Journal
OF
THE PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Bishops, Clergy, and Laity,
OF THE
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH
IN THE
United States of America,
ASSEMBLED IN
A
GENERAL CONVENTION,
HELD IN ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA,
From October 2d, to October 22d, inclusive,
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
1844.
WITH AN APPENDIX,
CONTAINING
The Constitution and Canons,
A LIST OF THE CLERGY, &c.

NEW YORK:
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1845.
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THE PRINCIPAL MATTERS.

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List of the Attending Members.

HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

The Right Rev. Philander Chase, D.D., of Illinois; Presiding Bishop.
The Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., of Louisiana.
The Right Rev. Stephen Elliot, Jr., D.D., of Georgia.
The Right Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, of Missouri.
LIST OF THE ATTENDING MEMBERS.

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

NOTE.—The Church in each Diocese is entitled (Constitution, Art. 2,) to a representation of one or more Deputies, not exceeding four in each order. The following list contains the names of such members as attended during the whole session, and also of those who, upon leave of absence or resignation of their seats, had their places from time to time supplied by other appointments.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.


Tennessee.—The Rev. Philip W. Alston.

Kentucky.—The Rev. Edward F. Berkley; the Rev. N. N. Cowgill; the Rev. J. E. Jackson.


Illinois.—The Rev. Samuel Chase.


Missouri.—The Rev. P. R. Minard; the Rev. C. S. Hawks; the Rev. E. C. Hutchinson.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Maine.—Messrs. Robert H. Gardiner; J. M. Batchelder; E. McLellen.

New Hampshire.—Messrs. Matthew Harvey; David Davis; S. Ide.


Massachusetts.—Messrs. Edward A. Newton; William Appleton; C. R. Codman; E. S. Rand.

Rhode Island.—Messrs. Benjamin Hall; William T. Grinnell; George S. Wardwell; John H. Gilliat.

Connecticut.—Messrs. Seth P. Beers; J. M. L. Scoville; Samuel H. Huntington; Starr Ferry.

New York.—Messrs. Samuel Jones; David B. Ogden; Gulian C. Verplanck; Stephen Warren; Floyd Smith.

Western New York.—Messrs. Richard W. Juliand; Jonas Earil, Jr.; George B. Webster; David Hudson.

New Jersey.—Messrs. Archer Gifford; R. B. Aertsen; Charles C. Stratton; Isaac B. Parker.

Pennsylvania.—Messrs. Horace Binney; James S. Smith; Herman Cope; John N. Conyngham.

Delaware.—Messrs. Richard Mansfield; William T. Reed; Moses Bradford.

Maryland.—Messrs. Ezekiel F. Chambers; S. J. Donaldson; A. C. McGruder; James Stewart.

Virginia.—Messrs. Samuel H. Lewis; Philip Williams; Richard H. Cunningham; Wm. H. Macfarland.

North Carolina.—Messrs. Josiah Collins; M. Page; John S. Eaton.

South Carolina.—Messrs. Lewis Morris; C. G. Memminger; F. M. Weston; J. H. Tucker.
LIST OF THE ATTENDING MEMBERS.

Georgia.—Messrs. John M. Berrien; C. F. M. Garnett; James Potter.
Florida.—Mr. B. Croom.
Alabama.—Messrs. M. J. Conley; J. H. Parker.
Tennessee.—Mr. John Pope.
Kentucky.—Messrs. D. M. Craig; H. J. Bodley; L. Lindsay.
Ohio.—Messrs. J. L. Reynolds; H. L. Noble; H. A. Dubois.
Indiana.—Messrs. G. Hathaway; Peter P. Bailey.
Michigan.—Messrs. C. C. Trowbridge; P. E. Demill; D. B. Miller; H. P. Baldwin.
Missouri.—Messrs. A. D. Woodruff; Josiah Dent; Wm. Furness; Alex. Hamilton.
PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1844.

This being the day and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, Divine service was celebrated in St. Andrew’s Church.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Paul Trapier of Charleston, S. C., assisted by the Rev. Theodore Edson, of Lowell, Mass., and a Sermon preached by the Rt. Rev. Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina. The Holy Communion was administered by the Right. Rev. the Presiding Bishop, assisted by the other Bishops present.

The testimonials of those who attended as Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies were then received by the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the last Convention, and recorded. The list of names having been called over, the following members answered and took their seats, viz.:

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.


Vermont.—The Rev. Joel Clap, the Rev. Wm. Henry Hoit, the Rev. Wm. D. Wilson, the Rev. N. O. Preston.


Delaware.—The Rev. G. W. Freeman, D.D., the Rev. John W. McCullough.


Florida.—The Rev. A. B. Hart.


Louisiana.—The Rev. N. S. Wheaton, D.D., the Rev. Charles Goodrich.

Tennessee.—The Rev. Philip W. Alston.

Kentucky.—The Rev. Edward F. Berkley, the Rev. N. N. Cowgill, the Rev. J. E. Jackson.


Indiana.—The Rev. George Fiske.

Illinois.—The Rev. Samuel Chase.

Michigan.—The Rev. C. W. Fitch.

Missouri.—The Rev. P. R. Minard, the Rev. E. C. Hutchinson.

LAY DEPUTIES.


New Hampshire.—Messrs. David Davis, S. Ide.


Massachusetts.—Messrs. Edward A. Newton, C. R. Codman.

Rhode Island.—Messrs. Benjamin Hall, George S. Wardwell.


Western New York.—Messrs. Richard W. Juliand, Jonas Earll, Jr., George B. Webster, David Hudson.


Pennsylvania.—Messrs. Herman Cope, John N. Conyngham.

Delaware.—Messrs. Richard Mansfield, William T. Reed.

Maryland.—Messrs. E. F. Chambers, S. J. Donaldson, A. C. McGruder.


North Carolina.—Mr. John S. Eaton.


Georgia.—Mr. C. F. M. Garnett.

Florida.—Mr. B. Croom.

Mississippi.—Mr. Joseph Dunbar.
Kentucky.—Messrs. D. M. Craig, H. J. Bodley.
Missouri.—Messrs. Wm. Furness, Alex. Hamilton.

It appearing that there were present Deputies from a majority of the Dioceses, as required by Art. I. of the Constitution, the Secretary proceeded to take the votes of those present for a President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., of Maryland was nominated. No other nomination having been made, the vote was taken *vivâ voce*, and he was unanimously elected, and conducted to the chair by the Rev. Drs. Upfold and Bull.

On motion, Resolved, That the Rules of Order of the last House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be adopted as the Rules of this House, with the exception of that clause which directs that in the choice of Secretary "members of the House shall not be eligible."

The Rules of Order thus amended are as follows:

**RULES OF ORDER.**

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 afterward 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.
12. The names of the movers of resolutions shall not appear upon the minutes of this House.
ORDER,

Of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SECTION 1. A Secretary shall be chosen at every Convention by ballot, by a majority of votes, after vivâ voce nominations. If but one person is nominated, the balloting shall be dispensed with. The Secretary shall continue in office until the meeting of the next Convention, and until his successor is chosen. He shall attend at the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention; shall receive the testimonials of those who shall there attend as Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; shall record the names of those who present testimonials; and when such list is made, shall take the votes of those named in it for a President. The insertion by the Secretary, in the list so made by him, of the name of any person who has presented a testimonial of his appointment as a Deputy, shall be prima facie evidence of the right of such person to a seat; but as soon as the House is duly organized, a Committee on Elections shall be appointed, to whom the testimonials of all those claiming to be Members shall be referred.

