

extract from a letter in his own hand-writing, addressed to Mr. E. Mortimer, on the 12th March, 1819. "I have expressed my full approbation and consent to the establishment of an Academy at Pictou, for the education of the youth in that Eastern portion of the Province."

I now beg your attention to an extract from a speech delivered by Mr. G. Smith, before the public of Pictou, at the annual meeting of the Trustees, on the 1st January, 1827. "But he wished not to be understood to mean that EPISCOPALIANS were united to oppose the Academy, and that it headed other opposition. On the contrary he was aware that some of its most rancorous foes profess PRESBYTERIANISM, and that some of its best and warmest and most powerful friends are EPISCOPALIANS. The former are influenced in certain cases, he was well aware, by low and inexcusable motives. The latter by the most enlightened views of religion and patriotism and justice. Were it necessary he could name individuals of the latter class whose influence alone, had kept the Institution in existence; and these he was proud to say, were the most eminent men in the Province for worth, and talents and official standing."

In the letters of "One Concerned," I acknowledged that Dr. McCulloch had been chiefly instrumental in bringing into existence the "Glasgow Society," and I stated its objects might be explained by its 5th Rule as follows. "The design of the society being to promote the interests, of all classes of Christians in the Provinces, the society shall be open to the friends of Religion and Liberal Education of all Denominations; &c." Mr. Ross also alludes to this society, but prefers to take the 2nd Rule as the exposition of what it contemplated. To decide what was really the object of its organization, and who were the parties composing it, I shall produce the testimony of its originator Dr. McCulloch, as given by him at the annual meeting in 1827 and as recorded by the Secretary of the Academy.

"He had lately been in Britain by the appointment of the Trustees, for the purpose of laying the state of the Institution before the British public. This he had done, and his statements in Scotland met with the most favorable consideration from the highest literary authority. The conductors of the principal periodical works—the Principals and Professors of the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow—the leading Clergy of the various religious Denominations all patronised his claims. (A list of the names of those gentlemen was then handed in and read). In Glasgow a SOCIETY was formed just before he left Scotland to aid in the education of NATIVE PREACHERS at this Institution. Its office bearers embraced many highly respectable names, both of the cler-

gy and laity, without reference to sect or party. It was not exclusive in its rules, and the reputation of its friends afforded certainty, that the amount of its usefulness to the Institution would not be small." (he then handed in a copy of the Rules and a list of office bearers which was read.)

The Rev. James Ross has published in his 2nd letter in the "Novascotian," a certificate from twelve distinguished members of the United Presbyterian Church in Scotland, furnished by request of the Rev. Wm. McCulloch, its objects being to prove that a large proportion of the funds and books drawn from the country on behalf of the Pictou Institution, during the year 1826 and in subsequent years, was subscribed and obtained by reason of the connexion which then subsisted between the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, and the said Institution."

The connexion then subsisting between the Pictou Academy and the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia Dr. McCulloch had publicly, emphatically and solemnly declared to be as follows. "The Pictou Academy is connected with no congregation, and with no particular principle of Religion." And I believe the certificate given to Mr. McCulloch, discloses the true motives of the subscribers, and the objects they had in view, as particularly mentioned in the latter part of the certificate, which is no ways incompatible with the asseverations of Dr. McCulloch. But the certificate was quite unnecessary; I have always been most ready to admit the facts it testifies to, and I would remind you that Mr. A. P. Ross in his opening address to the meeting of 30th October last, used the following language:—

"It is also true and cannot be controverted, that the secession body in addition to first projecting the Institution, likewise contributed a much larger sum to its support than all other Denominations put together. From these causes it was left more immediately under its management, although as a Religious sect, they claimed no more right to its controul than any other Denomination in the Province."

On referring to the printed memorial addressed to the Scottish public in 1831, by Drs. Hall, Paxton, and Mitchell, on behalf of the Pictou Academy, I find they say, that it was established "by the cordial cooperation of Dissenters of all classes in the Colony, consisting of Presbyterians from the Church of Scotland and the secession, as well as of Baptists and Methodists, both of whom are numerous and respectable." This statement being backed by the recommendations of the Wesleyan Conference and Baptist associations of Nova Scotia in session; also by a certificate of twenty nine members of the Provincial Parliament of Nova Scotia, representing all Denominations, led to the cordial reception of the memorial by all sects in Scotland; and

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