

The following letter from Gov. Troup, was laid before the *Senatus Academicus*, on account of the suggestion it contains, in relation to connecting the College with the Poor School system of the state :

*To the honorable Judges Crawford, Cobb and Clayton.*

LAURENS, 4th Nov. 1829.

*Dear Sir*—My health is so bad that in making an effort to reach Washington, by the meeting of Congress, I will not have time to give my attendance at the meeting of the Board of Trustees; an object very much desired, because I have seen great injustice done to the members of that body; and it would have afforded me an opportunity of adding my testimony, though a party-interested, to that of others in vindication of its character and conduct. It only remains for me now to declare that, with the exception of one unworthy member, I do not believe a more disinterested, able and patriotic board could have been constituted to preside over the interests of the University—that its labours have been directed with a single eye to its prosperity, without regard to party or sect, either in religion or politics:—and that, on the late occasion, which has given rise to so much causeless complaint, there has been a conspicuous exemplification of those virtues; and most conspicuous in some of those acts which have been the subjects of criticism and animadversion.

Dr. Waddel was invited to continue in office because it was believed the public desired it. Mr. Church was elected, because of his well known merits and qualifications.—He would have been elected, if he had been a Baptist or Methodist, and I believe, in preference to any other person. If Mr. Olin had been present, physically capable, and desiring the office, his peculiar tenents would never have been objected to him;—and, with the exception of Mr. Olin, I do not know of any other person whose claims would have been brought into advantageous comparison with Mr. Church. For the professorship of Mathematics, I do not believe the religious creed of the successful candidate was known; or, if known, that it had any influence on a single member of the board. If Mr. Camak could have entered immediately upon its duties, my impression is he would have been preferred without enquiry into his religious faith. The appointment to the professorship of languages became a subject of some deliberation, because several names were presented. It fell upon Mr. Waddel—1st, because his qualifications were ascertained; and 2dly, because it was a little tribute to the father, who in his retirement had the sympathies of the Board, as they knew he possessed the confidence of the public.

The *Senatus Academicus* will not reject Mr. Church because of his Presbyterianism, and elect another in his place, because he is of a different creed. This would indeed be acting on the principle of sectarianism. Should this spirit enter into the government of the University, its usefulness will be destroyed.—The institution is a literary, not a religious one. The clergy have been connected with it, not because of their superior learning, as in the dark ages, but on account of that purity of morals, which belongs to the clerical character, and which is as necessary to it, as it is useful to the government of youth, who are to be restrained only by a moral system. To answer the ends of the institution, it is sufficient that it is a Christian one. To make it of one creed of Christians, is not to improve, but to abuse it; and to make it of all creeds