The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the House; transcribe them with all Reports into a book provided for that purpose; preserve the Journal and Records of the House; deliver them to his successor, and perform such other duties as may be directed or assigned to him by the House. He may, with the approbation of the House, appoint an Assistant Secretary. If, during the recess of the General Convention, a vacancy should occur in the office of Secretary, the duties thereof shall devolve upon the Assistant Secretary, if there be one; if not, or if the Assistant Secretary shall die or resign, a Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the next General Convention is to meet.

SECTION 2. In order to aid the Secretary in preparing the List specified in the preceding Section, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to him, as soon as may be practicable, a copy of the Journal of the Diocesan Convention, together with a certified copy of the testimonials of Members aforesaid.

On motion, the House then proceeded to the choice of a Secretary.

The Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., of Connecticut, was nominated. No other nomination having been made, the vote was taken vivâ voce, and he was unanimously re-elected.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops informing the House that they had appointed the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., their Secretary, and were now organized and ready to proceed to business.

On motion, Resolved, That a Committee of two be appointed to wait upon the House of Bishops and inform them that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, having appointed the Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., President, and the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., Secretary, is now organized and ready to proceed to business.

Ordered, That the Rev. Dr. Upfold and Mr. Newton be said Committee.

On motion, Resolved, That Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Trustees, Professors and Students of the
General Theological Seminary, other Students of Theology who are candidates for Holy Orders in this Church, and former Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, who may be in this city during the meeting of this Convention, be admitted to the sittings of this House.

On motion, Resolved, That a Committee of two be appointed to make arrangements for the accommodation of the Bishops when they attend the deliberations of this House, and to appropriate certain pews for the exclusive use of the Members of this House, assigning to each Deputation their respective seats.

Ordered, That the Secretary and the Rev. Mr. Hoit be said Committee.

On motion, Resolved, That the President appoint during the recess of this House, the following Standing Committees: On the state of the Church, to consist of one Member from each Diocese; on the General Theological Seminary; on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; on the Admission of new Dioceses; on the Consecration of Bishops; on Canons; on Expenses; on Unfinished Business; on Elections; and on the Prayer Book;—each of which to consist of nine Members.

On motion, Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to consider and report on the Rules of Order.

Ordered that the Rev. Dr. Bowman, the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Verplanck, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Chambers, be said Committee.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops communicating the following Resolution passed by them:

"Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed that this House propose to attend Divine Service with them every morning at half past 9 o'clock in St. Andrew's Church; and that they request the President of the House to appoint the Readers for each day."

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet in this Church to-morrow morning at half-past nine o'clock.

The House adjourned.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION—THURSDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3d, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the President of the House, assisted by the Rev. William H. Hoit of Vermont, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.
The following Deputies appeared and took their seats:

**New Hampshire.**—The Rev. Wm. Horton.

**Massachusetts.**—Mr. E. S. Rand.

**Rhode Island.**—Messrs. John H. Gilliat, and Wm. T. Grinnell.


**Western New York.**—The Rev. John V. Van Ingen.

**New Jersey.**—Mr. Archer Gifford.

**Pennsylvania.**—Messrs. Horace Binney, and James S. Smith.

**Delaware.**—Mr. Moses Bradford.

**Virginia.**—Mr. Philip Williams.


**S. Carolina.**—Mr. C. G. Memminger.

**Georgia.**—Mr. James Potter.


**Mississippi.**—Mr. E. H. Stiles.

**Louisiana.**—Mr. G. E. Payne.

**Tennessee.**—Mr. John Pope.

**Indiana.**—The Rev. A. Steele.

**Missouri.**—The Rev. Cicero S. Hawks.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

The President delivered the following address to the House:

**Gentlemen of the Clergy and Laity:**—To those who are honestly concerned for the sound morals and stability of the various classes of society, and consequently for the basis of the whole—right views of the Gospel—there are few moments of so much interest as that of the opening of what may prove a most eventful session of the great Council of the Church in this country. There are reflections, which although common to every mind, it may be useful to awaken with freshness and force, as appropriate to our government, in the transactions likely to take place. And it would be an unthankful return for your kind appreciation of my former services, expressed by a renewed appointment to this chair, should I fail, through distrust of myself or of you, respectfully to offer them.

Gentlemen: it is impossible that the great interests of Christ’s Body, can be left at the final rising of this Convention, as they now are—that is, neither impaired nor advanced by the measures that will be adopted, and the spirit which will be manifested, in the course of your deliberations. To this result, whether it be for good or evil, each individual of this body must necessarily contribute. A child may kindle a flame, which a multitude of men, as vigorous as wise, might fail speedily or without irreparable damage to extinguish. Who will not raise his spirit to the Great Source of every good, to be preserved from dishonoring and wounding, and to be enabled to sustain and protect, the Church which Christ so loved, that he gave himself for it!

I need not presume to urge upon you, what I am sure is a familiar and abiding reflection, that especially while thus engaged—in God’s Temple—before his Altar—entrusted with the disposal of the means which He has ordained, for the conversion and salvation of the world, the heart is laid open to the inspection of the Searcher of spirits, and that not only the principles which we avow, and the motives of which we are conscious, but the secret, subtle, combined impulses—often more efficient causes of action than those which lie upon the surface—all are subjected to the jealous scrutiny of Him,
who will not suffer a stumbling-block to be cast with impunity in the path of his little ones. If, in the common transactions of life, idle words shall be judged, how would God here record for judgment, the vain, proud, selfish, angry imaginations to which those idle words might owe their birth.

But there is another consideration upon which I may rather dwell. If, instead of the one or two thousand persons of different ages, conditions and capacities, who may here witness your proceedings, this Council were held in a vast amphitheatre, beneath the vault of Heaven, and in the presence of one or two millions of immortal beings congregated about us; if in that fearful mass, every ear could hear each sentiment and tone that was uttered by each one of you, what a salutary check would such a supervision inspire? With what caution would every speaker express himself! What anguish would one feel at the close of a debate if he found cause to apprehend that anything which had fallen from him, had produced upon the esteem in which the Church was publicly held, or even upon his own reputation—a disastrous effect! Now, let us realize that such is virtually the case. I believe it is not overrating the public sensibility, in relation to this present Convention, to suppose, that as many as some millions of our countrymen will be observant of all which takes place in your Council. Through the agency of the Press, which, you know, has its shrewd and watchful instruments at the deliberations of every public assembly, through all the length and breadth of the land, as swiftly almost as the winds could waft them, will your words, and your tones of voice, and expressions of countenance, be made known—\n
\n
but to be fixed, perpetuated, to constitute a paragraph in the history of the Church, one of the elements out of which strangers to the fold of Christ at the distance of a thousand leagues, will be conceiving their opinion of what the practical fruit of our Articles of Faith and of our Ecclesiastical Polity truly is. And this judgment, to be derived from the indelible representations of the Press, will be formed, not always by what you have actually said, but after it has been subjected to all the involuntary perversions and mutilations to which such sketches are in some degree inevitably liable. As Christian men, then, we are bound not only to satisfy our own consciences of the uprightness of our intentions, but we must avoid the appearance of evil. No allowance is made by the world for effects of honest zeal in you. Earnestness is deemed passion. Decision is violence. Frankness has the stigma of rudeness. And devout veneration for the Church, and love of the crucified Son of God, are denounced as Superstition and Bigotry. Many are unable or unwilling to reason out a principle. All can read the manifestations of temper. How then will the world triumph in those exhibitions of frailty, and of an excitable temperament, which, if really existing, none would more sorely lament than ourselves!—Add to this reflection, that of the still greater multitude of spiritual beings, who we believe watch with holy but intense solicitude, the steps of Christ’s Sacramental Host; and we shall be sensible that our most trivial acts here assume an unwonted importance; and that since we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, we should lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and with caution and patience, run the race now set before us.

