

REPORT

OF THE

NOVA-SCOTIA BAPTIST

EDUCATION SOCIETY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1836.

ADDRESSED TO

The Society met at Halifax, June 28, 1836.

TOGETHER WITH

A PARTICULAR STATEMENT

OF THE PROCEEDINGS AND ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMITTEE FROM
THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE INSTITUTION,

AS DIRECTED BY THE SOCIETY.

HALIFAX, N. S.

PRINTED BY ENGLISH AND BLACKADAR.

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REPORT.

IN offering to the Society their annual statement of proceedings, your committee may be permitted to be brief on the present occasion, both because the past year has produced but little variation in the progress of the Institution, and because your respected agent being present from his recent long tour on behalf of the Society's funds, as well as many other friends, it is hoped your attention will be much more interestingly engaged with addresses from them.

The department of instruction has continued during the past year to prosper under the able superintendance of the Rev. Mr. Pryor, assisted by Mr. Edward Blanchard, junr. in the same branches of instruction, for the most part, which have heretofore engaged attention, and which have been attended by large and thriving classes. At one period, during the course of the last winter, there was so large an accession of young persons requiring instruction in several branches of science, that the committee felt themselves called on to seek the assistance, for a short time, of an additional teacher, and accordingly engaged Mr. Laird, of Horton, for a quarter.

For the last year, the system of boarding in the establishment belonging to the Society has been in full operation, and has been exceedingly beneficial in promoting the comfort of the scholars, and in placing them, at all hours, more immediately under the guardianship of the officers of the institution.

At the last anniversary a large debt appearing against the Society, and the necessity of strenuous endeavours to liquidate it being pressed on their attention, they directed agencies to be commenced in this country and abroad; and several ministers of the denomination were nominated for this purpose. The Rev. Mr. Vidito subsequently visited several of the Western parts of the Province, accordingly, and collected about £48. The Rev. Mr. Richardson travelled along part of the southern shore Westward of Halifax and obtained subscriptions amounting nearly to £70, only part of which, however, has been realized. The Rev. Mr. Bill, who had been nominated

to an extended agency through the Province, was prevented by various circumstances from fulfilling his appointment. But the Rev. Mr. McLearn, who was nominated as the agent to the United States, prosecuted a laborious agency extending over all the Atlantic States from Maine to Georgia, and succeeded in collecting nearly £700, of which above £500 are available beyond travelling and other expenses of his agency. As various particulars respecting Mr. McLearn's labours on this mission have been, from time to time, placed before the public in the pages of the Magazine, the committee feel it unnecessary to enlarge on these in this place; they cannot, however, refrain from giving their testimony to the untiring zeal with which, under many discouragements, Mr. McLearn's useful labours were prosecuted; or from expressing their sense of the kindness of those Christian strangers who have imparted of their substance towards an object so far distant from their own immediate interests.

In addition to the monies collected, Mr. McLearn procured some books; and by laying before the Northern Baptist Education Society in New England the condition and wants of these colonies, he succeeded in procuring the beneficent offer from that Society to support at Horton five young men as *beneficiaries* on the same terms and conditions as are adopted by that Society.

The usual grant from this Province of £300 having been again obtained during the last session of the Legislature, the Committee have felt themselves greatly relieved from the extreme pressure they felt last year. This grant provides for the annual expenses of the Academy until the expiration of another twelvemonth. For this purpose, therefore, in making their estimate of the present debt, the Committee consider that sum as reserved. Then, adding to £1,946 (the debt due 1st. July, 1835,) the salaries, and other additional expenses which have been demanded by the still unfinished state of the premises, the sum of £2,373 arises; from which again the amount of subscriptions and tuition fees received (about £616) being deducted, the present debt is reduced to the sum of £1,757.

In making this estimate, however, the Committee wish the Society to observe that not only £300, the provincial grant, is reserved to meet the expenses of the current year, but also that the Committee do not take into this account the subscriptions engaged at the last association, except such sums as have been received, inasmuch as the greater part of those subscriptions still remain unpaid.*

Before concluding this brief account, the Committee cannot forbear urging the Society to yet further advance. Much as has certainly been already effected in the establishment of Horton Academy towards supplying the denomination, and the whole western part of the province especially, with a superior and effective Academy, still, they

*The more particular account appended to this report shows the condition of the debt, at the date 31st Dec. 1837, after being balanced with all monies from every source.

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feel, that the Seminary at Horton is not, even yet, such an Institution as the present wants of the country justify them in seeking to make it. There is an increasing demand, among various classes, for a degree of intellectual improvement which can never be adequately effected with but one Teacher in the higher departments. The business of classical and scientific Instruction (united too, as these necessarily are at Horton, with some other branches which are more peculiarly suited to young men called to the Ministry of the Gospel,) demands two efficient teachers in the more advanced classes; and your Committee are so fully satisfied, that the prosperity of the Institution under their care is involved in this, that they do not hesitate in stating it as an object claiming immediate attention—and in addition to this, they must mention, the want of a library far more enlarged than at present possessed; and also, of at least a moderate supply of apparatus for illustrating scientific instruction, as impediments to the prosperity of the Academy, which need to be removed without delay. When your Committee remember, that, to this hour, there continues to be no Collegiate Institution in these Provinces capable of conferring academical honors, in which Churchmen and Dissenters meet on entirely equal ground—that Windsor is still sectarian—Dalhousie College still silent—and Pictou, as it is said, sinking under untoward circumstances—they cannot but feel that not only the Baptist denomination, but all the friends of a liberal and practical education, and of Evangelical Truth, ought to feel themselves deeply interested in the establishment of a seminary in which the public wants in these respects shall be adequately supplied—a seminary which shall become so fully possessed of the highest literary merit, as to deserve every immunity that the law can grant to chartered institutions.

STATEMENT.

A Vote of the Nova-Scotia Education Society held in Halifax, June, 1836.

At this Anniversary the Society among other things, RESOLVED,—That the Report now given be received, and that this Association being of opinion that the Public is but ill aware of the difficulties through which the Committee of the Education Society have waded, and the unremitting pains and assiduity with which they have discharged their functions, request the Secretary to prepare a minute account of the erection of the Academy, and of the various receipts and expenditures from its commencement until the present time, to be published in the Report.

In compliance with the above Resolution the following statements are now submitted.

The Nova-Scotia Baptist Education Society originated at the Association assembled at Horton in 1828. The establishment of a place of Education under the immediate patronage of the denomination was an object what had for sometime previously occupied the thoughts, and excited the solicitude, of several persons, of whom the greater number have ever since devoted a large portion of their time and care to the interests of the Society as members of their committee. Previously to the Institution at Horton, the Baptist denomination possessed no means of Education in the higher branches of learning, without submitting to the incumbrances occasioned either by sectarian restrictions, or the inconveniences of extreme distance, or expensiveness.

The Association, in 1828, having formed and organized an Education Society and appointed an Executive committee, the first care was the choice of a site for the intended Academy. Horton was selected, as being the centre of a large population, many of whom belonged to the denomination, and conveniently accessible to all parts of both Provinces of Nova-Scotia and New Brunswick; and the present grounds, consisting of 74½ acres, of which about 12½ are excellent dyke, was purchased for the sum of £500; the committee, several of whom were residents in Horton, no wise interested in the purchase, being assured that the property was an exceedingly cheap bargain at that price, and would always command the same value. A farm of this kind was the more readily purchased, as it was hoped it would assist in a future establishment for boarding the students, and toward the support of indigent scholars by uniting manual labour with study.

