsonage. With no special religious interest, the Sabbath assemblies are represented as steadily increasing.

47. **Norway Center.**—Rev. Philo B. Wilcox, 12 mos., $119. Average congregation, 125. Donations to M. M. S., $6; other objects, $35.

A third service is regularly held, at a Hall, two miles distant from the Center, where no other meetings are sustained.


Mr. Robie has left this field, and taken charge of the West Church in Falmouth.

50. Passadumkeag. — Mr. J. L. Pratt, 1-4 mo., $7.


A house of worship is needed, and is in process of erection, at Patten. The people at P. desire a larger proportion of the time of their pastor.


No conversions reported, but four young persons whose Christian hope is of recent date, have professed religion. Mr. Adams is now laboring very acceptably and usefully, half the time at Pittston, and half at Vassalboro, the place of his first and very interesting pastorate.


There has been an increase of the congregation, and in the amount of charitable contributions; and the people will, for the next half year, sustain wholly their own worship. The house of worship has received repairs.


Some special religious interest existing at this place in January, the Rev. Mr. Carpenter, of Houlton, procuring a supply for his own people, spent six Sabbaths at Presque Isle, in accordance with a request from the trustees. There have been some cases of hopeful conversion, and the way is prepared for the organization of a church.


At Princeton, attendance on public worship is becoming more constant; at times a deep religious interest has been developed,
but "the tare sower has known how to dissipate it." Topsfield
is the center of a large destitute region, claiming immediate and
energetic attention.

57. Robbinston.—Rev. G. B. Richardson, 7 2-3 mos., $128. Average
congregation, 140. Donations, $25.

The people of Robbinston have, at some former periods, sus-
tained worship without assistance. The business of the place is
depressed, and it may be that it would be wise for another
church to be associated with this, in sustaining the ministry of
the word.

58. Rockfort.—Rev. J. E. M. Wright, 9 1-2 mos., $158.33. Donations
to M. M. S., $6.45.

Mr. Wright has been absent from his people, since about the
middle of February last, as chaplain in the army. Sabbath
services are now conducted by gentlemen from Bangor.


60. Rumford and Dixfield.—Rev. J. Elliot, 10 mos., $125. Average
congregation, Rumford, 70; Dixfield, 60. Donations to M. M. S., Rumford,
$10.

The old union meeting-house at Rumford having been burned,
a new Congregational house is now in process of erection. The
church at Dixfield has recently been afflicted in the removal by

61. Springfield and Carroll.—Mr. Henry Farrar, 10 1-2 mos., $125.

62. Standish.—Rev. Calvin Chapman, 12 mos., $125. Average congre-
genation, 65. Donations to M. M. S., $32; other objects, $29.

63. Strong.—Rev. Jonas Burnham, 12 mos., $125. Donations to M.
M. S., $14.

64. Stowe and Chatham.—Rev. E. B. Pike (half the time), 10 mos.,
$81. Average congregation, 75. Conversions, 41. Donations to M. M. S.,
$5; other objects, $12.50.

A very interesting revival commenced in this field in the month
of October, and continued through the winter and spring. The
means employed were the ordinary means of grace, meetings
being held more frequently, and more pains being taken by the
pastor and the members of the church, "to visit and converse
and pray with the people, than is usual, though not more than should be usual." Prayer was offered for the special influences of the Spirit, and prayer secured the blessing.

65. **Sweden.**—Rev. E. B. Pike (half the time), 10 mos., $35. Average congregation, 65. Donations to M. M. S., $10; other objects, $25.25.


In this field, containing three churches, the aggregate membership is 99. The aggregate attendants on worship average 255. Conversions, 5. Donations to M. M. S., $33; other objects, $28.

67. **Sumner and Hartford (one church).**—Rev. B. G. Willey, 12 mos., $50. Average congregation, 125. Donations to M. M. S., $23; other objects, $24.

Mr. Willey preaches at Sumner three-fourths, and at Hartford one-fourth, the time. Twenty have been added to this church by profession, and one by letter, most of them the fruits of a revival of the year preceding.

68. **Temple.**—Rev. Simeon Hackett, 12 mos., $125. Average congregation, 100. Donations to M. M. S., $8; other objects, $5.

No intoxicating drinks are sold in this town.


Mr. Higgins is in the army, and the place is vacant.


The Rev. D. Garland, of Bethel, has superintended this mission, supplying partly by himself, and partly through others.

71. **Union and Washington.**—Rev. Flavius V. Norcross, 12 mos., $125. Average congregation, Union, 100; Conversion 1; Donations to M. M. S., $10.25; other objects, $37.75. Washington, average congregation, 75; Conversion, 1.

At each of these places, there have been cases of seriousness. At Union $150 have been raised for repairing the house of worship.

72. **Upper Stillwater.**—Rev. Smith Baker, 12 mos., half the time, $100. Donations to M. M. S., $10.

At Veazie, where Mr. Smith preaches half the time, he is sustained wholly by the people.
73. WELD. — Rev. Stephen Titcomb, 12 mos., $100. Average congregation, 65. Donations to M. M. S., $19; other objects, $45.

