Journal
of the Proceedings of the
Bishops, Clergy, and Laity
of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America
in a Convention
1804

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JOURNAL
OF THE PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BISHOPS, CLERGY AND LAITY,
OF THE
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
IN A
CONVENTION,
HELD IN
The City of New York, from Tuesday, September 11th, to Tuesday, September 18th, 1804.
LIST OF THE MEMBERS
OF THE

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

From the State of Massachusetts.

From the State of Connecticut.

From the State of New York.

From the State of New Jersey.

From the State of Pennsylvania.

From the State of Delaware.
Rev. William Pryce.

From the State of Maryland.
JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

NEW YORK, September 11, 1804.

THIS being the day appointed for the meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, several Clerical and Lay Deputies attended at 10 o'clock, A. M. in Trinity Church; but not being a quorum, adjourned to meet at five o'clock, P. M. in a room of the building belonging to the Episcopal Charity School.

Five o'clock, P. M.

A quorum of the House appearing, they proceeded to the election, by ballot, of a President and Secretary, when the Rev. Dr. Abraham Beach was duly chosen President, and the Rev. John H. Hobart, Secretary.

The testimonials of the Clerical and Lay Delegates were then read and approved of, and the following gentlemen took their seats in the house.


The house not judging it expedient to do business the first day of the session, adjourned, to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1804, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met.

The testimonials of the Clerical and Lay Deputies from the state of Pennsylvania were read and approved of. And General Francis Gurney, Thomas Cumpston, Esq. and Mr. Levi Bull, Lay Deputies from the state of Pennsylvania; the Rev. John Croes, Clerical Deputy from New Jersey; the Rev. Joseph G. J. Bend, D. D. Clerical Deputy, and William Helmsley, jun. Esq. Lay Deputy from the state of Maryland; and Nathan Smith, Esq. Lay Deputy from the state of Connecticut, appeared and took their seats in the house.

A message was sent to the house of Bishops, informing them that this house was organized, and ready to proceed to business.

The house of Bishops returned for answer, that they also were organized, and ready to proceed to business.
The rules of order established by the house of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the Convention of 1792, and the following Conventions, were adopted as the rules of order of this house, with the following addition to the 6th rule—"unless with the consent of two-thirds of the house."

The record of the appointment of the Rev. Samuel Parker to the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the state of Massachusetts, and also the requisite testimony from the Convention of the church in that state, were presented and read; Whereupon it was unanimously Resolved, That the house do sign, in favour of the Rev. Dr. Parker, the testimony required by the canons in the election of a Bishop. The testimony was accordingly signed, and, together with the testimony from the Convention of the church in Massachusetts, was laid before the house of Bishops.

On motion, Resolved, That the hours of meeting each day shall be from nine o'clock, A. M. to three o'clock, P. M. and notice of this resolution was transmitted to the house of Bishops.

A message was received from the house of Bishops, informing this house that they had approved the testimonies in favour of the Rev. Dr. Parker, Bishop elect of this church in the state of Massachusetts, and that they had appointed Friday morning for his consecration. They also informed this house, that they concurred in the resolution relative to the hours of meeting.

The house then attended divine service in Trinity Church, where prayers were read by the Right Rev. Bishop Claggett, and a sermon on the occasion of the meeting of the Convention, delivered by the Right Rev. Bishop Moore.

The house having returned after divine service to their place of sitting,

On motion, it was unanimously Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be returned to the Right Rev. Bishop Moore, for his sermon preached before the Convention this day, and that he be requested to furnish a copy for publication. The house of Bishops concurred in the above resolution, and informed this house that the Right Rev. Bishop Moore had consented to furnish a copy of his sermon for the purpose aforesaid.

The house then took up and agreed to the alteration proposed at the last General Convention, in the 1st article of the general constitution, in the words following, viz:

Art. I. "There shall be a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, on the third Tuesday in May, 1808, and in every third year,” &c. as before.

Information of the above ratification of the proposed alteration in the constitution was sent to the House of Bishops, who returned for answer, that they concurred in the same.

The following resolution was moved and seconded, viz:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire, whether any and what alterations of, or additions to, the canons of the
church are necessary, and to report. The question being taken on
the above resolution, it was determined in the negative.

The house adjourned.

_Thursday, Sept. 13, 1804, 9 o'clock, A. M._

The house met, and prayers were read by the Secretary, as
Chaplain to the house.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Blackwell, and Rev. Joseph Clarkson,
Clerical Deputies from the state of Pennsylvania; Andrew Hil-
liar, Esq. a Lay Deputy from the state of Connecticut; and Wil-
liam Ogden, Esq. a Lay Deputy from the state of New York, ap-
peared and took their seats in the house.

On motion, _Resolved_, That a committee be appointed to pre-
pare an office of induction into the rectorship of parishes. The
following members were appointed a committee: Rev. Dr. Par-
ker, Rev. Mr. Baldwin, Rev. Mr. Harris, Rev. Dr. Ogden, Rev.
Dr. Blackwell, Rev. Mr. Price, Rev. Dr. Bend.

A proposed canon concerning dioceses was taken up and con-
dered, and the question being taken thereon, is was determined
in the negative.

The following proposed canons, viz: A canon concerning mi-
isters moving from one diocese or state to another; a canon
making an addition to the 17th canon of 1789, entitled, "Notice
to be given of the induction and dismission of ministers;" a ca-
on altering the 7th canon of 1795; and a canon repealing the
2d canon of 1801, which limits the operation of the 4th canon of
1795; were passed, and sent to the House of Bishops for their
concurrence.

The house adjourned.

_Friday, Sept. 14, 1804, 9 o'clock, A. M._

The house met, and prayers were read by the Secretary, as
Chaplain to the house.

The committee appointed to prepare an office of induction, re-
ported an office; and the house, after having entered on the con-
sideration of the same, proceeded to attend divine service in Tri-
inity Church, on the occasion of the consecration of the Rev. Dr.
Parker, Bishop elect of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the
state of Massachusetts.

Prayers were read by the Rev. Dr. Bend, and a sermon deli-
vered by the Right Rev. Bishop White; who, assisted by the
Right Rev. Bishop Claggett, of Maryland; the Right Rev. Bi-
shop Jarvis, of Connecticut; and the Right Rev. Bishop Moore,
of New York; performed the office of consecration.

After divine service the house returned to their place of sitting.

On motion, it was unanimously _Resolved_, That the thanks of
this house be returned to the Right Rev. Bishop White, for the
sermon delivered at the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Parker, and
that he be requested to furnish a copy for publication.
The above resolution was sent to the House of Bishops, who returned it with their concurrence, and informed the house, that the Right Rev. Bishop White had consented to furnish a copy of his sermon for publication.

The house resumed the consideration of the office of induction; and having made progress in the same, adjourned.

Saturday, Sept. 15, 1804, nine o'clock, A. M.

The house met, and prayers were read by the Secretary, as Chaplain to the house.

The house finished the consideration of the office of induction; and having agreed to the same, sent it to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this house that they proposed a substitute to the canon concerning Ministers moving from one diocese or state to another; that they did not concur in the canon altering the 7th canon of 1795; and that they proposed a substitute to the canon repealing the 2d canon of 1801, which limits the operation of the 4th canon of 1795.

The house agreed to the substitute proposed by the House of Bishops, to the canon concerning Ministers moving from one diocese or state to another, with an amendment, which was sent to the House of Bishops, and adopted by them.

The house took up the consideration of the substitute proposed by the House of Bishops to the canon repealing the 2d canon of 1801, which limits the operation of the 4th canon of 1795; and the question being taken on agreeing to the same, it was determined in the negative.

A memorial was presented from the vestry of Trinity church, Newark, New Jersey, stating that a very unhappy difference, which appears to threaten the very existence of their church, subsists between the rector and the congregation of said church, and praying the Convention to devise some means for their relief. The above memorial was referred to the following committee to report thereon. The Rev. Dr. Blackwell, Rev. Mr. Haskell, Rev. Mr. Brunson, Rev. Mr. Hobart, Rev. Mr. Price, Rev. Dr. Kemp, William Ogden, Thomas Cumpston, and Richard K. Heath, Esqrs.