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On the property now purchased, were several small tenements, in which, for a while, the business of teaching might, though with considerable inconvenience, be prosecuted; and here, accordingly, Mr. Chapin commenced his labours, in the spring of 1829. As the object however, of the denomination, was the establishment, not of a small local or district school, but of a seminary which, as a superior Academy, might command the respect of the province, deserve the regard of a large and growing denomination as the Institution of their peculiar care, and "progressively" "as circumstances might require" "afford the means of instruction in the usual branches of Literature, and of scientific, classical, and other studies which usually comprise the course of Education at an Academy and College"*—it is obvious, that buildings of considerable magnitude would be requisite both to supply the various wants of the projected Institution, and to present to the eye of the public, such an aspect as should comport with the profession it was to make. Such was the opinion, not of the managing committee alone, but of the whole body of directors most of whom met them frequently in consultation, and under whose sanction they proceeded to decide upon a plan for the erection of a building to contain rooms for public instruction. It was not however until after Mr. Chapin had toiled through the whole period of his employment in the service of this Society, and Mr. Pryor the present principal had entered on his useful labours, that the committee felt themselves justified, by the amount of means that appeared attainable, to enter on the erection of the proposed building; and so anxious were they to receive the advice of leading members of the denomination in every step of their progress, that before the present building was decided on, a sketch of the plan together with that of several others prepared by the secretary of the Society, was laid before a number of the ministers of the denomination at the time of the Association at Yarmouth in 1829, the merits of each were discussed, and that of the present building finally decided on as being, in the opinion of the directors consulted, the best adapted to the objects in view. So apprehensive, however, were the managing committee of advancing faster than the means of the Society would justify, that it was not until the sketch, then presented and approved, had been submitted to a distinguished architect in Boston, nor until more than another year had revolved, during which abundance of time was given for any expression of dissent from their plan, that they commenced the actual erection of the building.

Previous to its commencement they took every means to obtain the best and cheapest workmen, notices for tenders were published in the newspapers, and offers received from various parts of Nova-Scotia, as well as from New Brunswick; and, at length, the tender of the Messrs. Spike was accepted as combining an exceedingly reasonable offer with the most eligible terms of payment. The whole amount

*See Prospectus

tendered for the Carpenters work of a building 60 feet by 40 with a projecting portico of 10 feet and a handsome colonnade in addition was £665, payable in long instalments extending over three years, and without interest.

The tender was presented in July or August 1829, the acceptance of it was not decided on until late in 1830, and in the mean time not a syllable was lisped in any quarter, to the knowledge of the Committee, that the building was deemed too large or expensive. The sum of £935 14s. 6½d. covered the whole cost including the foundation, plastering, glazing and painting together with extra work. Its character must be admitted to be that of a building neat and unassuming, and yet not mean. Let it be compared with other buildings in the Province erected for similar purposes as regards the respective expense of each, and let the result of the comparison declare whether the management of the Committee betrays any air of extravagance. The erection alone of Windsor Academy is said to have cost £6,639 3s. 3d.* That of the College the Committee compute at £10,000. The repairs alone of the edifice are said to have last year amounted to twelve or fourteen hundred pounds; while the cost of erecting Dalhousie College is stated to be not less than £13,700.

As this Report has thus assumed the character of apology, and may yet continue in the same strain, it is as well at once to avow, that the Committee are aware, that there are some persons, ignorant of the facts of the case, and, perhaps, not disposed to give credit to the Committee for the unceasing care and unwearied diligence they have constantly exerted, without any manner of remuneration, in the service of the denomination and of the public, who seem to think apology necessary for a degree of expense in the management of the Institution at Horton which the Committee are assured has been restrained and regulated by the strictest regard to economy which the objects sought would permit.

THE BOARDING HOUSE.

The Academy thus erected was first occupied in 1831; and it soon became apparent, that unless some place to board the scholars was found, at which living could be obtained at a cheaper rate than at the private houses where the scholars then lodged, and in which the discipline of the seminary could be enforced by its own officers, the number of scholars must continue to be greatly limited, and many objects sought by the Institution be entirely lost. To build a boarding house, in the existing state of the funds of the Society, was then impossible; and the only feasible plan was to hire a house for the purpose. None could be procured where the family were willing to devote themselves to the laborious office of Steward, and to receive lodgers

*Stated at this amount in Haliburton's history of Nova Scotia, but believed in reality to have amounted to £8000. The Committee cannot learn the exact cost of the College.

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at the reduced rate of 7s. 6d. per week, at less than £40. The immediate increase, however, of the number of scholars speedily shewed the wisdom and economy of this plan ; in a short time their number was nearly double what it had previously been, and the outlay of £40 was, of course, more than repaid by the additional amount of tuition money received into the funds of the Society. Still, many serious inconveniencies were connected with this system of a hired house, which could only be obviated by the erection of the necessary accommodations for boarding in the premises of the Society, within a more convenient distance from the Seminary ; and where academical controul could be more perfectly accomplished. After the Committee, therefore, had long felt the necessity of a boarding house, and had borne the perplexity arising from the existing inconveniences which their close connection with the seminary brought continually to their knowledge, they determined, in their own minds, on the measure of erecting a Boarding House, as one in which the prosperity of the Institution was intimately involved. Being, however, well convinced of the propriety and necessity of counsel, and of the concurrence of the Denomination, in a plan which would once more necessarily throw the Committee on their contributions in order to effect it ; they took advantage of the meeting of most of the Directors in Horton in the year 1834, at the public examination of the Academy, to lay before them this new measure, and obtain their advice.

This meeting of Directors was numerously attended by the ministers and leading laymen of the denomination ; and on the state of affairs being laid before them and fully examined and discussed ; it was resolved, without a dissenting voice, that the measure was absolutely necessary, and must be attempted ; and, though the Committee were now largely responsible for the previous expenditures, amounting at that time to upwards of £1000 beyond their receipts, the needful monies being all along borrowed on their own personal security, without any mortgage or incumbrance on the property of the Society, and although they were at that time particularly harrassed by the rejection of their accustomed vote from the Legislature, still, they did not hesitate again to come forward in conjunction with a few other friends of the Institution, and to borrow on their personal security, as much money as would enable them without delay to prosecute the erection of a building which the united voice of the assembled directors, both ministers and laymen, had pronounced indispensable.

Aware, however, in a degree, of the complaints which in some quarters, have been raised, without sufficient knowledge, on the ground of extravagant expenditure in the management of the Society's affairs ; the Committee resolved to redouble their diligence to ensure as condensed a plan, and as economical an execution of it, as could be possible. A plan having been prepared, it was examined again and again, and compared with the wants of the Academy ; tenders were taken on it, as before, on public notices first given in the

newspapers ; the lowest tender was accepted ; and the plan reduced more than once and the tender resubmitted for corresponding reduction until the Committee greatly feared the plan, on its completion, would hardly be found to comport with the wants of the Institution.

The tender for Carpenters work on this building amounted to £790 ; that for Mason and Plasterer's work to £331 ; extra work, both Masons and Carpenters, including the two principal porches, amounted to £80 13s. ; Painting, for the chief part of which tenders were also taken and the lowest accepted, came to £66 15s. 9d. ; making the whole cost of the boarding house amount to £1268 8s. 9d. stables and other outhouses for the accommodation of the Principal, the Steward, and the Scholars were of course indispensable, together with fences, drains, wells, stoves, and other conveniences, which have been obtained for £199 16s. 3½d.

MASTERS' APARTMENTS.

