

Feb. 10, 1962

Dear Colonel Nash,

I'm glad that you have enjoyed reading my book on Halifax, and it was very good of you to write. Within the past year the original publishers let the book get out of print, so I was able to get the publishing rights back into my own hands. My present Canadian publishers are planning a series of books on Canadian cities, and it is their intention to make a large new printing of my book within the next year or so. For the new edition, of course, I shall revise the last chapter or two and bring the record up to date.

Your mention of King's Collegiate reminds me that a class mate of mine in Chebucto School, Allison Ross, went to King's Collegiate about the year 1917. And either in that year or the spring of '18 I caught my own first glimpse of King's. Our choir master at St. Matthias, a man named Cumming, took two or three of us older boys on the excursion train to Windsor to witness the Encenia.

Many years afterwards (1946, I think) I spent a week-end at King's Collegiate, the guest of Waddington, the head master. I read the lesson at morning service in the Hensley Memorial Chapel, and that evening gave an address to the combined student bodies of King's Collegiate and Edgehill. When I left on Monday morning I was given the honor of a parade through the streets of Windsor, with the cadet corps in full uniform, and led by their drum and bugle band. An author really counted for something in those days!

You mention playing rugby against the Naval College team at Halifax in '17. I don't think any of the Navy cadets were in the boat alongside "Mont Blanc" when she blew up; but their quarters in the Dockyard were a shambles and several were badly injured. When War Two came along quite a number of those War One cadets achieved high rank in the Canadian Navy, including my friend Hugh Fullen, now retired with the rank of Rear-Admiral. I must ask him if he played on the rugby team in '17.

Sincerely,

Lt. Col. Allan B. Nash,
Norwich University,
Northfield, Vermont.

ALLAN B. NASH
POST OFFICE BOX 53
NORTHFIELD, VERMONT 05663

June 12, 1970

Mr. Thomas Raddall
Liverpool, Nova Scotia

Dear Mr. Raddall:

It was a lot of fun meeting you and Mrs Raddall on Monday. A couple of interesting things happened that same day that I feel I should tell you about. The first I think you have already learned of from your sister. We stopped at your sister's Treasure Trove Gift Shop in Chester Basin which we had noticed on our run down to Liverpool because my daughter had seen colored glass fish net floats in the window. I saw on a book shelf two of your paperbacks HANGMAN'S BEACH and THE PATH OF DESTINY and while they were being wrapped up I said to the lady in charge, "Funny I have just seen Mr. Raddall less than an hour ago." Whereupon, the lady said "Mr. Raddall is my brother!" We then learned of her new house and of her romance that developed from it and of her remarriage. We were thrilled by her story and, of course most of all, by the fact that she was your sister. I am enjoying both of the books tremendously.

Later on Monday afternoon I did a quick drive-around of the city of Halifax for the benefit of my wife and daughter who were seeing the place for the first time. We took a quick look at the south end of the city. Spring Garden Road, the Citadel, the Wanders Grounds (where I played against the Naval Academy in rugby in 1917 and where in my mind's eye I could see some "old boys" in uniform gathered many of whom were to die in France in only a few months), and then an impulse to stop and see the inside of St. Paul's Church. We found there Mrs Sheldon, the official guide to St. Paul's, who when my wife mentioned my grandfather, Captain James M. Allen of Chester, turned out through the marriage of her son to one of my Halifax relations to be a great source of information. Mrs Sheldon showed me your father's name topping the names of the officers' on the bronze church doors that I believe she said were presented to the church by George V. She told me that last year Dr. Judd, headmaster of K.C.S. from 1914 to 1927, and now 88, had stopped by the church and she had assisted him in buying a Nova Scotia flag that he wanted for sentimental reasons. Dr. Judd who lives in Toronto is at the moment visiting a son who is a lecturer at Cambridge University in England. A man of 88 still going strong.

You may be interested in the catalogue references I found when I got back from the New York Historical Society library on their Bishop Inglis holdings. The appeal - cards A and B - that Inglis apparently made in 1799 against his attainer should be interesting as well as the Lydekker biography of Inglis published in London in 1936. The zeroes the Society sent me carried a warning on the back against any reproduction without their written approval which I haven't requested as yet.

