JOURNAL
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BISHOPS, CLERGY, AND LAITY
OF THE
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH
IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
IN A
GENERAL CONVENTION,
Held in St. James's Church, in the City of Philadelphia,
from the 16th to the 24th day of May inclusive,
A.D. 1820.

PHILADELPHIA:
S. POTTER & Co. No. 55 CHESNUT-STREET.
1820.
ERRATA.

Page 10, line 38. for third, read first.
46, 10. 1813, 1823.
50, 4. Thursday, Tuesday.

Add to the list of Clergy for Massachusetts.

In the Pastoral Letter.
Page 16, line 20. for show, read throw.
20, 12. it, is.
HOUSE OF BISHOPS.


CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

N. B. The deputies, whose names are in Italicks, were not present.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

**Maine.** Rev. Petrus S. Ten Broeck.

- James B. Howe
- Robert Fowle
- Charles Burroughs
- F. S. J. Gardiner, D. D.
- James Morss
- Asa Eaton
- Thomas Carlile

**New Hampshire.**

- Abm. Bronson
- Stephen Beach
- George Leonard
- Joel Clapp

**Massachusetts.**

- Salmon Wheaten
- Nathan B. Crocker
- John Laurens Blake

**Vermont.**
### Connecticut
- Rev. Ashbel Baldwin,
- Harry Croswell,
- Daniel Burhans,
- Birdsey G. Noble.
- Isaac Wilkins, D. D.

### New York
- Davis Butler,
- Thomas Lyell,
- Benjamin T. Onderdonk.
- Charles H. Wharton, D. D.
- John C. Rudd,
- Lewis P. Bayard.
- Levi Bull.
- Jackson Kemper,
- George Boyd,
- Bird Wilson.

### Pennsylvania
- Richard D. Hall,
- John Foreman.
- John P. K. Henshaw,
- William E. Wyatt, D. D.
- William Wickes,
- Samuel C. Stratton.
- William H. Wilmer, D. D.
- William Meade,
- John S. Ravenscroft,
- George Lemmon.
- Adam Empie,
- John Avery,
- Richard S. Mason,
- Gregory I. Bedell.
- John I. Tschudy,
- John B. Campbell,
- Andrew Fowler,
- Maurice H. Lance,
- *Christopher E. Gadsden, D. D.*

### Lay Deputies
- Robert H. Gardiner, Esq.

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*Appointed agreeably to a regulation of the South Carolina convention, providing in case of absence in the elected delegation.* Committee of Publication.

New Hampshire.  
- Nathaniel Adams, Esq.
- Enoch G. Parrot, Esq.
- Hon. James Sheafe.

Massachusetts.  
- Col. George Sullivan,  
  Samuel Hubbard, Esq.
- Hon. James Lloyd,  
  Dudley Atkins Tyng, Esq.

Vermont.  
- Col. Josiah Dunham,  
  Daniel Henshaw, Esq.
- Jeremiah Stratton, Esq.

Rhode Island.  
- Col. Thomas Lloyd Halsey,
  Col. Alexander Jones,
  Stephen B. Northam, Esq.

Connecticut.  
- Gen. Matthias Nicoll,
  Richard Addams,
  James Lambert,  
  John L. Lewis.

New York.  
- Hon. Rufus King,  
  Dr. John Onderdonk,
- Hon. Philip S. Van Rensselaer,
- Richard Harison, Esq.

New Jersey.  
- William Coxe, Esq.
- Samuel I. Read, Esq.
- Joseph V. Clark, Esq.
- Peter Kean, Esq.

Pennsylvania.  
- Samuel Sitgreaves, Esq.
- William Meredith, Esq.
- Thomas M'Euen, Esq.
- Walter Kerr.

Delaware.  
- Hon. Kensey Johns,
- Thomas Cooper, Esq.

Maryland.  
- Hon. John C. Herbert,
  Francis S. Key, Esq.
- Tench Tilghman, Esq.
- William Donne, Esq.

Virginia.  
- Col. Wm. Mayo,
  Philip Nelson,
- Hon. Chas. F. Mercer,
- John Nelson, Jr.
   Samuel F. Jarvis, D. D.
   James Milnor, D. D.
   Jonathan M. Wainwright.
   Thomas Breintnall.
   Abiel Carter.
   Simon Wilmer.
   George H. Woodruff.
   Joseph Pilmore, D. D.
   Joseph Turner.
   Frederick Beasley, D. D.
   James Wiltbank.
   Charles M. Dupuy.
   Jacob M. Douglass.
   Wm. Augustus Muhlenberg.
   Samuel C. Brinicle.
   Manning B. Roche.
   John Rodney.
   William Richmond.
   John V. E. Thorne.
   Samuel Sitgreaves.

Joseph R. Walker.
John Johns.
    Jackson.

Clergy who attended the sittings of the convention.
This being the day appointed for the meeting of the general convention of the protestant episcopal church of the United States of America, several clerical and lay deputies attended in St. James's church, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and a quorum being present, the Rev. Wm. H. Wilmer, D. D. was requested to take the chair pro tempore, and the secretaries of the house in the last convention, acted as secretaries pro tempore.

The House then proceeded to read the testimonials of the clerical and lay deputies, which were severally approved, and the following gentlemen took their seats in the House.

**CLERICAL DEPUTIES.**

From New Hampshire, Rev. Charles Burroughs.

Massachusetts.  
James Morris,  
Thomas Carlile.

Rhode Island.  
Nathan B. Crocker.

Vermont.  
George Leonard.

Connecticut.  
Ashbel Baldwin,  
Daniel Burhans,  
Birdsey G. Noble.

New York.  
David Butler,  
Thomas Lyell,  
Benjamin T. Onderdonk.

New Jersey.  
John C. Rudd,  
John Croes, Jun.  
Lewis P. Bayard.

Pennsylvania.  
Rev. Levi Bull,  
Jackson Kemper,  
Bird Wilson,  
George Boyd.

Delaware.  
Richard D. Hall,  
John Foreman.

Maryland.  
Wm. E. Wyatt, D. D.  
Wm. Wickes,  
John P. K. Henshaw,  
Samuel C. Stratton,  
Wm. H. Wilmer, D. D.

Virginia.  
Geo. Lemmon,  
Wm. Meade,  
John S. Ravenscroft.

North Carolina.  
Adam Empie,  
Richard S. Mason.

South Carolina.  
John J. Tschudy.

LAY DEPUTIES.

From Massachusetts,  
Dudley Atkins Tyng, Esq.

Rhode Island.  
Col. Thomas Lloyd Halsey,  
Col. Alexander Jones.

Vermont.  
Col. Josiah Dunham.

Connecticut.  
Gen. Matthias Nicoll,  
Richard Addams, Esq.

New York.  
Hon Philip S. Van Rensselaer,  
Richard Harison, Esq.

New Jersey.  
Peter Kean, Esq.  
Joseph V. Clark, Esq.

Pennsylvania.  
Samuel Sitgreaves, Esq.  
Thomas McEuen, Esq.  
Wm. Meredith, Esq.

Maryland.  
Tench Tilghman, Esq.  
Hon. John C. Herbert,  
Francis S. Key, Esq.  
William Donne, Esq.

Virginia.  
Col. William Mayo,  
Mr. Philip Nelson,  
Mr. John Nelson.

North Carolina.  
Duncan Cameron, Esq.
The House proceeded to the election of a president, secretary and assistant secretary, when it appeared, that, the Rev. William H. Wilmer, D. D. was chosen president, the Rev. Ashbel Baldwin secretary, the Rev. John C. Rudd assistant secretary.

On motion resolved, that clergymen of the protestant episcopal church who may be in the city of Philadelphia during the session of this convention, and not members thereof, be admitted to the sittings of this house.

The Rev. Mr. Butler and the Rev. Dr. Wyatt were appointed to inform the house of bishops, 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 following message was received from the house of bishops.

"The house of bishops propose to the house of clerical and lay deputies, to attend divine service to morrow at 10 o'clock A. M. and on every subsequent day, during the sitting of the convention, at 9 o'clock A. M. Sunday excepted."

The Rev. Mr. Kemper, the Rev. Mr. Bull, and Samuel Sitgreaves, Esq. were appointed a committee to prepare and report rules of order, for the government of this house.

On motion, resolved, that this house concur with the house of bishops in the proposed time of meeting.

The house adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M. to morrow.

Wednesday, May, 17—10 o'clock, A. M.

The house attended divine service in St. James's church. Service was performed by the Rev. John S. Ravenscroft, and a sermon preached by the right Rev. bishop Moore.

After divine service the house met.

The Rev. Dr. Wharton, a clerical deputy from New Jersey, the Rev. Salmon Wheaton, a clerical deputy from Rhode Island, Hon. Charles F. Mercer, a lay deputy from Virginia, and Walter Kerr, Esq. a lay deputy from Pennsylvania appeared and took their seats.

On motion, resolved, that the names of all the members returned as deputies to this convention, be inserted on the Journal designating the attending members.

The Rev. Mr. Meade asked, and obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the day.
The Rev. Mr. Kemper, from the committee appointed to prepare rules of order made report, which, after consideration and amendment, were adopted as follows:

1. The morning service of the church shall be performed every day during the session of the convention.

2. When the president takes the chair, no member shall continue standing, or shall afterwards stand up, except to address the chair.

3. No member shall absent himself from the service of the house, unless he have leave or be unable to attend.

4. When any member is about to speak or deliver any matter to the house, he shall with due respect, address himself to the president, confining himself strictly to the point in debate.

5. No member shall speak more than twice in the same debate, without leave of the house.

6. While the president is putting any question, the members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse.

7. Every member who shall be in the house when any question is put, shall on a division be counted, unless he be personally interested in the discussion.

8. No motion shall be considered as before the house unless seconded, and when required, reduced to writing.

9. When a motion is under consideration, no other motion shall be made, except to amend, to divide, to commit or postpone it; but a motion to adjourn shall always be in order and shall be decided without debate. A question on amendment shall be decided before the original motion.

10. All committees shall be appointed by the president, unless otherwise ordered.

11. When the house is about to rise, every member shall keep his seat until the president leaves his chair.

A message was received from the house of bishops, informing this house, that they had adopted the alteration of the first article of the constitution, proposed at the last general convention, altering the time of meeting from the third Tuesday in May to the third Tuesday in October.

A certificate from the secretary of a convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the state of Maine, together with a copy of the constitution of the church in that state was received and read, and application made for admission into union with the General Convention. Whereupon, Resolved, that this house recognize the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maine as in union with the General Convention.
This resolution, together with the accompanying documents, was sent to the House of Bishops.

The House adjourned.

Thursday, May 18, 9 o'clock A. M.

Divine service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Butler, and a sermon preached by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hobart. After divine service the House met.

On motion of P. Kean, Esq. resolved that a list of the members of this House be published for the use of the Convention.

A letter was received by the president from the Rev. Levi Bull, stating that circumstances of a domestic nature rendered it necessary for him to return to his family; he therefore resigned his seat in this House.

On motion, Resolved, that the right Rev. Bishop Moore be requested to furnish a copy of his sermon, preached at the opening of this convention, for publication. The Rev. Mr. Kemper was appointed to carry this resolution to the House of Bishops.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this house, that they concurred in the admission of the church in the state of Maine into union with the General Convention.

The Rev. Petrus S. Ten Broeck, a clerical deputy from Maine, and Robert Hallowell Gardiner, a lay deputy from the same state, produced testimonials of their appointment which were read and approved, and they took their seats.

On motion, Resolved, that a committee consisting of one member from each state represented in this convention, be appointed to examine the journals of the different state conventions, episcopal charges, addresses and pastoral letters which have been, or which may be laid before this house during the present session; to make inquiry into the state of the church in each diocese, and into the attention paid to the canons and rules of the church; to draw up a view of the state of the church, and to report the same to this house agreeably to the forty-fifth canon.

The following gentlemen were appointed to compose said committee.

From Maine, Rev. Petrus S. Ten Broeck,
New Hampshire, Rev. Charles Burroughs,
Massachusetts, Rev. Thomas Carlile.
Vermont, Rev. George Leonard.
Connecticut, Rev. Daniel Burhans.
New York, Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk.
New Jersey, Rev. John C. Rudd.
Delaware, Rev. Richard D. Hall.
Maryland, Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D. D.
Virginia, Rev. Wm. Meade.
North Carolina, Rev. Adam Empie.
South Carolina, Rev. John J. Tschudy.

A canon respecting that part of the 45 canon, which requires the reading of the episcopal addresses on the journals of the several state conventions, before this house, was proposed and adopted, and sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion of Francis S. Key, Esq. Resolved, as the opinion of this house, that the practice of returning thanks for sermons preached before the General Convention, and requesting copies for publication ought to be discontinued.

On motion. Resolved, that a Lay Deputy from each state be added to the committee on the state of the church. Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed.

From Maine, Robert H. Gardiner, Esq.
Massachusetts, Dudley Atkins Tyng, Esq.
Rhode Island, Col. Thomas L. Halsey,
Vermont, Col. Josiah Dunham.
New York, Richard Harison, Esq.
New Jersey, Peter Kean, Esq.
Pennsylvania, Thomas M'Euen, Esq.
Delaware, Hon. Kensey Johns.
Maryland, Francis S. Key, Esq.
Virginia, Col. Wm. Mayo.
North Carolina, Duncan Cameron, Esq.

The Rev. Mr. Boyd offered for the consideration of the House, a resolution concerning the administration of Baptism, which was ordered to lie on the table.

The Rev. Mr. Kemper proposed a canon for consideration, relative to candidates for holy orders: ordered to lie on the table.

The Rev. Mr. Boyd offered for consideration, a preamble and resolutions on the subject of a missionary society; ordered to lie on the table.

The Rev. C. E. Gadsden, D. D. a clerical deputy from South Carolina, presented the certificate of his appointment and took his seat.
On motion, Resolved, that the testimonial of the Rev. Dr. Gadsden be referred to a committee.

The Rev. Mr. Meade, Francis S. Key, Esq. and Richard Harison, Esq. were appointed to compose said committee.

On motion, Resolved, that a committee be appointed to examine the Journal of the last General Convention, and report the unfinished business, if any, to this House. The Rev. Mr. Hall, the Rev. Mr. Wheaton, Hon. C. F. Mercer, and William Meredith, Esq. were appointed to compose said committee.

A message was received from the house of Bishops informing this House of their concurrence with the resolution requesting a copy of Bishop Moore's sermon, preached at the opening of this convention, for publication: and that they had also returned their thanks to Bishop Moore, for his sermon.

On motion, Resolved, that the resolutions and proposed canons laid on the table, be printed for the use of the House.

The Rev. Mr. Tschudy presented and read a memorial from the convention of South Carolina, on the subject of a theological seminary, which was sent to the House of Bishops.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, communicating a proposition submitted to them, for the publication of certain selections from the Book of Psalms in verse, with their determination thereon; which after being read and considered, was concurred in by this House.

A message was received from the House of Bishops proposing certain instructions to be observed in editions of the Book of Common Prayer, which were read and concurred in by this House.

The House of Bishops informed this house, that they concurred in the adoption of the canon repealing a part of the forty-fifth canon.

A message was received from the House of Bishops with a canon passed by that house, repealing the 1st canon of 1817.

On motion, Resolved, that the canon be referred to a committee.

The Rev. Mr. Kemper, and the Rev. Mr. Onderdonk were appointed the committee.

Hon. John C. Herbert proposed for consideration, a canon relative to applicants for holy orders, which was referred to the same committee.

The following documents which had been laid before the house in conformity with the forty-fifth canon, were referred to the committee on the state of the church,
From Maine, a copy of the constitution of the church in that state, and a journal of their first convention.
From New Hampshire, written journals for 1817, 1818, 1819.
Massachusetts, printed journals for 1819, 1820.
Vermont, written journals for 1817, 1818, 1819.
Rhode Island, written journals for 1818, 1819, 1820.
Connecticut, printed journals for 1818, 1819.
New York, printed journals and Charges for 1817, 1818, 1819, and an Episcopal address.
New Jersey, printed journals for 1817, 1818, 1819, one Charge and a written document on the state of the church.
Pennsylvania, printed journals for 1818, 1819, 1820.
North Carolina, printed journals for 1817, 1818, 1819.
South Carolina, printed journals for 1818, 1819, 1820.
The House adjourned.

Friday, May 19, 9 o'clock, A. M.

Divine service was performed by the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, and a sermon preached by the Right Rev. Bishop Kemp.

After Divine service the House met.

The Rev. Mr. Kemper from the committee on the canon, sent from the House of Bishops, repealing the first canon of 1817, reported in favour of concurrence; whereupon, this house concurred in adopting the proposed canon, and notice of this concurrence was sent to the house of Bishops.

The same committee reported an amended canon as a substitute for the one offered yesterday by the Hon. John C. Herbert, which was read.

The Rev. Mr. Hall, from the committee on the Journal of the last General Convention, reported as unfinished business the resolutions offered by the Hon. Charles F. Mercer, in 1817, which resolutions were read and ordered to lie on the table.

P. Kean, Esq. proposed a canon providing for the change of the place of meeting of the General Convention in certain cases, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The Hon. John C. Herbert asked and obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the day.

P. Kean Esq. offered the following resolution, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, that the meeting of the next General Convention be held at——

The Rev. Mr. Kemper called up his resolution on the Theological seminary, which, after considerable discussion, was ordered to lie on the table.
The Rev. Mr. Boyd called up his resolutions on the subject of a Missionary Society, and the following persons were appointed to compose a committee on the subject. The Rev. Mr. Boyd, the Rev. Mr. Henshaw, Duncan Cameron, Esq. Francis S. Key, Esq.

Robert H. Gardiner Esq. proposed a canon relative to the consecration of bishops during the recess of the General Convention, as a substitute for the fifth canon, which was referred to a committee consisting of the Rev. Mr. Burroughs, Robert H. Gardiner, Esq. and Samuel Sitgreaves, Esq.

The Rev. Mr. Boyd called up his resolution on the subject of pastoral letters, which, after considerable debate, was amended by making it a canon, which was adopted, and sent to the house of bishops for their concurrence.

The consideration of the canon offered yesterday by the Rev. Mr. Kemper, was called up and referred to a committee consisting of the Rev. Mr. Noble, the Rev. Dr. Gadsden, and P. Kean, Esq.

A communication was received from the house of bishops, on the subject of a standard copy of the Bible, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The Rev. Mr. Bayard asked and obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

The Rev. Dr. Wharton asked and obtained leave of absence until Monday.

The House adjourned.

Saturday, May 20, 9 o'clock A. M.

Divine service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Rudd, and a sermon preached by the right Rev. Bishop Croes.

After divine service the House met.

The Hon. James Lloyd, a lay deputy from Massachusetts, appeared and took his seat.

A message from the house of bishops informed this house, that they had concurred in adopting the canon concerning pastoral letters.

The Rev. Mr. Croes offered for consideration a canon repealing a part of the 35th canon which was referred to a committee consisting of the Rev. Mr. Rudd, the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, and the Rev. Mr. Stratton.