One of the objects sought in the erection of this building was, that the scholars at the Institution might be under the same roof with the Principal and be thereby more entirely subject to his controul and guidance at all hours. It was needful therefore that part of the House should comprise a dwelling in every way suitable to the principal of this Establishment. Mr. Pryor had for some time been seriously thinking of purchasing a property, and erecting a dwelling house for himself and family ; but as this would have defeated the object of the Committee, he kindly consented to desist from his purpose, on condition of the Committee completing their present plan ; and to allow them £30 per annum, as rent for his part of the house, without any additional remuneration for the extra fatigue and confinement to which the new arrangement would subject him. About £600, therefore, the principal sum, of which the £30 rent may be regarded as the interest, ought to be deducted from the whole sum of £1268 7s. 9d. which the building cost in estimating the real additional expense incurred by the Society ; and again, this ought to be diminished in consideration of the deduction of £40 per annum from their expenses previously paid for the hired boarding house ; and when, in addition to this, it is remembered, that an increase of scholars may reasonably be anticipated from the additional comfort thus ensured, the annual expense of the Society must be considered as still more diminished.

One pound per scholar was originally agreed to be paid by the Steward, in lieu of Rent for the Farm, which had for the most part borne from £20 to £30 per annum towards the funds of the Society. This, however, the Committee apprehend it may be perhaps necessary to relinquish as restricting their Steward to rather narrower limits than would permit him to give the requisite satisfaction in the comfort of the boarders.

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SALARIES.

On the subject of salaries to the teachers in the Horton Academy, the Committee conceive a few remarks may be needful, for the information of some persons whose situation and habits may ill qualify them for a correct judgment on such subjects. Such persons are possibly not aware, that though £100, perhaps, or even less, might command the services of many an individual professing to be a schoolmaster, and perhaps even some who may call themselves *classical* instructors, yet the abilities of such persons would, by no means, meet the expectations of the public; while the pretensions of a school, no better endowed, must excite the ridicule and contempt of those, who know more of classical learning than the name. The Committee were well aware, from the most accurate information, that less than £200 a year could not be expected to induce any person of talents at all commensurate to their objects, to visit this country from a foreign land, and embark his interests with those of the Society; and when Mr. Chapin determined on returning to his native country, they felt that the same salary was but a mere remuneration for the sacrifices which the present principal would make, and by no means an adequate return for the time and money expended in his education at the first literary establishment in this country.

No such Seminary as Horton Academy can be conducted by but one preceptor, and in the provision made for assistants in the instruction, the Committee have ever exerted themselves to procure the best talent, which they could command at the least possible expense. The salaries which they have been under the necessity of paying for this purpose have varied from £60 to £100 per annum. For a short time, two young gentlemen, educated at the Seminary, were engaged as assistants at £20, £24 and £30 per annum; and on one occasion when a sudden accession of scholars demanded it, in addition to the regular assistant at £60 per annum, a person was engaged for one quarter to whom they paid £25 for his services. As some persons may not be aware of the value attached to such talents as are requisite in the instruction of an Academy like that at Horton, it may be well to mention for their information, that the Principal of Windsor Academy at the present reduced rate of that establishment receives a salary of £200 sterling, besides a principal portion of the emoluments arising from the tuition and boarding of the Scholars, and a house both for himself and boarders free of rent. The assistant has a salary of £100 sterling per annum, besides part of the profits of tuition and boarding, the whole emoluments of tuition and boarding being divided between the teachers without any direct benefit accruing from them to the treasury of the Institution; while at Horton on the contrary, the salaries of the teachers are limited to fixed sums, and the whole of the profits from tuition and boarding of the Scholars goes into the general funds of the Society.

At Pictou the Principal has enjoyed a salary of £250, the Assistant £150—from which comparison it will be seen that in this department also of their duties the committee have carefully (indeed too rigidly) kept themselves within the bounds of the strictest economy.

In the schedules that follow, will be found as particular and accurate an account as possible of every item of receipt and expenditure since the commencement of this undertaking. From this it will appear, that in the course of *seven years and a half*, the Committee have expended, or incurred liabilities, to the amount of £6301 3s 5½d. which amount covers every item of expenditure and purchase whatsoever, up to the 31st December, 1836, including not only the teachers' salaries and other incidental expenses, but also the property and buildings now in their hands as Trustees for the Society. Thus they have erected the adequate buildings, and for nearly eight years defrayed the whole costs of the institution, at a sum considerably less than the cost of the erection alone of Windsor Academy or College; and not much more than one third of that of Dalhousie College, and at the same time have sustained a system of education inferior to none of its class, and cheaper than any other, within the Province.

CONCLUDING APPEAL.

The Committee are aware, that in attempting this narration of their labours, they may possibly be opposed by the prejudices of some persons, whose limited information on such subjects render them almost inaccessible to the plainest arguments that go to justify an enlarged expenditure of money for such an object—persons, who confining their idea of the utmost extent of education requisite in society to the humblest circle of rural attainment, and limiting their notions of a complete College edifice to a measure very little exceeding the rustic structures that contain our country village schools, are startled at the mention of thousands, or even hundreds of pounds, as devoted to this object, and groan inwardly perhaps at the sight of an edifice of respectable and pleasing exterior, as though it frowned ruin on the country. Such prejudices, founded as they are in ignorance, or at least in very contracted information time and patience only can remove. It may, however, not be improper to attempt to provoke such persons to a noble jealousy, by the deeds of others—and to this end the Committee would remind them, that our neighbours and brethren of New Brunswick, in imitation, we may perhaps venture to say, of our humble endeavours, have entered on the same career of labours, and that not grudgingly or on a parsimonious scale. In a country much younger than this, and possessing far less agricultural wealth; in the midst of a denomination much inferior to ours in numbers; in a far less period of time than we have consumed; *and without the slightest aid from the Provincial Treasury*, they have erected a large and commodious building, of handsome exterior, comprising recitation rooms, Teachers', and Steward's apartments, as

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well as lodgings for students, at an expenditure not very much inferior to the amount even now employed at Horton for the same purposes, and very considerably exceeding what had been expended there at a similar period from its commencement, and have now a large school in active and useful operation. And all this they have done by a prompt contribution of the needful funds, which leaves on the shoulders of their Committee a comparatively small burthen of personal liability. While engaged on this topic, the Committee feel as though they could not be too pointed and direct, in the manner in which they would press this matter on every member of Baptist Churches and Congregations within the Province. They would wish with great kindness, but, at the same time, with the utmost directness, to ask any one, who may, when urged to contribute towards the liquidation of the debt now personally pressing on the Committee, have been accustomed to decline any aid even to the amount, perhaps, of a pound or a dollar; and to resist the claim, by casting the imputation of extravagance on the proceedings of the Committee; whether he ever seriously considered with himself, that for nearly *eight years* that Committee has toiled incessantly for the establishing and advance of the Horton Academy—that towards it, they all have personally contributed money, time, patience, labour—without any personal remuneration whatever. Has he thought of the many plans that have been drawn, the many legal instruments prepared and completed, without any expense to the Society; the many hours and days spent in bargaining with workmen, in superintending buildings in their progress, in keeping, examining, and arranging accounts; in applications to the Legislature for pecuniary aid; in preparing petitions, and writing and forwarding to every part of the country almost innumerable copies of these; in writing reports, superintending their progress through the press, and, in a word, in constantly watching over the interests and the wants of the institution? Has he considered the feelings of the Committee when dunned, personally, for the payment of monies expended for the benefit of the denomination, and by their express approbation repeatedly given in their annual associations; but still unpaid to the Committee? Has he remembered that all this labour, time, expense, fatigue, anxiety, and personal liability, have been bestowed or incurred for the benefit, not of the Committee alone but of the *public*—and more especially of the Baptist denomination? Has he considered that he, the person now supposed to be addressed, is, himself, a member of that public, and (possibly) of the denomination; and that therefore all this labour, toil, and expense has been undergone in fact for *him*, in order that the country in which his residence is placed may be improved by one of the greatest of blessings—the means of an enlightened and liberal education? and in order that the religious Society to which he possibly belongs may not continue to be scorned or oppressed on the score of ignorance? and with such views in his mind, can he count it *honest* to refuse his contribution to