I shall take the liberty of detaining you, with but one other brief consideration. As the organization of the Church in the United States, rapidly extends itself to the remotest territories, and the number of Dioceses with their Episcopal Heads are proportionably multiplied, it must be expected that opposite views and tastes, and sometimes principles, will be found to exist within her borders. Mankind cannot exhibit a different aspect in the nineteenth century, and in this country, from what was ever beheld before. Upon one characteristic, however, of the social state, we all profess to be agreed; that liberty of
conscience is the inalienable right of every child of God; and that persecution for the propagation of Religious Faith, should be the offspring only of ages darker than our own. But, Gentlemen, the scourge, the faggot and the axe are not the only instruments of persecution. We may attempt so to fetter the exercise of the judgment and conscience of our fellow-men, and so to visit their honest opinions which differ from our own, with the penalty of our harsh epithets and rebukes, as to show a willingness to inflict the utmost penalty which the civil law admits; and we may thus try the faith and firmness of the humble and the timid with a terrible conflict. We all renounce, with laudable zeal, the notion of an infallible human guide to the conscience. Let us not so condemn the convictions of our brethren, or urge upon them our own, as if we had received assurance, that our theories were infallible.—Should we reject the authoritative guidance and interpretations of the Church, with her ancient Standards, may we not still attempt to enforce our own private opinions, and those of our friends, as if they partook of some principle of infallibility, denied to the Church; and as if Christ had given to us an indisputable and unerring power to interpret Scripture and Articles of Faith, and to govern the conscience, not only for ourselves but for others also! It is only in the fervent invocation of the Holy Ghost upon our understandings and hearts, that we can be protected from so mischievous infatuations.—Let us always remember our Saviour's own words, "Wo unto the world because of offences, for it must needs be that offences come, but wo unto that man, by whom the offence cometh."

On motion, Ordered, That the President's Address be entered on the Journal, and that five hundred copies of the same be printed.

The Secretary announced to the House that he had appointed the Rev. Edward N. Mead, of New York, Assistant Secretary.

On motion, unanimously Resolved, That the said appointment be confirmed.

The Committee appointed to wait on the House of Bishops reported,—That they had performed that duty, and informed them that this House was organized and ready to proceed to business.

The Committee appointed to arrange seats for the Bishops and the Members of this House reported,—That they had attended to the duty, with the exception of assigning to each Deputation their respective seats.

On motion, Ordered, That the Committee proceed to assign to each Deputation their respective seats; and that the House do now take a recess of fifteen minutes, to enable the Committee so to do.

On the House being called to order, the Committee reported,—That they had, as directed, assigned particular seats to each Deputation.

Whereupon the following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the assignment of seats be referred to a Committee of one from each Deputation, to report to-morrow morning.
The President put the question on agreeing to said Resolution, and it was decided in the negative.

On motion, Ordered, that the Deputations remotely situated by the assignment of the Committee, be allowed to select any other pews not appropriated.

The President announced the following Standing Committees: Thereupon,

Ordered, that the Committee on the State of the Church consist of—Rev. Dr. Burroughs, Rev. Mr. Burgess, Rev. Mr. Hoit, Rev. Dr. Strong, Rev. Mr. Taft, Rev. Dr. Todd, Rev. Dr. Brown, Rev. Mr. Bolles, Rev. Dr. Barry, Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Dr. Freeman, Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Rev. Dr. Empie, Rev. Mr. McAri, Rev. Mr. Young, Rev. Mr. Neufville, Rev. Mr. Hart, Rev. Mr. Scott, Rev. Mr. Boyd, Rev. Dr. Wheaton, Rev. Mr. Alston, Rev. Mr. Jackson, Rev. Mr. Smallwood, Rev. Mr. Fiske, Rev. Mr. Chase, Rev. Mr. Fitch, Rev. Mr. Minard.

Ordered, that the Committee on the General Theological Seminary consist of—Rev. Drs. Jarvis, Mead, Sherwood, Crockers, Rev. Mr. Trapier, Messrs. Chambers, Linsley, Donaldson, and Dubois.


Ordered, that the Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses consist of—Rev. Drs. Bull and Brooke, Rev. Messrs. Morehouse, Hutchinson, and Clap, Messrs. Demill, Eaton, Juliand, and Davis.

Ordered, that the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops consist of—Rev. Drs. Croswell, R. S. Mason, Jarvis, and Mead, Rev. Mr. Ballard, Messrs. Binney, Ogden, Collins, and Morris.

Ordered, that the Committee on Canons consist of—Rev. Drs. Uphold, McGuire, and Hawks, Rev. Mr. Forbes, Messrs. James S. Smith, Newton, Williams, McGruder, anderry.

Ordered, that the Committee on Expenses consist of—Rev. Messrs. P. H. Greenleaf, Dunn, Berkley, and Walker, Messrs. Codman, Isaac B. Parker, Cope, Weston, and Craig.


Ordered, that the Committee on Elections consist of—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Babcock, Preston, Edson, and Walker, Messrs. Earle, Reed, Conyngham, and Hamilton.


A canon on the Trial of Bishops was proposed.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Canons.

Certain Testimonials and Documents relating to the election of the Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of New Hampshire; and of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks,
D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Mississippi; and of the Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama, were laid before the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the Documents in each case respectively be referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

The Treasurer's report was presented.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Expenses.

On motion, Ordered, That the Testimonials of all those claiming to be Members, be referred to the Committee on Elections.

Certain Documents from the Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania were laid before the House.

On motion, Ordered, That said Documents be referred to a Special Committee of seven.

Ordered, That the Rev. Drs. Burroughs, Sherwood, Strong, and Tyng, and Messrs. Ogden, Chambers, and Binney, be said committee.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That tomorrow be appointed as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer.

Whereupon, on motion, Ordered, That whereas the Church has already sufficiently provided therefor, the said Resolution be indefinitely postponed.

A Message was received as follows:

"House of Bishops, October 3, 1844.