Sincerely,

Allan B. Nash

Enclosures

Y
1776
.I

[Inglis, Charles] Ep. of Nova Scotia, 1734-1816.
The deceiver unmasked ... 1776. (Card 2)

and that the whole impression was burned after being condemned by a mob. - cf. J.W. Lydekker, The life and letters of Charles Inglis [1936] p. 152.

In manuscript on verso of last page: General Duyckinck's Committee went to the house of Mr. Loudon's and destroyed all these Pamphlets just as they were ready to be published. This Copy

(Continued on next card)

Y
1776
.I

[Inglis, Charles] Ep. of Nova Scotia, 1734-1816.
The deceiver unmasked ... 1776. (Card 3)

was saved. - 'Tis suspected this was wrote on board Govr. Tryon's Ship and John Taber Kempe would be taken for the Author only that there are many Scripture Passages contained in it.

1. Paine, Thomas, 1737-1809. Common sense.
I. Title.

CT
-I 52219

INGLIS, CHARLES, BP. OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1734-1816.

Lydekker, John Wolfe

The life and letters of Charles Inglis, his ministry in America and consecration as first colonial bishop, from 1759 to 1878, by John Wolfe Lydekker ... Published for the Church historical society. London, Society for promoting Christian Knowledge [1936],

xv, 272 p. front., plates, ports., fold. map. 23cm.

Bibliography: p. 266.

Y
1799
.I

Inglis, Charles, bp. of Nova Scotia, 1734-1816.

The claim and answer with the subsequent proceedings the case of the Right Reverend Charles Inglis, against United States; under the sixth article of the treaty of am and navigation, between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America. Philadelphia: Printed by R. Aitken, No. 22, Market-street. MDCCCXIX.

110, [1], 40 p. 21cm.

1. Inglis, Charles, bp. of Nova Scotia, 1734-1816—Claims vs. 2. U. S.—Hist.—Revolution—Claims. 3. American loyalists.

(Continued on next card)

Maryland Hist Soc.
for Library of Congress

Library
A83-

Y
1799
.I

Inglis, Charles, bp. of Nova Scotia, 1734-1816.
The claim and answer with the subsequent proceedings ... 1799. (Card 2)

... In the case of the Right Reverend Charles Inglis: 40 p. at end.
Evans 36504; Sabin 34761 and 34762.

-- Copy 2. Without 40 p. at end.
Cf. Evans 36504; Sabin 34761.

Y
1776
.I

[Inglis, Charles] Ep. of Nova Scotia, 1734-1816.
The deceiver unmasked; or, Loyalty and interest united: in answer to a pamphlet entitled Common sense. By a loyal American ... New-York: Printed by Samuel Loudon, M.DCC.LXXVIII, [9]-87 p. 20cm.

Inglis' authorship of this pamphlet, written in answer to Thomas Paine's Common sense, is attested by Inglis' journal, which states that it was printed at the wish of Governor Tryon,

(Continued on next card)

Not to be reproduced

.D64
v.3

Inglis, Charles, *bp. of Nova Scotia*, 1734-1816.
... State of the Anglo-American church, in 1776. By the Rev. Charles Inglis, rector of Trinity church, N. Y., and afterwards bishop of Nova Scotia. With notes by the editor.

(In The documentary history of the state of New-York. Albany, 1850. 22¹cm. v. 3, p. 1047-1066)

This is the biography I reproduced.

I. Church of England in America. 2. New York (City)—Hist.—Revolution—Sources. 3. Anglo-American church in Amer. I. Title: II. Title: Anglo-American church. III. Title: American church. F122.D63 vol. 3
Library of Congress

(43B1)

Y
1776
.I

Inglis, Charles, *bp. of Nova Scotia*, 1734-1816.
The true interest of America impartially stated, in certain stictures, in a pamphlet intitled Common sense. By an American ... Philadelphia. Printed and sold by James Humphreys, jun. the corner of Black horse alley Front-street. M,DCC,LXXVI.

viii, (9)-71 p. 22^{cm}.