a debt thus incurred for his benefit, and sanctioned by his representatives in association? can he esteem it grateful, or generous, to load with reproaches, or with sneers at their unjustly alledged extravagance, men thus proved by this statement to have toiled without remuneration, and too often without thanks, for the public benefit, and with the utmost solicitude and attention to every consideration of prudence and economy? But, finally, if all appeals to more generous and noble feelings should prove unavailing, the Committee would still urge the person now supposed to be addressed with an argument drawn from considerations of pecuniary profit; and they would ask him, whether he regards the large grants of money, which have been from time to time bestowed on Horton Academy from the Provincial Treasury and expended in the Country, as a positive advantage; and if so, whether he supposes that the Legislature would have been induced to make these grants, if the Institution had been conducted on a penurious and contracted scale? or whether on the contrary, he does not perceive, that to enjoy the patronage of the Province, as towards an object of public consequence, it was absolutely necessary to bestow on Horton Academy such an exterior appearance, as well as internal efficiency, as should comport with that claim? If he admits this argument to have weight, then the Committee urge him to allow it its due force, to renounce his opposition and his reproaches, and to become in future a real and zealous friend of the Institution.

While, however, the Committee have thus felt it incumbent on them to grapple closely with the prejudices that assail and impede their labours, they are far from being willing that it should be supposed that those prejudices are the most prevalent sentiments of the Community or of the Baptist denomination; on the contrary, they feel well assured, that there is a great majority who strongly appreciate the labours of the Committee, and the zeal and fidelity with which they have been discharged; and that there is a growing conviction in the Community of the high value and importance of the objects to which those labours have been directed. The zeal with which upwards of £600 were presently subscribed at the last association towards discharging the debt on the Academy—the liberality with which the agents of the Society have every where been received—the increase of young men at the Institution who notwithstanding the incumbrance of early disadvantages are pressing onwards in mental cultivation, many of whom, are already, with the general consent of their friends and the churches designed for the ministry of the word of God—all these, and many other circumstances, give cheering proof that the cause of education is rising in public esteem. The committee hail these appearances with joy; and, assured that the final establishment of a complete system of education in close connection with the pure principles and piety of the Gospel, would be an abundant remuneration for all their labours, and all their reproaches, they humbly dedicate the fruit of their efforts to the churches and to God.

DR.

1829	April 19.—Pa
	P
	f
1833	r
Aug. 10.—W	
	(O
1830.	
April 30—Eli	b
Aug.	P. F
"	E. K
1831	
Jan. 27.	S. F
June 9.	J.W.N
"	D
May 5.	S. B.
Nov.	John
Dec. 31.	Jos. Y
	d
	D. Sp
	fo
	Do. f
1830	Makin
Oct. 9.	Freig
	of
Nov. 10.	Cash
"	pu
"	R. Sp
Dec. 18.	1056 f
"	119 cl
"	22 Sc
"	18 lbs
"	13½ da
"	ro
"	4 days
"	26. 435 fee
"	12 lbs. 20d
	24½ da
	pu
1831	
Jan. 15.	330 fee
"	360 do.
"	50 do f
"	77 do. f
"	Trucki
"	20 lb. 2
"	19 days
"	ro
"	4 days

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS.

DR. MONIES PAID OR DUE.

1829 PURCHASE OF LAND.					
May 19.—	Paid James Graham, on account of Land purchased at £550 by money borrowed from Enos Collins on Committees' joint note				
1833	note	500	0	0	
Aug. 10.—	William Johnston's order on Secretary for	50	0	0	£550 0 0
EXPENDED ON OLD BUILDINGS.					
<i>(Occupied before the erection of the Academy.)</i>					
1830.					
April 30—	Elisha Dewolf's account for Glass, putty, boards, and nails,	6	12	0	
Aug.	P. Payzant, 1 hhd. lime and half cord wood	0	18	0	
"	E. Forsyth, carting bricks for chimnies	0	10	0	
1831					
Jan. 27.	S. Fitch, pair of hinges for outside door	0	2	6	
June 9.	J.W. Nutting, pd. G.N. Russell for paint oil, &c.	3	3	0	
"	Do. Thomas Cassidy, turpentine	0	12	0	
May 5.	S. B. Dewolf's account for materials	14	12	1	
Nov.	John Johnson, carting bricks	0	10	0	
Dec. 31.	Jos. Woodworth's acct. for sash lights, window frames, &c.	10	17	9	£ 36 19 4.
BUILDINGS—THE ACADEMY.					
D. Spike & Son amount of their Contract for Building School House		£ 665	0	0	
<i>Do. for extra work on do. viz.</i>					
1830	Making plans and specifications	2	10	0	
Oct. 9.	Freight 2 Jars oil, one of Turpentine, kegs of Lead, &c.	0	10	0	
Nov. 10.	Cash paid carriage 7cwt. 3qrs. paint glass putty, &c. to Horton	1	11	0	
"	R. Spurr cask paint oil & putty	0	10	0	
Dec. 18.	1056 feet spruce plank and boards	2	2	2	
"	119 clear dry pine a 12s	0	14	3	
"	22 Scantling 1s. 10d. 20lb. spikes 10s.	0	11	10	
"	18 lbs. 12d. Nails a 8d. 12s. Trucking 5s.	0	16	0	
"	13½ days work putting floor in the two small rooms at 7s.	4	14	6	
"	4 days do do do 8s. 6d.	1	14	0	
"	26. 435 feet plank, &c. for cornice 12s.	2	12	2	
"	12 lbs. 20d Nails 7s. 6d. Trucking, 6d.	0	10	0	
"	24½ days making cornice for large rooms and putting it up at 7s.	8	13	3	
1831					
Jan. 15.	330 feet clear seasoned pine boards at 12s.	1	19	2	
"	360 do. clear do. spruce 5s.	0	18	0	
"	50 do for Rail and Bannister	0	2	6	
"	77 do. for door casing &c. in upper rooms	0	8	5	
"	Trucking the Lumber, &c.	0	3	0	
"	20 lb. 20d. Brads 11s. 8d. 3lbs. 8d. Nails 2s. 6.	0	14	2	
"	19 days work flooring and finishing upper rooms, stairs &c.	6	12	0	
"	4 days at do. do. 8s. 6d.	1	14	0	£705 1 5
Amount carried over - - -				£705	1 5

DR.

MONIES PAID OR DUE.