The following canons, viz. a canon additional to the 6th canon of 1795, and a canon limiting the operation of the 6th canon of 1795, were sent from the House of Bishops. The first canon was read and concurred in by this house.

The office of induction was received from the House of Bishops with amendments, which were adopted by this house.

Leave of absence was granted to the Rev. Mr. Lilly, and Andrew Hilliar and Nathan Smith, Esqrs., during the remainder of the session.

A proposed canon concerning Lay Readers was adopted and sent to the House of Bishops, who returned it with their concurrence.
A proposed canon was adopted, entitled, a canon providing for an accurate view of the state of the church from time to time, and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

The house adjourned.

Monday, Sept. 17, 1804, nine o'clock, A. M.

The house met.

Prayers were read by the Secretary, as Chaplain to the house.

The committee appointed on the memorial from Trinity church, Newark, New Jersey, made report:—on motion, the report was recommitted to the same committee.

The house adopted a proposed substitute to the canon sent from the House of Bishops, limiting the operation of the 6th canon of 1795, and sent it to the house of Bishops for their concurrence.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the session was granted to Richard K. Heath, Esq.

A proposed canon was adopted concerning candidates coming from places within the United States, in which the constitution of the church has not been acceded to. A proposed canon was also adopted, respecting the dissolution of all pastoral connection between Ministers and their congregations.

The above canons were sent to the House of Bishops.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

"The House of Bishops communicate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the following extract from their journal.

The papers presented to this house, by the president, from the Rev. Ammi Rogers, of Connecticut, requesting their attention to sundry matters affecting his standing in the church, and his private character, were taken into consideration; whereupon,

"Resolved, That there be declared to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the desire of the House of Bishops, that, if any members of that house possess information respecting the conduct of said Ammi Rogers, in the matters brought before the House of Bishops, which matters will be communicated by the Bishops to any members of the house aforesaid who may desire it, such members will lay before the house of Bishops the information possessed by them at twelve o'clock."

Whereupon the house Resolved, That any members who may have any thing to communicate to the House of Bishops, on the subject of the above message, have leave to withdraw at the hour mentioned.

The House of Bishops also informed this house, that they had concurred in the following canons, viz. a canon providing for an accurate view of the state of the church from time to time; and the proposed substitute to the canon limiting the operation of the 6th canon of 1795; and the canon concerning candidates coming from places within the United States which have not acceded to the constitution of the church; and that they proposed to connect the canon respecting the dissolution of all pastoral connection between
Ministers and their congregations, with the canon making an addition to the 17th canon of 1789; in which proposition the house concurred.

A proposed canon respecting differences between Ministers and their congregations was adopted, and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

A canon was received from the House of Bishops, entitled, “Notice to be given of the election of Ministers;” which was agreed to with amendments, and the change of the title to, “Canon concerning the election and induction of Ministers into parishes or churches.”

A proposed canon concerning Clergymen ordained by foreign Bishops and desirous of settling in this church, was adopted, and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

On motion, the committee appointed at the last Convention to report such additional hymns as they may think are adapted to Christian worship, was discharged.

The house adjourned.

Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1804, nine o’clock, A. M.

The house met, and prayers were read by the Secretary, as Chaplain to the house.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, stating that they disagreed to the amendments to the canon concerning the election and induction of Ministers into parishes or churches, and request a conference on the subject; that they had negatived the canon concerning Clergymen ordained by foreign Bishops; and that they had passed the canon respecting differences between Ministers and their congregations, with amendments.

The house agreed to the amendments of the House of Bishops to the last mentioned canon, and to the conference requested.

Resolved, That the Rev. Dr. Blackwell, Rev. Dr. Kemp, and Rev. Mr. Hobart, be a committee to manage the conference on the part of this house; and that, with the concurrence of the House of Bishops, they make the proposed canon concerning foreign Clergymen a subject of the conference.

The committee withdrew, and the Rev. Dr. Bend was requested to officiate in the Secretary’s stead during his absence.

The committee on the memorial of Trinity church, Newark, made the following report:

“‘The committee on the memorial of the vestry of Trinity Church, Newark, whose report was yesterday recommitted to them, made report, that as this Convention have passed a canon providing for such cases as that of the vestry of said church, the committee think it unnecessary that this house should go into an investigation of the affair.”

This report was agreed to by the house.

Resolved, That 1000 copies of the journals, 1000 copies of the office of induction, and 1000 copies of each of the sermons preached before the Convention, be published.
The President, Secretary, and the Rev. Mr. Harris were appointed a committee, in conjunction with the Right Rev. Bishop Moore, to publish the Journals. The House of Bishops concurred in the appointment of this committee.

The house took into consideration the place at which the next meeting of the General Convention should be held; and unanimously determined that the meeting should be at Baltimore.

It was moved and seconded, that those parts of the minutes which respect the petition from Trinity church, Newark, be expunged.

Resolved unanimously, That they be not expunged.

Resolved, That the Right Rev. Bishop Parker be requested to preach a sermon at the opening of the next General Convention.

The committee of conference returned, and reported, that the House of Bishops had receded from their negative to the amendments proposed by this house to the canon concerning the election and induction of ministers into parishes or churches, and proposed another amendment; which amendment was agreed to by this house: and also that they receded from their negative to the canon concerning clergymen ordained by foreign Bishops, and proposed a substitute; which was agreed to by this house.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing, that they had established a course of study for candidates for orders, which will be published with their Journal.

A proposed canon, concerning the studies of candidates for orders, was adopted, and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

A proposed canon, concerning subscription to the articles of the church, was negatived, under the impression that a sufficient subscription to the articles is already required by the 7th article of the constitution.

A proposed canon, concerning candidates who may be refused orders, was adopted, and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

On motion, Resolved, That it be made known to the different State Conventions, that it is proposed in the next General Convention, to consider and determine on the following proposed alteration to the general constitution of the church, viz: that in article III, the words "unless adhered to by four-fifths of the other house," be struck out.

The above resolution was sent to the House of Bishops.

A resolution was adopted concerning the arrangement and publication of the constitution and all the canons of the church, and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, that they had agreed to the resolution respecting a proposed alteration in the constitution; to the canon concerning candidates who may be refused orders; to the resolutions concerning printing the journals, office of induction, and sermons; and that they proposed an
amendment to the resolution concerning the arrangement and publication of the constitution and all the canons of the church; which amendment was agreed to, and the resolution passed as follows, viz:

Resolved, That the committee appointed to publish the Journals, be authorised to publish the constitution and all the canons of the church in the order of their enactment, making a reference by asterisk at the end of every canon to a note pointing out the various other canons which refer to the subject of that particular canon.

The constitution and canons published by the above committee, and the office of induction, are to be considered as authorised and standard copies.

The House of Bishops also informed this house, that they had negatived the canon concerning the studies of candidates for orders.

The following message was also received from the House of Bishops, viz:

"The House of Bishops propose to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that the adjournment of the Convention be accompanied by prayer, in the presence of the two houses; the presiding Bishop to officiate."

The house unanimously concurred in the above resolution.

On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this house be returned to the President and Secretary for their services.

The House of Bishops then attended in the chamber of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, when prayers were read by the Right Rev. Bishop White, as presiding Bishop.

The house rose.

Signed by order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, ABRAHAM BEACH, President.

John Henry Hobart, Secretary.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11, 1804.

THIS being the day appointed for the meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, the Right Rev. Bishop Moore attended in Trinity Church; no other members of this house appearing, adjourned till to-morrow at nine o'clock, A. M. to meet in the house of the Episcopal Charity School.

Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1804, nine o'clock, A. M.