74. WESTBROOK. — Rev. Francis Southworth, 12 mos., $100. Average congregation, 130. Donations to M. M. S., $20; other objects, $70.


76. WHITNEYVILLE AND JONESBORO. — Mr. J. L. Pratt, 3 mos., $15.25.

77. WHITNEYVILLE AND NORTHFIELD. — Mr. Joseph Danielson, 1 1-2 mos., $22.

78. WILTON. — Rev. John Lawrence, 12 mos., $150. Average congregation, 100. Conversions, 4. Donations to M. M. S., $32.50; other objects, $110.

The people exhibit a commendable liberality, and marked attachment to their minister.

79. WINDHAM. — Rev. Luther Wiswall, 12 mos., $54.18.


This congregation has had preaching the whole time. Mr. Dinsmore will now divide the labors of each Sabbath between this, and a congregation at North Vassalborough.


Special religious interest exists, and for the last six months, the people sustain their minister without aid from the Society.
SUMMARY

The whole number of missionaries, during the year, has been eighty; of whom ten are licentiates, and seventy, including five who have received ordination during the year, are ordained ministers. Forty-eight were employed through the year, nine for six months and upward, and twenty-three for a shorter period.

The fields of missionary labor have been eighty-one, embracing ninety-four Congregational churches, and eleven places where no such churches exist. Forty-two stations have been supplied the whole time; four, three-fourths; eighteen, one-half; and others, less than half.

The number of additions to the churches, so far as reported, has been 128 by profession, 24 by letter, in all, 152. The number of hopeful conversions reported, is 135. The amount contributed by these congregations to the Maine Missionary Society, is $1034.66; to other benevolent objects, $1554.30; in all, $2588.96.

THE TREASURY.

The balance on hand at the beginning of the year, not including $500 belonging to the permanent fund, was $1,537.41. The receipts during the year, from donations, contributions, and life memberships, have been $7,315.20; legacies, $1,759; dividends and interest of permanent fund, $603.63. To these amounts something has been added by the good management of current funds, making the resources of the year, exclusive of temporary loans, $11,419.71. With these means, our treasurer, after having paid outstanding debts of every description, and met promptly
all orders drawn upon him for the payment of missionaries, and
other expenses, reports to us, to-day, a balance in favor of the
Society amounting to $432.13. Nine thousand nine hundred
and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents have been paid to
missionaries.

Most of the missionaries have this year been paid quarterly,
not as before, semi-annually; and accordingly have, during the
period covered by this report, received payment for five instead
of four quarters. On this account, the treasury is presented as
more exhausted than else it would have been; but there is now
due for services already performed about $2,000 only, while at
the last anniversary indebtedness for such services was little short
of $4,000. In order to make payments quarterly, it has been
necessary to resort, to some extent, to loans, but our treasurer
has managed current funds in his hands with so much skill, that
the amount received by him, as interest and premiums, exceeds,
by $191.47, the amount of interest paid. He has also been suc-
cessful in the collection of some dues to the society of long
standing. Liabilities for the future, in consequence of grants
already made, may reach the amount of $1,750. Adding to the
receipts of our treasury $504.19 paid to that of the National
Institution, we have a total contributed in the State for home
missions, of $11,913.90. Receipts from legacies have been less
than last year, by $687.50; from donations of the living, by
$827.12. Of this last amount, it may be hoped the society is yet
to receive a considerable part, which though delayed is not to be
withheld.*

THE CONTRIBUTORS.

The affluent, to a certain extent, have remembered the society,
and the poor have come to its assistance. Its resources have
come from such as have not the habit of seeking excuses by
which to evade giving. The society has been sustained this

*Could the accounts have been kept open a full year, the donations of this, would have been
reported as in excess of those of the last year. The gross receipts of the month of June, after
accounts were closed, were, last year, $3,381.18; this year, $4,393.33; making a difference of
$1,112.15.
year, generally, by those who in former years have been wont to bring to it their offerings, and whose fathers and mothers did the same before them. Two remittances were from children of one of the earliest officers of the society, who have not for many years resided in the State. Of the two most considerable bequests, $500 each, one is from a Christian lady in Portland, long accustomed to giving for the cause of the Redeemer; the other from a widowed member of the Central Church in Yarmouth, from whom and her family the late secretary had long been used to bearing away liberal donations. A bequest of $50 is from a young man of a Christian family in Pownal, one of the country's heroes, who fell in the battle of Gettysburg. Congregations there are that have done well this year, as it would be difficult to name the year, wherein with or without the labors of agency, they did not do well.

IMPORTANCE OF THE SOCIETY'S WORK AT THIS TIME.

Always men need to have the gospel preached to them. Divine institutions are necessary for the furtherance of temperance, industry, and providence; for the repression of selfishness, fraud, gambling, drunkenness, licentiousness, and barbarism; for the maintenance of civil society, and the preservation of the sanctity and charm of the domestic relations; for the ministering of needed comfort to the sick, the dying, and the bereaved, and for the bringing of souls to Jesus Christ and to eternal life.