	Amount brought forward	-	-	£705	1	5
Jan. 19.	2 six panel doors from Halifax, 28s. 9d	2	17	6		
"	2 seven inch iron Rim Nob locks at 6s. 6d.	0	13	0		
"	2 pair 5 inch Butt Hinges, &c. 2s. 9d.	0	5	6		
"	Freight door and locks, &c.	0	5	3		
"	490 feet clear dry pine for desk, forms, &c. for the New Room, at 12s.	2	18	9		
"	Trucking the Lumber	0	2	0		
"	5 lbs. 20d. Nails 3s. 1d. ½ 4 lbs. 8d. Nails 3s.	0	6	1½		
"	11½ days work making new Desks and forms, &c. for schoolroom, 7s.	4	0	6		
"	4½ days at do. do.	1	18	3		
"	Iron Neck for hand rail	0	1	6		
Jan. 26.	125 feet dry clear pine boards for partition, &c. at 12s.	0	15	0		
"	Trucking do.	0	1	6		
"	3 days work getting lumber, and partly mak- ing partition, and door frame round stairs, painting capitals of columns, 7s.	1	1	0		
"	12 lbs. White lead and oil for painting the column mouldings	0	12	6		
"	Making scaffolding on the roof for masons, cutting away lumber, nails, &c.	0	12	6	£16	10 10½
	<i>William Johnson's account, for labour, materials, &c. furnished the Academy, viz:</i>					
1829	Underpinning Academy, as per contract	54	10	0		
Aug.	Building the chimney with stone, up to the first floor, underpinning sleepers, finding stone and lime.	2	10	0		
Sept.	Cash paid Wm. Parrot for building the remainder of the chimney	3	0	0		
	Man and team carting lime & sand for do.	0	8	0		
	3 bushels of lime for do	0	5	0		
1831	Underpinning columns, stone, lime, &c.	0	16	0		
Jan.	300 bricks for chimney	0	9	0		
"	120 feet plank for benches	0	4	9		
June	Plastering Academy as per contract	60	0	0		
"	Extra plastering the ceiling of the two small rooms and portico 84 yards a 1s. 3d. per yard	5	5	0		
"	Cash paid Jas. Neary for glazing windows	7	5	8½		
1830	John Tremain's account, for paint oil, &c	18	9	0	£153	2 5½
Nov. 8.						
1832	C. H. Reynolds, glass	20	0	6		
Jan. 1.	G. N. Russell's account, for paint, &c.	18	10	9		
June 13.	Joseph Woodworth work and materials for outhouses, porch, &c. at Academy	15	8	6		
Dec.						
1834	Do. 20 days work at outhouse a 7 per day	7	0	0	£60	19 9
Dec. 31.						
					£935	14 6

DR.

T. A. S.
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1835.
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DR.

MONIES PAID OR DUE.

		BOARDING HOUSE.			
	T. A. S. Dewolf, building cellar wall by contract	£81	0	0	
	J. Neary Junr. contract for carpenter's work and glazing	790	0	0	£871 0 0
	<i>Neary's Extra Work.</i>				
	" 4 dormant windows, moving purlines, and jack rafters, at £4 each	16	0	0	
	Extra work on hand rail, 20s. mahogany for ditto 7s. 6d.	-	-	1 7 6	
	Extra closet in parlour	-	-	2 0 0	
	8 extra closets in garret	-	-	2 0 0	
1835.	J. Marnell, 2 days putting up pump	0	12	6	
May 7.	Putting on mortice lock in master's parlour	0	2	6	
	Erecting and finishing porch to Boarding House, by contract	-	8	0	0
	Erecting and finishing piazza to west end	25	0	0	55 2 6
	John Metzler, contract for chimnies, plastering ovens, &c.	-	250	0	0
	" Extra work, building centre wall, altering wall, &c.	25	10	6	275 10 6
	J. H. Metzler, painting outside of Boarding House, by contract	-	51	8	9
	John Pryor paid painting inside Boarding House	6	5	0	
	" Rounsefell, painting	-	8	13	6
	" Freight of paint	-	0	8	6
	" J. Dewolf, iron work	6	11	11½	
	" Bennet do	1	17	10	
	E. A. Crawley paid W. M. Deblois, stoves, pipes, &c.	-	21	12	0
	John Longard, pipes, pumps, &c.	-	10	2	9
	John Pryor paid freight of stoves, pipes, &c.	0	17	6	107 17 9½
	<i>Out houses, &c. of Boarding House.</i>				
	John Pryor paid Brown work at barn and out houses as per bill	-	40	2	10
	" Gilley Slaven work at barn	-	1	5	0
	" P. Murphy do	-	0	6	0
	" Moody part payment of frame	15	0	0	
	" Brown part payment boarding, shingling, &c.	-	15	0	0
	T. A. S. Dewolf paid James Moody balance for frame	-	11	12	0
	" James Brown, balance of work on barn	-	12	10	0
	John Pryor paid underpinning barns outhouses, &c.	1	16	0	95 15 10
	" Shingling barn, outhouses, door frames, &c.	7	3	0	
	" Making drains, &c. &c.	-	2	9	4
	" Making back porch, &c. &c.	-	6	12	6
	" Mr. White sinking well, &c.	-	6	0	0
	" Garden walls, ditch, &c.	-	1	12	6
	" Armstrong, garden fence	-	9	6	0
	" Foster, materials for do	-	8	18	0
	" W. Dewolf, shingles, &c. as per bill	2	0	0½	45 17 4½
	Amount carried over.	-	-	-	£1452 4 0

C

DR.

MONIES PAID OR DUE.

	Amount brought forward	-	-	£1452	4	0	
J. Pryor	paid Woodman, for stone, and painting piazza	6	1	6			
"	Carting Timber	-	-	0	5	0	
"	E. Dewolf, sundries as per bill	-	-	2	1	5	
T.A.S. Dewolf,	boards nails and materials for barn	8	13	1½	17	1	0½
	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.			£1469	5	0½	
1829							
Jan. 10.	J. W. Nutting paid Bellingham's expenses to the country	-	-	0	10	0	
March 31.	" postages at different times	-	-	0	4	9	
	" coach hire and expenses with Mr. Chapin to Horton	-	-	5	0	0	
June 23.	S. Fitch paid for sundry pails, &c. for the women	0	19	0			
Aug. 10.	Mr. Nutting paid plans for an Academy	0	10	0			
	" duties on do.	-	-	0	4	4½	
Oct.	Paid S. Fitch for stove, pipe, and putting up in the schoolroom	-	-	10	0	0	
1830							
Jan. 30.	S. Fitch paid Registering 2 deeds	-	-	1	5	3	
Feb. 17.	J. W. Nutting paid E. Ward, advertising	2	10	6			
June 4.	" E Collins one year's interest	30	0	0			
	A. Chapin value of books left for sale and for the use of the school	-	-	13	17	0	
	Books in Randall's bill,	-	-	0	18	6	
	Moore's Navigation and Ovid	-	-	1	12	6	
	Wood furnished the school	-	-	1	15	0	£69 6 10½
W Johnson,	2 days work 10s. team ½ day 2s 6d	0	12	6			
"	100 bricks to repair old house	0	4	0			
"	Cash paid John Brooks for do.	0	11	3			
"	Man and team 1 day carting poles	0	10	0			
"	Cash paid Eagle, repairing barn	0	2	6			
"	¾ cord wood	-	-	0	6	8	
"	1½ cords ash wood	-	-	0	15	0	
"	2 days work repairing fence	0	10	0			
"	171 feet boards repairing barn	0	7	0			
"	Carting wood	-	-	0	2	6	
"	1 cord ash wood	-	-	0	10	0	
"	2½ days work, team ½ day repairing fences	-	-	0	12	0	
"	350 feet clear spruce boards, for bed room in the old house	0	17	6			
"	Cash paid inspecting Academy	1	0	0			
"	2 men 1 day fencing	-	-	0	8	0	
"	2 do do and team	0	12	0			
"	2 feet of wood	-	-	0	5	0	8 5 11
Dec. 8	S. Fitch, paid postage	-	-	0	0	7	
" 31	J. W. Nutting paid postage letters, petitions, &c.	1	15	0			
1831	Dechezeau, Iron Work	4	0	11			
Jan 15.	J. W. Nutting paid premium Insurance on £500	5	13	4			
27.	S. Fitch expense of a man and horse to Cornwallis to notify inspectors	-	-	0	10	0	
Feb. 26	J. W. Nutting paid E. Collins 1 year's interest	30	0	0			41 19 10
	Amount carried over	-	-	£119	12	7½	

DR.

April 27. J. W.
June 9Nov. Joh
Dec. Joh
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J. W.

