

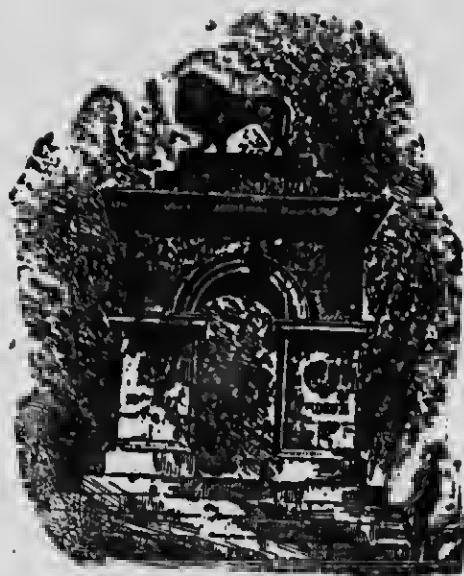
At the close of the Revolutionary War, eighteen clergymen met in New York for the purpose of organizing a new episcopal diocese in Nova Scotia, and also for considering the founding of educational institutions in the province. Most of these men were suffering the pains and penalties of a disastrous internecine war. Their property had been confiscated, they were being driven from their homes. Five of them signed the plan for a college, and those five were Charles Inglis, Jonathan Odell, Benjamin Moore and Charles Morgan, and — Addison.

Mr. Inglis was an Irishman by birth, but had been rector of Trinity Church, New York, after 1777. At the close of the Revolutionary War he returned to England, and four years later (1783) was sent to Halifax as the first Colonial bishop of the English Church. There he died some twenty-nine years later at the age of eighty-two years, and lies buried in St. Paul's Church.

Mr. Moore succeeded Mr. Inglis as Rector of Trinity. In 1801 he became President of King's, afterwards Columbia University and Bishop of New York.

Mr. Odell was for many years rector of Burlington, Vt., removing to England, however, in 1785. Three years later he was appointed to the Legislative Council of New Brunswick. He died in Fredericton in 1818.

Mr. Addison was born in Maryland. A strong loyalist, he gave up his parish, St. Johns, Ct., at the close of the Revolutionary War and moved to England. The change was only temporary, however, for he soon returned to America. His parishioners would have no other minister during his lifetime.



Weisford-Parker Monument.