The house met. Present, the Right Rev. Bishop White, of Pennsylvania; the Right Rev. Bishop Claggett, of Maryland; and the Right Rev. Bishop Moore, of New York.
Resolved, That it be a standing rule of this house, that the se-
nior Bishop present at the opening of any Convention, shall pre-
side.

The Right Rev. Bishop White, in consequence, took his seat as
presiding Bishop.

The Rev. Cave Jones was appointed Secretary to this house.

The Right Rev. Bishop Jarvis, of Connecticut, appeared and
took his seat.

This house received a message from the House of Clerical and
Lay Deputies, informing them that they were organized and
ready to proceed to business.

This house returned information that they were also ready for
the same.

A resolution, communicated from the House of Clerical and
Lay Deputies, was agreed to by this house, "that the hours of
meeting, during the session, shall be from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 3
o'clock, P. M."

This house received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deup-
ties, the requisite testimonials of the Rev. Dr. Parker, Bishop
elect of the state of Massachusetts.

A message was transmitted to the said house, informing that
the House of Bishops approve of the said testimonials, and will
proceed to the consecration of Dr. Parker on Friday next.

Adjourned, to attend divine service at Trinity Church.

The Right Rev. Bishop Claggett performed service, and the
Right Rev. Bishop Moore preached a sermon adapted to the oc-
casion of the meeting of this Convention.

After which, the house again met. A message was received
from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing that a
resolution had passed that house, "that the thanks of the Con-
vention be presented to the Right Rev. Bishop Moore, for his
sermon preached before them this morning, and that he be re-
quested to furnish a copy for publication."

This House concurred in the said resolution, and the Right Rev.
Bishop Moore consented to comply with their request.

This House concurred in a resolution received from the House
of Clerical and Lay Deputies, ratifying the alteration of the first
article of the constitution, as proposed at the last General Con-
vention.

The house then adjourned.

Thursday, September 13, 1804, nine o'clock, A. M.

Present as yesterday.

This House came to a resolution to attend prayers during the
session, in the chamber of the House of Clerical and Lay Deup-
ties. The house attended accordingly.

The following proposed canons were presented from the House
of Clerical and Lay Deputies, viz: "A canon concerning minis-
ters removing from one diocese or state to another; a canon making an addition to the 17th canon of 1789; a canon repealing the 2d canon of 1801, which limits the operation of the 4th canon of 1795; a canon altering the 7th canon of 1795."

The proposed canon, entitled, "A canon concerning ministers removing from one diocese or state to another," was taken into consideration, and a substitute was agreed to, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The house then adjourned.

Friday, Sept. 14, 1804, nine o'clock, A. M.

Present as yesterday.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing that the said house was ready to attend the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Parker, when this house shall see proper.

This house informed the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they are ready to proceed immediately to the consecration.

The house then adjourned for the above purpose.

The Rev. Dr. Bend read prayers, and the Right Rev. Bishop White delivered a sermon, and, as presiding Bishop, performed the consecration service, assisted by the other Bishops present.

The house again met.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing that the said house had come to a resolution, "That the thanks of the Convention be presented to the Right Rev. Bishop White for his sermon preached before them this day, at the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Parker; and that he be requested to furnish a copy for publication."

This house concurred in the above resolution; and Bishop White acceded to the request.

The proposed canon, entitled, "a canon altering the 7th canon of 1795," was taken up, and negatived by this house.

The proposed canon, entitled, "a canon repealing the 2d canon of 1801, which limits the operation of the 4th canon of 1795," was returned to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with a substitute.

A memorial was laid on the table by the President, from the Rev. Ammi Rogers, accompanied with sundry documents, and a letter, requesting that a day may be appointed for the consideration of the points therein stated.

Monday next was assigned for the above purpose, and notice thereof was given to Mr. Rogers.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, September 15, nine o'clock, A. M.

The house met. Present as yesterday.

The Right Rev. Dr. Parker, who was yesterday consecrated
in Trinity Church, Bishop of this church in the state of Massachusetts, took his seat in this house.

A canon was passed, entitled, "a canon limiting the operation of the 6th canon of 1795," and was sent to the house of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A proposed office was presented from the house of Clerical and Lay Deputies, entitled, "an office of induction," &c.

A proposed canon was adopted by this house, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, entitled, "a canon additional to the 6th canon of 1795."

The substitute to the canon, entitled, "concerning ministers moving from one diocese or state to another," which was sent from this house to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was returned from said house, with an amendment, which was adopted by this house.

The proposed office, entitled, "an office of induction," &c. was returned to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with amendments.

The canon which originated in this house entitled, "a canon additional to the 6th canon of 1795," was returned from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with a message that it had passed that house.

The proposed substitute, which was sent by this house to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for the proposed canon, entitled, "a canon repealing the 2d canon of 1801, which limits the operation of the 4th canon of 1795," was returned from that house, with a message that they did not concur in the same.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing that the amendments proposed by this house to the "office of induction," &c. had been adopted by that house.

A proposed canon, entitled, "canon respecting lay readers," was presented from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and was immediately taken up and passed by this house.

The house then adjourned till Monday morning.

**Monday, Sept. 17, 1804, 9 o'clock. A. M.**

The House met. Present as on Saturday.

A proposed canon was presented from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, entitled, "canon providing for an accurate view of the state of the church from time to time," which was immediately taken up and passed.

A proposed substitute was presented from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to the canon, entitled, "canon limiting the operation of the 6th canon of 1795," which passed this house.

The papers presented to this house by the President, from the Rev. Ammi Rogers, of Connecticut, requesting their attention to sundry matters affecting his standing in the church, and his private character, were then taken into consideration.

Whereupon, Resolved, That there be declared to the house of
Clerical and Lay Deputies the desire of the house of Bishops, that if any members of that house possess information respecting the conduct of the said Rev. Ammi Rogers, in the matters brought before the house of Bishops, which matters will be communicated by the house of Bishops to any members of the house aforesaid who may desire it, such members will lay before the house of Bishops the information possessed by them at 12 o'clock.

Resolved, That information of the above message be communicated to the Rev. Ammi Rogers, in order that, if he have any further matters to lay before the house of Bishops, the same may be done at the said hour.

The information required in the above resolution was accordingly communicated.

A proposed canon was presented from the house of Clerical and Lay Deputies, entitled, "canon of candidates coming from places within the United States in which the constitution of this church has not been acceded to;" which canon passed this house.

This house received from the house of Clerical and Lay Deputies a proposed canon, entitled, "canon respecting the dissolution of all pastoral connection between ministers and congregations;" which was taken into consideration. Also, the proposed canon presented on Thursday last, entitled, "canon making addition to the 17th canon of 1789," was taken up.

These two canons passed this house with amendments, and an incorporation of both into one canon.

A proposed canon, entitled, "notice to be given of the election of ministers," passed this house.

Agreeably to the resolution of the last General Convention, this house considered and established a course of ecclesiastical studies for candidates for holy orders.

Twelve o'clock.

The clerical members from the state of Connecticut were admitted to a hearing on the subject of the Rev. Ammi Rogers: when Mr. Rogers was also called in.

The Rev. Mr. Baldwin asked for leave to make a statement of the case; which was granted.

Documents on both sides were then read, and a hearing was given to the parties concerned.

While the subject of Mr. Rogers was under consideration, several canons were presented from the house of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as follow.

"A canon respecting differences between ministers and their congregations;" proposed.

"Canon respecting the dissolution of all pastoral connection between ministers and congregations;" and, "canon making addition to the 17th canon of 1789;" passed the house of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with amendments, and an incorporation into one canon, as proposed by this house.
"Notice to be given of the election of Ministers;" returned with amendments, and an alteration of the title.

"Of Clergymen ordained by foreign Bishops, and desirous of settling in this church;" proposed.

The house then adjourned till seven o'clock P. M.

Seven o'clock, P. M.

The amendments to the canon entitled, "Notice to be given of the election of Ministers," were considered, and not agreed to; and a conference thereupon was requested.