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W.

1832
March E. A.1832
April E. V.
Joh
E. A.

May 14. J. W.

Joh

June E. A.

July Joh

Aug. J. V.
Sept. Joh

Nov.

Schedule of Accounts.

19

DR. MONIES PAID OR DUE.

		Amount brought forward	-	-	£119 12 7½
452 4 0	April 27.	J. W. Nutting paid Holland's acct. for advertising	4	0	0
17 1 0½	June 9	“ Holland in full for do	3	16	2
469 5 0½		“ James Spike for do	0	8	0
		“ John Munro for do	1	13	0
		“ John Howe for do	0	12	6
		“ J. Slayter engrossing petition to Assembly	-	0	7 7
	Nov.	John Johnston one cord wood	-	0	10 0
	Dec.	John Ferguson paid postages	-	0	10 0
		J. W. Johnson for a ship's bell	5	0	0
		Joseph Howe, his bill for advertising	-	1	13 6
		W. Johnson, 2 men each 2 days, and horse one day, putting up fences	1	0	0
		J. W. Nutting paid Joseph Howe for advertising omitted	-	1	10 0
		John Pryor, glass for old school room	0	2	6
		“ 2 dozen glass inkstands	-	0	6 0
		“ Stove 20s. Pipe 7s. 6d.	1	7	6
		W. Johnson, fire wood for school	-	0	5 0
	1832				
	March	E. A. Crawley, paid fare box books to Horton	0	3	9
		“ Freight books from London	1	4	9
		“ Mr. Smart making out accounts	6	5	0
		“ Account book	-	0	6 9
	1832				
£69 6 10½	April	E. Ward for printing	-	9	0 0
		John Pryor paid Mr. Burns cleaning Academy	0	4	0
		E. A. Crawley paid Insurance	5	0	0
		“ E. Collins interest for 1 year 30	0	0	0
	May 14.	J. W. Nutting paid interest, on Miss E. Forsyth's note to 14th Jan. 3 months	8	0	0
		John Pryor, paid freight of books	-	1	2 6
		“ do of paint	-	0	10 0
	June	E. A. Crawley paid postages	-	1	0 0
		“ freight books fm Liverpool	0	5	10
		“ 2 buckets for students	0	5	0
		“ paint brushes	0	3	9
		“ school apparatus fm Boston	2	10	0
		“ Geological do	1	5	0
		“ Duties &c. thereon	1	19	0
	July	John Pryor paid bookshelves 12s 6d, work at closet 6s. 10½d, 4½ days painting at 6s. Mr. Armstrong	2	6	4½
8 5 11		“ Poles for fencing dike including carting, putting up fences, &c.	4	17	6
		“ Iron crane for large room	1	8	6
		“ Mrs. Burns cleaning Academy	0	6	0
	Aug.	J. W. Nutting paid Joseph Howe printing	14	2	6
	Sept.	John Pryor paid freight of books	-	0	10 0
		“ Mr. Burns cutting stone for stove pipe	1	0	0
41 19 10	Nov.	“ 1 dry cord wood and carting	0	12	6
£119 12 7½		Amount carried over	-	-	£237 3 1

Schedule of Accounts.

DR.		MONIES PAID OR DUE.			
		Amount brought forward.	-	-	£237 3 1
Dec.	F. A. Crawley	paid books from Boston	39	12	0
	"	Duties thereon	12	0	0
1833					
Jan. 25	"	Pneumatic apparatus frm. Boston	9	17	6
	"	Freight of box 2s6d carriage 7½	0	3	1½
	"	Carriage Pneum: apparatus 9d			
		Postages 10s.	0	10	9
	John Pryor	paid Mrs. Burns washing Academy	0	6	0
Feb.	"	6 cords wood at 9s cutting 5s	2	19	0
Aug.	E. A. Crawley,	Craig carrying reports	0	3	8
" 29	"	Postage - - -	0	0	10
Sep.	"	do - - -	0	0	4½
Dec. 31	"	paid insurance for 1834	5	0	0
1834					
Feb. 12.	J. W. Nutting,	E. Collins 2 years interest.	60	0	0
	John Pryor	paid Mr. Dewolf for stone	0	5	0
	"	1 cord of wood -	0	12	0
	"	Cutting wood -	1	0	0
	"	Mrs. Burns scrubbing Academy several times	1	0	0
	"	Bishop for trees -	2	5	0
	"	Mr. Brown in part painting roof	0	15	0
	"	Grafts for apple trees on the premises	2	5	3
	"	ditching dike - - -	4	18	10
	"	digging well, drains in cellar, carting stone, &c.	6	10	8
	"	team, man, &c. levelling hill	10	0	0
	"	8 cords wood at 9s. 6d.	3	16	0
	"	cutting wood -	1	4	0
	"	Bacon making desks, boards, &c	5	7	0
	"	hinges and screws -	0	18	0
1835	"	inkstands - - -	0	15	0
	E. A. Crawley,	Insurance for 1835 -	8	9	3
June 15	"	repairing air pump -	0	1	3
July 1	"	interest on note to C.E. Leonard	3	12	0
	"	interest on Davisons (Almons) note to date -	9	0	0
Aug.	"	paid John Pryor for work on hill in levelling, &c. -	3	0	0
	"	fare locks to Horton -	0	13	9
	"	folding door handle -	0	3	0
	"	Merrick, paint, &c. -	2	11	10½
Nov. 16	"	P. J. Holland, advertising	1	18	0
	"	John Albro account for locks	9	15	0½
	John Pryor	paid 1000 poles for fencing	5	0	0
	"	Fogarty, work about boarding house and Academy	4	3	7½
	"	8 cords of wood -	3	12	0
	"	Sweeping Academy -	3	0	0
			15	15	7½
		Amount carried over. - -			£464 7 10½

DR.

John

Jame

Dec. 31 E. A.

1836

Jan. 1 T. A.

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John

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1833

1834

April

Schedule of Accounts.

21

DR.

MONIES PAID OR DUE.

		-	-	£464 7 10½
	Amount brought forward			
3 1	John Pryor paid Inkstands 24s hinges and screws for tables 12s. 6d.	1	16	6
	“ Tables for boarding House 15s. and 18s. 9d. Benches 10s.	2	3	9
	James Neary jun. repairing windows in Academy	0	8	9
	“ putting up table in study	0	10	0
3 4½	“ railing in reading room	0	10	0
	“ glazing ten panes of glass and cutting do	0	3	0
	Dec. 31 E. A. Crawley paid insurance for 1836	10	0	0
	1836 T. A. S. Dewolf interest on monies advanced	10	12	9
Jan. 1	“ 2 E. A. Crawley paid interest on Davison (Almons) note to 31st Dec. 1835	9	0	0
	John Pryor paid Goudge, paint, &c. whitewashing inside Academy	6	12	9
	“ glass and putty 8s. 6d. cleaning rooms in boarding house 5s. 6d.	0	14	0
	“ wood 19s. nails 1s. 3d.	1	0	3
	“ whitewashing Academy, finishing stone wall do do	2	16	11
	“ wood 48s. W. Dewolf poles 50s.	4	18	0
	“ sweeping Academy	3	0	0
	March 3, E. A. Crawley paid E. Collins interest 2 years	60	0	0
	“ Joseph Howe act. for printing	10	0	0
0 11½	“ Duties on a box of books collected by Rev. R. McLearn for Horton Academy	3	15	0
	“ Insurance for 1837	11	5	0
	“ E. Lawson brokerage on £309 for selling bills	0	15	5
	“ Intrst. on Davisons (Almons) note for one year to date	18	0	0
	James Neary, interest on arrears	3	12	0
9 11	John Metzler do do	4	15	0
	(The accounts containing the following items were received too late for insertion in order.)			
	1832			
Jan. 29,	W Johnson paid Perez M. Benjamin county rate	0	4	0
March	“ for 3 cords of wood	1	10	0
	“ freight of paint and oil fm. Halifax	0	17	6
	“ Henry Chipman for receiving petition for road	0	2	6
	“ James Brown painting Academy	1	10	0
4 11	“ Israel Dewolf iron work for do	0	2	10
	April “ 50 cedar posts a 1s. 3d.	3	2	6
	1833 “ 1 years house rent	40	0	0
	“ Rates on Academy dike land to Jan. 1833	3	6	6
	1834			
April	“ 1 years house rent	40	0	0
		83	6	6
5 7½				
7 10½				
	Amount carried over.	-	-	£721 12 9½

DR. MONIES PAID OR DUE.