"On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Ives, the following Preamble and Resolution were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas the Bishops, by the second article of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, are individually and collectively Visitors thereof, to see that the instruction and discipline be duly carried out,—

"Resolved, That they will proceed with all convenient despatch to discharge their office as such Visitors; and that to this end Bishops Hopkins, De Lancey, and Gadsden, be a Committee to prepare a plan of proceedings in the premises, and a suitable list of questions, which, together with such as may be suggested by the Bishops individually, shall be addressed to the Professors of the Seminary severally, and to report the same on Friday next, at twelve o'clock."
"On motion, Resolved, That the foregoing Preamble and Resolution be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their information."

On motion, Ordered, That four hundred copies of the List of Members of this House be printed, with the names of the Standing Committees appended thereto, for the use of the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the Deputies from each Diocese represented in this Convention be called on to-morrow to state to this House what Documents they have to present to the House, agreeably to Canon VIII. of 1841, and to lay the same on the Secretary's table; and also to pay to the Treasurer the Quota required by Canon X. of 1838 towards the expenses of this Convention.

On motion, Ordered, That the Deputies from each Diocese be requested to present, at the opening of the Convention to-morrow, the certificate required by Canon LV. of 1832, in relation to the Trustees and Funds of the General Theological Seminary.

On motion, Ordered, That this House will hold its daily session from half past nine A. M. to three P. M.

The House adjourned.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION—FRIDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Titus Strong, D.D., of Massachusetts, assisted by the Rev. Thomas J. Young, of South Carolina; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The following Deputies appeared and took their seats:

Massachusetts.—Mr. William Appleton.
New York.—Mr. Samuel Jones.
North Carolina.—The Rev. Moses A. Curtis.
Georgia.—Mr. John M. Berrien.
Kentucky.—Mr. L. Lindsay.
Missouri.—Messrs. A. D. Woodruff and Josiah Dent.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion, Ordered, That the Rev. J. M. Forbes and Mr. G. C. Verplanck be added to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

The Rev. Dr. Tyng and Mr. Horace Binney asked to be excused from serving on the Special Committee to which
were referred the Documents from the Convention of Pennsylvania.

On motion, Ordered, That they be excused.

Ordered, That the Rev. Dr. McGuire and Mr. Samuel Jones be appointed on the said Committee in their stead.

The following Resolution was proposed:

Resolved, That the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of this Church be amended as follows, viz., by striking out from the seventh Article the words “all of whom shall be ex officio members of the Board of Missions;” also by striking out from the first line of the ninth Article, as the same is printed in the proceedings of the Board of Missions for 1843, the words “each committee,” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “both committees;” by striking out from the third line of the same Article the word “committee,” and by inserting in lieu thereof the word “committees;” and by striking out from the seventh line of the same Article the words “for whom he is appointed,” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “to whom the same properly belong:”

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and be printed together with the sections proposed to be amended.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

“Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Canon Law of the Church, with a view to the preparation of a complete Code, which may suffice to all the demands of Order and Discipline; the report of said Committee to be printed and laid before the next General Convention; and that Bishops Hopkins, Meade, and Whittingham, be appointed a Committee on the part of this House.”

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Unfinished Business, having examined the Journal of the General Convention of 1841, report the following items:

1. Page 78. A Resolution for a Joint Committee in relation to Missionary Bishops, and the election, on nomination, of persons to be Bishops for places beyond the territories of the United States. Laid on the table by the House of Bishops p. 131.
2. Page 79. A resolution to make known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to the next (the present) General Convention, to erase the words "Associated Rector" and "State," wherever they occur in the Institution office.

3. Page 80. The consideration of a Canon, "Concerning Deacons, who shall not be licensed to preach," proposed by the House of Bishops, postponed for want of time to the present General Convention.

4. Page 80. A Canon proposed by the House of Bishops, respecting the consecration of Bishops for Foreign Countries; deferred on account of the want of time.

5. Page 81. The consideration of a Canon regarding collections to aid the funds of the General Theological Seminary; deferred because of the lateness of the period of the Convention.


9. Page 82. An additional article.—Article X. of the Constitution sent down to the Diocesan Conventions.

10. Page 84. A Message from the House of Bishops, declaring it too late in the session to consider a resolution from the Board of Missions, respecting Sunday offerings; concurred in by the House.

J. W. McCULLOUGH, Chairman.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Report be printed.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

"Extract from the Minutes of the House of Bishops.

Bishop B. T. Onderdonk submitted the following:

The undersigned respectfully states to the House, that there is required a new edition of the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer, which has been used for many years in the city of New York, and that the present edition has been found inaccurate in various respects. The undersigned had requested three Presbyters of the city of New York, including the Rectors of the two French Churches, to revise the said French Prayer-Book, with a view to the publishing of a new and corrected edition of the same, in the hope of having the result of their labors in readiness to be laid before this Convention. There has not, however, been time for this. The undersigned is anxious that there should be now, as there has been heretofore, action by this Convention, authorizing the setting forth of a new and corrected edition of said Book.

'Benj. T. Onderdonk.'

"Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Eastburn, seconded by Bishop Polk, Resolved, if the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur, That Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, the Rev. John McVickar, D.D., the Rev. Antoine F. Verren, and
the Rev. Charles H. Williamson, be a Committee, with power to add to their number, to revise the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer; and that the said Bishop have power to set forth the new edition of the French Prayer-Book thus prepared, as the Liturgy which may be used by any Minister of this Church who may officiate in a congregation to whom the French language is familiar.

"On motion of Bishop Eastburn, seconded by Bishop Polk, Resolved, That the above provisions be extended also to a translation in the French language of the Psalms and Hymns in metre, and of any of the Offices comprehended in the worship of this Church."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Message be referred to the Committee on the Prayer-Book.

On motion, Ordered, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire and report whether any, and if any, what alterations are expedient in Canon XXXII. of 1832, entitled "Of Episcopal Resignations."

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That Canon XXXII. of 1832, section 3, be amended, by striking out the word "States," and inserting instead thereof the word "Dioceses."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion, Ordered, That the Committee on the State of the Church be requested to report the names of the vacant Parishes in the various Dioceses, so far as they are able.

The House adjourned.

FOURTH DAY'S SESSION—SATURDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. George Upfold, D.D., of Pennsylvania, assisted by the Rev. J. E. Jackson, of Kentucky; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The following Deputies appeared, and took their seats:

Maryland.—The Rev. Joseph Spencer, D.D.
Virginia.—Mr. Wm. H. Macfarland.
Louisiana.—Mr. J. W. Andrews.
Indiana.—Mr. G. G. Hathaway.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.
The following Report was received:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1844.

The Committee on Elections beg leave to report that they have examined the testimonials presented by the several Members on the annexed list, and find they are duly elected and appointed.

By order of the Committee,

CH. HANCEIL, Chairman.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.


Vermont.—The Rev. Joel Clap, the Rev. Wm. Henry Hoft, the Rev. Wm. D. Wilson, the Rev. N. O. Preston.


Delaware.—The Rev. G. W. Freeman, D.D., the Rev. John McCullough, the Rev. W. E. Franklin, the Rev. J. L. McMinn.


Florida.—The Rev. A. B. Hart, the Rev. David Brown, the Rev. Josiah Perry, the Rev. W. H. C. Yeager.