The resolution of the house of bishops adopting the alteration of the first article of the constitution was taken up,
and after discussion was sent back to the house of bishops with the non-concurrence of this House.

The Rev. Mr. Hall and Col. Dunham asked and obtained leave of absence until Monday.

William Meredith, Esq. from the committee appointed at the last General Convention on the Theological seminary, made are port, (See Appendix) which was read and referred to a committee consisting of Duncan Cameron, Esq. Rev. Dr. Gadsden, Hon. James Lloyd, Rev. Mr. Onderdonk, and the Rev. Mr. Morss.

Richard Harison, Esq. offered the following resolution and proposed alteration of the constitution, which resolution was adopted and sent to the house of bishops.

Resolved, that it be made known to the several state conventions of this church, that it is proposed to consider at the next General Convention, and if deemed expedient, finally to ratify the following alteration of the first article of the constitution:

By striking out so much of the first article as relates to the time of holding the General Convention, and by inserting, after the words, “United States of America,” in the said article, the words “at such time in every third year, and;”—and further, by inserting after the word “convention” the following clause;—“and in case there shall be an epidemic disease, or any other good cause to render it necessary to alter the place fixed on for any such meeting of the convention, the presiding bishop shall have it in his power to appoint another convenient place, (as near as may be to the place so fixed on) for the holding of such convention.”

The president requested leave of absence from the house until Monday, which was granted, and the Rev. Mr. Burhans was called to the chair, pro tem.

The communication from the house of bishops on the subject of a standard copy of the Bible was taken up, and the resolution of that house concurred in, and notice of concurrence was sent to the house of bishops.

The following gentlemen were appointed the committee of this house pursuant to the resolution.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson, Rev. Dr. Wharton, Rev. Dr. Wyatt, Rev. Mr. Kemper, and Samuel Sitgreaves, Esq.

Peter Kean, Esq. offered the following resolution, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, if the house of bishops concur therein, that a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency and practicability of establishing a college for the education of youth,
to be under the care and superintendence of trustees to be appointed by the General Convention, and that the said committee report to the next General Convention the result of their inquiries, together with a plan for the government of said institution should they deem its establishment practicable.

The Rev. Mr. Mason proposed several resolutions on the subject of correct editions of the Book of Common prayer which were ordered to lie on the Table.

Hon. C. F. Mercer asked and obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

The House adjourned until Monday morning 9 o'clock.

Monday, May 22, 9 o'clock, A. M.

Divine service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Tschudy, and a sermon preached the Right Rev. Bishop Bowen.

After divine service the House met.

Mr. James Lambert, a lay deputy from Connecticut, and the Hon. Kensey Johns, a lay deputy from Delaware, appeared and took their seats.

The rules of order were read.

The Rev. Mr. Noble from the committee on the proposed canon concerning candidates for Holy Orders made report which was laid on the Table.

The Hon. John C. Herbert called up the consideration of the canon proposed by him, amending the 17th canon. The proposed canon was adopted and sent to the House of Bishops.

The Rev. Mr. Boyd called up the consideration of his resolution on the subject of diversity of practice in administering baptism, which resolution he withdrew and offered the following as a substitute.

Resolved, that the right Rev. the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to express to this house their opinion on the diversity of practice which prevails in the administration of baptism, and to suggest the most effectual mode for producing uniformity under the second rubric in the office for the administration of private baptism.

This resolution was referred to the committee on the state of the church.

An addition to the report of the committee on the Theological seminary, appointed at the last General Convention, was received and read, and referred to the committee of this house on that subject. (See appendix.)
The Rev. Mr. Rudd from the committee on the proposed canon amending the 35th canon made report unfavourable to the adoption of said canon.

On motion, Resolved, That the proposed canon be re-committed, and that two members be added to the committee. Whereupon, the Rev. Mr. Meade and Samuel Sitgreaves, Esq., were appointed.

A message was received from the house of bishops proposing an amendment to the canon passed by this house amending the 17th canon, which amendment was concurred in by this house, and notice of concurrence sent to the house of bishops.

Duncan Cameron, Esq. from the committee on the subject of the Theological seminary made the following report which was read.

The committee to whom was referred the report from the trustees of the Theological school, having according to order had the same under consideration—report:

That while they lament that the efforts made to establish the school in the city of New York have not been more successful, they are deeply impressed with the conviction that the establishment of an institution for the theological education of candidates for the ministry, is an object of too much importance to the character and interests of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, to be abandoned or delayed.

The committee are aware that difficulties are inseparably connected with all new undertakings, and that ultimate success can only be expected after long experience. They cannot, however, permit themselves to doubt the practicability of establishing a theological school adequate to the exigencies of the church, if a simultaneous and zealous effort for that purpose be made by its friends throughout the United States. They anxiously hope such an effort will be made—and confidently believe that the Great Head of the Church will bless the exertions which may be made to prepare and send forth labourers into his vineyard.

The committee are of opinion, that it is of great importance to the success of the institution, that it should be located in some place where the professors and students can have access to public libraries, enjoy the benefits resulting from literary society, and live comfortably at a moderate expense.

Without detracting from the great advantages which the city of New York affords to students in the various depart-
ments of literature and science, the committee are of opinion that the city of New Haven offers inducements for the establish­
ment of the theological school in that place (at least for the present, and while its funds are so limited) which ought not to be overlooked or disregarded.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the views of the committee contained in this very brief report, they recommend the adoption of the following resolutions.

Respectfully submitted,

Duncan Cameron, Chairman.

1. Resolved, That the theological school instituted at New York, under the authority of the last General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, be transferred to and located within the city of New Haven in the diocese of Connecticut.

2. Resolved, That the management of the said school be and is hereby vested in a board of trustees, which shall consist of the bishops of the several dioceses within the United States, of six clergymen and six laymen, to be appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies at every meeting of the General Convention; and seven of whom shall be competent to form a board for transacting business. They shall have power to collect and manage funds for the benefit of the school; to appoint professors and teachers therein, and prescribe their duties; regulate the admission of students; and prescribe the course of studies to be observed by them; to make such by laws and regulations as may be necessary for the government of the school; and generally to take such measures as they may deem essential to the prosperity of the institution.—The said board of trustees shall have power to fill vacancies which may occur by death, removal or resignation of any clerical or lay member thereof, and it shall be their duty to make a full and detailed report of their proceedings and of the state of the school to the next General Convention.

3. Resolved, That the bishops of the several dioceses within the United States, and where there is no bishop, the standing committee of the diocese, be and they are hereby earnestly and respectfully requested to adopt such measures as they may deem most advisable to collect funds in aid of the theological school, and to cause the same when collected to be transmitted to the treasurer of the board of trustees.

A message was received from the house of bishops with information that they concurred in the resolution of this
house on the proposed alteration of the first article of the constitution.

Robert H. Gardiner, Esq. offered the following resolution which was ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That it be the duty of the secretary of each General Convention, to cause to be published the sermon preached at the opening thereof.

The consideration of the resolution and proposed alteration of the constitution offered by the Hon. C. F. Mercer in 1817, was called up and after considerable debate was indefinitely postponed.

The House adjourned, to meet at six o'clock this evening.

Monday Evening, six o'clock.

The House met.

The Rev. Mr. Burroughs from the committee on the proposed substitute for the fifth canon made report favourable to the adoption of said canon.

On the question, shall this canon be adopted, it was decided in the negative.

The consideration of the report of the committee on the theological seminary was called up, read, and discussed for some time, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee on the state of the church made a report which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Rev. Mr. Foreman asked and obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, May 23, 9 o'clock, A. M.

Divine service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Baldwin, and a sermon preached by the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell.

After divine service the house met.

The consideration of the report of the committee on the state of the church was called up: and after long discussion it was, on motion of the Rev. Mr. Onderdonk,

Resolved, To strike out the following section and resolution:

"In conclusion, your committee beg leave to report that they would recommend to this convention, to call the atten-
tion of the clergy to the rubrics and offices of the church in relation to the holy sacrament of baptism. They consider it of the first importance to the character of the church and to the good education of its youthful members, that pious principles and conduct should be required in those who are received as sponsors in baptism. It must produce consequences highly injurious to the church, fatal to the welfare of those who are to be nurtured in its bosom, and not less so to those who unadvisedly enter into the most serious engagements in their behalf, to admit into so highly responsible a solemnity those who do not understand and feel the importance of its sanctions, and who do not sincerely mean, with the help of divine grace, faithfully to perform them. This end and many others deserving consideration, we believe would also be promoted by administering baptism publicly; and, when necessity requires it to be administered in private, by using the form of private baptism and afterwards requiring the infant and its sponsors to be brought into the church, that the congregation may be certified, in the form prescribed, of its admission into the church, that the sponsors may enter into their obligations in the face of the church, and that its prayers may be offered up to the Almighty to grant his blessing to the ordinance.

The committee therefore recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this General Convention that the ordinance of baptism ought in all possible cases to be administered in public, and that when necessity shall require it to be administered in private, that then the office for private baptism should be used, and that the infant and the sponsors should be afterwards required to appear in church and conform to the service of the church in that respect—and that the right Rev. the Bishops be respectfully requested to call the attention of the clergy to this subject and to enjoin upon them a particular care in requiring proper qualifications in those who are admitted as sponsors:” —

And, to insert the following, as a substitute.

The House of Clerical and Lay deputies reverting to the notices of private baptism in some of the preceding statements, respectfully request the house of bishops to insert in the pastoral letter solicited by this house, their opinion and advice on the subject of the existing custom of administering private baptism without a great and reasonable cause and of using in private the public office; and also on the subject of the proper qualifications of sponsors in baptism.
The report as amended was adopted as follows, and sent to the house of bishops.

REPORT.

The house of clerical and lay deputies, in compliance with the 45th canon, have taken a general view of the state of the church, and offer to the house of bishops the result of their inquiries, respectfully requesting that venerable body to draw up and cause to be published, a pastoral letter to the members of the church.

Maine.

The church in the state of Maine, which, for many years had become greatly depressed and almost extinct, has, within a few years assumed a more flourishing aspect. It consists of two congregations—the one in Gardiner, the other in Portland. Both of these congregations are supplied with pastors, whose labours have succeeded to the extent of the rational expectations of the friends of the church. Rev. G. W. Olney is the rector of Christ church, Gardiner; and Rev. P. S. Ten Broeck of St. Paul's church, Portland.

Agreeably to the recommendation of the right Rev. bishop Griswold, a convention of delegates from those churches was held in Brunswick, on the 3d day of May, 1820, at which time, they acceded to the constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and elected delegates to the general convention. They are again annexed to the eastern diocese.

New Hampshire.

There are nine Episcopal churches in this state. St. John’s church in Portsmouth, of which the Rev. Charles Burroughs is rector, has eighty families, eighty communicants, and about seventy catechumens; and reports during the last three years, fifty-three baptisms, twenty-two deaths, and three marriages. Trinity church in Holderness, of which the Rev. Robert Fowle is rector, has about thirty families, and reports during the last three years twenty-six baptisms, eight marriages, and nineteen deaths. Union church in Claremont, of which the Rev. James B. Howe has recently been instituted rector, in the place of the Rev. Mr. Barbour who has left the church, reports ninety-five communicants and seventy catechumens. Major Ashley of that town lately left to the church a legacy, which will probably yield an annual income
of seven hundred dollars. Another Episcopal society has been formed in the village of Claremont, and they have purchased a meeting house for a place of worship. This society is associated with Union church, and the Rev. J. B. Howe officiates for them every third Sunday. The Episcopal church in Cornish, contains about twenty families. The Rev. George Leonard has been chosen its rector, and officiates for them every third Sunday. St. Thomas's church at Concord, was organized in March 1818, and has thirteen families, and ten communicants. Christ's church at Bradford, was organized in July 1817, and contains ten families, and reports thirty-seven baptisms. St. Peter's church, Drewsville, has been formed three years, has an annual income of one hundred and thirty dollars from church property, and has ten families, who propose soon to erect a chapel. Christ's church at Hopkinton, has twenty families. In the vacant churches of this state, religious services are generally performed by lay readers, and occasionally they have been favoured with the labours of missionaries.

Massachusetts.

The church in this state still continues in as flourishing a situation as it was at the time of the meeting of the last general convention. The church at Marblehead, has been vacated by the removal of the Rev. B. B. Smith to the diocese of Virginia, and this it is believed is the only change of importance that has taken place. There is a very general attention paid to the observance of the canons and rubrics, and, with but very few exceptions, the established usages of the church. A large and elegant stone church, of which the Rev. Samuel F. Jarvis, D. D. has been chosen rector, is now nearly completed in the town of Boston, besides which, a few small congregations have been collected in other towns. Exertions are making to call the attention of the friends of our church to the subject of missions to such small portions of our communion as are to be found in many parts of the state; a circular letter for this purpose has been published, and it is expected that much good may result from such a measure. On the whole, we regard the situation of the church in this state as promising.

The churches in this state, are Trinity church, Boston, Rev. J. S. J. Gardiner, D. D. rector; Christ church, Boston, Rev. Asa Eaton rector, which reports for the last two years
one hundred and twenty-nine baptisms, and two hundred and thirty communicants; St. Peter's church, Salem, Rev. Thomas Carlile rector, reports for the last three years twenty-eight baptisms, and consists at present of one hundred families and fifty-two communicants; St. Paul's, Newburyport, Rev. James Morss rector, reports for the last two years, forty-six baptisms, and eighty-six communicants. St. James's church, Greenfield, and Trinity church, Montague, Rev. Petrus Strong rector, baptisms for the last year twenty-three, communicants seventy-two; Christ church, Cambridge; St Andrew's church, Hanover, Rev. Calvin Walcott rector, reports for the last year twenty-five baptisms, and forty communicants; the church at Quincy, reports sixteen communicants. Trinity church, Marshfield; St. Matthew's church, South, Boston; church at Bridge-water has ten communicants; St. Michael's church, Marblehead, has twenty-four communicants; St. James's church, Great Barrington; church at Lenox; church at Lanseborough; church in Didham, in which the Rev. Chever Fech officiates; and the churches in Newton and Hoghinton.

**Vermont.**

The church at Vermont appears to be in a prosperous condition; the number of communicants has considerably increased since the last report: three new churches have been erected and consecrated, and a subscription is now filled for building another this season at Windsor. A church is also erecting at Guilford, which last town we are informed has almost unanimously attached itself to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal church. Some, new congregations have recently been organized, and all, it is hoped, are, through divine grace, increasing in piety and in the virtues of the christian life. Though there have been some acquisitions to the number of the clergy, there is still a want of the labours of more, and a wide field is open for their active and pious exertions. The extensive demesnes of the church in this state, are not yet secured; but a suit is now pending before the federal circuit court for their recovery, which, if gained, will place the temporalities of the church in a respectable condition.
Rhode Island.

The church in Rhode Island continues in a prosperous and flourishing condition. During the last three years, one new church has been erected: Sunday schools have been established in all the congregations, and the number of communicants has very considerably increased. There is a church Missionary Society, in and for that state, which promises to be useful. In some of the parishes, at the present time, there is an awakened concern for spiritual things, and a more than usual attention to religious duties. There is also generally a decided and increasing attachment to the peculiarities of our communion; and it is believed that in no one of the United States, are the order, worship and rules of the Episcopal church, better, or more uniformly regarded.

The churches in this state, are: St. Michael's, Bristol, right Rev. A. V. Griswold, rector, who reports for the last three years, ninety-two baptisms, and one hundred and sixty-nine communicants. Trinity church, Newport, Rev. Salmon Wheaton rector, reports for the last three years, one hundred and thirteen baptisms, and one hundred and fifty communicants. St. John's church, Providence, Rev. N. B. Crocker, rector, reports for the last three years, fifty baptisms, and one hundred and fifty-nine communicants. St. Paul's church, North Providence, Rev. J. L. Blake, rector, reports for the last three years, thirty-eight baptisms, and fifty-five communicants. At St. Paul's church, S. Kingstown, Rev. Mr. Burgh, Deacon, officiates.

Connecticut.

Since the last general convention, in many respects, no material change has taken place. Of the clergy, several have removed, and some have been added. The Notitia Parochi-ales of the annual conventions evince a manifest increase of the church in the diocess, many particulars of which are necessarily omitted in consequence of the vacancy of the Episcopate for several years. But it is with no small satisfaction we state, the recent consecration of the right Rev. Thomas C. Brownell, D.D. LL.D. to that sacred office. Under his ministrations, by the divine blessing, the increase of the church in piety, numbers, and respectability, is gradually advancing. Since his consecration, a number of churches have been visited, and the holy rite of confirmation administered to about four hundred persons.
With regard to the fund for the support of the Episcopate, it appears from the report of the treasurer, at the last convention, that it then amounted to about sixteen thousand dollars; and there is a probability that the diocesan will soon be relieved from all parochial duties:

The churches generally are in good repair, and the congregations remarkable, not only for their regular attendance, but also for their fervency of devotion.

The Episcopal Academy of the diocess, at Cheshire, under the superintendence of the Rev. Tillotson Bronson, D. D., principal, and the Rev. Asa Cornwall, assistant, is flourishing, and the number of students gradually increasing.

On the whole, the diocess is, at present, more prosperous and flourishing than at any former period. The greatest harmony prevails among the clergy and laity, and all are peculiarly united in their attachment to the liturgy, and distinctive doctrines of the church.

New York.

The diocess of New York consists at present, of the bishop, fifty-six presbyters, fifteen deacons, and one hundred and eighteen organized congregations.

Since the last general convention, the following persons have been admitted, by the bishop of this diocese, to the holy order of deacons:—Asahel Davis, Samuel Nichols, William H. Northrop (since deceased,) George H. Norton, David Brown, Leveret Bush, Thomas Osborne (since removed to South Carolina,) Intrepid Morse (since removed to Ohio,) Charles M. Cabe, Alexis P. Proal, George Uppold M. D., John Grigg Jun., James W. Eastburn (since removed to Virginia and deceased,) George B. Andrews (since removed to Connecticut,) James I. Bowden (since removed to Maryland,) John V. E. Thorn (since removed to Pennsylvania,) William Richmond (since removed to Pennsylvania,) Deodatus Babcock, William Barlow, William H. De Lancy, Frederick T. Tiffany, and Benjamin P. Aydclott M. D., belonging to this diocese; and John Toland, of the Island of St. Martin's West Indies; and, by letters dismissory from the right Rev. the bishop of that diocess, Len.uel Birge, of Rhode Island.—Total 24.

Within the same period, the following deacons have been ordered priests:—the Rev. Joshua M. Rogers, the Rev. Samuel Johnston (since removed to Ohio,) the Rev. Ezekiel G. Gear, the Rev. Gregory T. Bedell (since removed to

The following clergymen have been instituted to the following rectorships,—the Rev. Evan M. Johnson, to that of St. James's church, Newtown, Queen's county; the Rev. William B. Lacey, to that of St. Peter's church, Albany; the Rev. Thomas Breinmall, to that of Zion church, New York; the Rev. Russel Wheeler, to that of Zion church, Butternuts, Otsego county; the Rev. David Brown, to that of St. James's church, Hyde Park, Dutchess county; and the Rev. Gilbert H. Sayres, to that of Grace church, Jamaica, Queen's county.