But in the existing circumstances of our people, it is specially important that compassion should follow, the voice of persuasion reach, and the arm of love be thrown around them. Almost everything tending to a subsidence from sobriety and good habits, temptations increased and mourners multiplied, it is not a time to deny men the gospel, shut up sanctuaries, and leave such as might seek to enter them, as sheep without a shepherd.

Besides their work of fidelity for those at home, our missionaries, this year, have, directly or indirectly, saved the souls of
numbers in our armies. Some, thus saved, have returned to express their gratitude, while others, having fallen on a battlefield, or died in a hospital, are uttering their thanksgivings in the presence of the angels, and of Christ in Heaven.

REVIVALS.

It has not been a year of extensive revivals with the missionary, more than with the majority of other churches in the State. Yet many of these churches have had weeks or months of the experience of those sobering and quickening influences with God's people, which every experienced and thoughtful pastor, at least, has learned to value. The churches in Stowe, and Acton, and Casco, are amongst those most favored in the conversion of the impenitent.

STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS.

The second church in York, at the commencement of the year 1864, assumed the entire support of their pastor. The pastor at Pownal writes, that his people, from this time, will not call on the society for the assistance already pledged for six months to come. On the other hand, not a few of the feeble churches are becoming more feeble, and must be helped with a stronger arm, or live in spiritual destitution. Many churches ask larger appropriations; none that ask at all, ask less.

THE LAST SIX MONTHS

Have been a period of more than usual solicitude. The trustees have done what they could to guard against inconvenience
to the churches assisted, and to missionaries, to prevent a disas-
trous failure in funds, and to keep the work of the society in a
condition of healthful progress. Much of time, thought, and
toil, have been freely given by the president, and by individuals
of the trustees, to whose fidelity the society is much indebted.

The society’s work has now reached such magnitude, and
assumed such proportions, that, in order to provide against
confusion and perplexity in any emergency, a more exact adhere-
ence to rules already existing, and a more thorough and orderly
system of keeping records and accounts, are demanded, than in
erlier years were necessary.

WORK NOW PRESSING.

To two or three stations now not occupied, important in them-
selves and in their vicinities, efficient laborers should be assigned
at the earliest day practicable.

Some systematic plan should be adopted for the benefit of towns
and plantations where a very feeble Congregational church exists,
or Congregational members reside. Doubtless, funds should
be principally expended on fields that promise growth, if not
 speedy independence. What is required in relation to towns
now under consideration is, some plan by which they shall receive
attention, without large expenditure. One or two weeks of labor
in the year, may be what, in some instances, is demanded; four
or six churches, or even more, in other cases might constitute the
field of a single missionary; and, where else very large outlay
would be necessary, stations should be so associated, when prac-
ticable, that a part of every Sabbath may be given to each of
two contiguous congregations. In no year should a single Cong-
gregational church in Maine, that is feeble, be left without notice
by this society; and in no year should there be a destitute,
inhabited location in the State, of which the trustees shall not possess definite and reliable knowledge.

The whole field of the society's work should immediately receive a careful and wise survey, from the lessons of which future operations may be made to take direction. Such a survey has long been desirable, and should now be regarded as an imperative necessity.

That the society may perform the whole work given to it to do, in filling the State with Christian churches and a Christian people, arrangements should be made for securing considerable augmentation in the amount of annual receipts. Twenty thousand dollars would not exceed the demands of the work; nothing short of fifteen thousand should be contemplated for the coming year. It was to be expected that the absence of all agency for nearly the whole of the last year would affect the amount of receipts. But for the last seven years, the average annual donations have been more than eighteen per cent. less than the average of the seven immediately preceding years, making a difference in the two periods, of $12,453.43. It is time to turn decisively and vigorously to the path of progress.

---

AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The receipts during the year ending April 1st, were $195,537.59, exceeding the receipts of the year next preceding, by $30,653.60, and those of any other year since the organization of the society, by $1,989.52. Its disbursements were $149,325.58. Its laborers in 21 states and territories, were 756; of whom 7 preached to colored people, 11 to Welsh, and 16 to German congregations, and 3 to congregations of Hollanders and Frenchmen.
Missionary stations supplied, 1,518; Sabbath School pupils, 55,200; 27 churches organized; 30 houses of worship completed, 43 repaired, and 26 others in process of erection. The number of additions, 3,902; 2,221 on profession, and 1,681 by letter. Twenty churches have become self-supporting, 64 reported revivals of religion, and the number of conversions reported by 279 missionaries was 1,893. Seldom, if ever, has the society had a year more marked for substantial progress and prosperity, than the past year of such deep national conflict and peril.

With all the good institutions of our forefathers, our schools, churches, excellent civil government, charitable organizations, and revivals of religion, God wishes us to be what, as yet, we are not, and have not been. He is not satisfied with the goodness and happiness to which, as a people, we have attained; nor with the manner in which we have been teaching the nations how to be free, and how to be Christian. And as a condition of continuing to bless and honorably employ us, he means to make us different; causing us to abandon our sins, and purging the inmost recesses of our pollution. “The Lord your God is among you, a mighty God and terrible.” He is making the nation to reel. He is shaking the continent. It is the Almighty who is shaking it.