Louisiana.—The Rev. N. S. Wheaton, D.D., the Rev. W. B. Lacey, D.D., the Rev. Charles Goodrich, the Rev. D. S. Lewis.

Tennessee.—The Rev. Philip W. Alston.

Kentucky.—The Rev. Matthew F. Maury, the Rev. Edward F. Berkley, the Rev. N. N. Cowgill, the Rev. J. E. Jackson.


Indiana.—The Rev. Robert B. Croes, the Rev. Solon W. Manney, the Rev. George Fiske, the Rev. A. Steele.


Missouri.—The Rev. P. R. Minard, the Rev. C. S. Hawks, the Rev. E. C. Hutchinson, the Rev. C. S. Hedges.

LAY DEPUTIES.


New Hampshire.—Messrs. Levi Woodbury, Matthew Harvey, David Davis, S. Ide.


Massachusetts.—Messrs. Edward A. Newton, William Appleton, C. R. Codman, E. S. Rand.

Rhode Island.—Messrs. Benjamin Hall, Wm. T. Grinnell, George S. Wardwell, John H. Gilliat.


Western New York.—Messrs. Richard W. Juliand, Jonas Earl, Jr., George B. Webster, David Hudson.


Maryland.—Messrs. Ezekiel F. Chambers, S. J. Donaldson, A. C. McGruder, James Stewart.


Tennessee.—Mr. John Pope.


Indiana.—Messrs. G. G. Hathaway, Joseph M. Moore, George H. Dunn, J. S. Patterson.

Illinois.—Messrs. J. T. Worthington, H. S. Austin, A. Campbell, E. Moore.


Missouri.—Messrs. A. D. Woodruff, Josiah Dent, Wm. Furness, Alex. Hamilton.
The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the style and title of the Church represented in this General Convention, is the "Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America;" and that the practice of omitting its true appellation in printed Documents, or of substituting any other, is derogatory to the Protestant character of our Church, and of evil tendency.

A motion was made, that the said Resolution be indefinitely postponed.

On motion, Ordered, That the mover have leave to withdraw the said Resolution.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have passed the accompanying Canons, entitled 'Of the Consecration of Bishops during the recess of the General Convention;' and, 'Of the mode of securing an accurate view of the State of the Church from time to time,' and ask their concurrence in the same."

On motion, Ordered, That the Canons transmitted with the said message be referred to the Committee on Canons.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the accompanying Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary and propose that it be referred to a Joint Committee.

The House of Bishops have appointed Bishops Ives, Polk and Eastburn, a Joint Committee on their part, on the General Theological Seminary."

On motion, Ordered, that the said Message be laid on the table.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops informing the House that they had received and read the accompanying Document from Texas, and transmitted the same to the House.

"Galveston, March 3d, 1844.

"The undersigned Presbyters of the Dioceses of Alabama, Missouri and Virginia, Missionaries in the Republic of Texas, feeling the urgent necessity of constant Episcopal supervision, for the welfare of the Church in this Republic, and being satisfied of the kind intentions of the Episcopal Church in the United States, manifested hitherto by her fostering care, are encouraged to ask such assistance as may early supply our necessities."
"And we would respectfully solicit such action by the General Convention of the Episcopal Church in the United States at their approaching meeting, as shall provide us with such Episcopal supervision as is enjoyed by Missionary Districts in the United States.

"CALEB S. IVES,
Rector of Christ Church, Matagorda;
BENJAMIN EATON,
Rector of Trinity Church, Galveston;
CHARLES GILLETT,
Rector of Christ Church, Houston."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Message be laid on the table.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the addition of Article X. to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, proposed at the last meeting of the General Convention (Page 173, Journal of 1841), be now ratified and confirmed."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on Canons together with a Resolution on p. 135, Journal of 1841.

On motion, Ordered, That the use of this Church be granted for a meeting of the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union on Friday evening next.

On motion, Ordered, That this House will hold a session on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of hearing lectures from the Rev. H. Southgate, Missionary to Constantinople, on the condition and prospects of the Eastern Churches.

Certain Documents relating to the Consecration of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., Bishop elect of Mississippi, were laid before the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Consecrations.

The following extract from the Journal of the Convention of the Diocese of South Carolina, February, 1844, was read:

1. Resolved, That as the Orders, the Liturgy, and Offices of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, were derived from the Church of England, it is a matter of great interest and importance to have the Prayer-Books of the two Churches carefully collated throughout according to the
authorized edition of each; and that the collation be published in such a
manner as to be of easy and satisfactory reference.

2. Resolved, That a suggestion to this effect be sent up to the General
Convention of the Church.

3. Resolved, That this suggestion be confided to the care of our Delegates
to the General Convention.

On motion, Ordered, That the above Resolutions be re-
ferred to the Committee on the Prayer-Book.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Message from the
House of Bishops, proposing a Joint Committee to take into consideration
the Canon Law of the Church, with a view to the preparation of a complete
Code, which may suffice to all the demands of Order and Discipline; the report
of said Committee to be printed and laid before the next General Convention,
report that in their opinion it be recommended to the House of Clerical and
Lay Deputies to concur with the House of Bishops in their proposition, and
to appoint a Committee in accordance therewith.

GEORGE UPFOLD, Chairman.

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur in the
proposition from the House of Bishops for the appointment
of a Joint Committee to take into consideration the Canon
Law of the Church, and that said Committee on the part
of this House consist of four Clerical and four Lay Mem-
bers.

Ordered, That the Rev. Drs. Jarvis, Higbee, Ogilby and
Crocker, Messrs. Jones, Binney, McGruder and Hunting-
ton, be appointed on said Committee on the part of this
House.

The following Preamble and Resolution were offered:

Whereas the House of Bishops, at the request of this
House, did, at the session of 1832, recommend certain rules
respecting the postures to be observed at the administration
of the Lord's Supper for the purpose of securing uniformity
and propriety therein; and whereas said recommendation is
not universally observed and the absence of uniformity yet
continues with manifest inconvenience and apparent irregu-
larity, therefore—

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to con-
 sider and report to this House what further measures should
be adopted to secure the observance of the recommendation
of the House of Bishops.

To which Resolution the following Amendment was of-
fered:

Resolved, That the subject of uniformity in the use of a
Collect immediately before Sermon, and of the petitions in
the General Confession, be referred to the same Committee.

Whereupon, a motion was made that the whole subject
be indefinitely postponed.
The President put the question on agreeing to this motion, and it was decided in the affirmative.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops as follows:

"The House of Bishops transmit to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the accompanying Report, and inform the House that they have passed a Resolution, in conformity with the request contained in it, discharging the Committee, and ask the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

"The undersigned, in behalf of the Joint Committee on the republication of the Journals of the General Convention (see Journal of 1841, pp. 110, 113), respectfully reports, that the Committee have not been able to accomplish the object of their appointment, and request to be discharged.

"BENJAMIN T. ONDERDONK,
Chairman of the Joint Committee."

On motion, Resolved, That the House concur in the Resolution of the House of Bishops to discharge the Committee.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Expenses, to whom was referred the account of the Treasurer and the accompanying Documents, ask leave to report, that they have examined said account, and find his receipts and expenditures verified by sufficient and satisfactory vouchers. The balance in his hands is $236.26.