In addition to the above, the following clergymen have taken charge of the parishes annexed to their respective names:—the Rev. Nathaniel Huse from Connecticut, of St. Paul's church, Paris, Oneida county; the Rev. Samuel Phinney from Pennsylvania, of St. Andrew's church, Coldenham, Orange county; the Rev. John Brown, of St. Thomas's church, New Windsor, Orange county; the Rev. Charles McCabe, deacon, of St. James's church, Milton, Saratoga county; the Rev. Cyrus Stebbins, of Christ church, Hudson, Columbia county; the Rev. Alexis P. Proal, deacon of St. John's church, Johnstown, Montgomery county; the Rev. George Uphold, M. D. Deacon, of Trinity church, Lansingburg, Rensselaer county, and Grace church, Waterford, Saratoga county; the Rev. David Huntington, of St. Peter's church, Waterville, and St. John's Church, Delhi, Delaware county; the Rev. Henry M. Shaw, deacon, from North Carolina, of Trinity church, Utica, Oneida county; the Rev. Lucius Smith, of St. Peter's church, Auburn, Cayuga county; the Rev. Ravaud Kearney, of Trinity church, New Rochelle, West-Chester county; the Rev. Henry U. Onderdonk, of St. Ann's church, Brooklyn, King's county; the Rev. William Barlow, deacon, of St. John's church, Canandaigua, Ontario county; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, of St. Matthew's church, Bedford, West-Chester county; the Rev. John Grigg Jun., deacon, of St. John's church, Phillipsburgh, West-Chester county; the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, from Connecticut, (assistant minister) of Trinity church, New
York; the Rev. William A. Clark, of Christ church, Balsston-Spa, Saratoga county; the Rev. George Otis, deacon, from the eastern diocese, of St. Paul's church, Waddington, St. Lawrence county; and the Rev. Frederick T. Tiffany, deacon, of Christ church, Cooperstown, Otsego county.

A number of the clergy of this diocese continue to prosecute the arduous and all important labours of the missionary service. Besides older missionaries, whose names appear in the last triennial report, there have been engaged in this service, since the last general convention, the Rev. Amos Pardee, from Massachusetts, the Rev. George H. Norton, the Rev. Leveret Bush, deacon, the Rev. Deodatus Babcock, deacon, and the Rev. Francis H. Cuming, deacon, from New Jersey.


Since the last general convention, this diocese has been deprived by death, of the Rev. Henry Moscrop, the Rev. John Bowden D.D., the Rev. William H. Northrop, deacon, the Rev. Theodosius Bartow, and the Rev. Barzillai Bulkley. But a still more afflicting source of the diminution of its clergy, has been found in the painful necessity of exercising ecclesiastical discipline, by the suspension from the ministry of the Rev. Timothy Clowes, and the Rev. Nathan Felch; and the degradation of Thomas Y. How, previously suspended under the 2d canon of the general convention of 1817.

There have been duly organized in this diocese, and received into union with its convention, St. Paul's church, Redhook, Dutchess county; St. John's church, Monticello, Sullivan county; St. Paul's church, Buffalo, Niagara county; St. Thomas's church, Mamaroneck, West-Chester county; St. Paul's church, Ticonderoga, Essex county; St. Thomas's church, New Windsor, Orange county; Zion church, Sandy hill, Washington county; St. Paul's church, Turin, Lewis county; St. Michael's church, Genesee, Ontario county; Zion church, New York, (the former corporation of this name, having, upon the destruction of their house of worship, been legally dissolved;) Grace church, Norway, Herkimer county; Christ church, North Hampstead, Queen's county; St. John's church, Delhi, Delaware county; St. Paul's church,
Waterloo, Seneca county; and St. Peter's church, Verona, Oneida county.—Total 15.

The following churches, have been consecrated by the bishop:—St. Paul's church, Windham, Greene county; Christ church, Balston Spa, Saratoga county; St. Paul's church, Turin, Lewis county; St. Paul's church, Waddington, St. Lawrence county; Zion church, Onondaga Westhill, Onondaga county; St. Paul's church, Richmond, Ontario county; Zion church, New York, (rebuilt after destruction by fire,) Christ church, Binghamton, Broome county; Zion church, Butternuts, Otsego county; St. Paul's church, Redhook, Dutchess county; St. Philip’s church, New York, (erected for the accommodation of the coloured members of the church in that city,) St. Peter's church, Oneida castle, Oneida county, (the congregation of which is composed of Indians, and in which there is used a translation of our liturgy in the Mohawk language,) St. Peter’s church, Waterville, Delaware county; St. Paul’s church, Paris, Oneida county; and St. George’s church, Newburgh, Orange county.—Total 15.

The reports of the missionaries and parochial clergy, published in journals of the last three conventions, furnish an aggregate of four thousand six hundred and eighty-nine baptisms, of which four hundred and nine are specified as cases of adults, and eighty-seven of Indians. The aggregate number of confirmations is not given in the journals of 1817 and 18. In 1819 the bishop reported one thousand four hundred and seventy-four. In that and the previous year, he confirmed one hundred and forty-five Indians. The number of communicants reported at the last convention, is four thousand two hundred and thirty-five.

No small share of the prosperity of this diocese is to be ascribed to missionary services. The number of labourers at present engaged in them is fifteen. The peculiar situation of the immense portion of the diocese, formed by the western district of the state, renders these services indispensable, and should excite our brethren in New York to increasing exertions in their support; while the similarity of cases between that section of their state and the new states and territories of our Union, should command for these services, as intimately connected with the duty of extending missionary labours to the latter, the approbation of the church generally.

It is proper that we here notice the efforts made by our brethren of this diocese, for the religious instruction of the Indians, within the borders of their state. The Oneida tribe have now a handsome and commodious church, and are still
enjoying the faithful services of their licensed catechist and lay-reader, Mr. Eleasar Williams, who is himself of Indian extraction, and a candidate for holy orders. He leads their devotion in their church, by the use of a translation of our liturgy into the Mohawk language; in which they join with every appearance of devout attention, and with the full effect of proper participation. A young Indian of the Onondaga tribe, son of a chief, who was killed in the service of the United States, during the last war, is now making suitable preparation for devoting ardent piety, great zeal, and natural talents of a most respectable order, to the work of the ministry among his countrymen.

The congregations of this diocess receive frequent visits from the bishop. The clergy are generally distinguished for conscientious observance of the canons and rubrics of the church. The laity, in conjunction with their pastors, have formed numerous associations for distributing the Holy Bible, the book of Common Prayer, and other approved religious books and tracts; for aiding the ecclesiastical authority in the support of missionaries; and for the interesting and inestimable charity of Sunday school instruction.

Upon the whole, we have reason to be thankful for the continuance of the divine blessing to this portion of our Zion, and to hope that it proves, in some good degree, instrumental in that promotion of the glory of God, of the interests of evangelical piety, and of the eternal welfare of the human race, for which the church of God was established.

New Jersey.

The state of the church, in the diocess of New Jersey, through the Divine goodness, still continues, however slowly, to improve.

Though there has been but one addition to the number of congregations, since the last report (the church at Paterson), yet there has been an increase of members and of communicants, in several. More clergymen now belong to the diocess, and possess cures, than at any former period. The churches, with scarcely an exception, are in excellent repair. One of which, St. Michael's church, at Trenton, has been lately rebuilt, in an elegant style, and others have been improved and repaired. The vacant churches have enjoyed the regular administration of the word and ordinances, more frequently than formerly. They have been annually visited by the bishop, some of them oftener; several of them by the rectors in their vicinity; and all of them, by missionaries.
There is, therefore, cause for gratitude to the divine head of the church, that, struggling with difficulties and discouragements, as our section of it has been for many years, we are yet permitted not only to live, but to anticipate, with considerable confidence, a still better state of our ecclesiastical affairs.

Since the preceding general convention, the bishop of the diocese has admitted to priests' orders, the Rev. James Montgomery, formerly a deacon, in the diocese of Pennsylvania; and to deacons' orders, Samuel Breighton Stratton, (since removed to Maryland,) Francis H. Cuming, (since removed to the diocese of New York,) George H. Woodruff, and Clarkson Dunn.

Two institutions have taken place within the same time, the Rev. James Montgomery, to the rectorsbip of St. Michael's church, Trenton; (since removed to the diocese of New York,) and the Rev. Abiel Carter, lately of the diocess of Pennsylvania, to the same rectorship.

Two candidates for holy orders have been admitted.

Confirmations have been administered in eight churches. The number confirmed was one hundred and fifty-three. The number of baptisms reported, since the last general convention, is four hundred and eighty-two, and the present number of communicants, upwards of eight hundred. The rubrics and canons of the church are generally observed with attention, and the authority of the church respected.

The funds of the corporation for the relief of widows and children of clergymen of the protestant episcopal church in this state; of the episcopal society for promoting christian knowledge and piety; and the fund for supporting missionaries, have increased considerably since the last report. The permanent fund of the episcopal society has advanced from four hundred and seventy-five, to upwards of eight hundred dollars; at the same time, a very considerable number of bibles, prayer books, and religious tracts have been gratuitously distributed by the society, among the needy members of the church, and others.

The number of instituted rectors, in the diocese, is nine. The whole number of clergymen, fifteen; three more than were reported at the last meeting.

Pennsylvania.

There are, at this time, in the state of Pennsylvania, thirty clergymen of the episcopal church; the greater part of whom are engaged in the discharge of parochial duty.
The following persons have been ordained deacons, in this diocese, since the last general convention: Richard S. Mason, Wm. A. Muhlenberg, Henry R. Judah, Samuel C. Brinckle, Manning B. Roche, Thomas Breintnall, William Westerman, Joseph Spencer, John Rodney, Bird Wilson, William S. Wilson, Charles G. Snowden, John Johns, Samuel Bacon, Henry Pfeiffer, and Samuel Sitgreaves, Jr.

The following deacons have been ordained priests: the Rev. George Sheets, the Rev. Albert A. Muller, of South Carolina, the Rev. Jacob M. Douglass, the Rev. Charles M. Dupuy, the Rev. Thomas P. May, the Rev. Frederick Dalcho, M. D. of South Carolina, the Rev. John V. E. Thorn, the Rev. Bird Wilson, and the Rev. Samuel Bacon.

There are, at present, the following candidates for orders in this diocese: Samuel Marks, Charles P. M'EIlvaine, Ephraim Bacon, James Doughen, John P. Bankson, Robert Piggot, Richard H. Morgan, Joseph Mason, Peter Van Pelt.

This diocese has been deprived by death, of the Rev. Absalom Jones, the Rev. Thomas P. May, and the Rev. John Campbell.

St. Thomas's church, Whitemarsh, St. Luke's church, Germantown, and Christ church, Leacock, Lancaster county, have been consecrated by the bishop.

New churches are erecting at Lancaster, Easton, and Mantua.

Four recently organized parishes have been received into union with the convention of the diocese.

The number of baptisms since the last general convention, has been one thousand six hundred and sixty-eight, and of confirmations, seven hundred and twenty-four. The number of communicants reported to the last diocesan convention, is one thousand five hundred.

From the representations of the missionaries who are sent out under the patronage of the society for the advancement of christianity in Pennsylvania, the agreeable intelligence is derived, that a degree of religious sensibility is perceptible among the members of our communion generally, and an attachment to the distinctive principles of our church, which, it is hoped, will, in time, lead to the most beneficial results. Under the influence of this pious zeal, the missionaries who have been sent into the interior parts of the state have been thankfully received and cordially welcomed; and under their labours, congregations have been collected and organized, which will soon be able to erect for themselves places of public worship, and support their pastors.
Societies have been established and respectably supported, for Sunday school instruction, for distributing the book of Common Prayer, and religious tracts. The episcopal fund is rapidly increasing, and the corporation for the relief of widows and orphans of clergymen has an extensive fund which promises to answer the purposes of its establishment.

Upon the whole, it may be remarked, that the church in Pennsylvania, under the blessing of her divine founder and head is as rapidly increasing in prosperity as, when all circumstances are considered, we have any reason to expect.

Delaware.

The state of affairs and the cause of religion, it is believed, are certainly improving; and it is hoped, the set time to favour this part of our Zion is near at hand. Since the last general convention, several churches in the state have been repaired, and placed in good order, and have received considerable additions of families and communicants. There are fourteen churches in this state, and the most of them have regular and stated religious services; and those, which are not thus favoured, are visited occasionally by the clergy of the state. The church in Wilmington has especially been favoured with God's blessing within two years past, and has arisen from its desolate state. At Newcastle the prospect is brightening. The churches in Kent county are promising. At Middletown, exertions have been made to rescue the fine building the congregation of St. Ann's possess, from dilapidation; and the labour, bestowed lately upon them, has not been in vain.

The conventions of late have been more interesting, and are well attended; and the rules of the church are well observed. The churches in Sussex county are in an improving state. Some of the congregations have made considerable exertions to repair their places of worship; and their labours have not been in vain.

On the whole, we have great reason to be thankful to the great head of the church, that our prospects in this state justify the hope, that ere long, by the faithful cooperation of the clergy and laity, we shall yet see more "refreshing times from the presence of the Lord," and the cause of our Zion in this state arise from the desolations of many generations.

There are in the state of Delaware, four officiating clergymen. There are about two hundred communicants. There have been one hundred and fourteen persons confirmed; and
one candidate received for holy orders, viz: Mr. Wells Wolf.

Maryland.

It appears from the journals of conventions held in this diocess since the general convention, that eight hundred and nineteen persons have been confirmed, eight churches have been consecrated, fifteen persons have been admitted to holy orders: eight to the office of deacon, and seven to that of priest; and nineteen clergymen have removed into the diocess, from other states. Several religious societies have been established, and some are already productive of much good. Among these, are the "Prayer Book, and Homily society of Maryland," "the Baltimore Female Tract society," (both of which receive some degree of support from persons not residing in that city,) and the Sunday schools attached to the different parishes of the diocess. In several parishes, where the ministry could not be obtained or supported, gentlemen, distinguished by their piety and standing in society, have received from the bishop the appointment of lay readers; and thus are instrumental in preserving among the members of our church their attachment to her most devout and excellent services. Though much pressed by the cares of an extensive parish, containing about four hundred families, the bishop continues to discharge the duties of his office throughout the diocess, and it was remarked in his last statement to the annual convention, that, with the possible exception of some remote chapels, he had then completed his tour of episcopal visitation.

The canons and rubrics of the church are, it is believed, in most respects generally observed; and upon the whole, we are allowed to cherish the hope that the prosperity of the Protestant Episcopal church continues to strengthen and increase in Maryland, that her principles are better understood than formerly, that prejudices once entertained against her are removed, that there is an increased attachment to her rites and ordinances, and that true religion is gaining ground in the hearts and lives of her members.

Virginia.

The Almighty continues his gracious smiles to this part of his church. Since the last general convention a considerable
number of new congregations has been formed, and a large increase of ministers been added. The number of regular congregations is about fifty, and of officiating ministers thirty. The most delightful unity prevails amongst the ministers. A strong attachment binds them and their congregations together. The conduct of communicants is becoming more and more serious and consistent; and very few are now to be found, who bring reproach upon religion and the church by immoralities, or an attendance upon the vain and sinful amusements of the world. The services of the church are more punctually and zealously observed, and promise to be esteemed in proportion as they are duly understood. The ordinance of baptism especially, which has hitherto been so neglected, or lightly and prophanely performed, begins to excite the more serious attention of the clergy and laity. Whereas the directions of the rubric enjoin the most public and solemn performance of it, where the prayers of the whole congregation may be obtained, it has been too customary, either through a false modesty or irreligious indifference, to prevail upon ministers to disobey the rubric, and let down the ordinance to a mere private ceremony, which has often been accompanied with unbecoming frivolity and mirth. The impiety of such a proceeding now appears in its true colours; and a reformation has already begun and considerably advanced, which, it is hoped, will be aided and supported by the general voice of the church.

In this diocese a fund for the Episcopate has been commenced.

The college of William and Mary has made an offer which promises important benefits to students of theology, and has elected a clergyman of our church a professor therein who will take charge of such students.

A society has been organized to assist indigent young men who are candidates for the ministry, and from which the most beneficial results may be expected.

North Carolina.

At a period no more remote than the fall of 1816, the Protestant Episcopal church in this state, was nearly at the lowest point of depression. There were, indeed, some who felt a lively interest in her welfare and who wept when they remembered Zion. But, like Israel of old, they hung their harps upon the willows in almost hopeless anguish. Even those few houses of God, which had, for some years before,
occasionally or statedly resounded with his praise, were closed and deserted; and the pious of our communion, though attached both by education and principle to the church of their fathers despairing of seeing her ever again arise from the dust stood ready to abandon her cause, and to unite themselves with any among whom they could enjoy, in any measure, the benefit of divine ordinances. But, blessed be the name of the Lord, the set time for Him to have compassion upon this part of Zion had come. He viewed with an eye of relenting mercy, the desolations with which his justice had visited her sins. The prayers of the faithful were heard by the great head of the church, and the decree was sent forth—Let Jerusalem be rebuilt.

In the spring of 1817, was held the first Protestant Episcopal convention, ever held in North Carolina. At which present lay delegates from four different parishes, and three of the clergy, whom Divine Providence, had, for the time being, brought to that state. Of these, two have since removed, the Rev. Bethel Judd, rector of St. John's church, Fayetteville, to whom has succeeded the Rev. Gregory T. Bedell; and the Rev. Jehu C. Clay, rector of Christ church, Newbern, whose place is now supplied by the Rev. Richard S. Mason. Besides these three, the church in this state is blessed at present, with the labours of four others, the Rev. John Avery, rector of St. Paul's church, Edenton; the Rev. John Phillips, who is settled in Trinity church, Tarborough, and performs stated services at various places in its vicinity; the Rev. William Hooper, Professor in the University of North Carolina; and the Rev. Thomas Wright, missionary. Mr. Hooper will also act in the capacity of missionary, as far as it may be in his power; and the Rev. John Toland is daily expected who will engage in the same service.

Besides these seven clergy, there are at present six candidates for holy orders.—William M. Greene, George S. Phillips, Robert Davis, William Lowry, John Davis, and Burton H. Hicocks.

Since the last general convention, the right Rev. Richard C. Moore, D. D. has admitted the Rev. Richard S. Mason to the holy order of priesthood; and William Hooper, Thomas Wright, and Henry M. Shaw, to that of deacons. The last mentioned of these gentlemen, has since removed to the diocese of New York.

The right Rev. bishop Moore has also consecrated a new church lately erected in Fayetteville, by the name of St. John's church; and held confirmation at various places,
where were confirmed as follows: Fayetteville, sixty; Newbern, fifty-three; Edenton, thirty; Wilmington, one hundred and thirty-eight; amounting in all to two hundred and eighty-one.