		Amount brought forward	- -	£721 12 9½
	W. Johnson paid	Dike rates	- - -	2 12 6
	"	Andrew Dewolf for paint and oil	- - -	6 10 0
	"	1000 feet spruce boards	- - -	1 15 0
	"	Dike rates to Jan. 1835	- - -	1 18 9½
1835				
April	"	1 years house rent	- - -	40 0 0
	"	I Dewolf iron work for board-	- - -	
		ing house	- - -	5 0 0
	"	Dike rates to Jan. 1836	- - -	1 1 3½
				58 17 7
1836				
Jan. 8	Andrew M'Grigor,	iron work	- - -	2 6 10
Sept. 6	Thomas Cassidy,	paint, &c.	- - -	1 10 6
				3 17 4
				<u>£784 7 8</u>

1830 TEACHERS' SALARIES.

	April 15, S. Fitch pd. S. Best, Salary as usher 5 months	40 0 0		
[June 18, A Chapin's salary, as principal from 18th			
	1829 to date at £200 per annum	- 250 0 0	290 0 0	
1831				
Dec. 31	John Pryor's salary as principal from 1st July			
	1830 to date 18 months	- 300 0 0		
	" paid Murray assistant teacher	- 3 0 0		
	E. Fitch, salary as usher 1 year ending 26th May	50 0 0		
	odd change overpaid	0 3 1½	353 3 1½	
1832				
	John Pryor's salary, half year to 1st July 1832	100 0 0		
	" do to 31st Dec.	100 0 0		
	Thomas Soley's salary as usher from June 1831			
	to June 1832, one year at £80	80 0 0		
	from June 1832 to Christmas			
	vacation 6 months at £100	50 0 0		
1833				
Dec.	John Pryor's salary 1 year to Dec. 1833	200 0 0	530 0 0	
1834				
Dec.	Mr Borden's salary as usher 1 year 4 months at			
	£80 per annum	- 106 13 4		
	William Young, assistance in teaching	- 6 8 0		
	John Pryor's salary 1 year to Dec. 1834	200 0 0		
	" Do 1 year, to Dec. 1835	200 0 0	513 1 4	
Nov. 15	Isaac Chipman, salary as usher for 11 months,			
	viz. from Aug. 15, 1834 to date, 2 months			
	at £20 per annum	- 3 13 4		
	" 13 months at £30 per annum	32 10 0		
	Charles Randall's salary as usher for 13 months			
	from July 1834 to Nov. 1835 at 40s.			
	per month	- 26 0 0	62 3 4	
1836				
	Mr. Laird one quarter salary as assistant	25 0 0		
	E. Blanchard salary as usher a £80 per ann. 1 qr.	20 0 0		
Nov.	" at £60 per annum, 8 months	40 0 0		
Dec. 31	John Pryor his salary for one year to date	200 0 0	285 0 0	
			<u>£2033 7 9½</u>	

DR.

1829
Mar. 31 S. Fitch
June 26 E. Mar
1832 E. A.
1833 R. M.
1835
May 5 W. B.
1836
June 17 N. V.
R.M.
Salary

Memo. Of
expenses have
from them are

[A portion
employed in as
£200 to £250
1832
May 10 E. A.
June 23

W.

1835
June E.
Dec. Hu
E.
1836
July Joh
Dec. E.

CR. MONIES RECEIVED.

1829		SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.		
January 5.	S. Fitch, received of Mr. Nutting			£8 10 0
March 25.	Do do of Mr. Munro			4 5 0
May 20.	J. W. Nutting—Chief Justice & Judge Stewart's Subscription			4 0 0
" 25.	S. Fitch, of Mr. Spurr			5 0 0
June 24.	J. W. Nutting of Z. Chipman, Yarmouth			1 0 0
" 30.	E. Manning—two friends	£2 0 0		
" "	" his own subscription	7 10 0	—	9 10 0
July 31.	S. Fitch—subscriptions and donations collected by Rev. Mr. Tupper			23 15 5
Aug. 27.	J. W. Nutting received from J. S. Morse	5 0 0		
" "	" " James Page, for subscriptions and donations	2 10 0	—	7 10 0
Oct. 6.	James Sporting—subscriptions collected by the Rev. C. Tupper			4 0 0
" 28.	S. Fitch—received from Mr. Tupper per S. Harris			5 0 0
Nov. 12.	Do ditto			4 10 0
Dec. "	J. W. Nutting from S. N. Binney			5 0 0
1830.				
Jan.	Do.	Rev. Mr. Munro's subscription	1 10 0	
	Do.	Rev. Mr. M ^c Learn	7 10 0	9 0 0
April 30.	E. Dewolf, jr. amount of his subscription		10 0 0	
June	John Ferguson, his donation		20 0 0	30 0 0
July 4.	S. Fitch, received subscriptions and donations			16 10 0
Aug.	W. Johnson, received from S. Reed acct. of ditto	2 0 0		
" "	" " John Graham do	1 5 0		3 5 0
" "	Philip Payzant, his subscription			20 0 0
Sept. 5.	S. Fitch, rec'd. balance of Mr. Tupper's subscription			5 0 0
" "	Do. rec'd. per T. S. Harding, acct. of subscriptions collected in St. John,			12 15 0
Oct. 29.	Do. received W. A. Chipman's donation			20 0 0
" "	Do. " several subscriptions and collections			18 10 0
Nov. 29.	E. Forsyth, amount of his subscription			20 0 0
Dec. 31.	W. Johnson, collections and subscribers			33 0 0
1831				
Jan. 17.	S. Fitch	do	do	14 0 5
Feb. 12.	do	do	do	16 3 4
April 30.	W. Johnson, subscriptions (several)			60 0 0
June 27.	J. W. Nutting received subscriptions from Yarmouth			3 5 0
" "	" " subscriptions from Truro			0 15 0
Nov.	J. Johnson his subscription			20 0 0
Dec. 11.	J. Ferguson, received several subscriptions and collections			10 5 0
" 31.	John Pryor received collections made in New-Brunswick			25 0 0
" "	" several subscriptions			3 0 0
" "	" his own subscription			50 0 0
	J. W. Johnston do do			20 0 0
	D. Spike 1169 feet boards in donations			1 18 0
	A. Chapin received several subscriptions			5 5 0
	E. Fitch received, of F. Fitch senr.			7 10 0
	W. Johnson, balance of E. Bishop's subscription			15 0 0
	E. A. Crawley, collections in the United States, and premium on bill			205 11 4
Amount carried over				£727 13 6

CR.