Your Committee will be unable to make a final report until the Quotas from the several Dioceses shall be paid, and a full list of the Clergy be obtained.

Respectfully submitted.

P. H. GREENLEAF, Chairman.

House of Deputies, Oct. 5th, 1844.

On motion, Ordered, That the Chairman of the Committee on Expenses be requested, in the absence of the Treasurer, to receive the Quotas from the different Dioceses.

Certain Amendments were proposed to the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee of both Houses be appointed to take measures for procuring an edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the Welsh language.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on the Prayer-Book.

The following Report was received:

The Joint Committee of the two Houses, to whom was referred the Standard Edition of the Prayer-Book, for the correction of typographical errors, &c., and who were instructed to report to the General Convention of 1844 the result of their labors, and recommend some edition for adoption as the
HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

Standard Prayer-Book of this Church (vide Journal, pp. 81, 120, 132), beg leave respectfully to Report,—

That in the discharge of the duty assigned to them, meetings were held in the city of New York, in November, 1843, and January, 1844, when the general principles of revision were settled, and a Sub-Committee appointed to carry them out. That further meetings of the Joint Committee were held in New York, on the 12th and 13th days of September, 1844; when the Report of the Sub-Committee was received, and the following action had thereon.

The Rev. Dr. Coit, the Sub-Committee appointed in January, 1844, presented a Report; whereupon, after full consideration and revision of the same, the Joint Committee adopted the following Resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the thanks of this Committee be presented to the Rev. Dr. Coit, for the very able and faithful manner in which he has discharged the duty assigned to him; and that they be also tendered to his associate, the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, for his very kind and valuable assistance in this important labor.

2. Resolved, That the Report of the Sub-Committee, as amended, be adopted as the Report of the Joint Committee to the General Convention, under the Resolution passed by the Convention, when defining the duties of this Committee in 1841.

3. Resolved, That the royal octavo edition of the Prayer-Book, stereotyped and printed by H. W. Hewet, New York, 1844, be, and it is, hereby recommended as the Standard Book to the General Convention by this Committee, in conformity with the provisions of their appointment.

The Committee would further report, that two hundred copies of this edition of the Prayer-Book, with the accompanying Report, have been printed for the use of both Houses, without any charge upon the contingent funds, and are now ready for distribution among the members. For the means of effecting this desirable object, and of preparing, under their entire control, this edition which they have sought to render perfectly accurate, the Committee have been indebted to the unsolicited exertions of the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, and the liberality of gentlemen of the city of New York; and they feel it to be but justice to record their grateful sense of the very important aid thus freely afforded to them in their labors.

WILLIAM MEADE, Bishop P. E. C. of Va.,
L. S. Ives, Bishop of North Carolina,
ALFRED LEE, Bishop of Delaware,
WM. COOPER MEAD,
HENRY ANTHON,
T. W. COIT.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Prayer-Book.

On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this House be tendered to the Donors who have presented to the Members of this House the new Standard Copy of the Book of Common Prayer, for their liberality and courtesy evinced towards this House.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence, for two days, be granted to Mr. A. D. Woodruff, of Missouri, and to the Rev. Dr. Wheaton, of Louisiana, for the remainder of the session.

The House adjourned.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., Secretary of the House, assisted by the Rev. Joseph R. Walker, of South Carolina; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

Mr. James Stewart, a Lay Deputy from Maryland, appeared and took his seat.

The Journal of the proceedings of Saturday was read and approved.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they have passed the Canons transmitted herewith, entitled 'Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese,' and 'Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another,' and ask their concurrence.'"

On motion, Ordered, That the Canons transmitted with the said message be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Message from the House of Bishops, transmitting the Triennial Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, which was received and laid on the table on Saturday.

On motion, Resolved, That the House do concur in the proposition of the House of Bishops, to refer the same to a Joint Committee.

Ordered, That the Committee on the General Theological Seminary be the Committee on the part of this House.

On motion, Ordered, That the Certificates of nomination of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary by the several Dioceses, be referred to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence for the remainder of the session be granted to Mr. B. Croom, of Florida.

On motion, Ordered, That one thousand copies of the Sermon preached at the opening of the Convention, by the Bishop of North Carolina, be printed.

The following Preamble and Resolutions were offered:

Whereas, in the estimation of many Ministers and Members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, serious errors of doctrine have, within a few years, been introduced and extensively promulgated, by means of
Tracts, through the periodical Press, and from the Pulpit: and whereas it is important, for the preservation of the peace and purity of the Church, that such errors, if existing, should be met, and as far as practicable removed, by the action of this Convention.

Be it therefore Resolved, if the House of Bishops concur, That it is desirable to prepare and promulgate a clear and distinct expression of the opinions entertained by this Convention respecting the Rule of Faith, the Justification of Man, the nature, design, and efficacy of the Sacraments, and such other matters as, in view of the foregoing circumstances, may be deemed expedient by the House of Bishops.

Be it further Resolved, That it is desirable that such expression of opinion should originate in the House of Bishops, and receive the concurrent action of this House, and that the House of Bishops be requested to take action accordingly.

The following was offered as an Amendment to the above Resolutions:

Whereas differences of opinion on subjects deemed of grave importance exist among the Members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States: and whereas it is believed that there is common ground upon which those thus differing may meet in harmony and love, as Members of our Branch of the One Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church:

Therefore, Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to make a subject of their godly counsel and advice, in their Pastoral Letter, the great principles which distinguish the Protestant Episcopal Church, on the one hand, from the corruptions of Rome; and on the other, from the other errors of Sectarianism.

Pending the discussion on the above Resolutions and Amendment, the House adjourned.

SIXTH DAY'S SESSION—TUESDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Theodore Edson, of Massachusetts, assisted by the Rev. Cicero S. Hawks, of Missouri; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

On motion, Ordered, That the calling of the Roll be dispensed with.
The Rev. W. E. Franklin, a Clerical Deputy from Delaware, appeared, and took his seat.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Message from the House of Bishops, asking the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in an amendment of Canon V. of 1832, section 1, and also of Canon VIII. of 1841, section 1, report that they are of opinion, that the subject contemplated by these amendments is already sufficiently provided for in the Canons above named respectively, and they therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the amendments of the before-named Canons by the House of Bishops,

The same Committee also report, that in obedience to the Resolution of this House, desiring them to inquire whether any, and if any, what alterations and amendments are necessary in Canon XXXII. of 1832, entitled, “Of Episcopal Resignations,” they have duly considered the same, and recommend the adoption of the accompanying Canon, and that the House of Bishops be asked to concur in the same.

The President put the question on agreeing to the Resolution proposed by the Committee, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion, Ordered, That the Canon proposed by the Committee be laid on the table, and be printed.

On motion, Ordered, That the Committee on Canons have leave to print any proposed Canons before reporting them.

The following Report was received:

The Committee to whom was referred the duty of considering and reporting on the Rules of Order of this House, respectfully report:

The Committee regret, that not having had the assistance of the mover of the Resolution, and the Resolution itself being framed in very general terms, it is possible they may not accurately have perceived and met his design in offering it. They are not prepared, however, to recommend numerous or extensive changes in our present Rules, under which the business of the House has, for the most part, been transacted with sufficient regularity and despatch. Some changes, however, they do think expedient, in order to settle questions about which, though our practice may have been uniform, there has hitherto been no positive enactment among us, and also to determine points in regard to which the House has not always acted with perfect uniformity.