We believe God meditates not wrath and ruin, but mercy to us and to mankind—the exchanging of that which is imperfectly good for that which shall be incomparably better. If so, great events are on the eve of taking place, and he that shall have lived twenty-five years from the present time, may, in a sense, have lived a century; and it is certain that God has work for his people, in making the knowledge of Him universal, and the fear of Him perpetual, with which patriotism can never die. On the readiness of Christians in the land, to do the work of God, may depend the life of the nation, and with it the decision of the question, whether the greater part of those who will immediately
come after us, shall rise to the resurrection of life, or to the resurrection of damnation.

This is the fifty-seventh of the annual reports of the trustees of the Maine Missionary Society. The hand that penned the last fifteen of them is still, and the voice that gave utterance to the last eighteen of them will be heard no more at our religious anniversaries. The first half of the now expiring missionary year had scarce been spent, when it was announced that the secretary, the Rev. Benjamin Tappan, D.D., after a few weeks of languor, but not of distress, had been released from further service on earth, and rested in death.

In his removal the trustees have lost their eldest and leading member; the society, its chief organ in communicating with the public, and the principal superintendent of its work; the feeble churches, a man who has long known and loved them, and labored efficiently for their welfare; and the missionaries, a friend entrusted with their temporal and spiritual secrets, who had them ever in his heart, and was never unmindful of their comfort, whether in things great or small.

With what distinguished integrity, benevolence, toil, patience, and success, he has administered the affairs of the society, how sincerely he has loved the gospel, and sought to save souls, we all are witnesses. He has been a prominent and active member of this society for more than half a century, and was, at the time of his death, senior member of the board of trustees, having been first elected to it eighteen years earlier than any now living member. His knowledge of the condition and necessities of the feeble churches of the State, doubtless exceeded that of any man surviving him. He has been taken from us, and we are henceforth to move on without him, but we are still to go forward. His labors have largely prepared the way for ours, and his successes are amongst the encouragements that we shall not be forsaken, nor labor without seeing the world, through God's
blessing, made better. So long as with the eye of faith we can look beyond the stars, and see the great Mediator on the throne superintending in our favor, it is sufficient.

Maine Missionary Society! blessed in thy beginning and thy progress, in all the past, may Heaven bless thee and thy work in all the years that are to come; giving thee ever liberal supporters, wise and good administrators, praying, faithful laborers, and glorious successes. Go forward in thy labors for the poor and the sorrowing, and the tempted and the perishing. Be thy breath as the breath of June, thy rising upon the people as the rising of the morning, and thy presence everywhere as the presence of Jesus.
ANNUAL MEETING

The fifty-seventh annual meeting of the Maine Missionary Society was held with the church at Searsport, June 22d, 1864.

After the reading of the scriptures and singing, with prayer offered by Rev. Geo. E. Adams, president, a sermon commemorative of the late Rev. B. Tappan, D. D., was delivered by Rev. Geo. Shepard. Hon. A. Redington, treasurer, read his report, and that of the trustees was read by Rev. D. Shepley, provisional secretary.

The reports were accepted, and brief addresses made by Rev. Messrs. D. Thurston, H. F. Harding, S. H. Keeler, and Geo. L. Walker.

A contribution was taken, amounting to $101.21.

The treasurer received thanks from the society for his valuable services, and Prof. Shepard for his sermon, a copy of which was requested for the press.

The society by vote expressed approbation of an expenditure by the trustees, during the ensuing year, of an amount not exceeding $400, for services additional and subsidiary to those performed by the secretary in his own person.
Officers of the society for the ensuing year were chosen.

PRESIDENT:
Rev. GEORGE E. ADAMS.

VICE-PRESIDENT:
Hon. GEORGE F. PATTEN.

COR. AND REC. SECRETARY:
Rev. STEPHEN THURSTON.

TREASURER:
Hon. ASA REDINGTON.

TRUSTEES:
Rev. GEO. E. ADAMS, ex officio, | Rev. URIAH BALKAM,
Rev. ENOCH POND, | Rev. JOHN O. FISKE,
Rev. DAVID SHEPLEY, | EBEN STEELE, Esq.,
Rev. STEPHEN THURSTON, | Dea. J. S. WHEELWRIGHT,
Dea. SAMUEL ADAMS, | Rev. GEO. LEON WALKER,
Rev. SETH H. KEELER, | |

AUDITORS:
Mr. LEWIS B. HAMLEN, | Dea. STEPHEN DEERING,
Dea. S. MURRAY. |

The next annual meeting will be held with the Second Church in Portland, on the fourth Wednesday of June, 1865.

PREACHERS:

The Rev. S. Thurston wishing time for deliberation and consultation with his people, before accepting the office of secretary tendered him, the society adjourned with the understanding that a provisional secretary provided by the trustees, will, as long as necessary, continue to have charge of the business of the society.
MAINE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FROM JUNE 23, 1863 TO JUNE 15, 1864, INCLUSIVE.