The canon "respecting differences between Ministers and their congregations," was passed with an amendment.

The canon, "Of Clergymen ordained by foreign Bishops, and desirous of settling in this church," was negatived.

The Rev. Ammi Rogers appeared, and asked permission to see one of the papers presented to this house by the Clerical Deputies from Connecticut. Whereupon it was

Resolved, That nothing shall be done in the business except in the presence of both parties.

Bishop Claggett obtained leave of absence.

The house then adjourned, till to morrow, eight o'clock, A. M.

Tuesday, Sept. 18, eight o'clock, A. M.

The house met. Present as yesterday, except Bishop Claggett.

A message was delivered from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing that the said House had agreed to the conference requested on the amendments to the canon, entitled, "Notice to be given of the election of Ministers." This house agreed to enter immediately on the business.

The Rev. Dr. Blackwell, Rev. Dr. Kemp, and Rev. Mr. Hobart, appeared as a committee from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to enter upon the conference proposed. After which conference, this house receded from their non-concurrence, on condition of a small additional amendment.

A conference was then proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, on the canon, entitled, "Of Clergymen ordained by foreign Bishops," &c. which canon was negatived by this house. The conference was assented to; and the aforementioned gentlemen appeared as a committee from the house on the subject. Whereupon a substitute was proposed by this house, and sent by the above committee.

A message was sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing that, agreeably to a requisition of the last General Convention, this house have prepared a course of ecclesiastical studies; which they intend to publish with their journals.

The Rev. Mr. Shelton appeared, and asked permission to lay further testimony before the house in the case of Mr. Ammi Rogers.

Leave was given, on condition that Mr. Rogers be also informed.
Both parties were then introduced, and further hearing was given them.

A proposed canon was received from the House of Clerical and Lay deputies, entitled, "Of candidates who may be refused orders," which was passed.

Also a proposed canon, entitled, "Concerning the studies of candidates for orders," which was negatived.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the following words: "The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies have acceded to the amendment proposed by the House of Bishops to the canon 'respecting differences between Ministers and their congregations;' and have agreed to the substitute for the canon 'concerning Clergymen ordained by foreign Bishops;' and to the amendment to the canon, entitled, 'Canon concerning the election and induction of Ministers into parishes or churches.'"

Also a message was received, informing that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies have agreed to the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be made known to the different state Conventions, that it is proposed in the next General Convention to consider and determine on the following proposed alteration to the general constitution of the church; that in Art. III. the following words be stricken out, "unless adhered to by four-fifths of the other house."

The above resolution was concurred in by this house.

Another resolution was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the following words:

"Resolved, That the committee appointed to publish the journals be authorized to publish the constitution and all the canons of the church in the order of their enaction, noting at the end of each canon the various other canons which refer to the subject of that particular canon."

An amendment was proposed and carried in this House, to strike out from the word "noting," and insert the following words: "making a reference by asterisk at the end of every canon to a note pointing out the various other canons which refer to the subject of that particular canon."

This amendment was concurred in by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A message was received in the following words:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies request the concurrence of the House of Bishops, to a resolution for printing 1000 copies of the journals, 1000 copies of the office of induction, and 1000 copies of each of the sermons preached before the Convention; a resolution appointing the Rev. Dr. Beach, the Rev. Mr. Harris, and the Rev. Mr. Hobart, in conjunction with Bishop Moore, to arrange the canons of this church; a resolution unanimously passed by the house, that the General Convention meet next at Baltimore; and a resolution that Bishop Parker be requested to preach at the opening of the next General Convention,"
"The house also inform the House of Bishops, that it is their wish, if possible, that an adjournment of the Convention should take place this morning."

This house concurred in these several resolutions.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Jarvis, Resolved, That it be proposed to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that the adjournment of the Convention be accompanied by prayer, in the presence of the two houses; the presiding Bishop to officiate.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies sent their concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing that said house are ready to adjourn.

The house then attended prayers in the chamber of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

This house adjourned to meet at Bishop Moore's at seven o'clock, P. M.

Seven o'clock, P. M.

The House of Bishops met at Bishop Moore's dwelling.


The house resumed the consideration of the matters brought before them by the Rev. Ammi Rogers, and came to the following determination concerning the same:

After full inquiry, and fair examination of all the evidence that could be procured, it appears to this house, that the said Ammi Rogers had produced to the standing committee of New York (upon the strength of which he obtained holy orders) a certificate, signed with the name of the Rev. Philo Perry, which certificate was not written nor signed by him.

That the conduct of the said Ammi Rogers in the state of Connecticut, during his residence in that state, since he left New York, has been insulting, refractory, and schismatical in the highest degree; and, were it tolerated, would prove subversive of all order and discipline in the church; and that the statement which he made in justification of his conduct, was a mere tissue of equivocation and evasion, and, of course, served rather to defeat than to establish his purpose.

Therefore, this house do approve of the proceedings of the church in Connecticut, in reproving the said Ammi Rogers, and prohibiting him from the performance of any ministerial duties within that diocese; and, moreover, are of opinion, that he deserves a severe ecclesiastical censure, that of degradation from the Ministry.

In regard to the question, To what authority is Mr. Rogers amenable? this house are sensible, that here not having been previously to the present Convention, any sufficient provision for a case of a Clergyman removing from one diocese to another, it might easily happen, that different sentiments would arise as to this point. We are of opinion, that Mr. Rogers' residence being in Connecticut, it is to the authority of that diocese he is exclu-
sively amenable. But as the imposition practised with a view to
the ministry was in New York, we recommend to the Bishop and
standing committee of that state, to send to the Bishop in Con-
necticut such documents, duly attested, of the measure referred
to, as will be a ground of procedure in that particular.

We further direct the Secretary to deliver a copy of the above,
to the Clerical Deputies from Connecticut, and another copy to
the Rev. Ammi Rogers. And we further direct, that either of
the aforesaid parties be permitted to have any documents respect-
ively delivered in by them, a copy of it being first taken; except
the petition and affidavit of the Rev. Ammi Rogers, of which he
may have a copy if desired, as may either of the parties have of
any document delivered by the other party.

Resolved, That the thanks of this house be given to the Rev.
Mr. Jones, for his services as Secretary.

The House rose.

Signed by order of the House of Bishops,

WILLIAM WHITE, Presiding Bishop.

Attest. Cave Jones, Secretary. H. B.

Course of Ecclesiastical Studies, established by the House of Bishops in
the Convention of 1804, in pursuance of a Resolution of the preceding
General Convention.

In attending to this subject, a considerable difficulty occurs, aris-
ing out of the difference of the circumstances of students, in regard not
only to intellectual endowments and preparatory knowledge of langua-
ges and science; but to access to authors, and time to be devoted to a
preparation for the ministry. For in accommodating to those whose
means are slender, we are in danger of derogating from the importance
of religious knowledge; while, on the other hand, although we should
demand all that is desirable, we shall be obliged to content ourselves,
in some cases, with what is barely necessary.

In consideration of the above, it will be expedient to set down such a
course of study, as is accommodated to a moderate portion of time and
means; and afterwards to suggest provision, as well for a more limited
as for a more enlarged share of both.

Let the student be required to begin with some books in proof of the
divine authority of Christianity; such as Grotius on the Truth of the
Christian Religion; Jenkins on the Reasonableness of Christianity; Pa-
ley’s Evidences; Lesly’s Methods with the Jews and Deists; Stilling-
fleet’s Origines Sacrae; and Butler’s Analogy. To the above should be
added some books which give a knowledge of the objections made by
Deists. For this, Leland’s View may be sufficient; except that it should
be followed by answers to deistical writers since Leland, whose works
and the answers to them may be supposed known to the student. It
would be best, if circumstances permit, that he should read what the
Deists themselves have written.