The Committee therefore recommend the following additions and amendments to the Rules of Order, as adopted at the opening of this Convention:

First—To amend Rule 9, so as to read thus:

“When a motion is under consideration, no other motion shall be made, except to amend, to divide, to commit, to postpone, or that it lie on the table; but a motion to adjourn shall always be in order; and this motion, and that to lie on the table, shall be decided without debate.”
ADDITIONAL RULES.

13. The Reports of all Committees shall be received of course, and without motion for acceptance, unless recommitted by vote of the House. All Reports recommending or requiring any action or expression of opinion by the House, shall be accompanied by a Resolution for the action of the House therein.

14. If the question under debate contain several distinct propositions, the same shall be divided, at the request of any member, and a vote taken separately, except that a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible.

15. All questions of order shall be decided by the Chair, without debate; but any member may appeal from such decision; and on such appeal no member shall speak more than once, without express leave of the House.

16. All amendments shall be considered in the order in which they are moved. When a proposed amendment is under consideration, a motion to amend the same may be made: no after amendment to such second amendment shall be in order. But when an amendment to an amendment is under consideration, a substitute to the whole matter may be received. No proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be received under color of a substitute.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. Bowman, Chairman.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops having had before them the Testimonials in behalf of the Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of New Hampshire, and also the Testimonials in behalf of the Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Alabama—do report the same as in order for receiving the Testimonials of the members of this House.


Harry Croswell, Chairman.
R. S. Mason.
Samuel Farmar Jarvis.
Wm. Cooper Mead.
Edward Ballard.
Horace Binney.
David B. Ogden.
Josiah Collins.
Lewis Morris.

On motion, Resolved, That the House do now proceed to sign the canonical Testimonials in favor of the Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of New Hampshire, and of the Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Alabama; and that when signed by a constitutional majority of this House, they be sent, with the Documents relating to their election, to the House of Bishops.

The House resumed the consideration of the Resolutions and Amendment of yesterday, relating to the supposed introduction of errors of doctrine in the Church, and their promulgation by means of Tracts, &c.

The discussion of the same being suspended,

On motion, Resolved, That Canon I. of 1838 be referred to
the Committee on Canons, to consider and report upon the expediency of repealing the first section thereof.

On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering section 4th of Canon VII. of 1838, that the word "six months" in the second line may read "twelve months or more."

A communication from certain Trustees of the General Theological Seminary was presented to the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Joint Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be granted to G. E. Payne, of Louisiana.

On motion, Resolved, That the Documents relating to the consecration of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., the Bishop elect of Mississippi, which were referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, be returned to the House by the said Committee.

A motion was then made that the Secretary return the said Documents to the Member who brought them before the House.

Ordered, That the said motion be laid on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That copies of the said Documents be furnished to the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., the Bishop elect of Mississippi.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Canon sent from this House and now before the House of Deputies, entitled 'Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another,' be amended by striking out from section 6th the passage extending from the beginning of said section to the words 'dismission are directed,' inclusive; also by attaching the remainder of section 6th to section 5, as a part thereof; and also that section 7 be numbered section 6."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be laid on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourn, it adjourn to meet at 7 o'clock this evening, to complete the signing the Testimonials of the Bishops elect of New Hampshire and Alabama.

The House adjourned.
SIXTH DAY'S SESSION—TUESDAY.

October 8, 7 o'clock P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion, Ordered, That the calling of the Roll be dispensed with.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read and approved.

Mr. J. M. L. Scoville, a Lay Deputy from Connecticut, appeared and took his seat.

The House completed the signing of the Testimonials of the Bishops elect of New Hampshire and Alabama.

On motion, Resolved, That the House do now hear a Lecture from the Rev. Horatio Southgate, Missionary to Constantinople, on the condition and prospects of the Eastern Churches.

The Lecture having been delivered, the House adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION—WEDNESDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Samuel F. Jarvis, D.D., LL.D., of Connecticut, assisted by the Rev. J. M. Forbes, of New York; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

On motion, Ordered, That the calling of the Roll be dispensed with for the remainder of the session, unless specially asked for.

The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read and approved.

Mr. J. M. Batchelder, a Lay Deputy from Maine, appeared and took his seat.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That Canon VIII. of 1841, entitled "Of the Mode of securing an accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time," be referred to the Committee on Canons, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of amending the second section, by inserting after the word "address" in the last line the clause, "if it contain no other matter," so as to read, "which address, if it contain no other matter, shall be inserted in the Journals."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on Canons.
On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Resolution from the House of Bishops, on the subject of the Canon entitled "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," which was received yesterday and laid on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred two Resolutions of this House, the one instructing them to inquire into the expediency of so altering Sect. 4 of Canon VII. of 1838, that the words "six months" in the second line may read "twelve months or more;" and the other to consider and report upon the expediency of repealing Sect. 1 of Canon I. of 1838, report; that in their opinion the proposed alteration of Canon VII., and the repeal of Sect. 1 of Canon I., are both highly expedient; and they therefore propose to the House the adoption of the following Resolutions:

1. Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Sect. 4 of Canon VII. of 1838, be so altered that the words "six months" in the second line may read "twelve months."

2. Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Sect. 1 of Canon I. of 1838, be, and it is hereby repealed.

The same Committee also report, that it be recommended to this House to concur with the House of Bishops in their proposition to ratify and confirm Article X. of the Constitution, proposed at the General Convention of 1841 (see page 173, Journal of 1841); and also in the passing of a Canon entitled "Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese," and they therefore propose the adoption of the following Resolutions in relation thereto, viz.:

1. Resolved, That the addition of Article X. to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, proposed at the last meeting of the General Convention be, and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

2. Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in the enactment of the Canon entitled "Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese," and designed as a substitute for Canon II. of 1841.

The same Committee further report, that in obedience to the resolution of this House, desiring them to inquire whether any, and if any, what alterations or amendments are necessary in Canon IV. of 1841, entitled "On the Trial of Bishops," they recommend to the House to adopt the accompanying Canon as a substitute therefor, and ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops therein.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE UPFOLD, Chairman.

On motion, Ordered, That the above Report and proposed Canon be laid on the table and be printed.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, if the House of Bishops concur, That it be communicated to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter, at the next General Convention, Article V. of the Constitution, by striking out the 3d paragraph, viz., "No such new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain less than eight thousand square miles in one body, and
thirty Presbyters, who have been at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a Parish or Congregation, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed, if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced, as to contain less than eight thousand square miles or less than thirty Presbyters who have been residing therein, and settled, and qualified as above mentioned."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That Canon XXXI. of 1832, be amended as follows, viz.:

After the word "Congregation," fifth line, insert "provided always that said restriction do not extend to the organization of new Parishes, within the limits of another, nor to the officiating of Clergymen in said Parishes when duly invited by the authorities thereof."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following Canon was proposed:

OF LAY DISCIPLINE.