RECAPITULATION

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year, - - - $2,087 41
Contributions, general, - - $5,106 70
Life Memberships, - - 2,208 50
Legacies—Searsport, Joseph Park, - - 248 00
Pownal, George S. Noyes, - - 50 00
Wells, Mrs. L. M. Maxwell, instal., - - 6 00
Portland, Miss Anna Deering, - - 100 00
Miss Eunice Deering, - - 500 00
Mrs. Anne W. Sheldon, - - 285 00
Yarmouth, Mrs. Dorcas Blanchard, - - 500 00 - 9,104 20
Dividends on permanent fund, - - - 600 00
Incomes on the Sewall fund, - - - 202 27
Repaid on warrants overdrawn, - - - 113 40
A debt due permanent fund, principal, $150, interest, $8, - - - 158 00
Moneys borrowed—Of Casco Bank, - - 1,600 00
Of M. C. Char. Society, - - 600 00
Of Permanent Fund, - - 900 00 - 3,180 00
Received for three (five-twenty) bonds of $500 each, - - - 1,500 00
Interest and premiums on three bonds, - - - 253 24

$17,158 52

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid to Missionaries, - - - $9,917 25
" Secretaries, 785—142.92, - - 927 93
" Mrs. Bourne on Sewall Fund, - - 202 27
" In July for bond to restore Permanent Fund, - - 504 87
" For three bonds of $500, against United States, - - 1,500 00
" Interest and premium on three bonds, - - - 11 67
" Debts for moneys borrowed, viz: Casco Bank, - $1,600 00
Me. C. Char. Soc'y, 600 00
Permanent Fund, 1,157 00 - 3,357 00
" Interest on the borrowed money, - - - 60 20
" Miscellaneous, viz: Printing annual sermon, and annual report blanks, stationery, postage, revenue stamps, and incidentals, - - 255 80
Balance in hands of the Treasurer, - - - 483 18

$17,726 89

AUGUSTA, June 16, 1864.

We have examined the account of which the foregoing is an abstract, and find the same properly vouched and correctly cast, showing a balance in the treasurer's hands of four hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirteen cents.

S. DEERING,
LEWIS B. HAMLEN.
In the treasurer's report of last year, it was stated that a debt of $500 was due to the Permanent Fund. That debt was seasonably paid. Since that report the society has received the avails of the shares, valued at $1,007, in the B. & M. R. R., and has received the principal ($150) of a note originally belonging to the Permanent Fund. These two sums, amounting to $1157, have been paid to, and become a part of that fund, leaving nothing due to it from any quarter.

EXHIBIT OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Twenty shares in Casco Bank, at par value, $2,000 00
Eighteen shares in Canal Bank, " 1,800 00
Eleven shares in Manufacturers & Traders Bank, at par value, 550 00
Five shares in Lewiston Falls Man. Company, valued at 600 00
Bond against the United States, five-twenty, 600 00
Bond "  " $1000, valued at 1,055 00
Bond "  " $100, " 102 00

$6,507 00

The society also holds funds to the par value of $2840, in trust to pay the incomes to Mrs. Narcissa E. Bourne, during her life. At her decease "the incomes together with the principal are to go to the sole use of the society," viz:

A bond against the city of Portland, par value, $1,000 00
Eight shares in Canal Bank, " 800 00
Four shares in Man. & Traders Bank, " 200 00
Nine shares in State Bank, Boston, " 540 00
Three shares in P., S. & P. R. R. Co., " 300 00

$2,840 00

$9,347 00

It cannot be wise evermore to resort to it for temporary loans. Such a step would be inconsistent with the purposes of the donors, and a failure in the respect due to their wishes. It might dissuade other friends of the cause from adding to that valued resource of the society.

Indeed the borrowing of money from any source is of undesirable tendency. To the agents of the society it must be a relief to be able to say, that none of the solicited contributions could go to pay old debts.
DONATIONS

From June 22, 1863 to June 15, 1864.

AROOSTOOK CONFERENCE.
Ashland—Don., $10 00
Houlton—Coll., 15 00
Lincoln—Coll., 9 50
Patten—Coll., 5 00
Aroostook Conference, 9 41

$49 21

Yarmouth, 1st ch.—Don. 5.75,
Scarborough, 1st ch.—Coll., L. M., 23 60
Standish—Coll., 22 25
Westbrooke—Coll., 20 00
Yarmouth, 1st ch.—Don. 5.75,
F. M. S. 34.92, L. M. Don.
35, L. M., coll. L. M. 71.43, 147 10

Yarmouth, Central ch.—Don.
65, L. M., coll. 64.25, 129 25

$2,467 20

CUMBERLAND CONFERENCE.
Auburn—Don. 1, coll. 80, L. M.
20, 101 00
Auburn, W.—Coll., 52 10
Brunswick—Don. 13, an. 4, coll.
86, L. M. 80, 188 00
Durham—Coll., 20 00
Freewater, 1st ch.—Coll., L. M.,
41 00
Freewater, S. L. M., 45 00
Gorham—La. Ass. 30, don. 4,
coll. 86.85, 120 85
Gray—Coll., 27 00
Harperswell—Don. 1.70, L. M.
3.75, 5 45
Lewiston—L. M.,
Mechanic Falls—Coll. 40.55, L. M.
20, 20 00
Minot—An. 8, don. 8.50, L. M. 10,
60 55
Minot, West—Coll., 21 50
New Gloucester—Coll. 45.50, L. M.
10, 5 85
North Yarmouth—Don.,
Portland—Union Miss. Circle,
“ Miss. Circle,
“ L. M. 180, don. 14,
“ West ch.—Coll.,
“ State St. ch.—Coll.,
“ St. Lawrence St. ch.
—Coll.,
“ 2d ch.—Coll., don.
and L. M.,
“ High St. ch.—Coll.,
Pownal—Coll., L. M.,