After the books in proof of revelation, let the student, previously to
the reading of any system of divinity, study the Scriptures with the help
of some approved Commentators; such as Patrick and Lowth on the Old Testament, and Hammond, or Whitby, or Doddridge on the New: being aware, in regard to the last mentioned author, of the points on which he differs from our Church, although it be with moderation and candour. During such his study of the scriptures, let him read some work or works which give an account of the design of the different books, and the grounds on which their respective authority is asserted; for instance, Father Simon's Canon of Scripture, Collier's Sacred Interpreter, Gray's Key to the Old Testament, and Percy's Key to the New. Let the student read the scriptures over and over, referring to his commentators as need may require, until he can give an account of the design and character of each book, and explain the more difficult passages of it. He is supposed to know enough of Profane History, to give an account of that also, whenever it mixes with the Sacred. There are certain important subjects which may be profitably attended to, as matters of distinct study, during the course of the general study of scripture. For instance; the student having proceeded as far as the Deluge, may read some author who gives a larger account than the commentators, of the particulars attached to that crisis; and also the principles on which are founded the different systems of Chronology: all which will be found clearly done in the Universal History. In reading the book of Leviticus, it will be useful to attend to some connected scheme of the sacrifices; such as is exhibited by Bishop Kidder in his Introduction to the Pentateuch, and by Mr. Joseph Mede in some of his discourses. A more full and interesting interpretation of the Prophecies than can be expected from the commentators, will be desirable, and for this purpose let Bishop Newton's Work be taken. Between the study of the Old Testament and that of the New, should be read Prideaux and Shuckford's Connections. With the New Testament should be taken some book relating to the Harmony of the Gospels, as Mr. Knight's or Bishop Newcome's. Let the student, before entering on the Gospels, read Dr. Campbell's Introductory Dissertations. Towards the close of the Gospels, the subject of the Resurrection should be particularly attended to; for which purpose let there be taken either Mr. West on the subject, or Bishop Sherlock's Trial of the Witnesses.

After the study of the scriptures, let attention be given to Ecclesiastical History, so far as to the Council of Nice. This period is distinctly taken, from a desire that the portion of history preceding it, as well as the opinions then entertained, may be learned from original writers; which may be considered as one of the best expedients for the guarding of the student against many errors of modern times. The writers of that interval are not numerous or bulky. Eusebius is soon read through; and so are the Apostolic Fathers. Even the other writers are not voluminous, except Origen, the greater part of whose works may be passed over. The Apostolic Fathers may be best read in Cotelerius's edition; but there are translations of most of them by Archbishop Wake, and the Rev. William Reeves. Cave's Lives of the Apostles and Fathers may be profitably read at this period.

This stage of the student's progress seems the most proper for the study of the two questions, of our Lord's Divinity, and of Episcopacy. The aspect of early works on these subjects, best enables us to ascertain in what shape they appeared to the respective writers. And it is difficult to suppose, on the ground of what we know of human nature, that,
during the first three centuries, either the character of Christ should have been conceived of as materially different from what had been the representation of it by the first teachers of our religion; or, that there should have been a material change of church government, without opposition to the innovation. For the former question, let the works of Bishop Bull and the Rev. Charles Lesly be taken; to which may well be added the late controversy between Bishop Horsley and Dr. Priestley; and for the latter, Mr. Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, Archbishop Potter on Church Government, and Daubeny's Guide to the Church. As the Lord Chancellor King published a book on the discipline of the primitive Church, in which he has rested Episcopacy on insufficient grounds, unwarily admitted by many on his authority; let the student read his book, and the refutation of it in Mr. Slater's Original draft of the primitive Church.

After this, let the student go on with the History of the Fourth Century, from Mosheim. But it will be of advantage to him to turn to Fleury's History for the Epitomes there given of the writings of the eminent men who abounded in that century and part of the next. Let him then return to Mosheim, and go on with that writer to the Reformation. Here let him pause and study, as the main hinges of Popery, its pretences to supremacy and infallibility; on which there will be found satisfactory matter in Mr. Chillingworth's Religion of Protestants, a safe way to Salvation, and Dr. Barrow's Treatise of the Pope's supremacy. Here also let there be read Father Paul's History of the Council of Trent. Then the student resume Mosheim. But it will be best, if, for a more minute knowledge of the History of the Church of England since the Reformation, he take along with him Collier's History; a very able work; but in the reading of which some allowance must be made for peculiar prejudices. On coming, in the reign of Elizabeth, to the questions which arose between the Divines of the established Church and the Presbyterians, then known by the name of Puritans, let recourse be again had to Mr. Hooker's Work, and to the London cases. Then let Mosheim be proceeded with to the end.

After these studies, and not before, let Divinity be read in a systematic method. Bishop Pearson's Exposition of the Creed may be considered as a small system; and, on account of the excellence of the work, is recommended; as also Bishop Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Articles. Then let a larger system be taken; suppose Stackhouse's Body of Divinity, with the addition of the following modern works: Elements of Christian Theology, by the present Bishop of Lincoln, and The Scholar Armed. That many works of this sort are not mentioned, is because we think their utility is principally confined to arrangement, and suppose that the knowledge they convey is to be obtained from the scriptures and judicious commentators.

It seems necessary to this course of study, to recommend the Sermons of some of the most distinguished preachers; who have so abounded in the Church of England for some ages past, that the only matter will be, from among many of great name, to select a convenient number. And for this purpose we refer to the list at the end.

It seems not unnecessary to require attention to the History of the Common Prayer, the grounds on which the different services are constructed, and the meaning of the Rubrics. Perhaps a careful study of Dr. Wheatley on the Common Prayer, and of the late work of Mr. Reeves, will be sufficient.
Some books should be read on the duties of the Pastoral office; such as St. Chrysostom on the Priesthood, Bishop Burnet on the Pastoral Care, and Bishop Wilson’s Parochialis. It is, however, to be remembered, that one reason of studying carefully the Book of Common Prayer and its Rubrics, is that, by the help of these, in connection with what belongs in Scripture to the ministerial character, sufficient information of its duties may be had.

A knowledge of the Constitution and the Canons should be held absolutely necessary. And it is to be hoped that they will, on this account, be soon published, detached from the journals.

To set down what books shall be essential, no student to be ordained without being fully prepared to answer on them, is more difficult. The lowest requisition is as follows:—Paley’s Evidences; Mosheim, with a reference to Mr. Hooker on the Episcopacy; Stackhouse’s Body of Divinity; and Mr. Reeves on the Common Prayer; the Constitution and Canons of the Church; allowing in the study of the Scriptures a latitude of choice among the approved Commentators; it being understood, that if the student cannot, on the grounds contained in some good commentary, give an account of the different books, and explain such passages as may be proposed to him, this is of itself a disqualification.

In the beginning it was intimated, that the course to be recommended would be disproportioned to the means of some, and fall short of what would be within the compass of others. For the benefit of the latter, we publish the following list of books on the different branches of ecclesiastical knowledge.

During the whole course of study, the student will endeavour, by the grace of God, to cultivate his heart by attention to devotional and practical treatises; several of which will be mentioned in the general list that follows.

Library for a Parish Minister, prefixed to “Elements of Christian Theology,” published by the Right Rev. the present Bishop of Lincoln.

The books mentioned are divided into four classes.

“Class the first.”

“Bible, with marginal references, 8vo.
Crutwell’s Concordance of Parallels, 4to.
Butterworth’s Concordance, 8vo.
Patrick, Lowth, and Whitby, on the Old and New Testament, 6 vols. folio.
Dodridge’s Family Expositor, 6 vols. 8vo.
Pool’s Synopsis, 5 vols. folio.
Collier’s Sacred Interpreter, 2 vols. 8vo.
Jenning’s Jewish Antiquities, 2 vols. 8vo.
Lowman’s Rationale of the Hebrew Ritual, 8vo.
Gray’s Key to the Old Testament, 8vo.
Home’s Scripture History of the Jews, 2 vols. 8vo.
Parkhurst’s Greek Lexicon, 4to.
Campbell’s Translation of the Gospels, 2 vols. 4to.
March’s Michaelis, 3 vols. 8vo.
Boyer’s Conjectures on the New Testament, 4to.
Macknight’s Harmony, 4to.
Macknight on the Epistles, 3 vols. 4to.
Lowman on the Revelation, 8vo.
Oliver’s Scripture Lexicon, 8vo.
Macbeain’s Dictionary of the Bible, 8vo.

