

congregations into other denominations. At Liverpool, about 1760, a church was organized, and soon after Harvard College furnished a pastor, the Rev. Israel Cheevers. Finding themselves in a commodious church home in 1776, with every prospect pleasing, Mr. Alline visited them, and an ecclesiastical earthquake ensued. We must not fail, however, to give the erratic Yankee credit for occasional strokes resulting in substantial good. One of the best fruits of his evangelistic labors was the conversion of Mr. John Payzant to the Protestant faith, he having been trained for the Roman Catholic priesthood. Mr. Payzant's pastorate of over thirty years in the Liverpool church was very successful, resulting in the reunion of the severed churches. After his death, in 1834, the congregation again parted, but under the judicious leadership of the Rev. Dr. Tompkins the separated forces coalesced. Dr. Tompkins was especially active in the establishment of Gorham College, but the destruction of the building by fire closed the career of the institution. As the Halifax congregation was the "Mother Church" of its region, so the church at Liverpool had spiritual children in its own vicinity. Another New England colony, hailing from near Plymouth Rock and from Connecticut, settled at Cheboque, in the township of Yarmouth, and in 1766 built a sanctuary, forming a small church soon after. A layman, Mr. John Frost, was solemnly set apart to the Gospel ministry by the delegates of the congregation. After three or four years in the pastorate, Mr. Frost resigned, and then a peculiar thing occurred. The new pastor-elect, Mr. Jonathan Scott, was sent with a delegation to Massachusetts, for ordination, and installation over the church. Mr. Scott entered upon a very satisfactory pastorate, but when Henry Alline made his appearance the church was rent in twain. Harmony was in time restored, and succeeding pastorates witnessed growth.

At Sheffield, in territory afterwards called New Brunswick, the Fathers formed a congregation, their first regular pastor, after a number of supplies, being the Rev. Seth Noble, 1774. His character did not contradict his name, but his warm sympathies with the American colonies in their contest for Independence caused the separation of pastor and people. Having "pressed the button," the lively Alline could be relied upon to "do the rest." The record of that church's struggles, now torn into sections, then battling for its life