It may tend farther to throw light on the condition and history of the church in this state to remark, that, a few years ago, the number of communicants in all our churches did not exceed fifty; whereas, they amount now to more than three hundred and fifty; that besides the protestant episcopal missionary society of North Carolina, various charitable and religious societies have been established by the members of our communion; that bible classes and Sunday schools are to be found in almost every parish; and that the baptisms reported at the several diocesan conventions since the last general convention, are two hundred and seventy-five; of which, twenty are stated to be the cases of adults.

Since the church was organized in this state, ten parishes have, at different times been represented in the annual conventions; and at least six more places will organize churches as soon as they are visited by the missionaries that have lately been appointed for that purpose.

We are happy in reporting that, as far as we know and believe, the clergy in this section of the country strictly observe the canons and rubrics of the church. The case of private baptism forms it is believed the only exception; and in that article, even, a reformation has commenced, which, we trust, will ere long become complete and universal.

By the good providence of our God, the church in this state has obtained help of the Lord at the very time when she seemed most likely to become extinct. Had this help been delayed but a few years longer, death would probably have swept away all those episcopal predilections which yet exist in every section of the country; and which, by the blessing of Heaven, will become the seminal principles by which the church, like the fabled phenix, shall arise from her ashes. Her prospects are every day brightening more and more. Her friends are everywhere excited to hope and exertion. May their most sanguine hopes soon be realized! may the great head of the church prosper the work! and may this section of Zion speedily become the joy of the whole earth.
South Carolina.

The diocese of South Carolina, it appears, has been deeply afflicted since the meeting of the last general convention. The clergy and laity of that church have not only to deplore the loss of their late diocesan, the right Rev. Dr. Dehon, the recollection of whose virtues and talents they love to cherish in their hearts; but death hath also deprived them of the Rev. Dr. Percy, late rector of St. Paul’s church, Charleston, and of the Rev. Thomas Frost, late assistant minister of St. Philip’s church, Charleston. The episcopal office, however, was not suffered long to remain vacant; but was happily filled by the election of the Rev. Dr. Bowen in February 1818, who appears, from an address of his clergy, to possess their thorough confidence and affection. A fund for the support of the bishop was likewise instituted in the same year, which is progressing and promises to effect the important object it contemplated.

The number of clergymen within the diocese of South Carolina, has evidently increased; and there is yet no visible decline of the zeal of either the clergy or laity. Mr. David I. Campbell, Mr. Francis P. Delavaux, Mr. Henry Gibbes, Mr. John W. Chandler, and Mr. William Wilson, who had been received as candidates for holy orders by bishop Dehon, were admitted to that of deacons; the four first named in the diocese of South Carolina, and the last in that of Pennsylvania by letters dimissory from the former. Mr. Edward Rutledge, received as a candidate for orders in this diocese, was ordained deacon, by virtue of letters dimissory, in the diocese of Connecticut. The Rev. Frederick Dalcho, the Rev. Albert A. Muller, the Rev. Maurice H. Lance, the Rev. Francis P. Delavaux, the Rev. Thomas Osborne (since removed to the diocese of Ohio,) the Rev. Alston Gibbes, and the Rev. Joseph M. Gilbert have within the same period been ordained priests; the two first at Philadelphia, and the others in South Carolina. Several candidates are now preparing for the ministry in that diocese, and there is a prospect flattering to the hopes of the friends of the church, that it will in this diocese yet effectually be restored from the state to which it had after the revolutionary war been reduced. At present, it appears, there are more of its parishes supplied, than at any intermediate period since the war.

The protestant episcopal society for the advancement of christianity in South Carolina, which was instituted a few
years ago and has prospered in an unexampled manner, has
done much good. This society is by its constitution strictly
identified with the church. It devises and executes liberal
things. By its funds it has helped to reestablish old parishes,
which had fallen into decay. It actually contributes to the
support of several ministers.

A society has been also formed, consisting of young men
and others, having missions for its object; and it has already
been instrumental of good by the employment of the Rev.
Mr. Fowler in a quarter of the diocese, which had never
been visited by an episcopal clergyman since the revolution.
There is a happy prospect of extending the borders of our
church farther into the interior by the formation, with the
help of the protestant episcopal society for the advancement
of christianity in South Carolina, of congregations in one or
two of the interior districts.

Sunday schools have been established in several parts of
the diocese, and have been the occasion of good to many,
it is hoped, particularly to the people of colour. They are,
however, of too recent a date to enable us to say much about
them. Tracts have also been published and distributed by
the protestant episcopal society for the advancement of
christianity in South Carolina, calculated to excite attention,
to instruct the people in practical religion, and to attach them
to the doctrine, discipline and liturgy of the church. Among
those tracts is a catechism, edited under the authority and
direction of the bishop and his clergy, which is explanatory of the one in the book of Common Prayer. The
people of colour are beginning to be instructed in those
doctrines and principles of the christian religion, which will
tend to promote their comfort and well-being here and their
everlasting happiness hereafter, with a prospect of success
conducive to their improvement and amelioration.

On the whole, the condition of the church in South Caro-
lina is favourable. The bishop has visited, since his entering
on the duties of the diocese, almost every parish within it.
Confirmation is regularly administered. The rubrics and
canons are conscientiously observed. Both clergy and laity
prove a resolution to adhere to the order of the church and
to oppose all innovation.

The number of baptisms, reported to the diocesan con-
ventions within the last three years, is eight hundred and
thirty-nine; yet that number is defective, as reports do not
appear to have been received from all the parishes every
year. The number of communicants appears to be one
thousand four hundred and fifty-seven, although that too falls a little short of the truth.

Ohio.

By a letter from the right Rev. the bishop of this diocese, addressed to the house of bishops in this convention and by them transmitted to the house of clerical and lay deputies, it appears that the said right reverend bishop has admitted the Rev. Intrepid Morse, deacon, from New York, to the holy order of priests, and Mr. Benjamin Birge, of Kentucky, to that of deacon; and has confirmed, since his settlement in his diocesan capacity, two hundred and thirty-four persons.

At Dayton, on the Miami, and in several places in the east, and north east of the state, new parishes have been formed.

The clergy of the diocese are six, besides the bishop.—Philander Chase, Junr., has been admitted a candidate for holy orders.

In laying the preceding statement before the house of bishops, the house of clerical and lay deputies solicit their counsel and their prayers for the blessing of Almighty God.

In conclusion, the house of clerical and lay deputies, reverting to the notices of private baptisms in some of the preceding statements, respectfully request the house of bishops to insert in the pastoral letter solicited by this house, their opinion and advice on the subject of the existing custom of administering private baptism, without great and reasonable cause, and using in private the public office; and also on the subject of the proper qualifications of sponsors in baptism.

Signed by order of the house of clerical and lay deputies.

W. H. Wilmer, President.

May, 23, 1820.

The Rev. Mr. Carlile asked and obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

The House adjourned, to meet at five o’clock this evening.
Tuesday, 5 o'clock, P. M.

The House met.

The Rev. Gregory T. Bedell, a clerical deputy from North Carolina, appeared and took his seat.

The consideration of the report of the committee on the theological seminary was called up, and the report read.

The first resolution proposed by the committee, as follows, was then considered.

1. Resolved, That the theological seminary instituted at New York, under the authority of the last General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, be transferred to and located within the city of New Haven in the diocese of Connecticut.

It was proposed to amend the first resolution, by substituting the city of Philadelphia, for "the city of New Haven," which was negatived.

It was then proposed to amend the resolution by striking out the word "New Haven." The question being taken by states it was decided in the negative, as follows:

Maine, Clergy No, Laity No.
New Hampshire, Clergy No, Laity No.
Massachusetts, Clergy No, Laity No.
Vermont, Clergy No, Laity No.
Rhode Island, Clergy No, Laity divided.
Connecticut, Clergy No, Laity No.
New York, Clergy Aye, Laity No.
New Jersey, Clergy Aye, Laity Aye.
Pennsylvania, Clergy No, Laity No.
Delaware, Clergy No, Laity Aye.
Maryland, Clergy No, Laity No.
Virginia, Clergy No, Laity No.
North Carolina, Clergy No, Laity No.
South Carolina, Clergy No, Laity No.

So the question for striking out was lost.

The first resolution was then adopted.

The second resolution offered by the committee was then taken up and read as follows.

2. Resolved, That the management of the said seminary be and is hereby vested in a board of trustees, which shall consist of the bishops of the several dioceses within the United States, of twelve clergymen and twelve laymen, to be appointed by the house of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at
every meeting of the General Convention; any seven of whom shall be competent to form a board for transacting business. They shall have power to collect and manage funds for the benefit of the seminary; to appoint professors and teachers therein, and prescribe their duties; regulate the admission of students, and prescribe the course of studies to be observed by them; to make such by-laws and regulations as may be necessary for the government of the seminary; and generally to take such measures as they may deem essential to the prosperity of the institution. The said board of trustees shall have power to fill vacancies which may occur by death, removal or resignation of any clerical or lay member thereof, and it shall be their duty to make a full and detailed report of their proceedings and of the state of the seminary to the next General Convention.

It was proposed to amend the resolution by inserting after the word "institution" the following which was agreed to by the house: "Provided, that the capital of the sums subscribed and collected in pursuance of this resolution and of the resolutions on this subject passed at the last General Convention, shall be carefully invested in some secure and productive fund, and shall remain inviolate and untouched, except for the purpose of erecting suitable buildings for the accommodation of the seminary; and that the interest only of the said capital shall be employed for the compensation of professors or other current and annual expenditures, except that they may continue and provide for the present professor.

The following amendment was then proposed and negative: to strike out the words, "at every meeting of the General Convention;"—and insert at the end of the resolution the following, "who may remove the clerical and lay trustees, or any of them, (other than the Bishops) if they think proper so to do, and to elect others in their places."

The following amendment was then proposed: to insert after the words "observed by them," the following, "not inconsistent with the canons and the course of studies which is or may be established by the house of bishops."

This amendment was under consideration when a motion was made to adjourn.

Col. Halsey asked and obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, May 24, 9 o'clock, A. M.

Divine service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Morss, and a sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Wilmer.

After divine service the house met.

The Rev. Dr. Wharton, and the Hon. Kelsey Johns asked and obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

The amendment of the second resolution on the subject of the theological seminary, under consideration when the house adjourned last evening was called up and agreed to.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

The third resolution offered by the committee was read, considered and adopted as follows.

3. Resolved, That the bishops of the several dioceses within the United States, and where there is no bishop, the standing committee of the diocese, be and they are hereby earnestly and respectfully requested to adopt such measures as they may deem most advisable to collect funds in aid of the theological seminary, and to cause the same when collected to be transmitted to the treasurer of the board of trustees.

The resolutions as amended were then adopted as follows, and sent to the house of bishops.

1. Resolved, That the theological seminary instituted at New York, under the authority of the last General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, be transferred to and located within the city of New Haven in the diocese of Connecticut.

2. Resolved, That the management of the said seminary be and is hereby vested in a board of trustees which shall consist of the bishops of the several dioceses within the United States, of twelve clergymen and twelve laymen to be appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every meeting of the General Convention; any seven of whom shall be competent to form a board for transacting business. They shall have power to collect and manage funds for the benefit of the seminary, to appoint professors and teachers therein, and prescribe their duties; regulate the admission of students, and prescribe the course of studies to be observed by them, not inconsistent with the canons, and the course of studies which is or may be established by the house of bishops;—to make such by-laws and regulations as may be necessary for the government of the seminary, and generally to take such measures as they may deem essential to the
prosperity of the institution; provided, that the capital of the sums subscribed and collected in pursuance of these resolutions, and of the resolutions on this subject passed by the last General Convention, shall be carefully invested in some secure and productive fund and shall remain inviolate and untouched, except for the purpose of erecting suitable buildings for the accommodation of the seminary; and that the interest only of the said capital shall be employed for the compensation of professors, or other current or annual expenditure, except, that they may continue and provide for the present professor.

3. Resolved, That the bishops of the several dioceses within the United States, and where there is no bishop, the standing committee of the diocese, be, and they are hereby earnestly and respectfully requested to adopt such measures as they may deem most advisable to collect funds in aid of the theological seminary, and to cause the same when collected to be transmitted to the treasurer of the board of trustees.

The amendment of the seventeenth canon proposed by the house of bishops, was taken up, considered and adopted, and notice of concurrence sent to that house.

Samuel Sitgreaves, Esq. from the committee on the subject of the thirty-fifth canon reported a canon, which was adopted and sent to the house of bishops.

A canon concerning the consecration of bishops in the recess of the General Convention and repealing the fifth canon of 1808 was received from the house of bishops, and adopted by this house, and notice of concurrence sent to that house.

The Rev. Mr. Boyd from the committee on the subject of a missionary society reported in favour of forming such society, and offered a constitution, which was considered and adopted with amendments and sent to the house of bishops.

A message was received from the house of bishops informing this house that they concurred in the resolutions on the subject of the theological seminary. With this concurrence of the house of bishops, was a declaration of that house on the subject, which was read.

On motion resolved, that a committee be appointed to nominate trustees for the theological seminary. The Rev. Mr. Morss, the Rev. Mr. Boyd, the Rev. Dr. Gadstewen, William Meredith, Esq. and Gen. Matthias Nicoll were appointed to compose said committee.

The house adjourned until 5 o'clock, P. M.
The house met.

A message was received from the house of bishops accompanied by a canon, to govern in case of a clergyman declaring himself no longer a minister of this church, and repealing the 1st canon of 1817. This canon was concurred in by this house, and notice sent to the house of bishops.

The Rev. Mr. Noble, from the committee appointed to consider the canon proposed on the subject of candidates for holy orders, reported the canon with amendments, which were considered and adopted; and the canon as amended was sent to the house of bishops.

The Rev. Mr. Morris from the committee appointed to nominate trustees for the theological seminary made report, and the following gentlemen were appointed trustees.


Richard Adams, Esq.


Richard Adams, Esq.

Rev. Dr. Jarvis, George Sullivan, Esq. Rev. Dr. Jarvis, George Sullivan, Esq. David Leas, Esq.

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Resolved, that it be respectfully requested of the house of bishops, to take measures for making known any errors or omissions in the octavo edition of the book of Common Prayer, published by Gaine in 1793, which was established by the forty-third canon as the standard book; so that they may be avoided or supplied in future editions; and that they be also respectfully requested to correct and supply any errors or omissions in the calendar, and tables prefixed thereto, and to extend the table of the days on which Easter will fall for two cycles of moon, from the year of our Lord 1814.

A message was received from the house of bishops, informing this house, that they had nonconcurred in the adoption of the proposed canon, entitled "of the officiating of persons not regularly ordained, and repealing the thirty-fifth canon." This message was accompanied with the reasons in writing of the house of bishops, which were read.

The following resolution was proposed by the Rev. Mr. Onderdonk, and adopted by the house.

Resolved, that a committee of this house be appointed to take into consideration the practicability and expediency of providing a fund to be at the disposal of the general convention, and that the same committee be requested (should they deem it expedient) to report to the next general convention, a plan for raising and maintaining such a fund, and that they be further empowered to collect and hold any monies in trust, for the disposal of the general convention.

The Rev. Mr. Onderdonk, the Rev. Mr. Kemper, Richard Harison, Esq. Joshua Jones, Esq. and William Meredith, Esq. were appointed the committee.

On motion of Samuel Sitgreaves, Esq. Resolved, that the Rev. Mr. Kemper, the Rev. Mr. Boyd, and Thomas McEuen, Esq. be a committee on the part of this house, in conjunction with a committee to be appointed by the house of bishops, should that house agree thereto, to make a collection of the Journals of the general conventions, and of the several diocesan conventions and of other important documents, connected with the history of the church in the United States; and to deposit the same, subject to the disposal of the general convention, in such hands as may be deemed proper, for the present and until a further order of the convention.

On motion, resolved, that all business before this house not acted upon, be referred to the next general convention.

A message was received from the house of bishops, informing that they had concurred in adopting the constitution
of a missionary society, sent by this house, with some amendments, which amendments were agreed to by this house, and the constitution was adopted. (See Appendix.)

A message was received from the house of bishops, concurring with the resolution of this house on the subject of errors and omissions in the book of Common Prayer, and informing that they had appointed the presiding bishop, with such other persons as he may choose to associate with him, their committee.

The pastoral letter from the house of bishops was received and read.

A message was received from the house of bishops signifying their concurrence with the resolution of this house, on the subject of collecting journals and other documents, and informing that they had appointed the presiding bishop their committee.

A message was received from the house of bishops, proposing an amendment to the resolution of this house fixing the place for the next meeting of the general convention, by inserting New York instead of Philadelphia; whereupon the following resolution was proposed; Resolved, that this house concur in adopting the amendment proposed by the house of bishops. The question being taken by states, was decided in the negative as follows:

- Maine, Clergy Aye, Laity Aye.
- New Hampshire, Clergy Aye, Laity —
- Massachusetts, Clergy No, Laity Aye.
- Vermont, Clergy Aye, Laity —
- Rhode Island, Clergy No, Laity No.
- Connecticut, Clergy Aye, Laity Aye.
- New York, Clergy Aye, Laity Aye.
- New Jersey, Clergy Aye, Laity Aye.
- Pennsylvania, Clergy No, Laity No.
- Delaware, Clergy No, Laity No.
- Maryland, Clergy No, Laity No.
- Virginia, Clergy No, Laity No.
- North Carolina, Clergy Aye, Laity No.
- South Carolina, Clergy divided, Laity —

So the question for concurring was lost, and notice thereof sent to the house of bishops, who returned for answer that they had receded from their proposed amendment of the resolution of this house fixing the next meeting of the general convention at Philadelphia.
The following persons were appointed managers of the missionary society.


**South Carolina.** Rev. Christopher E. Gadsden, D. D.

**North Carolina.** Rev. Gregory T. Bedell.


**Delaware.** Rev. Richard D. Hall.

**New Jersey.** Rev. Abiel Carter.

**New York.** Rev. James Milnor, D. D.

**Connecticut.** Rev. Nathaniel S. Wheaton.

**Massachusetts.** Rev. Thomas Carlile.

The Rev. Mr. Rudd, the Rev. Mr. Kemper, and the Rev. Mr. Boyd were appointed a committee to superintend the printing of the journals and the pastoral letter, and notice of this appointment was sent to the house of bishops who returned for answer, that they had appointed the presiding bishop, and the right Rev. bishop Hobart, a committee to unite with the committee of this house.

On motion, resolved, that the committee of this house appointed to superintend the printing of the journal and pastoral letter, be directed to cause to be printed one thousand copies of the journal of the present convention, a like number of the journal of the last convention, and an equal number of the pastoral letter, and also to prepare and report to the next general convention the constitution of the church as it was originally adopted in 1789, and the canons in the order in which they were adopted, noticing in italics the alterations in, and additions thereto; their report to be accompanied by an index of the principal matters contained in the constitution and canons.

On motion, resolved, that the thanks of this house be presented to the president, secretary, and assistant secretary for the services rendered by them, respectively, during the present session.