$185 85

FRANKLIN CONFERENCE.
Chesterfield, North—Coll., 4 00
Farmington—Miss. Soc. 24, L. M.,
don. 4, L. M. 10, 38 00
Industry, Center—Coll., 5 00
New Vineyard—Coll., 5 00
Strong—F. M. S. 8.25, L. M. 5.75,
Temple—Fem. Soc. 5.27, coll.
3.75, 9 00
Weld—Coll. 4.60, L. M. 3.75, 8 35
Wilton—Coll. 2.50, F. M. S. 10,
L. M. 20, 32 50
Franklin Conference, 20 00

$363 25

HANCOCK CONFERENCE.
Amherst and Aurora—Coll., 4 35
Bluehill—Coll. 12.15, L. M. 20,
Brooksville, West—Coll., 32 15
M. 25, 160 25
Castine—Mon. Con. 12, don. 81,
Ellsworth—Coll., 93 00
45 00
Isle au Haute—Coll., 4 50
Sedgwick & Brooksville—Coll., 9 00
Tremont and Mt. Desert—Coll., 11 00
Hancock Conference,

$363 25
### Kennebec Conference

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Augusta</td>
<td>Coll. 223.85, Mon.</td>
<td>59.89, Dr. Tappan 75, do. 50, L. M. 40.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hallowell</td>
<td>Coll. 79, Mon. Con.</td>
<td>56.52, F. M. S. 9.26, L. M. 40.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litchfield</td>
<td>Coll. 8.25, L. M. 40.</td>
<td>49 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittston</td>
<td>Don.</td>
<td>5 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>—-</td>
<td>F. Cent Soc. 7 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterville</td>
<td>Don. 6, L. M. 40.</td>
<td>45 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winturop</td>
<td>Coll. 45, L. M. 6.</td>
<td>50 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$787 76</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lincoln & Sagadahoc Conference

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alma</td>
<td>Coll. 5.08, L. M. 5.</td>
<td>10 08.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bath</td>
<td>Central ch. — Coll. 69.08, an. 5, L. M. 40.</td>
<td>104 06.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fe. Miss. Soc.</td>
<td>31, L. M. 20.</td>
<td>51 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boothbay</td>
<td>2d ch. — Coll.</td>
<td>15 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>2d ch. — Coll.</td>
<td>10 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgecomb</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>16 50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockland</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>18 53.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomaston</td>
<td>Coll. 4, don. 50c., Topaham</td>
<td>45 50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topaham</td>
<td>Don. 5, L. M. 25.82, Union</td>
<td>30 82.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waldoborough</td>
<td>Coll. 6.05, an. 6, L. S. 9.85, don. 26.</td>
<td>49 40.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>Coll. 9.36, Benev. Soc.</td>
<td>40 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$864 81</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Oxford Conference

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andover</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>20 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethel, 1st ch.</td>
<td>Fem. Cent Soc.</td>
<td>28 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilead</td>
<td>Coll., L. M.</td>
<td>18 25.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris S.</td>
<td>Coll. 84.88, L. M. 8.</td>
<td>42 88.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rumford</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>10 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turner</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>22 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxford Conference</td>
<td></td>
<td>22 90.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$195 03</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Piscataquis Conference

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abbot and Sangerville</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>7 35.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanchard</td>
<td>Coll., L. M.</td>
<td>10 40.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brownville</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>16 26.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dover</td>
<td>Don.</td>
<td>3 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dover and Foxcroft</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>48 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gariland</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>25 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monson</td>
<td>Don. 5, L. M. 12.</td>
<td>17 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$121 11</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Penobscot Conference

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bangor</td>
<td>Coll. by E. F. Duran</td>
<td>30 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st ch. — coll.</td>
<td></td>
<td>177 07.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond</td>
<td>St. ch. — coll.</td>
<td>200, Sab. Sch. 20.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central ch.</td>
<td>coll. 220, L. M. 80.</td>
<td>220 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex St. ch.</td>
<td>—-</td>
<td>300 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brewer Vil.</td>
<td>Coll. 10, L. M. 10.</td>
<td>9 32.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedham</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>68 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hampden</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>27 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oldtown</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>10 66.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orono</td>
<td></td>
<td>21 61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orrington, East-L. M.</td>
<td>20 00.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plymouth</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>10 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Stillwater</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>10 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vassie</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>12 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$995 64</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Somerset Conference