1. U. S.—Pol. & govt.—Revolution. 2. Paine, Thomas, 1737-1809. Common sense. I. Title.

4-2121 Revised

Library of Congress
Copy 2. (Colo- E211.I 52
Copy 3. (Mis- E187.C72 vol. 15
cellaneous pamphlets, v. 243, no. 14;
AC901.M5 vol. 243
(r39B2)

Y
1768
.I

Inglis, Charles, *bp. of Nova Scotia*, 1734-1816.
A vindication of the Bishop of Landaff's sermon from the gross misrepresentations, and abusive reflections contained in Mr. William Livingston's letter to his lordship: with some additional observations on certain passages in Dr. Chauncey's Remarks, &c. By a lover of truth and decency ... New-York: Printed by J. Holt, at the Exchange, M,DCC,LXVIII.
viii, 82 p. 22^{cm}.

(Continued on next card)

F122
.D64

v.4

Inglis, Charles, *bp. of Nova Scotia*, 1734-1816.
... A memorial concerning the Iroquois or Five confederate nations of Indians in the province of New-York: in which their present state, numbers and situation are set forth; arguments why government should interpose for their conversion to Christianity and reduction to a civilised state are adduced; a plan for their conversion is laid down; circumstances which promise success to such an attempt at this time are pointed out, and some objections to the design are obviated. Humbly addressed to the Right Honorable the Earl of Hillsborough. By Rev. Charles Inglis ...

(Continued on next card)

7-34376

(33B1)

1. Iroquois Indians—Missions.
Library of Congress
Copy 2, de-
fached
E591.I 75
(33B1)
F122.D63
1-34376

Dated: New-York, Octob. 1, 1771

(In The documentary history of the state of New-York ... By E. B. O'Callaghan. Albany, 1849-51. 22^{cm}. v. 4 (1851) p. 1089-1117. fold map)
Indians in the province of New-York ... (Card 2)
rial concerning the Iroquois or Five confederate nations of
Inglis, Charles, *bp. of Nova Scotia*, 1734-1816. ... A memo-

v.4
D64
3212

Box

.I 522
S4

Inglis, Charles, *bp. of Nova Scotia*, 1734-1816.
A sermon, preached before the Grand Lodge, and the other Lodges of Ancient Free Masons, in New York, at St. Paul's chapel, on the anniversary of St. John, Baptist, 1783.
New York, Robertsons, Mills and Hicks, 1783.
3l p. 19cm.

Not to be reproduced

*This was prepared by and dropped
off at A.C.S. when I saw that. Think you might find it of some
interest.*

Charles Inglis, D.D., first Bishop of Nova Scotia and 1788 school founder

The following biographical item, taken from American sources, is offered as a contribution from an American "old boy" attending his first school closing in fifty-two years. The biography was found early this month in the library of the New York Historical Society in Vol 3, DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF NEW YORK, Albany 1850 together with a letter Inglis had written to church authorities in London in the summer of 1776. Inglis's letter described New York under the occupation of the American Continental Army. I have edited the item only very slightly by remarks put in parentheses.

Charles Inglis, D.D. was born in 1734 and was a school teacher in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, from 1755 to 1758 (no birth place or where he was educated given). In the latter year he went to England where he was ordained and returned to America in July 1759 and became pastor of a church in Dover, Pa. where his first wife died. In 1765 he became the assistant to the Rev. Dr. Auchmunty, rector of Trinity Church in New York but, owing to Dr. Auchmunty's ill health, he soon became the acting rector and a leader in New York affairs prior to the Revolution. Inglis also became a governor of the new King's College in New York, and, when the American Army came in force in April 1776, he is reported to have lent a telescope that belonged to King's College to General Washington. But shortly thereafter Inglis's relations with the Americans grew strained because he resolutely refused to omit the required prayers for the King and royal family from the church service. This controversy led to the vestry closing both Trinity Church and its dependent St. Paul's Chapel to further services. In a great fire that swept New York in September 1776 Trinity Church was destroyed and St. Paul's, though saved, became a military hospital until the end of the war. (Corey Ford, a classmate of mine and now dead, wrote a very thoroughly researched book on New York in the Revolution, A PECULIAR SERVICE, in 1965 which covers the Inglis controversy extensively.)

For the next seven years, while the British Army occupied New York, Inglis, though he was officially made the rector of Trinity in 1777, was a minister without a church and he busied himself in promoting the loyalist cause. Sabine says, the Americans accused Inglis of complicity in a Governor Tryon plot to assassinate General Washington, and he reports also that Inglis narrowly escaped American arrest in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1777. Whatever may have been the reason, in 1779, the American New York State Legislature included Inglis in an Act of Attainder that resulted in the confiscation of all of his property at the war's end. From 1778 to 1783 Inglis was in New York where he served as Register of the Court of Admiralty.