Pursuant to the request of this house, the right Rev. the members of the house of bishops attended in the same, for the purpose of closing the session of the convention by
prayer, which was performed by the right Rev. Bishop White, presiding bishop:—after which the house adjourned Sine Die.

Signed by order of the house of clerical and lay deputies.

WILLIAM H. WILMER, President.

Attested, ASHBEL BALDWIN, Secretary.
This day being the day prescribed by the constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America for the meeting of the General Convention of the same, and the city of Philadelphia having been appointed by the last Convention as the place of meeting at this time, the right Rev. William White, D. D. of the diocese of Pennsylvania, the right Rev. John Henry Hobart, D. D. of the diocese of New York, the right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D. of the eastern diocese, the right Rev. James Kemp, D. D. of the diocese of Maryland, the right Rev. John Croes, D. D. of the diocese of New Jersey, the right Rev. Nathaniel Bowen, D. D. of the diocese of South Carolina met in the vestry room of St. James's Church, at five o'clock, P. M.

Agreeably to the established rules of order, the right Rev. Bishop White being senior bishop took the chair as presiding bishop in this house.

The Rev. Wm. Augustus Muhlenberg was appointed secretary to the house.

The Rev. Mr. Butler and Rev. Dr. Wyatt, as a committee from the house of clerical and lay deputies brought a message that their house was organized, and that having chosen the Rev. William H. Wilmer, D. D. president, the Rev. Ashbel Baldwin secretary, and the Rev. J. C. Rudd assistant secretary, they were ready to proceed to business. The committee was requested to state to the house of clerical and lay deputies, that the house of bishops was also ready to proceed to business.

The house proposed to the house of clerical and lay deputies to attend divine service to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M. and on every subsequent day during the sitting of the convention, Sunday excepted, at 9 o'clock A. M.
A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies stating that they concurred in the above proposal. Adjourned.

Wednesday, May 17, 10 o'clock, A. M.

The bishops attended divine service in St. James's church. Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Ravenscroft, a sermon on the occasion of the opening of the convention was preached by the right Rev. Bishop Moore, and the holy communion was administered by the right Rev. the presiding Bishop, assisted by other bishops present.

Divine service being ended the house met in the vestry room, when the right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D. D. of the diocese of Virginia, and the right Rev. Thomas C. Brownell, D. D. L. L. D. of the diocese of Connecticut, took their seats.

The following alteration of the constitution which was proposed at the last General Convention, and by a resolve thereof was made known to the convention of every state, agreeably to the eighth article of the constitution, was adopted, and information sent to the house of clerical and lay deputies.

Resolved, That it is expedient to alter the first article of the constitution of this church, so far as it fixes the time of the meeting of the General Convention thereof, by striking out the words—"third Tuesday in May in the year of our Lord 1808, and on the third Tuesday in May"—and inserting instead thereof the words—"first Tuesday in October, in the year of our Lord, 1823, and on the first Tuesday in October," &c.

Adjourned.

Thursday, May 18, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The bishops attended divine service. Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Butler, and a sermon was preached by the right Rev. Bishop Hobart. After divine service the house met. Present as yesterday.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies, with sundry documents relative to the church in Maine, informing this house that they had recognized the Protestant Episcopal Church in the state of Maine as in union with the General Convention.
Whereupon this house informed the house of clerical and lay deputies that they concurred in receiving the church in Maine into union with the General Convention.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies stating that they had passed a resolution requesting the R. Rev. Bishop Moore to furnish a copy of his sermon delivered at the opening of this convention. Whereupon—Resolved, That this house concurred in the same and also return their thanks to Bishop Moore for his sermon. Information of the same was sent to the house of clerical and lay deputies.

There was laid before the house a letter addressed to the presiding bishop and to the president of the house of clerical and lay deputies, signed by John Cole, and by Edward J. Cole, residents of Baltimore, requesting the two houses to give their sanction to selections from the book of Psalms in metre, to be used in churches.

Whereupon it was resolved, that the house are of opinion that they cannot consider the merits of this selection as a subject of discussion, consistently with the resolve of the two houses in the convention of 1814, adopted on mature consideration and for weighty reasons, operating against giving a conventional sanction to any publication not issued as of authority in this church.

Resolved, That this house propose to the house of clerical and lay deputies the following instructions to be observed in editions of the Book of Common Prayer.

1. That special attention be paid to the title page and table of contents, so that nothing may be omitted or added.

2. That the Book of Common Prayer be distinguished from the Book of Psalms in metre, the articles of religion, and sundry offices set forth by this church, viz:—The form and manner of making, ordaining, and consecrating bishops, priests, and deacons—the form of consecration of a church or chapel. A prayer to be used at the meetings of convention.—An office of institution of ministers into parishes or churches—all which are of equal authority with the Book of Common Prayer; but which when bound up with it, ought not to appear as parts thereof.

Resolved, That this house concur with the house of clerical and lay deputies in repealing that part of the forty-fifth canon which requires the reading of the episcopal addresses inserted on the journals of each state or diocesan convention in the house of clerical and lay deputies in General Convention.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies bringing a memorial from the convention of the
church in South Carolina to the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, on the subject of the theological school, which was referred to the committee on the said school appointed at the last general convention.

A canon entitled—A canon repealing the first canon passed in general convention in the year 1817 was proposed and adopted, and information was sent to the house of clerical and lay deputies.

Adjourned.

Friday, May 19, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The bishops attended divine service. Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Wyatt and a sermon preached by the right Rev. Bishop Kemp.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies communicating their concurrence in the resolutions passed by this house yesterday—respecting the application of Messrs. J. and E. Cole of Baltimore for a sanction of the convention to a proposed selection of the psalms in metre—respecting instructions to be observed in editions of the Book of Common Prayer, and in adopting a canon repealing the first canon passed in general convention of 1817.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies stating that they had resolved, that the practice of returning thanks for sermons preached before the general convention and requesting copies for publication ought to be discontinued.

The house adopted the following:

The house adopted the following:

In the convention of 1817, on the last day of the session, the house of clerical and lay deputies requested the house of bishops: 'to designate and establish some specific edition of the Old and New Testaments, without note or comment, to be considered as the authentic version or standard, by which the genuineness of all the copies of the holy scriptures, used by the members of this church, is to be ascertained; thereby to secure them against perversions, and the people of our communion from error either in discipline or doctrine.'

It was understood, that this call on the bishops was occasioned by an error in certain editions, in which there was a corrupt rendering of Acts, 6, 3, in contrariety to the original, and tending to sustain a species of ordination unknown in scripture. It was also understood, that the bishops were ex-
pected to bestow their attention on the subject individually, after the rising of the convention.

We have accordingly kept it in our minds: and the result of our observation is, that as in England the printing of the Bible is the privilege of persons specially confided in, and acting under the danger of heavy penalty in case of the non-performance of their trust, whether from design or from carelessness, it will be sufficient to enjoin strict conformity to one of these authorized editions. If incorrectness is found in any of them, we believe it to have happened but seldom. In comparing our different experience, we recollected but few instances; and in these instances, there was no injury to the sense.

In recent English publications, an edition by Eyre and Strahan in 1806 and again in 1812, is spoken of as the most perfect extant. We have not seen it, but are of opinion, that on the ground of the correctness of the English editions generally set forth under a patent and of what is said of this edition in particular, it may be safely trusted to as a standard.

We ought to caution against the confounding of any of the said editions with others from the same country, issued by an evasion of the law. This fraud is practiced by the appending of a few notes in the lower margin, with the intent of their being either retained or cut off at the pleasure of the purchaser. We have seen very corrupt copies of this description: which may be distinguished by attention to the bottoms of the title pages.

In regard to the editions which have been printed within the United States, we have found them generally as correct as could have been expected, considering the great difficulty of avoiding typographical errors, and that the press is without responsibility. We however conceive, that the guarding against errors of any description is an object worthy of the care of the church.

The house of bishops are aware that the present communication does not go to the extent of what was contemplated by the last convention: and therefore they propose the following resolution:

Resolved, That the house of clerical and lay deputies appoint a committee of their body, who, together with the presiding bishop of the house of bishops and the bishops of this church in New York, Maryland and New Jersey, shall in the recess of the convention take such measures as they may find suitable for the establishment of a standard, accord-
ing to which all copies of the scriptures to be recommended to the use of the members of this church shall be printed.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies stating that they had passed a canon entitled a canon concerning pastoral letters.

The canon was agreed to and notice thereof sent to the house of clerical and lay deputies.

Adjourned.

Saturday, May 20, 9 o'clock.

The bishops attended divine service. Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Rudd and a sermon preached by the Right Rev. Bishop Croes. After divine service the house met. Present as yesterday.

A canon was passed entitled a canon in addition to the seventeenth canon passed in general convention in 1808—and information thereof was sent to the house of clerical and lay deputies.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies stating that they had refused to concur in altering the first article of the constitution.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies stating that they had concurred in the resolution to establish a standard bible, and that they had appointed the Rev. Bird Wilson, Rev. Dr. Wharton, Rev. Dr. Wyatt, Rev. Mr. Kemper, and Samuel Sitgreaves, Esq. a committee on the part of their house.

A report of the committee appointed at the last general convention on the theological seminary, with the treasurer's report and sundry other documents, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned.

Monday, May 22, 9 o'clock.

The bishops attended divine service. Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Tsuchdy and a sermon preached by the Right Rev. Bishop Bowen.

After divine service the house met. Present as yesterday.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies with a proposed canon entitled a canon in amendment to the seventeenth canon.

The house adopted and sent to house of clerical and lay deputies the above mentioned canon with an amendment.
The committee appointed at the last general convention on the subject of the theological seminary made an additional report.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies with a resolution, that it be made known to the several state conventions of this church that it is proposed to consider at the next general convention, and, if deemed expedient, finally to ratify an alteration of the first article of the constitution.

Whereupon this house concurred in the resolution and notice thereof was given to the house of clerical and lay deputies.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies stating that they had concurred in the amendment of the proposed canon amending the seventeenth canon. Adjourned.

Tuesday, May 23, 9 o'clock.

The bishops attended divine service. Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Baldwin and a sermon preached by the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell.

After divine service the house met. Present as yesterday. The house adopted two canons—one entitled a canon of the consecration of bishops in the recess of the general convention, and another entitled—a canon, to govern in the case of a minister declaring that he will no longer be a minister of this church, both of which were sent to the house of clerical and lay deputies.

Information was received that the house of clerical and lay deputies had adjourned, to meet again at five o'clock this afternoon.

Whereupon this house adjourned until the same time.

5 o'clock, P. M.

The house met. Present as this morning.

The report of the house of clerical and lay deputies on the state of the church, sent to this house agreeably to the requisitions of the forty-fifth canon, was read and committed to the presiding bishop, with a request that he would draw
up the pastoral letter of this house contemplated by the said canon, and requested by the house of clerical and lay deputies.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, May 24, 9 o'clock.

The house met. Present as yesterday. The Right Rev. Bishop Kemp obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

The house attended divine service. Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Morris and a sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Wilmer.

After divine service the house assembled in the vestry room.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies communicating their concurrence in adopting the canon—*in addition to the seventeenth canon*.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies containing resolutions relative to the theological seminary; which resolutions were adopted with the following declaration annexed which was sent to the house of clerical and lay deputies.

The house of bishops inform the house of clerical and lay deputies that in concurring in the resolutions relative to the theological seminary, and in its removal from the city of New York, they deem it proper to declare that they do not mean by this concurrence to interfere with any plan now contemplated, or that may hereafter be contemplated, in any diocese or dioceses for the establishment of theological institutions or professorships; and further they deem it their duty to express the opinion that the various sums subscribed having been thus subscribed under an act of the convention establishing the seminary in New York, the subscribers who have not paid are not now bound, except they think proper, to pay their subscriptions, the institution being removed to a different city.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies with their concurrence in the canon—*of the consecration of bishops during the recess of the general convention*.

Adjourned to meet at five o'clock P. M.
The house met. Present as this morning.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies stating that they had concurred in adopting the proposed canon entitled a canon to govern in the case of a clergyman declaring that he will no longer be a minister of this church.

The house refused to concur in the canon of the officiating of persons not regularly ordained and repealing the thirty-fifth canon—proposed by the house of clerical and lay deputies, and notice thereof was given to that house with the following statement of their reasons for non-concurrence.

The bishops have found by experience that such ministers in many instances preaching in our churches and to our congregations, avail themselves of such opportunities to inveigh against the principles of our communion; and in some instances have endeavoured to obtain a common right with us in our property. It is therefore not from the want of charity to worthy persons dissenting from us, but for the maintaining of such charity, and to avoid collision, that we declare our non-concurrence.

The bishops further declare their opinion concerning the thirty-fifth canon, as it now stands, that it does not prohibit the officiating of pious and respectable persons as lay readers in our churches, in cases of necessity or of expediency; nor the lending of any church to any respectable congregation on any occasion of emergency.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies with a canon entitled a canon, concerning candidates for orders.

The canon was adopted and notice given to the house of clerical and lay deputies.

The house concurred in a proposed resolution from the house of clerical and lay deputies relative to the Book of Common Prayer, and the presiding bishop was requested with such persons as he may think proper to associate with him, to take order on the subject of that resolution.

The presiding bishop proposed a pastoral letter to the members of the protestant episcopal church in the United States, to be published agreeably to the provisions of the forty-fifth canon, which was sent to the house of clerical and lay deputies.
The house concurred in the constitution of a missionary society for foreign and domestic missions, proposed by the house of clerical and lay deputies, with amendments, and notice thereof sent to the said house.

The house concurred in a resolution to collect the journals, &c. proposed by the house of clerical and lay deputies, and appointed the presiding bishop a committee for the purpose on the part of this house.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies with a resolution appointing the city of Philadelphia as the place of meeting for the next general convention.

The house agreed to the resolution with an amendment naming New York instead of Philadelphia.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies stating that they refused to concur in the proposed amendment; whereupon this house agreed to recede from the same.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies stating that they had appointed a committee to superintend the publication of the journals, whereupon this house appointed the presiding bishop and bishop Hobart to act in conjunction with that committee.

A message was received from the house of clerical and lay deputies stating that they were ready to rise and requesting this house to unite with them in closing the session with prayer.

Resolved, That this house will attend in the house of clerical and lay deputies for the purpose specified in the above message.

The members of the convention united in singing the one hundred and thirty-third Psalm, the presiding bishop offered up several appropriate prayers, and dismissed the convention with the benediction.

Adjourned sine die.

Signed by order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE,
Presiding Bishop.

Attested.

Wm. Augustus Muhlenberg, Secretary.
CANONS
PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN 1820.

CANON I.

Repealing a part of the forty-fifth Canon passed in 1808.

That part of the forty-fifth Canon which requires the Episcopal addresses inserted on the journal of each state or diocesan convention, to be read in the house of clerical and lay deputies in General Convention, is hereby repealed.

CANON II.

Repealing the first Canon passed in 1817.

The principal object contemplated by the first canon passed in general convention in the year 1817, having been accomplished by the election and consecration of a bishop for the diocese of Ohio, the said canon is hereby repealed.

CANON III.

Concerning Pastoral Letters.

Whereas, there is reason to fear that the pastoral letters issued from time to time by the House of Bishops, and addressed to the members of the Episcopal church, fail of their intended effect for want of sufficient publicity: It is hereby made the duty of every clergyman having a pastoral charge, when any such letter is published, to read the same to his congregation on some occasion of public worship.

CANON IV.

In addition to the seventeenth Canon, passed in 1808.

In the case of a minister of some other denomination of christians applying for holy orders in this church the standing committee may receive testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct from twelve members of the denomination from which he came; provided the members
of the committee have such confidence in the persons thus testifying, as to satisfy them of the correctness of the testimony; and also a testimonial to the same effect from at least one clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church.

**CANON V.**

Amending the seventeenth Canon, passed in 1808.

When any person, not a citizen of the United States, who has officiated as a minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply for orders in this church, the Bishop, to whom application is made, shall require of him (in addition to the qualifications made necessary by the seventeenth Canon,) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States, previous to his application.

**CANON VI.**

Of the consecration of bishops during the recess of the General Convention.

If, during the recess of the general convention, the Church in any state or diocese should be desirous of the consecration of a bishop elect, the standing committee of the church in such state or diocese may, by their president or by some person or persons specially appointed, communicate the desire to the standing committees of the churches in the different states together with copies of the necessary testimonials: and if the major number of the standing committees shall consent to the proposed consecration, the standing committee of the state or diocese concerned shall forward the evidence of such consent, together with other testimonials, to the presiding bishop of the house of bishops, who shall communicate the same to all the bishops in this church in the United States; and if a majority of the bishops should consent to the consecration, the presiding bishop with any two bishops, may proceed to perform the same; or any three bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

The evidence of the consent of the different standing committees shall be in the form prescribed for the house of clerical and lay deputies in general convention; and without the foregoing requisites no consecration shall take place during the recess of the general convention.—But in case the election of a bishop shall take place within a year before the meeting of the
general convention, all matters relative to the consecration shall be deferred until the said meeting:

The fifth canon is hereby repealed.

CANON VII.

To govern in the case of a minister declaring that he will no longer be a minister of the Church.

If any minister of this Church shall declare to the bishop of the diocese to which he belongs, or to any Ecclesiastical authority for the trial of clergymen, or, where there is no bishop, to the standing committee, his renunciation of the ministry, and his design not to officiate in future in any of the offices thereof; it shall be the duty of the bishop, or, where there is no bishop, of the standing committee, to record the declaration so made. And it shall be the duty of the bishop to admonish, or to suspend him, or to displace him from his grade in the ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or three clergymen, that the person, so declaring, has been admonished, or suspended, or displaced from his grade in the ministry in this Church. In any diocese, in which there is no bishop, the same sentence may be pronounced by the bishop of any other diocese, invited by the standing committee to attend for that purpose. In the case of displacing from the ministry, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the bishop to give notice thereof to every bishop of this Church, and to the standing committee in every diocese, wherein there is no bishop.

The second canon of 1817 is hereby repealed.

CANON VIII.

Concerning candidates for orders.

In addition to the testimonials produced by a person wishing to become a candidate for holy orders as prescribed by the seventh canon, he must lay before the standing committee a satisfactory diploma, or certificate from the instructors of some approved literary institution, or a certificate from two presbyters appointed by the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese to examine him, of his possessing such academical learning as may enable him to enter advantageously on a course of theology.

When a person applying to be admitted a candidate, wish-
Canons passed in General Convention—1820.

es the knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical to be dispensed with, the standing committee shall not recommend him as a candidate until he has laid before them a testimonial signed by at least two Presbyters of the church, stating that in their opinion he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach and a large share of prudence.

Done in General Convention, in the city of Philadelphia, in the year of our Lord 1820.

By order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE,
Presiding Bishop.

Attested.

Wm. Augustus Muhlenberg, Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WILLIAM H. WILMER, President.

Attested.