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anson</td>
<td>Don. 1, F. Cent Soc.</td>
<td>8.56.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anson, North</td>
<td>Don.</td>
<td>6 50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bingham</td>
<td>Don.</td>
<td>4 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Coll. 15, L. M. 5.</td>
<td>10 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norridgewock</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>30 32.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsfield</td>
<td>Don.</td>
<td>2 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skowhegan</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>11 55.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solon</td>
<td>Vill. — Coll.</td>
<td>2 50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solon, South</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>3 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Albans</td>
<td>Coll. 12.25, don. 30 cts.</td>
<td>12 55.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>Conference</td>
<td>2 53.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$118 88</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Union Conference

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>La. Soc. 6, coll. 17.</td>
<td>23 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridgton</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>7 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrison</td>
<td>Don.</td>
<td>5 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiram</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>5 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otisfield</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>6 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterford</td>
<td>Don.</td>
<td>5 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$51 00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Waldo Conference

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belfast</td>
<td>1st ch. — Coll.</td>
<td>92 25.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frankfort</td>
<td>Coll. 4, L. M. 20.</td>
<td>87 55.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockport</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>8 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Searsport</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>8 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winterport</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>9 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waldo Conference</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$258 63</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Washington Conference

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Machias</td>
<td>Center — Coll.</td>
<td>12 50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machiasport</td>
<td>Coll.</td>
<td>9 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinston</td>
<td>Don. 5, L. M. 10.</td>
<td>16 00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Conference</td>
<td>12 71.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$49 21</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>York Conference</strong></td>
<td>$758  12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acton—Coll.</td>
<td>16 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biddeford, 2d ch.—Coll.</td>
<td>43 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buxton, Center—L. M.</td>
<td>25 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliot—Coll.</td>
<td>8 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennebunk, 2d ch.—Coll.</td>
<td>132 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennebunkport, 1st ch.—L. M., South ch.—L. M., Kittery—Coll., of which 20, L. M.,</td>
<td>28 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$758 12</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other States</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auburndale, Mass.—Hon. J. S. Abbott,</td>
<td>16 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andover—Prof. C. E. Stowe,</td>
<td>20 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Prof. E. C. Smyth,</td>
<td>10 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelsea—Mrs. S. A. Freeman,</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Mrs. Theresa Mitchell,</td>
<td>5 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester—Rev. Dr. Sweetser, New Hampshire—Two friends,</td>
<td>15 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio—Mrs. M. A. Garland, Soldier in Army of Potomac,</td>
<td>4 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other friends beyond State, Massachusetts—Former pastor in Maine,</td>
<td>5 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous, Annual Meeting,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of donations, as above, <strong>$7,315 20</strong> Legacies,</td>
<td>1,789 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$9,104 20</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIFE MEMBERS
RECOGNIZED SINCE THE LAST ANNUAL PUBLICATION.