“Class the second.”

“Stillingfleet’s Origines Sacra, 2 vols.
8vo.
Clarke’s Grotius, 8vo.
Clarke’s Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion, 8vo.

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Lardner's Works, 11 vols. 8vo.
Paley's Evidences, 2 vols. 8vo.
—— Horæ Paulineæ, 8vo.
Jenkins on the Certainty and Reasonableness of Christianity, 2 vols. 8vo.
Leland on the Advantage and Necessity of Revelation, 2 vols. 8vo.
Leland's View of Deistical Writers, 2 vols. 8vo.
Butler's Analogy, 8vo.
Campbell on Miracles, 2 vols. 8vo.
Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. 8vo.
Kett's History the Interpreter of Prophecy, 3 vols. 12mo.

"CLASS THE THIRD."

Burnet's History of the Reformation, 3 vols. folio.
—— Exposition of the 39 Articles, 8vo.
—— Pastoral Care, 8vo.
Pearson on the Creed, 2 vols. 8vo.
Nichols on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Wheatley on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Shepherd on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Wilson's Parochialia, 12mo.
Wall on Infant Baptism, 2 vols. 8vo.
Seeker on the Catechism, 12mo.

In addition to the preceding may be recommended the following list of Sermons and devotional and practical Books.

Sermons by Bishop Pearce.
—— by Bishop Wilson.
—— by Bishop Horne.
—— by Bishop Porteus.
—— by Dr. Jortin.
—— by Dr. Brady.
—— by the late Right Rev. Bishop Seabury, of this Church.
—— by the late Rev. Dr. Smith, of the same.
Bishop Gibson's Tracts.
Bishop Horne's Commentary on the Psalms.

Seeker's Charges, 8vo.
The Homilies, by Sir Adam Gordon, 8vo.
Daubeny's Guide to the Church.
—— Appendix to do. 2 vols.

"CLASS THE FOURTH."

Cudworth's Intellectual System, 2 vols. 4to.
Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, 3 vols. 8vo.
Bingham's Antiquities, 2 vols. folio.
Broughton's Dictionary of all Religions, 2 vols. folio.
Shuckford's Connection, 4 vols. 8vo.
Prideaux's Connection, 4 vols. 8vo.
Echard's Ecclesiastical History, 2 vols. 8vo.
Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, 6 vols. 8vo.
Burn's Ecclesiastical Law, 4 vols. 8vo.
Common Place Book to the Holy Bible, 4to.
Borrow's Works, 3 vols. folio.
Tillotson's Works, 3 vols. folio.
Clarke's Sermons, 8 vols. 8vo.
Sherlock's Sermons, 5 vols. 8vo.
Seeker's Sermons, 9 vols. 8vo.
Scott's Christian Life, 5 vols. 8vo.
Whole Duty of Man, 12mo.
Scholar armed, 2 vols 8vo.
Tracts by Society for Christian Knowledge, 12 vols. 12mo.

In order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE, Presiding Bishop.

CANONS—Passed in 1804.

CANON I. Concerning the Election and Induction of Ministers into Parishes or Churches.

IT is hereby required, that on the election of a Minister into any church, or parish, the vestry shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, to the standing committee of the diocese, notice of the same, in the following form, or to this effect.
We the Church Wardens (or in case of an associated Rector or assistant Minister, we the Rector and Church Wardens) do certify to the Right Rev. (naming the Bishop,) or to the Rev. (naming the President of the standing committee,) that (naming the person,) has been duly chosen Rector (or associated Rector, or assistant Minister, as the case may be) of (naming the parish, or church or churches.)

Which certificate shall be signed with the names of those who certify.

And if the Bishop or the standing committee be satisfied, that the person so chosen is a qualified minister of this church, the Bishop, or the President of the standing committee, shall transmit the said certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book to be kept by him for that purpose. And if the minister elect be a Presbyter, the Bishop, or President of the standing committee, shall proceed to have him inducted according to the office established by this church. But if he be a Deacon, the act of induction shall not take place till after he shall have received Priest’s orders, when it shall be the duty of the Bishop or President to have it performed.

But if the Bishop or the standing committee be not satisfied as above, he or they shall, at the instance of the parties, proceed to inquire into the sufficiency of the person so chosen, according to such rules as may be made in the respective dioceses, and shall confirm or reject the appointment, as the issue of that enquiry may be.

No minister, who may be hereafter elected into any parish or church, shall be considered as a regularly admitted and settled parochial minister in any diocese or state, or shall, as such, have any vote in the choice of a Bishop, until he shall have been inducted according to the office prescribed by this church.

The 11th canon of 1789, and the 3d canon of 1799, are hereby repealed.

Canon II. Respecting the dissolution of all pastoral connection between Ministers and their Congregations.

When any minister has been regularly inducted or settled in a parish or church, he shall not be dismissed without the concurrence of the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese or state; and in case of his dismissal without such concurrence, the vestry or congregation of such parish or church shall have no right to a representation in the Convention of the state, until they have made such satisfaction as the Convention may require. Nor shall any minister leave his congregation against their will, without the concurrence of the ecclesiastical authority aforesaid; and if he shall leave them without such concurrence, he shall not be allowed to take a seat in any Convention of this church, or be eligible into any church or parish within the states which have acceded to the constitution of this church, until he shall have made such satis-
faction, as the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese or state may require.

In the case of the regular and canonical dissolution of the connection between a minister and his congregation, the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the standing committee shall direct the Secretary of the Convention to record the same. But if the dissolution of the connection between any minister and his congregation be not regular or canonical, the Bishop or standing committee, shall lay the same before the Convention of the diocese or state, in order that the above-mentioned penalties may take effect.

Canon III. Concerning Ministers removing from one Diocese or State to another.

No minister, removing from one diocese to another, or coming from any state which may not have acceded to the constitution of this church, shall be received as a minister by any congregation of this church, until he shall have presented to the vestry thereof a certificate from the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese or state to which he is about to remove, that he has produced to them satisfactory testimonials, that he has not been justly liable to evil report, for error in religion, or viciousness of life, during the three years last past; which testimonials shall be signed by the Bishop or Bishops, or where there is no Bishop, by the majority of the clerical members of the standing committee or committees of the diocese or dioceses wherein he has resided; which committee or committees shall, in all cases, be duly convened; or, in case he comes from a state not in connection with this church, and having no Convention, by three clergymen of this church. Nor shall any minister, so removing, be received by any vestry, or acknowledged by any Bishop or Convention, as a minister of the church to which he removes, until he shall have produced the aforesaid testimonials.

Every minister shall be amenable for any offences committed by him, in any diocese, to the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese in which he resides.

Canon IV. Respecting differences between Ministers and their Congregations.

In cases of controversy between ministers, who now, or may hereafter hold the rectorship of churches or parishes, and the vestry or congregation of such churches or parishes, which controversies are of such a nature as cannot be settled by themselves, the parties, or either of them, shall make application to the Bishop of the diocese, or, in case there be no Bishop, to the Convention of the state. And if it appear to the Bishop and his Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the standing committee of the diocese or state, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, that the controversy has proceeded to such lengths, as to preclude all hope of its favourable termina-
tion, and that a dissolution of the connection which exists between them is indispensably necessary to restore the peace and promote the prosperity of the church; the Bishop and his Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention or the standing committee of the diocese or state, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, shall recommend to such ministers to relinquish their titles to their rectorship, on such conditions as may appear reasonable and proper to the Bishop and his Presbyters, or if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the standing committee of the diocese or state, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention. And if such rectors or congregations refuse to comply with such recommendation, the Bishop and his Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention or the standing committee of the diocese or state, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, with the aid and consent of a Bishop, may, at their discretion, proceed, according to the canons of the church, to suspend the former from the exercise of any ministerial duties within the diocese or state; and prohibit the latter from a seat in the Convention, until they retract such refusal, and submit to the terms of the recommendation; and any minister so suspended shall not be permitted, during his suspension, to exercise any ministerial duties in any other diocese or state. This canon, shall apply also to the cases of associated rectors and assistant ministers and their congregations.