Asbuel Baldwin, Secretary.
APPENDIX.

NO. I.

Report and Documents on the Theological Seminary.

REPORT.

The committee on the subject of the theological school, appointed by the general convention in 1817, report to the general convention now assembled, as follows:

Before the meeting of the committee, their chairman at the desire of the members individually addressed a letter, dated July 13, 1817, to the Rev. Dr. Bowen, who had been designated by the house of bishops, to solicit contributions in the states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. This letter detailed the reasons which were supposed to have operated in the founding of the school. At the desire of Dr. Bowen, and with the concurrence of a majority of the members of the committee, another letter dated December 12, 1817, was prepared, with a blank to be filled with the names of any persons whom Dr. Bowen might associate with himself for the accomplishing of the object. These letters as also an extract from an address of bishop Hobart, to the convention of the church in New York, enforcing the importance and necessity of the institution were printed, and copies of them are herewith presented. (See end of the report)

On the day on which the first mentioned letter was issued, another in the same words was addressed to the Rev. William H. Wilmer, who had been appointed by the house of bishops, to collect in the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Georgia. It has been understood that some circumstances occurred which prevented Mr. Wilmer's engaging in this work. But the duties assigned to him were in some measure discharged by the Rev. Dr. Brown-li, who collected a considerable sum principally in the state of South Carolina.
The Rev. Daniel Burhans had been appointed by the house of bishops to make collections in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut: but was prevented by sickness and death in his family. Subsequently there was an appointment of the Rev. Dr. How, and the Rev. Samuel F. Jarvis; and afterwards of the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright: but unexpected hindrances have prevented success in that section of the union.

After these preliminary arrangements made by the chairman, under the authority of the committee individually, a meeting of the committee was held in the city of Philadelphia, on the 15th and 16th of January 1818, at which were present bishop White, bishop Hobart, bishop Croes, Dr. Wharton, Dr. How, and W. Meredith, Esq., who acted as secretary of the committee. They issued an address to the members of this church, a printed copy of which is herewith presented. (See end of the report.) They also adopted the following resolutions, proposed by bishop Hobart:

1. Resolved, That the chairman be requested to address a circular letter to the bishops and the standing committees of the dioceses of New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, (measures having been taken for the collection of funds in the state of New York,) and to the standing committees of the dioceses where there are no bishops, enclosing several copies of the address before mentioned, requesting them to take effectual measures, by the appointment of persons to collect subscriptions and otherwise in their respective dioceses, to provide funds for the institution.

2. That the chairman, as bishop of this church in Pennsylvania, be requested, in conjunction with the standing committee, and such other persons as he may think proper, to carry into effect in his diocese the provisions of the foregoing resolution.

3. That a circular letter, with copies of the address first mentioned, be transmitted by the chairman to each clergyman of the church, requesting his co-operation and influence in promoting the object of the address.

4. That the Rev. Dr. How be appointed with the Rev. Mr. Jarvis, to collect subscriptions in the eastern diocese, and to receive instructions on this subject from the right Rev. bishop Griswold, generally, and in the town of Boston, from the Rev. Dr. Gardiner, to each of whom the chairman
will address a letter requesting his co-operation and influence.

5. That the bishops who are of this committee, be authorized and requested to make such additional arrangements relative to the appointment of agents and other measures, connected with the collection of monies for the use of the seminary, as they may from time to time think proper.

It was also resolved, that the monies which may be collected be deposited by the several persons collecting, in some safe bank in the respective states, to be drawn thence in such way as this committee may hereafter direct; the choice of the place of deposit to be determined in each case, by the bishop and standing committee of the diocese, and, where there is no bishop, by the standing committee; and that the several collectors be requested to inform the chairman of this committee, of the amount collected and of the place where it is deposited, and that the bishops and standing committees be requested to report to him the measures which they may have adopted to collect funds for the institution.

And it was further resolved, that the Rev. Jackson Kemper be appointed secretary to the chairman of this committee, to assist him in that character in the performance of the several duties stated in these resolutions.

The duties committed to the chairman by these resolves, were performed with the assistance of the Rev. Jackson Kemper, appointed with that view by the committee; who deem it their duty to state, that on all occasions they received the active co-operation and important aid of their chairman.

Their next meeting was in the city of Philadelphia, on the 7th and 8th of October 1818; at which were present bishop White, bishop Hobart, bishop Croes, Dr. Wharton, and William Meredith, Esq., at this meeting the following resolutions were adopted; the first resolve being proposed by bishop White, and the others by bishop Hobart.

1. Resolved, that it is expedient to carry into immediate operation, the theological school of the protestant episcopal church in the United States of America, and that for this purpose, a professorship of biblical learning, comprehending the exposition of the holy scriptures, with whatever relates to the evidences of revealed religion and biblical criticism,—a professorship of systematic theology, giving correct views of the doctrines of scripture and of the authorities sustaining
them,—a professorship of historick theology, giving correct information of the state of the church in all ages, and of the church of England in particular from the reformation, embracing a view of the constitution of the christian church, of the orders of the ministry, and of the nature and duty of christian unity,—a professorship of the ritual of the church and of pulpit eloquence, comprehending all the points relative to the liturgy, to the correct and devotional performance of the service of the church, to the composition and delivery of sermons, and to the duties of the clerical office.

2. That as soon as the funds of the institution will admit, these professorships be filled, and the professors detached from all parochial charge and devoted solely to the objects of the institution.

3. That when the funds of the institution admit, the Rev. Charles Henry Wharton, D. D. be appointed professor of systematic theology, and that the Rev Samuel F. Jarvis be now appointed professor of biblical learning, and the Rev. Samuel H. Turner, professor of historic theology; and that these two last named professors receive for the present, and until they can be detached from parochial cures and devoted solely to the objects of the institution, a salary each of eight hundred dollars per annum.

4. That until the other professorship be filled, and until the professor of systematic theology enter on the duties of his office, the subject of systematic theology be assigned to the professor of historic theology, and that the professor of biblical learning, and the professor of historic theology provide by joint arrangement for the object assigned to the professor of the ritual of the church and of pulpit eloquence.

5. That the professors be regulated in their instructions by the provisions of the canons, and the course of study set forth by the house of bishops; that they conduct the students through all the books prescribed in that course, making them thoroughly acquainted with the subjects of which those books respectively treat; that the present professors provide for the daily instruction of the students; and that when the professors are detached from parochial cures, they shall each be daily engaged in instruction; that the students be frequently exercised in the devotional performance of the service of the church, and in the composition and delivery of sermons; and that particular attention be paid to their progress in the spiritual life, and to their correct views of the nature and responsibility of the duties of the clerical office.
6. That until the further and complete organization of the institution, the bishops who are members of the committee be charged with making such temporary arrangements as may be necessary.

7. That as soon as the funds will admit, theological scholarships be established for the education of young men of piety and talents, who may be destitute of pecuniary means.

8. That David J. Greene, Esq. of the city of New York, be appointed the treasurer of this institution, with power to collect and receive the monies which may be subscribed or granted for the benefit thereof, and to place them at interest on good security in trust for the use of the institution.

9. That the bishops composing this committee be authorized and requested to make arrangements for providing funds for the institution, and for this purpose to publish an earnest appeal to the members and friends of the Protestant Episcopal church, stating the wants of the church with respect to cler­gy­men, the number of young men of piety and talents desirous of an education for the ministry, but who are destitute of adequate pecuniary resources, and the indispensable necessity of a liberal endowment of the theological seminary, to the honour, prosperity, and vital interests of the church.

The plan contemplated in the above resolutions not succeeding, another meeting of the committee was held in the city of Philadelphia, the 7th of February 1819, the same members present as at the previous meeting. A letter was laid before the committee, by Bishop Hobart, from C. C. Moore, Esq., of the city of New York, addressed to him, containing an offer of the grant of sixty city lots, provided the buildings of the theological school should be erected thereon. And the following resolves, proposed by Bishop Hobart were adopted.

1. Resolved, that the offer of Mr. Moore be accepted, and that the buildings for the use of the theological seminary be erected on or near the lots of ground granted by Mr. Moore for the use of the institution.

2. That as the funds of the institution do not admit of the adequate support of all the contemplated professors, the subjects assigned to the professors of systematic divinity, and of the ritual of the church and of pulpit eloquence, be at present assigned to the professor of biblical learning.

3. That in consideration of the more extensive sphere of duty assigned to the professor of biblical learning, and of
Appendix.

his situation as having a family, his salary be fixed at two
thousand five hundred dollars per annum, with a house, as
soon as one can be erected; and, in the mean time, with an
allowance of five hundred dollars per annum in lieu of a
house, in the expectation of his applying himself solely to
the discharge of the duties of his station,—and that the same
consideration not applying to the professor of historic theo-
logy, his salary be fixed at one thousand dollars per annum,
in the hope that the funds of the institution will speedily
admit of a more adequate remuneration of his services, and
also of securing to the institution, the learning and talents
of the Rev. Dr. Wharton, the professor of systematic theology,
agreeably to the resolution of the 9th of October last.

4. That the bishops, members of this committee who
agreeably to a resolution of the 9th of October last were
charged with making temporary arrangements for the manage-
ment of the seminary, be further directed to frame and re-
port to this committee, a plan for the complete organization
thereof.

The committee were induced to make the arrangements,
contained in the above resolutions, in the expectation that
the prospect of the permanent establishment of the institu-
tion, under the professors appointed, if a sufficient support
could be provided for them, would operate strongly in aid
of the collection of funds for that object. No subsequent ar-
rangements have been made; the committee being persuaded
that some new excitement is necessary in favour of the con-
templated institution; and looking forward to the approach-
ing meeting of the general convention, as affording the only
effectual means of awakening the attention of the members
and friends of the Protestant Episcopal church, to an object
so essentially connected with its honour and prosperity.

For the state of the funds, the collections made, and the
sums subscribed and not paid, we refer to the account of the
treasurer and the exhibit annexed. In the state of New
York, the sums subscribed which are considerable, being
made payable on the condition of the whole sum subscribed,
amounting to one hundred thousand dollars, only a small
proportion of them have been collected. A bequest of one
thousand dollars, of James M'Eves of the city of New
York, to bishop Hobart in trust for a theological school, has been
paid by him to the treasurer of this institution. The lots
granted by Mr. Moore are at present valuable, and as the
city increases, might be made a source of large revenue.
Appendix.

The professors have conducted the instructions of the institution, according to the canons and the course of study prescribed by the house of bishops.

Signed by order of the committee.

William White, Chairman.

May 20, 1820.
### Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary in account with D. J. Greene, Treasurer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 19th</td>
<td>To paid draft of Rt. Rev. Bishop White, on the Bank of Pennsylvania, in favor of Rev. J. Kemper</td>
<td>$28.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 5th</td>
<td>To cost of 4,300 dollars, six per cent. Treasury Note stock of 1814, at 90 1-4 per cent.</td>
<td>$4,207.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 4th</td>
<td>To cost of 500 dollars, six percent. stock of 1813, at 100 1-2 per cent.</td>
<td>$502.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15th</td>
<td>To cost of 1,200 dollars, six percent. stock of 1812, at 101 per cent.</td>
<td>$1,212.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 10th</td>
<td>To paid Rev. Dr. Jarvis, on account of his salary</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 7th</td>
<td>To paid Rev. Mr. Turner</td>
<td>$600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 11th</td>
<td>To paid Rev. Mr. Turner, the balance of the sum of 1,200 dollars, which I was authorized by the Rt. Rev. Bishop White to pay him as salary for one year, commencing April 1st, 1819</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To balance credited in account</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Errors excepted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. J. GREENE, Treasurer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York, May 11th, 1820</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 17th</td>
<td>By Cash of Rt. Rev. Bishop Hobart, on account of collections made by the Rev. T. C. Brownell</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 7th</td>
<td>By Cash of Rev. T. C. Brownell, balance of his collections</td>
<td>$310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 9th</td>
<td>By Cash of M. C. R. Duffee, as the donation of &quot;an unknown friend&quot;</td>
<td>$20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 30th</td>
<td>By Cash of Rt. Rev. Bishop Bowen, as balance of his collections</td>
<td>$474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 30th</td>
<td>By Cash of Rt. Rev. Bishop Hobart being collections of Rev. Mr. Wainwright</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| March 31st | Pec to "N. B. and N. T."
22d Bequest of James M'Ever (of New York) | $52.50   |
| April 12th | By div. payable April 1st, on 4,300 dollars, six per cent. stock | $1,192.50|
| August 2nd | By do July 1st, 6,000 do                                                    | $72      |
| October 12th| By do Oct. 1st, 6,800 do                                                  | $90      |
| 1820       | By do Jan. 1st, 6,000 do                                                  | $90      |
| January 1st| By proceeds of six per cent. stock sold, viz. 500 of 181, bought Feb. 25th, 1819 | $1,132.25|
|            | of 1812, at 103 1-4 per cent. stock of 1812, bought in my name in trust for the Seminary, bearing interest from 1st April, 1812. | $1,750   |
|            | By balance in Phoenix Bank                                                | $1,16    |
|            | By six per cent Treasury Note stock of 1812, standing in my name in trust for the Seminary, bearing interest from 1st April, 1812. | $1,750   |

Errors excepted.
Recapitulation.

Collections in Carolina - - - 4,560 00
   do Connecticut - - - 110 00
   do New York - - - 1,576 50

Dividends on Stock, - - - 6,246 50
Gain on purchase of Stock, - - - 406 50
   loss, - - - 32 25
   - - - 14 50

Gain on sales of Stock, - - - 17 75
   - - - 59 25
   - 77 00

Rt. Rev. Bishop White's order, - - - 6,730 00
Salaries, + - - - - - 3,028 85
   - 3,000

Balance consists of Stock $7,700, - Cash 1 15

Exhibit by the Committee.

In addition to the above, it appears from the books of Dr. Brownell, that of the sums subscribed principally to the south of Maryland, $3,160, remain to be collected. And $15,275 is the amount of the sums subscribed in New York, to be paid on condition that the whole subscription shall reach $100,000.
LETTER TO THE REV. NATHANIEL BOWEN, D. D.

Philadelphia, July 15, 1817.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

With this letter, there are sent to you certified copies of extracts from the journal of the late General Convention, on the subject of a theological school: And there is subjoined to them a certificate of your appointment to the labour of soliciting donations, in certain specified states, for the accomplishment of that object.

From the circumstance of your being designated to this work by the bishops of our church, it ought to be believed that you are competent to the stating of the reasons which have occasioned the contemplated solicitation. Of your sufficiency, no one is better satisfied than the writer of this letter. But, as for some years past the founding of a theological school has been a subject much discussed in his personal intercourse with his brethren in the Episcopacy, he thinks there may be a use in his stating to you, to be communicated as in your discretion may seem expedient, the important point of view in which, to the best of his recollection and belief, the subject presents itself to their minds, as well as to his own.

He perceives an inducement to this communication, in his being aware, that there are some who, laying due stress on the religious qualifications called for by the ministry, and being laudably desirous of fencing the sanctity of its character in this respect, entertain the opinion, that it requires but a slender furniture of intellectual information.

If this opinion were carried much farther; and if it were contended, concerning the whole Christian world, that it has no need even of elementary instruction, for the benefiting by those holy Scriptures, which themselves testify that they were written for our learning, although extravagant, it would be consistent. On the other hand, if it be confessed that at least some persons must be possessed of what can only be the fruit of study, aided by human art; the only questions which occur, relate to the extent in which literary information is necessary, and to the persons who should be especially looked to for the possessing of it. The result of this train of sentiment must be the conviction, that no branch of learning, which has a tendency to open the sense of Scripture, can be foreign to the clerical department. That especial importance attaches to the languages, in which it has pleased the Holy
Spirit to convey to the world the glad tidings of salvation, cannot consistently be denied by any, who know that "faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God:" by that word, locked up in languages not in common use. It would be easy to show, that the like importance is to be ascribed to history, to chronology, to criticism, and to the knowledge of ancient customs. And there cannot be an exclusion of natural science, so long as this shall be a storehouse, from which the infidel draws his weapons, for the assailing of the Christian fortress.

It is known to many, with what dishonest artifice the enemies of our holy religion are continually bringing forward frequently refuted objections, for the deceiving of the ignorant, and the beguiling of the unstable. To whom shall such persons look, for the being confirmed in their most holy faith, if not to those who have consented to be vested with the official character of its defenders?

Besides the shock to be expected from the quarter of infidelity, there is that of the obtrusion of opinions grafted on the word of God, some centuries subsequent to the Christian era; and from which this church was purged at the time of the reformation. From this cause their arise questions, which respect even the object of divine worship. It is easy to solve them satisfactorily from the word of God, and from the practice of the primitive church; while, on the other hand, plausible pretensions are set up, which not only ensnare weak minds, but may even be formidable to persons of considerable strength of intellect, if there are wanting the resources for the detecting of traditionary imposture; to which, of course, the Protestant minister of the gospel is at any time ready to surrender any portion of his flock; if he does not find in his acquirements a counterpoise to the continually existing danger.

Among Protestants also there are opinions, pronounced by our ecclesiastical standards and institutions, to be far wide of "the faith which was once delivered to the saints." On the one hand, there are denials of the divinity and of the atonement of the blessed person, than whom "there is none other name given among men whereby they can be saved," while, on the other, there are attached to those essential truths, dogmas unknown in the Christian church, until some hundreds of years after its establishment. Further, there is the rejection of the divine designation of an order of men, of whom it is said—"How shall they hear without a preacher; and how shall they preach except they be sent?" And there is a dis-
allowance of those sacraments, one of which is "the washing of regeneration;" and the other is ordained to be "a showing forth of the Lord's death till he come." There are named but few of the errors, which strip Christianity of some of its most endearing properties. For the sustaining of them the stores of literature are ransacked and abused; and they must therefore be met by learning properly applied.

It would be an entire misunderstanding of what has been stated, if it were considered as holding up any measure of theological learning, as what may dispense with the religion of the heart. But it has been found, that where no just censure has lain for deficiency in this respect, persons have been seduced from our pale, through the want of pastoral ability to defend its doctrines and its institutions; while it has also had the effect, through the medium of the lessening of the ministerial character, to detach many from an attendance on divine ordinances, and from whatever constitutes a visible profession of religion. This is the result, not only with men of cultivated understandings, who are likely to be the first to disesteem a pastor far below them in the scale of theological acquirement; but descends to persons of the lowest grade in society, who insensibly receive their impressions of official ability from the higher.

The bishops, in their anxiety for the encouragement of literature, do but endeavour to perpetuate the character of the venerable church from which their Episcopacy is derived; and of the institutions of which they are not ashamed to wish an imitation in this church as ability and other circumstances may permit. When, in the sixteenth century, the church of England disengaged herself from the yoke of a foreign hierarchy, the good would have been evanescent, if, with the regaining of her integrity, she had not cultivated the literary means of defending it in the times to follow. In every succeeding age, and in the present not less than in any other, learned divines of her communion have ranked among the foremost in the defence and in the elucidation of divine truth; of which their works translated into different languages of Europe, are imperishable evidence. One reason of the glory of the church of England in this respect, are the endowments which she possesses, for divines who devote themselves to sacred literature, as a field of labour distinct from that of a parochial ministry. For while we consider the latter department, as too important to be superseded by any studies of the closet; yet, where the one may be perused by a few of the clergy, for the better securing of the proficiency
of the whole, it is an important gain to the church of Christ; and in part, the ground on which a Theological School is at this time an object of desire.