Ladd, Miss Anna P., Augusta.
Ladd, Mrs. Sarah E., do.
Hawkins, Mrs. Zerubah, do.
Pickard, Charles Ernest, Auburn.
Little, Mrs. Mary A., Bath.
Haley, Dr. George W., do.
Rogers, Miss Cornelius S., do.
Palmer, Mrs. Sarah E., do.
Clapp, Charles Kimball, do.
Patten, Horace Reed, Bethel.
Barker, Mrs. Francis, do.
Chapman, Miss Francis S., do.
Twitchell, Mrs. Roxanna H., do.
Poor, Mrs. Ann H., Belfast.
Hinckley, Mrs. Elvira S., Bluehill.
Peters, Miss Augusta M., do.
Harrie, Mrs. Mary A., Bangor.
Ely, Mrs. Mary W., do.
Clark, Frank Lewis, do.
Crosby, George A., do.
Crosby, James, do.
Crosby, Caroline C., do.
Duren, Mrs. Emma J., do.
Lord, Samuel Vezzie, do.
Perkins, Joseph H., do.
Mann, William Edward, do.
Dunham, Alfred M., do.
Hardy, Mary Alice, do.
Goodwin, Ozius C., do.
Adams, Mrs. Helen M., do.
Giddings, Miss Dorothy, do.
Gilman, David Dunlap, do.
Cobb, Dea. Osman K., do.
Carter, James S., do.
Saccommon, Hon. Geo. S., Cape Elizabeth.
How, Mrs. Relief C., do.
Johnson, Mrs. S. P., Castine.
Hatch, Mrs. L. A., do.
Wescott, Mrs. R. H., Castine.
Skinner, Mrs. Elizabeth, Calais.
Sweetser, Samuel R., Cumberland.
Sweetser, Mary J. P., do.
Sweetser, William D., do.
Sweetser, Elizabeth Greely, do.
Porter, Mrs. Sarah L., East Madison.
Lafleur, Mrs. Jane, East-Orrington.
Pote, Miss Alice R., Falmouth.
Robie, Rev. Thomas S., do.
Soule, Mrs. Joanna, Freeport.
Soule, Mrs. Hannah, do.
Bacon, Mrs. Dorcas, do.
Kidley, Mrs. Annie M., Fryeburg.
Snow, Mrs. Annie L., Fryeburg.
Kelsey, Ambrose P., Farmington.
Cutler, Elbridge G., do.
Hunter, Julia S., do.
Park, Rev. Austin L., Gardiner.
Richardson, Rev. Henry, Gray.
Carpenter, Rev. Elbridge G., Houlton.
Stickney, Mrs. Harriet H., Hallowell.
Stickney, Miss Carrie B., do.
Fuller, Rev. Americus, do.
Dole, Miss Mary Curtis, do.
Heald, Mrs. Abigail, Kenduskeag.
Preble, George B., Kittery Point.
Stone, Clement L., Kennebunkport.
Parsons, Rev. John, do.
Parsons, Mrs. Sarah A., do.
Case, Mrs. Abigail P., Kenduskeag.
Redington, Mrs. Sophia L., Lewiston.
Lord, John, Lebanon Center.
Jones, John R., do.
Smith, David, Esq., Litchfield.
Heald, Abel, Lovell.
Smith, Mrs. Mary L., do.
Kyte, Rev. Joseph, Machias.
Smith, Miss Caroline, do.
Morse, Elisha, Jr., Machias.
Gardiner, Mrs. William, Machias.
Matthews, George A., Monson.
Davison, Mrs. Charles, do.
Taylor, Mrs. Emeline C., do.
Taylor, Roland, do.
Bussey, Mrs. Hannah C., Newport.
Horn, John L., Norway.
Fowler, Mrs. Margaret K., N. Yarmouth.
Buxton, Mrs. Jane C., do.
Rand, Rev. E. A., Portsmouth, N. H.
Butman, Mrs. Clarendon, Plymouth.
Nichols, Rev. Charles L., Princeton.
Putnam, Botfe, do.
Peabody, Clara T., Phipsburg.
Norwood, Mrs. Francis, Portland.
Cook, Mrs. Olive, do.
Walker, Joseph, do.
Cooley, Mary S. Y., do.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Town</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Davis, Hon. Woodbury</td>
<td>Portland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodbury, William W., Esq.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dine, Mrs. Louisa</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilman, Mrs. N. J.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilman, Mrs. Joseph E.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilman, Frank B.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Eliza P.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McLellan, Mrs. Thomas</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meserve, Mrs. Curtis</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerby, Mrs. Samuel</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffin, Charles S. D., Esq.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffin, Mrs. Eliza</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffin, Charles S. D., jr.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carroll, Miss Annie W.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairley, Charles H., Esq.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffin, Miss Ellen C.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corey, John R., Esq.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storer, Geo. L., Esq.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storer, Miss Alice Porter</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, Mrs. David</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howe, Miss Elizabeth</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearson, Miss Henrietta</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuller, Anna Shepard</td>
<td>Plainfield, Ct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French, Capt. John R.</td>
<td>Stockton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talbot, Mrs. Mary</td>
<td>South Freeport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunham, Mrs. Sarah Jane</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, Capt. Alexander</td>
<td>Stockton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brett, Mrs. Mary H.</td>
<td>Strong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marrett, Mrs. Elizabeth B.</td>
<td>Standish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanborn, Leonard</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCully, Rev. C. G., St. Stephens, N. B.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porter, Dea. Geo. M.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Littlefield, William</td>
<td>Saco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsons, Elihu</td>
<td>Sanford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsons, Mrs. Elihu</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foss, Miss Drusilla</td>
<td>Searboro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson, Miss Hannah L.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayes, George Shepard, S. Weymouth</td>
<td>Mass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perkins, Nathan</td>
<td>Topsham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maxwell, James</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greely, Mrs. Susan</td>
<td>Turner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurston, Mrs. Julia D.</td>
<td>Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seiders, Dea. Harvey</td>
<td>Warren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frye, Dea. Timothy H.</td>
<td>Weld</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teague, Oscar</td>
<td>Warren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens, Dea. John L.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hodgman, William H.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawes, Rev. Edward</td>
<td>Waterville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawes, Mrs. Sarah C.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass, Dea. Seth</td>
<td>Wilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark, Theodore</td>
<td>Wells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill, Capt. Charles H.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Littlefield, S. S.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maxwell, Aaron, 2d</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noble, Rev. Thomas K.</td>
<td>Winthrop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noble, Mrs. Thomas K.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanchard, Miss Lucy Nichols</td>
<td>Yarm' th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newton, Henry Morris</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burbank, Miss Annie</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loring, Miss Hattie S.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooks, Mrs. Susan</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell, Charles W.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell, John H.</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preble Edward</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferds, Oliver W.</td>
<td>Fort Wayne, Ind.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPLICATIONS FOR AID.

That the trustees may be prepared to act promptly, and without subjecting correspondents to further and needless trouble, congregations asking assistance from the Maine Missionary Society, are requested, in every case, to embody in their applications the following particulars, viz:

1. The town valuation of the church, and of the church and society.
2. The name of the minister whose commission is desired.
3. Whether his services are sought for the whole, or for a part of the time.
4. The amount of salary proposed.
5. The portion of that salary pledged by the people, and the arrangements made for securing it.
6. Whether aid is expected from any other source.
7. The least amount that will suffice from this Society.
8. Certificate from the minister that previous pledges by the people for his support have been redeemed.
9. The date at which it is desired that assistance commence.