Canon V. Of Clergymen ordained by foreign Bishops, and desirous of settling in this Church.

A Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any parish or church, exhibit to the vestry thereof satisfactory evidence of his moral character, and a certificate signed by the Bishop of the diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, by three clerical members of the standing committee, that his letters of orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop whose authority is acknowledged by this church. And should any such clergyman desire to settle in any diocese, he shall first obtain the license of the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the permission of three clerical members of the standing committee, to officiate within the diocese or state. And if within one year he shall be guilty of any unworthy conduct, the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, three clerical members of the standing committee, shall withdraw this license or permission: nor shall he be allowed to discharge the clerical functions, till he shall have produced to the Bishop such testimonials as are prescribed in the 2d canon of 1795, or to the clerical members of the standing committee, such credentials as would induce them to give said testimonials.

And in any case, before he shall be entitled to be inducted into a parish or church, he shall have resided one year in the United States.
And if any such foreign Clergyman shall remove from one diocese to another, before one year have expired, he shall not be allowed by the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese to which he goes, to officiate in said diocese, till he shall have complied with the requisitions of the canon concerning Ministers removing from one diocese or state to another.

The 9th canon of the Convention of 1789 is hereby repealed.

Canon VI. Limiting the operation of the 6th canon of 1795.

When a Minister of any other denomination of Christians shall apply for orders in this church, the Bishop to whom application is made, being satisfied that he is a man of piety and unexceptionable character, that he holds the doctrines of the church, and that he possesses all the literary and other qualifications required, and being furnished with testimonials from the standing committee duly convened, may ordain him as soon as is convenient. In all such cases the standing committee may insert in their testimonials, the words, "we believe him to be sincerely attached to the doctrines and discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church," instead of the words, "and hath not written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church."

Canon VII. Additional to the 6th canon of 1795.

Every candidate for holy orders, who may be recommended by a standing committee of any church destitute of a Bishop, if he have resided for a greater part of the three years last past within the diocese of any Bishop, shall apply to such Bishop for ordination. And such candidate shall produce the usual testimonials, as well from the committee of the diocese in which he has resided, as from the committee of the church in the state for which he is to be ordained.

Canon VIII. Of Candidates coming from places within the United States, in which the Constitution of this church has not been acceded to.

It is hereby declared, that the canons of this church which respect candidates for holy orders, shall affect as well those coming from places in the United States in which the constitution of this church has not been acceded to, as those residing in states in which it has been adopted; and in such cases, every candidate shall produce to the Bishop, to whom he may apply for holy orders, the requisite testimonials, subscribed by the standing committee of the diocese.

Canon IX. Of Candidates who may be refused orders.

No Bishop shall ordain any candidate, until he has required of him, whether he has ever directly or indirectly applied for orders in any other diocese or state; and if the Bishop has reason to
believe that the candidate has been refused orders in any other diocese or state, he shall write to the Bishop of the diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the standing committee, to know whether any just cause exists why the candidate should not be ordained. When any Bishop rejects the application of any candidate for orders, he shall immediately give notice to the Bishop of every state or diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the standing committee.

**Canon X. Respecting Lay Readers.**

No candidate for holy orders shall take upon him to perform devotional service in any church, but by the permission of the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority of the state in which said candidate may wish to perform such service. And it shall be the duty of the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority to limit and confine every such candidate to such part or parts of the common prayer book, to such dress, and to such stations in the church, as are appropriate only to Lay Readers: and also to point out what sermons or homilies he shall or may read to his congregation. And a non-conformity on the part of the candidate to such restrictions, shall be deemed in all cases a disqualification for holy orders.

**Canon XI. Providing for an accurate view of the state of the church from time to time.**

As a full and accurate view of the state of the church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered, that every Minister of this church shall present or forward, at every annual Convention, to the Bishop of the diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a particular account of the state of his parish or church; and these parochial reports shall be read and entered on the journals of the Convention. At every General Convention, the journals of the different state Conventions since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz. episcopal charges, addresses, and pastoral letters, as may tend to throw light on the state of the church in each diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. And the parochial reports inserted on those journals, together with the episcopal addresses and the episcopal registers specified in the 2d canon of 1801, shall be read in the said house. These journals and documents shall then be sent by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to the House of Bishops, who shall be requested to draw up a view of the state of the church, adding such remarks or counsel as they may think proper: the whole in the form of "a pastoral letter from the House of Bishops," which shall be read in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and printed with the journals of the Convention, for the general information of the church.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every diocese or state, or of the person or persons with whom the jour-
nals or other ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this canon. At the first General Convention held after the passing of this canon, the journals of the state Conventions, since the organization of those Conventions, with the constitution and canons of the church in each state respectively, with all other useful ecclesiastical documents, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and sent, as before directed, to the House of Bishops.

By order of the House of Bishops,

WILLIAM WHITE, D. D. Presiding Bishop.

Attest. CAVE JONES, Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,

ABRAHAM BEACH, D. D. President.

Attest. J. H. HOBART, Secretary.

The next General Convention will be held in the city of Baltimore, on the third Tuesday in May, 1808.

List of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States of America.

Delivered in and published agreeably to the 16th canon of 1789.—1804.

New Hampshire.
— Daniel Barber, Rector of church, Clairmont.

Massachusetts.
— Nathaniel Fisher, Rector of St. Peter's church, Salem.
— John Sylvester I. Gardner, assistant Minister of Trinity church, Boston.
— Samuel Haskill, Rector of St. Ann's church, Gardner.
— James Bowers, Rector of St. Michael's church, Marblehead.
— Timothy Hillard, Minister of the church at Portland.
— James Morss, Minister of St. Paul's, Newburyport.
— Griswold, Rector of St. James's church, Great Barrington, and the church at Lenox.

Rhode Island.
The Rev. Theodore Dehon, Rector of Trinity church, Newport.

Connecticut.
— William Smith, D. D. Principal of the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire.
— Bela Hubbard, D. D. Rector of Trinity church, New Haven, and Christ church, West Haven.
— John Tyler, Rector of Christ church, Norwich.
— Daniel Fogg, Rector of church, Pomfret.
— Philo Shelton, Rector of Trinity church, Fairfield, St. John's church, Stratfield, and church, Weston.
— Ashbel Baldwin, Rector of Christ's church, Stratford, and Trinity church, Trumbull.
The Rev. Chauncey Prindle, Rector of Christ's church, Watertown, and St. Peter's, Plymouth.

- Reuben Ives, Rector of St. Peter's church, Cheshire, and the churches at Hamden, and Southington.
- Tillotson Bronson, Rector of St. John's church, Waterbury, and church, Salem.
- Truman Marsh, Rector of church, Litchfield.
- Solomon Blakesley, Rector of St. Stephen's church, East Haddam.
- Smith Miles, Rector of the churches at Chatham, and middle Haddam.
- Mendies Rayner, Rector of church, Hartford.
- Nathan B. Burgess, Rector of the churches at Guilford and North Bristol.
- Henry Whitlock, Rector of the churches at Norwalk and Wilton.
- Clement Merriam, Rector of Christ church, Middletown.

New York.