In the summer of 1783 Inglis joined the general loyalist exodus from New York and went to Annapolis, Nova Scotia. On August 12, 1787 Inglis was consecrated the first Bishop of Nova Scotia (probably in England). In 1809 he was appointed a member of the Nova Scotia provincial council, and he died in 1816, aged 82. His son, John, became the third bishop of Nova Scotia. (Thomas Raddall, author of HALIFAX WARDEN OF THE NORTH (1948), says that the school and what later became King's College, at Windsor, were first proposed as early as 1768, but that the real impetus for their founding came with the arrival of the loyalists in the 1780's).

Allan B. Wash
Lt. Col., U.S. Army, Retired
K.C.S. 1918
Columbia College, 1923

N.B. King's College, New York
became Columbia College in 1783

Northfield, Vermont 28.V.70

More about Bishop Inglis's American years

Since I put down the 1850 Inglis biography found recently in New York, I have read what Miss Clara Dennis had to say about the same period in her **DOWN IN NOVA SCOTIA** published in 1934. In comparing the two accounts one has to remember that Miss Dennis was a popular writer and not an historian.

Miss Dennis gives some additional facts: that Inglis was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and that he went to Pennsylvania as a young man (probably in 1755); and that his first wife, a Miss Vining, died in 1764 while bearing twins which did not survive; and that his second wife, Margaret Crooke, whom he married in 1773, bore him two sons and two daughters, and that she was included in the 1779 attainder that named Inglis himself, and that she died (place and date not given, but from the context at about the time of the Loyalist exodus to Nova Scotia); and that Inglis's eldest son, Charles, died in 1782 in New York and was buried in St. Paul's Chapel graveyard; and that the wives of Colonel Beverley Robinson and of Robert Morris, both daughters of Frederic Phillips, a New York Loyalist, were included in the 1779 attainder.

However, in the way Miss Dennis handles her time-sequences and introduces her facts, she is likely to confuse the critical reader, as for example in relating that the "twice-called" assistant rector of Trinity Church was inducted amid the fired out ruins of the church. Since Inglis was made assistant rector in 1765, what she describes is his induction as rector in 1777, twelve years later. This induction was apparently a symbolic gesture because Inglis was without a church after September 1776. And her story that one of Washington's generals actually called on "Dr. Inglis" to ask him to omit the prayers for the King and royal family, since she footnotes the fact that Inglis was given a doctor's of divinity in 1778, would seem to place this incident during the second and final occupation of New York by the Americans. Actually Inglis's confrontation with Americans was in May or June of 1776, and his doctorate from Oxford may have been granted "in absentia." The 1850 American biography places Inglis in Ithfield, Connecticut in 1777 and in New York from 1778 to 1783 as the Register of the Court of Admiralty. So whether he did actually go to Oxford in 1778 to receive his degree can only be determined by a further study of Inglis's movements between 1776 and 1783 in the records of the New York Historical Society which I expect to do.

I have both books about Nova Scotia that Miss Dennis wrote: **DOWN IN NOVA SCOTIA** (1934) and **MORE ABOUT NOVA SCOTIA** (1937) and I have had them since shortly after they were written. I am afraid that Clara Dennis has gone to her reward because if she were still alive she would be close to 90. I remember her well when I was a very small boy because her father, Senator Dennis, was the owner and publisher of the **HALIFAX HERALD**, and a great friend of my sea-captain grandfather who lived in Chester, Nova Scotia. Senator Dennis, a very influential man in Nova Scotia, was badly crippled but he loved to get around and see his friends and he owned one of the first automobiles to be seen there. This automobile was a Maxwell that I remember cranked up on the side and his driver was his daughter, Clara, who for those days was an outstanding "feminist," later she became a well-known writer on Nova Scotia. Driving an automobile the 45 miles between Halifax and Chester was a formidable undertaking in those days and most, everyone, save Senator Dennis and his daughter, preferred using the Halifax and Southwestern Railway instead after it was put through in about 1905 or 1906.

N.B. Miss Dennis gives a Bishop Hayter as the one who ordained Inglis in 1758; and says that his consecration in 1787 took place at Lambeth palace.