

parents and friends were violent rebels. He was a member of the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel" at Kennebec. His honesty and loyalty made him recognized by the Government. Like Mr. Bailey he was a seeker of knowledge, becoming a member of his family about the commencement of the Revolution. Here his opportunity for knowledge was increased. His genius was developed, and many branches of knowledge, by books and Mr. Bailey's instruction at home and abroad, were his helpers to encourage and enlighten. Arithmetic, geography, navigation, astronomy, mensuration, and surveying were the developers of his capacity. His honesty and integrity were undoubted. When Mr. Bailey was forced to flee for his life, he was the protector of his wife and children when they were suffering for the want of food. When compelled to flee to Nova Scotia with only forty dollars worth of furniture, he became the companion of their exile, teaching in Annapolis for three years where he became postmaster. His income was ever used for the benefit of his pupils, in charity, and promotion of public designs. His reputation for diligence, sobriety and integrity were unquestioned. He died in the spring of 1798. Bishop Ingles, in a letter to Mr. Baily, says: "I very sincerely regret the death of Mr. Macnamara, who was a very worthy and useful man. In him the community has sustained a loss."