- Theodosius Bartow, Rector of Trinity church, New Rochelle.
- Edmund D. Barry, Assistant Minister of the church Du St. Esprit, New York.
- Abraham Beach, D.D. Assistant Minister of Trinity church, New York.
- Frederick Beasley, Rector of St. Peter's church, Albany.
- David Butler, officiating at Troy and Lansburgh.
- Philander Chase, Rector of Christ church, Poughkeepsie, and Trinity church, Fishkill.
- Elias Cooper, Rector of St. John's church, Yonkers.

The Rev. William Harris, Rector of St. Mark's church, Bowery, New York.

- Seth Hart, Rector of St. George's church, Hempstead, with which is connected Christ church, North Hempstead.
- John Henry Hobart, an assistant Minister of Trinity church, New York.
- John Ireland, Rector of St. Ann's church, Brooklyn.
- Cave Jones, an assistant minister Trinity church, New York.
- Bethel Judi, Rector of Christ church, Hudson.
- Jonathan Judi, Deacon, Missionary in the western part of the state.
- Richard C. Moore, Rector of St. Andrew's church, Staten Island.
- Samuel Nesbitt, residing in New York.
- Perry, officiating in the church, New Stamford.
- Davenport Phelps, Missionary in the western part of the state.


The Rev. Evan Rogers, Rector of Christ church, Rye.

- George Strebeck, Deacon, officiating in the congregations at Bedford and its vicinity.
- Gamaliel Thatcher, Missionary in the western parts of the state.
- John Urquhart, Principal of the Academy at Johnstown.
- Frederick Van Horne, Rector of Andrew's church, Orange county.
- Isaac Wilkins, Rector of St. Peter's church West Chester, and St. Paul's church, East Chester.

New Jersey.

The Rev. Uzal Ogden, D.D. Rector of Trinity church, Newark.

- John Waddell, Rector of St. Michael's church, Trenton.
- Andrew Fowler, Rector of Christ church, Shrewsbury, and Christ church, Middletown.
- Henry L. Feltus, Minister at Trinity church, Swedesborough.

The Rev. Samuel Magaw, D. D.
John Andrews, D. D. Vice Provost of the University of Pennsylvania.
Joseph Hutchins, D. D.
John Campbell, Rector of the Episcopal churches of York and Huntingdon.
Slator Clay, Rector of St. David's, Radnor; St. Peter's in the Valley; and St. James's, Perkiomen.
Joseph Clarkson, Rector of St. James's, Lancaster, church, Pequea, and church, Carnarvon.
Francis Reno, Westmoreland county.
Caleb Hopkins, Rector of Christ church, Derry township, and Christ church, Turbot township, Northumberland county.
Thomas Davis, Washington county.
James Abercrombie, Assistant Minister of Christ church and St. Peter's, Philadelphia.
Absalom Jones (a black man,) Rector of the African church of St. Thomas, Philadelphia.
John Taylor, Pittsburgh.

Delaware.
William Price, Trinity church, Wilmington.
James Wiltsbank, St. Peter's church, Lewes.
William L. Gibson, St. Paul's church, Georgetown.

Maryland.
The Rev. Charles Smoot, Rector of William and Mary Parish, St. Mary's.
George Ralph, All-Faith, St. Mary's.
Francis Walker, St. Andrew's, St. Mary's.

The Rev. Benjamin Conlee, William and Mary, Charles.
Owen F. Magrath, King and Queen, Charles.
Edward Gant, jun. Christ church, Calvert.
Joseph Messinger, St. John's, Prince George's.
Thomas Scot, Queen Anne's, Prince George's.
Walter D. Addison, residing in Prince George's.
John W. Compton, St. James's, Anne Arundel.
William Duke, St. Anne's, Anne Arundel.
Nicholas W. Lane, All Hallows, Anne Arundel.
Ralph Higinbothom, residing in Annapolis, Anne Arundel.
Thomas Read, Prince George's, Montgomery.
Reynolds, St. Peter's, Montgomery.
George Bower, All Saints, Frederic.
John Kewley, Emanuel, Alleghany.
John Coleman, St. James's and St. Thomas's, Baltimore county.
William Swan, residing in Baltimore county.
George Dashiel, St. Peter's, Baltimore.
John Allen, Rector of St. George's, Harford.
Henry Lyon Davis, St. Stephen's, Cecil.
Simon Wilmer, Shrewsbury, Kent.
John Armstrong, St. Paul's, Kent.
Colin Ferguson, D. D. residing in Chestertown, Kent.
Archibald Walker, near Chestertown, Kent.
Samuel Keene, D. D. residing in Queen Anne's.
Samuel Keene, jun. residing in Queen Anne's.
Joseph Jackson, St. Peter's, Talbot.
John Price, St. Michaels, Talbot.
Francis Barclay, residing in Easton, Talbot.
William M. Stone, Stepney, Somerset.
Samuel Sloan, residing in some set.
David Ball, All Hallows, Worcester.
James Jones Wilmer, place of residence not known.
Resident in that part of the District of Columbia, formerly part of Maryland:
- Andrew McCornick.
- Edward Gantt.

*Virginia.*
The Rev. Charles O'Neil, Rector of Amherst.
- Alexander Hay, Antrim.
- Gray Bottetourt.
- Hugh Corran Boggs, Berkeley.
- Heath, Berkeley.
- Benjamin Brown, Blisland.
- Andrew Syme, Bristol.
- John Cameron, D.D. Rector of -
- John Camm, Charles.
- Heffernan, Christ church.
- James Elliott, Cople.
- Needler Robinson, Dale.
- Spence Grayson, Dettingen.
- Daniel M'Naughton, Christ Church.
- James Whitehead, Elizabeth river.
- Thomas Davis, Fairfax.
- Alexander Balmain, Frederick.
- John O'Weylie, Lecturer, Frederick.
- Matthew Maury, Fredericksville.
- John Hooker Reynolds, Hardy.
- John Thompson, Leeds.
- Charles Crawford, Lexington.
- William Crawford, -
- James Dickinson, Littleton.
- Young, Lunenburg.
- Anthony Walke, Lynhaven.
- Armistead Smith, Matthews.
- John Dunn, Manchester.
- James Leach, Mecklenburg.
- William Hubard, Newport.
- Jacob Keeling, Nansemond.
- Robert Buchan, Overwharton.
- Arthur Emerson, Portsmouth.
- John Brunskill, Raleigh.
- James Stevenson, St. George's.
- Charles Hopkins, St. James Northam.

The Rev. James Price, St. John's.
- Thomas Hughes, St. David.
- Archibald Dick, St. Margaret's.
- John Woodville, St. Mark's.
- Abner Waugh, St. Mary's.
- John Parsons, -
- John Seward, St. Stephen's.
- John Hyde Saunders, Southam.
- Samuel Butler, Southwark.
- Lee Massey, Truro.
- Samuel Chapin, Westover.
- James Evans, Yorkhampton.
- Duncan M'Naughton, Wicomico.
- Joseph Wilson,
- Stephen Thomson, -
- Gorjellus Carvert, cures not known.

*South Carolina.*
The Rev. Edward Jenkins, D.D. St Michael's, Charleston.
- Nathanael Bowen, St. Michael's, Charleston.
- Milwood Pogson, St. James', Goose creek, and St. George's, Dorchester.
- John Thompson, St. Thomas's.
- Thomas Mills, St. Andrews, James' Island, and St. Andrew's, Main.
- Edmund Matthews, St. John's, Edisto.
- Mr. — Nixon, St. Bartholomew's.
- Thomas D. Bladen, St. James', Santee.
- James Connor, St. Stephen's.
- George H. Spierin, Prince George's.
- John O'Donnell, All Saints.
- Frazier, Prince Frederick.
- Gates, D.D.
- — McCulley, Master of an Academy, Beaufort.
- — Blackwell.
- — Best, Master of an Academy, Charleston. Residents in the state, without cures.
- — Hicks, Minister of the church at Beaufort.

* The list from this state is the same as in the Journal of the last General Convention, no new list having been delivered in.

† No new list from this state has been delivered in. The list published is probably inaccurate, as it was drawn up only from imperfect information.