While we look up with filial reverence to the example of the church of England, we do not withhold the tribute of praise from those religious communions in the United States, which have been before us in their exertions to secure the literary sufficiency of their future ministers. We honour their conduct in this matter: we propose the liberality of their respective members, to the emulation of the members of our church: and we lament the lateness of similar industry and public spirit among ourselves. For this, the only apology must be the destitute condition in which our churches were left by the war of the revolution; the more immediate measures, necessary for the organizing of our communion, and the demands for the supply of a ministry, accommodated in some instances rather to the necessities of congregations, than to what it were wished to be considered as a standard of sufficiency. Whatever may be the weight of these considerations, it is to be hoped that the time is come, when there may be successfully attempted the long neglected provision; and when a claim may be made, on the ground of the excellence of the institutions of this church, of its respectability in the eye of the world, and of the wealth of a great proportion of its members.

The preceding sentiments have not been expressed without the being aware, that independently on the establishment of a Theological school, the learning called for by the ministry may be the acquirement of private study; especially when encouraged and aided by parochial clergymen of acknowledged talents and attainments. But, setting aside the danger of being misdirected in the choice of a guide; it must be obvious in this, as in every line of literary pursuit, first, in regard to the teacher, that consummate ability is best acquired by the devoting of all his talents and all his time, to the specific branch for which he has been selected; and further, in regard to the learner, that proficiency is much promoted by an association of kindred minds, in the same honourable search of truth; it being the best mean of excitement of ardour and of the securing of diligence. Although these are considerations which the reason of the thing suggests, and which experience confirms, they ought not to be carried to the extent of shutting the door to the ministry against a sufficiency of information, from whatever source it may have been obtained. Nothing of this sort is contemplated by the proposers of the present
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desirous, who, while they advocate what, in their opinion, and in that of the wisest men of various denominations, is the best expedient for the obtaining of a learned ministry, are desirous of resting resort to the school on the talents and the zeal which they expect to be conspicuous in its professors; and not on an exclusive privilege to be vested in them for ecclesiastical education.

You will consider me, Rev. and dear sir, not as undertaking to display fully the advantages to be expected by our church from a Theological seminary; but only as suggesting hints, which may be enlarged on by you in conversation, as circumstances may require. Even of going thus far, I should doubt of there being any use, were it not, that I hereby express my own anxious desire, and testify to that of my brethren the other bishops, for the success of an enterprise, in which we fondly anticipate the supply of a learned and godly ministry to our church, when there shall be an end of all our cares and labours in her behalf.

With my wishes and prayers for your personal safety and satisfaction in the good work before you, I remain, Rev. and dear Sir,

Your affectionate Friend and Brother,

WILLIAM WHITE,

Bishop of the Prot. Epis. church in the state of Pennsylvania.

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Extract from the Right Rev. Bishop Hobart's address to the Convention of the state of New York, Oct. 22, 1817.

"In the month of May a meeting of the General Convention of our church was held in this city, which, from the respectability of its members, and the objects of its counsels, excited great interest. Among the measures there adopted, provision was made for the establishment of a Theological school under the auspices of the general convention. The clergyman appointed to collect subscriptions in this diocese is pursuing his arduous work with all that zeal which a strong sense of the importance of the object can inspire; and by the documents with which he is furnished, and his own judicious representations, is calling forth the liberality of the community."
But I think I should fail in my duty, if I neglected to impress on you, my brethren, and through you, on the Episcopalians of the diocese, the immense importance of the proposed Theological establishment. There cannot be an object presented to them, which has equal claims on their beneficence. Without a ministry the church cannot exist; and destitute of a learned, as well as a pious ministry, she cannot flourish. These are axioms, which it would be an insult to the understanding of any person to suppose that he denies or doubts. As a general proposition, it is also true, that the ministry will not be distinguished for learning, unless there are public institutions, which, in the professorships attached to them, in the libraries with which they are furnished, and in the association of young men of similar pursuits and views, supply both the most advantageous means of theological improvement, and the most powerful motives diligently and faithfully to employ these means. A candidate for orders thus situated, directed by able, affectionate, and pious professors, having access to richly furnished libraries, associated in the exercises of piety, as well as in his studies with those who are preparing for the exalted office of ministers of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God, would make much greater and more substantial progress in all the preparatory qualifications for the ministry, than if left to solitary instruction, and solitary study.

But a still further, and most eminent benefit of the contemplated Theological school, will consist in the pecuniary aids which it will furnish to youths of piety and talents, who are destitute of the funds to procure the necessary education for the ministry. Young men of this description have often furnished the brightest examples of ministerial fidelity, talents, and zeal. Many such, however, are now lost to the church, from the want of funds with which to aid them in procuring the necessary education. There can be no species of benevolence more grateful to the friends of religion, and of the temporal and eternal happiness of mankind, than that which takes a youth of piety and talents, from a state of depression and obscurity, and furnishing him with the means of education and of theological study, prepares him for becoming the respectable and successful herald of the cross of the Redeemer and the dispenser, under God, of spiritual blessings to his fellow men.

But for all these purposes—for the salaries of professors, for procuring libraries, for supporting candidates for the ministry, destitute of pecuniary means, for erecting the re-
Appendix:

quisite buildings, funds are necessary, and large funds. This, then, is no ordinary call on the liberality of episcopalian. It is a call, on the successful issue of which, in procuring large contributions, depend, if not the existence, certainly the extension and prosperity of their church. I would respectfully say to you, brethren, especially my brethren of the Laity, and to Episcopalians in general—Look at what is done in this respect, by other christian denominations—professorships handsomely endowed, commodious buildings, extensive libraries, numerous students. They annually send forth ministers disciplined by the exercises of piety, and fitted by the studies of the school for the eloquent and faithful exercise of their functions. Ought we not to be alarmed for the welfare of our own church, destitute as she is of all public provision for theological education? Benevolent individuals of other denominations freely bestow contributions to this object to the amount of hundreds, and frequently of thousands of dollars. Should we not be excited to at least, equal liberality in the cause of a church which has every possible claim on our affection, and on our zealous exertions? Many Episcopalians in this city, and elsewhere in the state, have already liberally contributed. They will have the prayers and the gratitude of the church, and affording the most effectual means of perpetuating the blessings of our holy religion, they will have the gratitude of posterity; they will not be forgotten, for this good which they have done, by their God. May their example be emulated by others; may every Episcopalian, when called on for his subscription to the theological school, consider that he is to make his contribution to an object of more importance to the interests of religion and the church, than any other for which he can be solicited: and which, therefore, demands the largest exercise of beneficence."

Philadelphia, December 12, 1817.

Gentlemen,

It having been represented to me by the members, residing in New York, of the committee appointed by the late general convention, to carry into effect the resolution of that body, for the institution of a theological seminary, as the wish of Dr. Bowen, who had been appointed to collect subscriptions for the purpose, in the state of New
York, that more persons should be authorized to aid in that duty; and as expedient and desirable, in order to the more effectual prosecution of it; and it being also represented, that you are willing to serve the church in this important matter; viz.

I do accordingly, by the desire, and with the advice and concurrence of a majority of the above mentioned committee, hereby nominate and appoint you to collect subscriptions for the uses of the general theological seminary, to be instituted and conducted under the authority of the general convention of the protestant episcopal church in the United States; requesting you to use your best exertions in this behalf, and to deposit all such sums as you may receive in the hands of David I. Greene, Esq. cashier of the Phoenix Bank in New York, to be by him held, or invested in approved stock, subject to such disposition as may hereafter be made thereof by the authority of the general convention.

WILLIAM WHITE,
Bishop of the Prot. Epis. Church in the Commonwealth of Pennslyvania, and Chairman of the Theological Committee.

To the Members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

The committee of the said church appointed at the last general convention on the subject of a theological seminary, being now assembled in the city of Philadelphia, address the members of their communion on the important subject: and in the discharge of this duty, they enjoy the advantage of a unanimity of opinion, among themselves, manifested on the first comparison of their respective views of what had been committed to their consideration.

They perceive the importance of carrying the design into effect, at all events; although doubtless, it will be with a degree of usefulness bearing some proportion to the means with which they may be supplied, by the liberality of those who may consent with them in the object of their solicitude.
The most essential supply of the exigencies of the church in this institution, will be the appointing of three professors, whose respective services may be applied to so many different subdivisions of theological science. Biblical learning, comprehending the exposition of the Holy Scriptures, with whatever relates to the authenticity of the sacred books, and the correct translation of them—Systematic theology, giving correct views of the doctrines of scripture, with the authorities sustaining them, and what may be called historic theology, giving correct information of the state of the church in all ages, and of the church of England in particular, from the period of the reformation. In this subdivision, will be embraced a knowledge of the opinions of the early fathers of the constitution of the Christian church and of the various orders of the ministry. It is desirable, that provision may be made for the maintenance of the professors; so as to detach them from all concerns of parochial cure; without which, the design may be carried into operation, but not with equal prospect of benefit to the church. It is not improbable, that the system may be hereafter improved, by the appointment of additional professors, especially in some of the learned languages; but whose subsistence may not be altogether dependent on their professorships.

The appointment of a professor, whose services shall be devoted to the exercising of the students in composition and delivery, will be highly expedient. In the mean time, such important objects are not to be unattended to. But whether they may be the most usefully attached to one of the three professorships defined, or be attended to by each professor in his sphere, in exercises bottomed on the subjects which will be before him, may be left to future deliberation.

The next object of expense occurring to the committee, is, the erecting of a building for the different lectures, and for a library, the apartment for which may serve as a place of worship for the professors and the students. The committee do not contemplate the appropriation of any part of the funds, to the erection of a building for the residence of the students. The accommodation of the professors with houses, which may constitute a part of their maintenance, is however deemed desirable. But while the committee calculate, that this institution will furnish the means of theological attainments on an extensive scale, to all classes of candidates for orders; they regard as an object of peculiar im-
importance the education for the ministry of young men of piety and talents, who may be destitute of pecuniary resources.

When the general convention sanctioned the establishment of a theological seminary, they commissioned three reverend gentlemen to solicit subscriptions in the different departments of the United States. Two of the reverend gentlemen have been prevented by other occupations from entering on the work; and the only gentleman who undertook it, found his district disproportional to the fulfilment of the expectations of the church.

Accordingly the committee have found it necessary to make new arrangements. The persons appointed in consequence of these arrangements, will be furnished with the necessary evidences of their authority.

The committee will finish their present session, without those details of the projected seminary, which, according to a provision of the general convention, must be submitted to the bishops of this church, and obtain the consent of the majority of them before the plan can go into operation. They defer those details until there shall be ascertained the amount of the collections; which must govern, in determining the amount of the expense to be incurred. Those details have been the subject of serious deliberation with the committee; but from their great importance, the committee are desirous of bestowing on them still farther consideration, and they entertain the confident expectation, that the plan, in its principles and details, will be satisfactory to the members of the church; and agreeable to the views of the general convention, as expressed in their resolutions on the subject.

The committee ought not conclude this address, without earnestly entreating every member of their communion, whom providence may have blessed with abundance or with competency, to consider the proposed institution, as of the utmost importance, for the sustaining of its reputation, and for the giving of due effect to the labours of its ministry. They would also earnestly impress the necessity of extraordinary liberality towards an institution, the establishment of which is so fundamentally connected with the interests and the prosperity of the church.

The committee, although not unaware that there are some, who conceive of the clerical calling, as requiring but a slender furniture of intellectual information, accommodate this address to persons, who know, that for the defending of the christian fortress against the assaults of infidelity, the ministerial combatant must be possessed of weapons of defence,
drawn from the same stores which they abuse, of history, of chronology, of criticism, and of natural science; and that the same preparation is required for the defending of the doctrines of the reformation against traditionary imposture; and for the vindicating of the faith of the earliest and best ages of the church, against innumerable novelties of modern times.

In all exertions for the purpose which have been disclosed, this church will be treading in the steps of the mother church of England; and will be aiming at an imitation of attainments, which have rendered her the most distinguished church of the reformation. By the act of transmitting to us her episcopacy, she has deposited a trust in the matter in question, and in some degree committed her reputation on the event of a due discharge of it.

Even in the circumstances of a great and increasing measure of literary improvement, in a considerable proportion of the members of this church, there may be perceived a motive for a proportionate improvement of the literary qualifications of those who are to officiate among them in the ministry. For it is naturally the effect of the contrary want of qualification, that men of cultivated understanding, exchange their religious connexion for some other, in which they are no longer witnesses of what they consider dishonour done to religion in general, and to the church in which they were baptized and educated, in particular; or have recourse to the worse retreat of the abandonment of a visible profession, and perhaps to infidelity.

Under the weight of these considerations, the success of the design is now committed to the blessing of God, through the medium of the solicited liberality of those who owe to his bounty whatever they may possess, and are dependent on him for its continuance.

(Signed)

William White,
Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

John Henry Hobart,
Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York.

John Croes,
Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New Jersey.

Charles Henry Wharton,
Rector of St. Mary's Church in Burlington.

W. Meredith.
Appendix.

The subscribers, members of the committee, unavoidably prevented from attendance on the framing of the preceding address, approve of, and concur in it.

(Signed)

William Harris,
President of Columbia College, New York.
Charles F. Mercer,
of Virginia.

No. 2.

The committee appointed at the last general convention on the subject of a theological school beg leave to make a further report.

In the caption to the subscription book drawn up by Dr. Bowen, it is stated that “persons will pay their subscriptions as they shall choose agreeably to the one or other of the following conditions.” And one of these conditions is, that “any individual may subscribe on the condition of not being required to pay until one hundred thousand dollars in all shall have been subscribed. This caption, it was thought, gave all the subscribers the option, when called on to pay, of declining unless one hundred thousand dollars had been subscribed. But Dr. Bowen authorises the committee to state that he considers that no sums of those subscribed at his solicitation are liable to the above condition except those which are stated to be so by a memorandum which the subscribers have annexed to their names on the pages of the book of subscriptions. The sums of this description amount to five thousand five hundred dollars subscribed by eight persons.

It may be proper further to notice that the Rev. professors of the seminary not wishing that the studies of each year, the recitations of each week, and the proportion of the recitations to be assigned to each of the professors should be surrendered to their direction, applied to the committee for instructions to those purposes. The committee confiding in the sufficiency of the professors were content to leave the arrangements in question to their determination: especially, as they were matters in which experience might dictate alterations from time to time. There was however, an endeavour to obtain a meeting of the committee in October last; which failed on account of the indisposition of some of the members and the necessary engagements of others. A
Appendix.

meeting was held in December, but there being a mere quorum, the time being so near this triennial meeting, and the institution not having suffered nor being likely to suffer in the business, no order was taken thereon.

William White, Chairman.

May 22, 1820.

No. 3.

Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal missionary society in the United States, for foreign and domestic missions.

OF THE NAME AND OFFICERS.

1. This institution shall be designated "The Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society in the United States, for Foreign and Domestic Missions." Its officers shall consist of a president, vice president, two secretaries, and a treasurer, together with such other officers as may be deemed necessary.

2. The affairs of this society shall be conducted by a board of twenty-four managers, to be appointed by the general convention, twelve of whom shall reside in or near the city of Philadelphia, and six members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

3. The officers of this society, with the exception of those provided for in this constitution, shall be appointed by the board of managers, and continue in office during the recess of the general convention, or until others are appointed.

4. The presiding bishop of this church shall be the president of this society, and the other bishops, vice presidents, in the order of seniority established in their house.

OF AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

The board of managers shall take such measures as they may deem proper, to establish auxiliary societies; to secure patronage, and to enlarge the funds of the institution. The bishop of every diocess shall be president of the auxiliary societies, organized in the same.

OF MEMBERS.

1. Every person subscribing annually, the sum of three dollars, shall be a member of this society during the continuance of such subscription.
2. Every person giving a benefaction of fifty dollars or upwards, at one time, shall be considered a patron of this society.

3. The subscription books shall be so arranged, that at the time of subscribing, every person may contribute either to the cause of foreign or domestic missions; and the money shall be appropriated according to the intention of the donor.

4. If any money shall be given to this society by individuals, congregations, or other societies, without specifying to what particular object it is to be applied, the board of managers may appropriate it as they shall think best.

OF THE FUNDS.

All benefactions and donations, exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, made to this society, if requested by the contributors at the time of subscription or donation, shall be vested in some good and productive stock, and the interest only of such monies shall be appropriated to the objects of the institution.

OF THE DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

1. The board of managers shall have power to make all by-laws necessary for their own regulation, and to appoint from among their number, all such committees, as shall be necessary to transact the various parts of duty assigned to them.

2. The treasurer shall keep distinct accounts of the money received by him, whether to be applied to foreign or domestic missionary purposes; and shall be required to render his account at least once in every year, to the board of managers.

3. The board of managers shall make a full report of their proceedings, and of the funds of the society, at every meeting of the general convention.

4. No missionary of this society shall be employed within the bounds of any organized diocess, except with the consent and approbation, and under the direction of the bishop; or, if there be no bishop, the ecclesiastical authority of the same.

CONCLUSION.

It is recommended to every member of this society, to pray to Almighty God for his blessing upon its designs, under the full conviction, that unless "He directs us in all our doings, with his most gracious favour, and furthers us with his continual help," we cannot reasonably hope, either to
Appendix.

procure suitable persons to act as missionaries, or expect that their endeavours will be crowned with success.

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No. 4.

Addition to the report on the state of the church, received after the rising of the convention. Committee of publication.

In the eastern diocese, since the last general convention, eight hundred and sixty-six persons have been confirmed by the apostolic rite of laying on of hands. Twenty have been admitted as candidates for holy orders; of whom there are ten still remaining on that list. Messrs James B. Howe, George Taft, Allston Gibbs, Calvin Wolcott, George Otis, Joel Clapp, Herbert Marshall, Carlton Chase, Patrick H. Folker, Jasper Adams, Addison Searle, Edward Lippitt, Rodolphus Dickinson, Isaac Boyle, Marcus A. Perry, and Milton Wilcox have been ordained deacons. The Rev. Stephen Beach, Gideon W. Olney, Chever Felch, George T. Chapman, George Leonard, Benjamin B. Smith, Calvin Wolcott, James B. Howe, George Taft, Patrick H. Folker, and Joel Clapp, deacons, have been admitted to the order of presbyters. The Rev. William Montague, of Massachusetts, and the Rev. James Nichols of Vermont, having declared their intention no longer to officiate as ministers of this church, have been suspended from all exercise of the said ministry according to the seventeenth canon of the general convention, in the year of our Lord 1817. Seven new churches have been erected and consecrated to the worship of Almighty God. Two more it is expected, will soon be finished. And a good house already built, has been obtained by a new parish in Claremont, New Hampshire. The churches have been regularly visited, and are generally in a flourishing state.
LIST OF THE CLERGY

OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America

Eastern Diocese.