E. A.
1832 J. W. Tho
Rev.
May 10, W.
S. F.
Dr. I
June 25, W. A
Sep. 4 J. D.
" 25 E. A.
1833 Rich
Ing.
Sep. Sam
Dec. 3 Rich
W.
1834
Jan. 31 Rich
Feb. 15 Capt
1835
Feb. 27 Silas
June 25, Dr.
Stev
Ing.
S. T.
Char
Sub
Sep. New
Will
Geo
Oct. 20, Dr.
Dec. 25 N. V
Omitted, Joh
1836 Joh
Jan. 13, Cha
Feb. 15, P. I
June 28, Rich

CR.

MONIES RECEIVED.

		Amount brought forward - -	£727 13 6	
0		E. A. Crawley collections in England and prem.		
0		on bills -	£210 16 0	
0		Less paid for printing, &c. 5 2 2-	205 13 10	
0		Further collections in England, and prem. 78 4 0		
0		Miss Blairs subscription -	1 5 6	£285 3 4
0	1832	J. W. Nutting, his donation -	20 0 0	
0		Thomas Soley's do - -	2 0 0	
0		Rev. Mr. Potter, collections - -	4 10 0	
5	May 10,	W. A. Chipman, collections -	9 16 0	
		do do - -	11 16 0	
		S. Fitch, his donation - -	10 0 0	
		Dr. Harding's, subscription - -	1 0 0	
0	June 25,	W. A. Chipman, collections -	6 10 0	
0	Sep. 4	J. D. Harris, subscription 2 years -	2 0 0	
0	" 25	E. A. Crawley received sundry subscriptions	20 14 10	
0		do do	2 0 0	
0	1833	Richard McLearn, collections in Nova-Scotia		
0		and New-Brunswick on agency	316 6 3½	406 13 1½
		" " in Windsor	4 0 0	
		" " several subscriptions	4 0 0	
0		Ing. E. Bill do do	4 10 0	
0	Sep.	Samuel Chipman do do	7 14 2	
0	Dec. 3	Richard McLearn do do	1 7 6	
0		W. A. Chipman do do	25 0 0	
	1834			
0	Jan. 31	Richard McLearn do do	4 0 0	
0	Feb. 15	Captain Marshall R. E.	1 0 0	
0	1835			
0	Feb. 27	Silas Masters 5 years subscription	2 10 0	
0	June 25, Dr.	Harding 3 years do	3 0 0	
0		Stewiacke Church by G. Richardson -	1 18 1½	
0		Ing. Bill, subscriptions collected -	3 4 6	
0		S. T. Rand do do -	6 0 0	
0		Charles Tupper do do -	14 15 4½	82 19 8
0		Subscription at the association paid -	7 10 0	
5	Sep.	New Brunswick subscriptions	12 0 0	
4		William Burton on agency -	45 7 5	
0		George McDonald on acct. subscriptions	4 0 0	
0	Oct. 20,	Dr. Lynds by James Munro on acct. subscriptions	4 0 0	
0	Dec. 25	N. Vidito by S. Bent, collected on agency	25 0 0	
0	Omitted,	John Pryor received subscriptions collected by		
0		Mr. Bill in 1833 -	15 7 6	
0		" " several subscriptions	21 7 0½	
0		" " subscriptions and collections		
0		by Mr. McLearn in 1834	14 15 0	
0		" " subscriptions collected by		
0		Mr. Harding	8 12 6	
0		do coll. by Mr. Richardson	8 5 0	
0	1836	John Pryor received sundry subscriptions	2 15 0	
0	Jan. 13,	Charles Tupper, collections -	3 2 6	
0	Feb. 15,	P. Longille - - -	2 10 0	
4	June 28,	Richard McLearn paid sundry collections	5 0 0	
		" " Amherst Church collection	2 13 2½	182 5 2
6		Amount carried over. - -	1684 14 9½	

CR. MONIES RECEIVED.

	Amount brought forward.	-	-	£1685	14	9½		
	N. Vidito, collections including expenses of agency	26	8	4½				
	Dr. Johnson's donation	10	0	0				
	J. W. Johnston subscription for 1835	-	20	0	0			
	Dr. Harding by J. W. Nutting subscription	-	5	0	0			
	Sundry subscriptions 35s. John Bigelow 25s.	3	0	0				
Oct.	George McDonald by W. A. Chipman	-	6	0	0			
Dec. 27	D. McPherson 5s. John Pryor, sev. subs.	£6	6	5	0			
	Richard McLearn's subscription	-	10	0	0			
	William Johnson, subscriptions and donations, as credited in his acct.	82	3	9				
	Richard McLearn collected in United States on agency	-	684	11	1			
	“ premiums on bill	-	11	16	7½	865	4	10
	PROVINCIAL GRANTS.							
	Provincial Grant for 1831	-	500	0	0			
	“ 1832	-	300	0	0			
	“ 1833	-	300	0	0			
	“ 1835	-	300	0	0			
	“ 1836	-	300	0	0	1700	0	0
	TUITION MONIES (including sales of books.)							
	Tuition money from Jan. 1830 to Dec. 1831	165	5	4				
	“ March 1833	75	6	5½				
	“ Dec. 1834	174	17	11				
	“ Dec. 1835	85	17	11				
	“ Dec. 1836	102	6	2	603	13	9½	
	RENTS, &c.							
1833	To Dec. 1831	-	91	16	1			
March	John Pryor rent of land 1 year	-	14	5	0			
	E. A. Crawley, interest on note for £200	-	12	0	0			
1834	John Pryor, rent of land 1 year	-	14	5	0			
1835 Dec.	“ rent one year	-	30	0	0			
1836	“ do do	-	30	0	0			
	W. Johnson received rent at different times	31	14	6				
	H. Frizzle, paid as rent the amt. of his acct.	6	7	6	230	8	1	
					£5084	13	6	

SUMMARY.

Purchase of Land.....	£550	0	0
Old Buildings.....	36	19	4
Academy building.....	935	14	6
Boarding House.....	1268	8	9
Fences, stoves, wells, &c. &c.....	199	16	3½
Miscellaneous expenses.....	1468	5	0½
Teacher's Salaries.....	784	7	8
Agencies.....	2033	7	9½
Beneficiaries.....	415	9	4
	78	16	4
	6303	0	0
Monies received.....	£5084	1	6
Less Monies at interest....	215	0	0
	4869	1	6
Whole amount due 31st Dec. 1836—	£1433	18	6

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NOTICE.

THE Secretary of the Nova Scotia Baptist Education Society, feels, that he owes it to himself to mention, that the minute statement now completed has imposed on him a burden which he apprehends few are able to estimate. As every preceding printed report of the Committee, exhibited a statement of their accounts from time to time, such as is usual in all similar cases, he could adopt no method likely to produce any greater degree of satisfaction, except a particular copy of the whole accounts of the Society with their minutest items. This, however, without *classification* would still appear obscure; and he therefore resolved to enter on the laborious undertaking of collecting the whole accounts with all their items under *distinct heads*. Another circumstance ought to be noticed. As the Society has never been in circumstances to employ a man of business to superintend their whole concerns, and keep all their accounts under one hand, their affairs have of course been unavoidably attended to, by the different members of the Committee as they were able to devote to them their time and attention. This, they have done with diligence and fidelity, but every one at all acquainted with accounts must know how much more laborious it will be to keep and arrange them when their materials are thus sought at various sources, than when always concentrated in the hands of one individual. In his attempt at classifying the accounts, the Secretary has felt all this difficulty. He has found it a most irksome, and with the very small amount of leisure he possesses, almost endless employment. Every moment, nearly, which he could by any means command from the incessant duties of a congregation and a school, since the sitting of the association until this date, he has devoted to this object. These circumstances must account for the apparent delay in the publication of this statement.

ERRATA.—Page 10 line 31, for 7s. 9d, read 8s. 9d.
" 12 " 9, for £6301 3s 5½d read £6303 0 0.