Composed of the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, and Rhode Island.


Maine.


New Hampshire.

Robert Fowle, rector of Trinity church, Holderness.
James B. Howe, rector of Union church, Claremont.
Addison Searle, deacon, officiating in Concord and Hopkinton.

Massachusetts.

Asa Eaton, rector of Christ church, Boston, and St. Mary's, Newton.
Cheever Felch, chaplain, United States Navy, officiating in St. Paul's church, Dedham.
John S. J. Gardiner, D. D. rector of Trinity church, Boston.
Samuel Griswold, rector of St. James's church, Great-Barrington.
James Morse, rector of St. Paul's church, Newburyport.
Titus Strong, rector of St. James's church, Greenfield.
Calvin Walcott, rector of St. Peter's church, Hanover, and —— church, Marshfield.
Aaron Humphrey, officiating at Lynnborough.
Edward Lippitt, missionary in Quincy and Bridgewater.
Isaac Boyle, Deacon, officiating in Hopkinton.
James Bowau, residing in Framingham.

Vermont.

The Rev. Stephen Beach, rector of Trinity church, Fairfield, Grace church, Sheldon, and Union church, St. Albans.
Abraham Bronson, rector of —— church, Manchester, and —— church, Arlington.
Carlton Chase, deacon, officiating in Immanuel church, Bellows' Falls.
Joel Clapp, rector of —— church, Sherburne.
List of the Clergy.

Rhode Island.
Nathan Bourne Crocker, rector of St. John's church, Providence.
G. Taft, assistant minister in Bristol.
Salmon Wheaton, rector of Trinity church, Newport.

Connecticut.
Philo Shelton, rector of Trinity church, Fairfield and St. John's, Bridgeport.
Tillotson Bronson, D. D. principal of the episcopal academy, Cheshire.
Truman Marsh, rector of the associated churches, Litchfield.
Manzies Heyser, rector of St. Paul's and St. Peter's churches, Huntington.
Calvin White, residing at Derby.
Asa Cornwall, assistant in the episcopal academy, Cheshire.
Joseph Perry, minister of the churches in East Haven and West Haven.
Benjamin Benham, rector of the churches in New Milford, Brookfield, and Bridgewater.
David Baldwin, rector of Christ church in Guilford, St. John's, North Guilford, and Union church, North Killingworth.
Joseph D. Welton, residing at Waterbury.
Birdsey G. Noble, rector of Christ church, Middletown.
Bethel Judd, minister of the church in New London.
Isaac James, assistant minister in the associated churches, Litchfield.
Jasper D. Jones, residing at Cheshire.
Sturgis Gilbert, rector of the churches in Woodbury and Roxbury.
Harry Crosswell, rector of Trinity church, New Haven.
Alpheus Gear, rector of St. John's church, Waterbury.
Rudolph Remy, rector of St. Peter's and St. Matthew's church, Plymouth.
Smith Miles, rector of the church in Chatham.
Solomon Blakeley, officiating in the churches at East Haddam, Middle Haddam, and Pettipaug.
Channey Prindle, officiating in the church in Woodbridge.
Peter G. Clark, assistant minister, Norwich.
Nathan B. Burgis, officiating minister of the church in Glastenbury.
George S. White, residing at Brooklyn.
George B. Andrews, officiating minister at Kent, Sharon, and New Preston.
Nathaniel S. Wheaton, assistant minister, Hartford.
List of the Clergy.

The Rev. Origen P. Holcomb, officiating in the churches of Branford and North Branford.

David Belden, residing in Wilton.

Nathaniel F. Bruce, M. D. residing at Hartford.


New York.


Benjamin P. Aydclott, deacon, residing in New York.

Deodatus Babcock, deacon, officiating in St. Paul's church, Buffalo, Niagara county.

Nathaniel F. Bruce, M. D. residing in Catskill, Greene county.


Amos G. Baldwin, officiating in Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county.

David Breinmull, rector of Zion church, New York.

William Barlow, deacon, minister of St. John's church, Canandaigua, Ontario county.

William Berrian, an assistant minister of Trinity church, New York.

James P. Cotter, deacon, assistant instructor in the academy at Jamaica, Queens county.


Francis H. Comings, deacon, missionary, at Binghamton, Broome county, and parts adjacent.

Asahel Davis, deacon, residing in Albany.


Samuel Fuller, missionary in Albany and Greene counties.

Ezekiel G. Gear, missionary in Onondago county and counties adjacent.

John Grigg, jun. deacon, minister of St. John's church, Philipshurg.

Charles W. Hamilton, missionary in Washington county, and parts adjacent.

William Hammel, residing in New York.

William Harris, D. D president of Columbia college, New York.

Seth Hart, rector of St. George's church, Hempstead, Long Island.


David Huntington, rector of St. John's church, Delhi, and minister of St. Peter's church, Waterville, Delaware county.


Stephen Jewett, missionary in Washington county.


Cave Jones, residing in New York.


William B. Lacey, rector of St. Peter's church, Albany.

James Keeler, deacon, minister of St. Matthew's church, Unadilla, Otsego county.

List of the Clergy.

Daniel M'Donald, minister of Trinity church, and principal of the Academy, Fairfield, Herkimer county.
David Moore, rector of St. Andrew's church, including Trinity chapel, Staten Island.
Daniel Nash, missionary in Otsego and Chenango counties.
Samuel Nichols, minister of St. Matthew's church, Bedford and North Castle, Westchester county.
George H. Norton, missionary in Seneca and Ontario counties.
Benjamin T. Onderdonk, an assistant minister of Trinity church, New York.
George Otis, deacon, Waddington and Madrid, St. Lawrence county.
Amos Pardee, missionary at Manlius, Onondago county, and parts adjacent.
Samuel Phinney, minister of St. Andrew's church, Coldenham, Orange county.
William Powell, residing at Bloomingdale, New York.
Alexis P. Prool, deacon, minister of St. John's church, Johnstown, Montgomery county.
John Reed, rector of Christ church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
Joshua M. Rogers, missionary at Turin, Lewis county, and parts adjacent.
Charles Seabury, rector of Caroline church, Setauket, and missionary to Huntington and Islip, Long Island.
Henry M. Shaw, deacon, minister of Trinity church, Utica, Oneida county.
Lucius Smith, minister of St. Peter's church, Auburn, Cayuga county.
Cyrus Stubbins, minister of Christ church, Hudson, Columbia county.
James Thompson, missionary in Greene and Delaware counties.
Frederick F. Tiffany, deacon, Cooperstown, Otsego county.
John V. E. Thorne, minister of St. George's church, Flushing, Queens county.
George Uphold, M. D. deacon, minister of Trinity church, Lansingburgh, Rensselaer county, and Grace church, Waterford, Saratoga county.
Frederick Vanborne, residing at Coldenham, Orange county.
Jonathan M. Wainwright, an assistant minister of Trinity church, New York.
Alanson W. Welton, missionary in Ontario and adjacent counties.
Russell Wheeler, rector of Zion church, Butternuts, and missionary in other parts of Otsego county.
Isaac Wilkins, D. D. rector of St. Peter's church, Westchester.

Mr. Eleazar Williams, a young man of Indian extraction, a candidate for Holy Orders, is licensed by the bishop as a lay reader and catechist, to officiate in the Mohawk language, in St. Peter's church, Oneida castle, Oneida county, the con-
List of the Clergy.

gregation of which is composed of Indians; and employed by the committee for propagating the gospel in the state of New York in those capacities, and likewise as a schoolmaster among the Indians.

Peter Williams, jun. a coloured man, a candidate for Orders, is licensed by the bishop as a lay reader and catechist, to officiate, when no clergyman is present, in St. Philip's church, New York, the congregation of which is composed of coloured members of the protestant episcopal church.

New Jersey.


Charles H. Wharton, D D rector of St. Mary's church, Burlington.
John C. Rudd, rector of St. John's church, Elizabeth Town.
Simon Wilmot, rector of Trinity church, Swedesborough.
John Croes, jun. rector of Christ church, Shrewsbury, and Christ church, Middletown.

Lewis P Boyard, rector of Trinity church, Newark.
George Y. Morehouse, rector of St. Andrew's church, Mount Holly.
Abiel Carter, rector of St. Michael's church, Trenton.
Richard F Cadle, deacon, minister of St. John's church, Salem, and St. George's church, Pennington.
Daniel Hughes, residing at Moresstown.
Augustus Fitch, deacon, residing at Bellville.

George H Woodruff, deacon, lately a missionary, residing at Trenton.

Clarkson Dunn, deacon, a missionary to the vacant churches.

Pennsylvania.

The Right Rev. William White, D.D. bishop, senior of the American church, presiding in the house of bishops, and rector of Christ church, St Peter's, and St James's, Philadelphia.

The Rev. James Abercrombie, D D. senior assistant minister of Christ church, St. Peter's, and St James's, Philadelphia.

Robert Ayres, residing in Brownsville.
Frederick Beasley, D.D. Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.


George Boyd, rector of St. John's church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.

Samuel C. Brinckle, deacon, minister of St. David's church, Radnor.
Levi Bull, rector of St. Gabriel's church, Bucks county, St. Mary's, Chester county, and Bangor church, Churchtown.

Slator Clay, rector of St. James's, Perkiomen, and St. Peter's, Great Valley.

Joseph Clarkson, rector of St. James's, Lancaster, and St. John's, Pequea.
Jacob Morgan Douglass, rector of St. Paul's, Chester; St. Martin's Marcus Hook; and St. John's, Concord.


Jackson Kemper, assistant minister of Christ church, St. Peter's, and St James's, Philadelphia.

James Montgomery, residing near Philadelphia.

William Augustus Muhlenberg, deacon, assistant minister to the rector of Christ church, St. Peter's and St. James's, Philadelphia.


Elizah G Plumb, missionary in Northumberland county.

Francis Reno, officiating in the counties of Beaver and Alleghany.

Manning B Roche, deacon, missionary in Southwark and Mantua.

John Rodney, deacon, minister of Trinity church, Easton.
List of the Clergy.

The Rev. Charles G. Snowden, minister at Huntingdon and adjacent parts, Huntingdon county.
John Taylor, residing in Pittsburgh.
Joseph Turner, residing in Southwark, Philadelphia.
Bird Wilson, rector of St. John's church, Norristown, and St. Thomas's, Whitemarsh.
James Wiltbank, master of the Grammar school in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
Samuel Sigourney, deacon, residing at Easton.
Samuel Bacon, now in Africa, agent of the American Colonization Society.
Mr. John P. Bankson, a candidate for orders, is employed by the Episcopal missionary society of Philadelphia, as a catechist in Africa, in connexion with the American colonization society.

Delaware.
John Foreman, deacon, minister of St. Peter's, Lewes; St. Paul's, Georgetown; Christ, Laurel;—church, Little Hill; St. George's Indian River; and Prince George's, Dagboro, Sussex county.
Richard D. Hall, rector of Trinity church, Wilmington.
Joseph Spencer, deacon, minister of Christ church, Dover, and Christ church, Milford, Kent county; and St. Matthew's church, Cedar creek, Sussex county.

Maryland.
Ethan Allen, deacon, minister of St. John's Prince George's.
John Allen, teacher in Baltimore.
John Armstrong, St. Peter's, Montgomery; and Zion, Frederick.
William Armstrong, deacon.
Charles C. Austin, deacon.
John V. Bartow, rector of Trinity church, Baltimore.
John P. Bauman, Christ church, Calvert.
Thomas Bayne, rector of St. Peter's, Talbot.
James J. Bowden, deacon, Trinity Parish, Charles county.
John Brady, rector of William and Mary, and St. Andrew's, St. Mary's county.
William J. Bulkley, rector of St. Paul's Queen Anne.
John C. Clay, St. John's, Washington.
Henry L. Davis, D D. rector of St. Anne's, Annapolis.
William Duke, residing in Elkton.
Henry Pfleiffer, deacon, missionary.
William L. Gibson.
Levin J. Gillis, deacon, Queen Anne's Parish, Prince George's county.
George D. S Handy, residing in Kent county.
Thomas Horrell, St. James's parish, Anne-Arundel.
Reuben Hubbard, St. Michael's, Talbot.
Joseph Jackson, rector of St. Thomas's parish, Baltimore county.
John Johns, Frederick town.
List of the Clergy.

John R. Keech, deacon, St. John’s, and St. James’s, Baltimore county.
Joseph Lanston, deacon.
Reuel Keith, Christ church, Georgetown, District of Columbia.
William Ninde, rector of St. Stephen’s, Cecil; and Shrewsbury, Kent.
Reuel Keith, Christ church, Georgetown, District of Columbia.
Joseph Lanston, deacon.
Reuel Keith, Christ church, Georgetown, District of Columbia.
William Ninde, rector of St. Stephen’s, Cecil; and Shrewsbury, Kent.

Virginia.

Virginia.


The Rev. Benjamin Allen, St. Andrew’s parish, Jefferson county.
Thomas G. Allen, Dumfries church, Dettingen parish, Prince William.
Joseph R. Andrus, St. Paul’s church, King George county.
Alexander Balmain, D.D. Frederick parish, Winchester county.
Hugh C. Boggs, Berkley parish, Spotsylvania.
John Buchanan, D.D. rector of Henrico parish.
Charles Crawford, Louisa county.
John Dunn, Shelburn parish, Loudoun county.
George Haison, residing near Norfolk.
William H. Hart, assistant minister of Henrico parish.
Frederick W. Hatch.
Alexander Hay, Antrim parish, Halifax county.
William King, Augusta parish, Staunton.
George Lemmon, Hamilton and Leeds parishes, Fauquier.
Samuel Low, Christ church, Norfolk borough.
Enoch M. Low, Norborne parish, Berkeley.
Edward C. McGuire, St. George’s parish, Fredericksburgh.
Herbert Marshall, minister of Hunger’s parish, Northampton.
William Meade, Frederick parish, Frederick county.
Oliver Norris, Christ church, Alexandria, District of Columbia.
John S. Ravenscroft, St. James’s parish, Mecklenburgh county.
Benjamin B. Smith, officiating in St. George’s parish, Acomack.
William Steele, Dettingen and Leed’s parishes, Prince William.
Andrew Syme, Bristol parish, Dinwiddie.

John Woodville, St. Mark’s parish, Culpepper.
Samuel Wydown, St. Martin’s parish, Hanover county.
List of the Clergy.

North Carolina.

The Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D.D. of Virginia, performing Episcopal offices under the 20th canon of the general convention, by invitation of the convention of the diocese.

Adam Empie, rector of St. James's church, Wilmington.
Richard S. Mason, minister of Christ church, Newbern.
John Phillips, rector of Trinity church, Tarborough.
Thomas Wright, deacon, missionary.
William Hooper, professor in the University of North Carolina.


John Barnwell Campbell, rector of St. Helena church, Beaufort.
John I. Tuchyd, rector of St. John's parish, Berkeley.
Christian Hancekell, rector of Trinity church, Columbia.
Paul Trapier Gervais, residing in Charleston.
Maurice H. Lance, rector of prince George's Winogah, Georgetown.
Millard Pogson, rector of St. James's church, Goose Creek.
Frederick Dalcho, M. D. assistant minister of St. Michael's church, Charleston.

Thomas Gates, D. D. residing in St. George's, Dorchester.
Thomas Mills, D. D.
Philip Matthews, rector of St. Helena church, St. Helena Island.
Andrew Fowler, A. M. missionary at Chatham, and the parts adjacent.

Charles B. Snowden, A. B.
Francis P. De Lavaux, rector of St. Matthew's parish.
Parker Adams, rector of Claremont church, Stateburg.
Robert S. Symes, officiating at St. Paul's church, Charleston.
Henry Gibbes, deacon, All Saints parish, Waccamaw.
John W. Chandler, deacon, St. Mark's Parish.
Joseph M. Gilbert, rector of the church on Edisto Island.
Hugh Fraser, residing in All Saints parish.
David I. Campbell, deacon, St. Stephen's parish.
William S. Wilson, deacon, St. John's, Colleton.
Patrick H. Folker, Charleston.
Edward Rutledge, A. M. deacon, St. Thomas's parish.

Ohio.


James Kilbourn, deacon, officiating in St. John's church, Worthington.
Intrepid Morse, minister of St. James's church, Zanesville, and the congregations in its vicinity.
Roger Searle, at St. James's church, Boardman.
Joseph Willard, residing in Marietta.
Thomas Osborne, professor in the college at Cincinnati.

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N. B. No lists were received from Maryland and Virginia. The names, &c. for those states are taken, with a few alterations, from Sword's Almanack for 1829. Committee of Publication.
CERTIFICATES OF CONSECRATION.

KNOW all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D. bishop of the protestant episcopal church in the state of Pennsylvania, presiding bishop; John Henry Hobart, D. D. bishop of the protestant episcopal church in the state of New York; James Kemp, D. D. bishop of the protestant episcopal church in the state of Maryland; John Croes, D D bishop of the protestant episcopal church in the state of New Jersey, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ church in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday the eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, NATHANIEL BOWD, D. D rector of St. Michael's church in the city of Charleston, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the office of bishop of the protestant episcopal church in the state of South Carolina, to which he hath been elected by the convention of said state.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this eighth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

WILLIAM WHITE, (L. S.)
JOHN HENRY HOBART, (L. S.)
JAMES KEMP, (L. S.)
JOHN CROES, (L. S.)

KNOW all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D. bishop of the protestant episcopal church in the state of Pennsylvania, presiding bishop; John Henry Hobart, D. D. bishop of the protestant episcopal church in the state of New York; James Kemp, D. D. bishop of the protestant episcopal church in the state of Maryland; John Croes, D D bishop of the protestant episcopal church in the state of New Jersey; under the protection of Almighty God, in St James' church in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday the eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, PHILANDER CHASE, D. D. rector of St. John's church in the town of Worthington, in the state of Ohio, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the office of bishop of the protestant episcopal church in the state of Ohio, to which he hath been elected by the convention of said state.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this eleventh day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

WILLIAM WHITE, (L. S.)
JOHN HENRY HOBART, (L. S.)
JAMES KEMP, (L. S.)
JOHN CROES, (L. S.)

KNOW all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D. bishop of the protestant episcopal church in the state of Pennsylvania, presiding bishop; John Henry Hobart, D. D. bishop of the protestant episcopal church in the state of New York; Alexander Viets Griswold, bishop of the protestant episcopal church in the eastern diocese, under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity church, in the city of New Haven, on Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, THOMAS C. BROWNELL, D. D. L. L. D. assistant minister of Trinity church, New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the office of bishop of the protestant episcopal church in the state of Connecticut, to which he hath been elected by the convention of said state.

Given in the city of New Haven, this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

WILLIAM WHITE, (L. S.)
JOHN HENRY HOBART, (L. S.)
ALEXANDER VIETS GRISWOLD, (L. S.)