A Communicant changing his residence, and thus dissolving his connection with any Parish, shall be required to present a certificate of good standing from the Minister of the Parish he leaves, or in case of vacancy from one of the Wardens, before being enrolled as a Communicant of any Parish in any Diocese within the bounds of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Canon be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion, Ordered, That the Rev. C. Goodrich, from Louisiana, be appointed a Member of the Committee on the State of the Church in place of the Rev. Dr. Wheaton who has leave of absence.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops informing the House that they had passed the following Canon, entitled, "Of a discretion to be allowed in the calling, trial and examination of Deacons in certain cases," and asking their concurrence.

On motion, Ordered, That the Canon transmitted with the said Message be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, having had before them the Testimonials in behalf of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., Bishop elect
of the Diocese of Mississippi, do report the same as in order for receiving the Testimonial of the Members of this House.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1844. HARRY CROSWELL, Chairman.
R. S. MASON,
SAMUEL FARMAR JARVIS,
WM. COOPER MEAD,
EDWARD BALLARD,
HOR. BINNEY,
DAVID B. OGDEN,
JOSIAH COLLINS,
LEWIS MORRIS.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Report be laid on the table.

On motion, The House resumed the consideration of the Resolutions and Amendment, relating to the supposed introduction of errors of doctrine in the Church, and their promulgation by means of Tracts, &c.

The following Amendment to the Amendment was offered:

Whereas, The minds of many of the Members of this Church throughout its Union, are sorely grieved and perplexed, by the alleged introduction among them of serious errors in doctrine and practice, having their origin in certain writings, emanating chiefly from members of the University of Oxford in England; and Whereas, it is exceedingly desirable that the minds of such persons should be calmed, their anxieties allayed, and the Church disabused of the charge of holding, in her Articles and Offices, doctrines and practices consistent with all the views and opinions expressed in said Oxford writings, and should thus be freed from a responsibility which does not properly belong to her: Therefore—

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to communicate with this House on this subject, and to take such order thereon, as the nature and magnitude of the evil alluded to may seem to them to require.

The discussion of the said Resolutions and Amendments being suspended—

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence for the remainder of the session be granted to Mr. C. F. M. Garnett, of Georgia; and to Mr. G. S. Wardwell, of Rhode Island, for a few days.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections, to whom were referred several certificates, respectfully report, that the certificates in behalf of the Rev. Joseph Large, in the place of the Rev. J. O'Brien, of the deputation of Michigan, and of Mr. Peter P. Bailey, as a substitute for Mr. George H. Dunn, a Lay Deputy from Indiana, have been examined and found correct.

They further report, that by virtue of a substitution on the part of the
Convention of Indiana, the Rev. A. Steele was commended as entitled to a seat in this Convention, in place of the Rev. Dr. A. Wylie, originally appointed a Clerical Deputy, but not in attendance, and that the Rev. Mr. Steele took his seat accordingly. Dr. Wylie has since arrived, and now applies to be admitted a Member of this Convention under his original appointment; having, as he alleges, started from home in due time to be present at the opening of this Convention, but having been detained on the road by providential circumstances. The Rev. Mr. Steele now presents himself to be admitted to a seat in this Convention, as a substitute for the Rev. Solon W. Manney, until his arrival, he having been, as already observed, a substitute for any vacancy which might occur in the Deputation of said Diocese. The Committee therefore recommend, as Dr. Wylie has not declined being a Member of this Convention, the adoption of the following Resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Rev. Dr. Wylie be admitted to take his seat, and that the Rev. Ashbel Steele is not entitled to a seat in this Convention.

By order of the Committee,

CH. HANCKEL, Chairman.

October 9, 1844.

The President put the question on agreeing to the said Resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative. Whereupon,

The Rev. Mr. Large, of Michigan, and the Rev. Dr. Wylie, and Mr. Peter P. Bailey, of Indiana, appeared and took their seats.

A Document on the subject of the present Missionary organization of the Church was laid before the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The House adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION—WEDNESDAY.

Oct. 9th, half-past 7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read and approved.

On motion, Resolved, That the House do now hear a second Lecture from the Rev. Horatio Southgate, Missionary to Constantinople, on the condition and prospects of the Eastern Churches.

The Lecture having been delivered—

The House adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY'S SESSION—THURSDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D., of Rhode Island, assisted by the Rev. Edward N.
JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION. [1844.

Mead, of New York, Assistant Secretary of the House; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read and approved.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Expenses ask leave to make a further Report,—that according to the best estimates they have been able to make of the expenses of this Convention, they will exceed the sum of $1200.

To meet these expenses, the Chairman, under the order of the House, has received the following Quotas for 1844, viz.

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The Treasurer in New York acknowledges the receipt of the Quotas for 1844, from New York and Western New York, amounting to the sum of $236.26.

If the remaining Quotas should be paid during the session of this Convention, the whole receipts will then amount to $815.25, leaving a deficiency of $384.75, to be provided for by the Convention. In the absence of the Treasurer of this Convention, your Committee have no means of ascertaining whether any, and if any, how much is due from the several Dioceses for arrearages, nor whether there are any available funds by which the said deficiency might be met. The expenses of preceding Conventions have generally exceeded the estimates made at the opening of each session.

In view of these circumstances, and believing that for many years the expenses of any future Convention will not be likely to exceed those of the present, the Committee offer to the House the accompanying Canon for its adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

P. H. GREENLEAF, Chairman of Com.

House of Deputies, Oct. 9, 1841.

CANON

Of the expenses of General Conventions.

[The former Canons on this subject, were the fifty-fourth of 1832; the eighth of 1835; and the tenth of 1838.]

Section 1. In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, at or before any meetings of the General Convention, One Dollar for each Clergyman within said Diocese.

Section 2. Canon X. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

On motion, Ordered, That the proposed Canon be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following Report was received.

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred the Message from the House of Bishops, asking the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay
Deputies, in the enactment of a Canon entitled, "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend the concurrence of this House therein, and they offer the following Resolution in relation thereto:

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in the enactment of the Canon entitled, "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another."

The Committee further report, that they have considered the two several Resolutions of this House referred to them, instructing them to inquire, the one, into the expediency of amending Section 2d of Canon VIII. of 1841, and the other, into the expediency of amending Canon XXXI. of 1832, and are of the opinion in regard to the first, that it is inexpedient to amend the same; because the proposed amendment would, in their judgment, involve an invasion of the undoubted prerogative of a Bishop to address the Convention of his Diocese, on any and every subject by him deemed important, and to insert the same on its Journals: And in regard to the second, that it is inexpedient to amend it, inasmuch as the object of the proposed amendment is sufficiently provided for in the Canon as it now stands.

The Committee further report, that, in their opinion, it is inexpedient to enact the Canon referred to them by a resolution of this House entitled, "Of Lay Discipline," because it evidently proposes new terms of Communion.

All which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE UPFOLD, Chairman.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Report be laid on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That this House will proceed tomorrow at 12 o'clock M. to elect a Treasurer.

On motion, The House resumed the consideration of the Resolutions and Amendments, relating to the supposed introduction of errors of doctrine in the Church, and their promulgation by means of Tracts, &c.

Whereupon the following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That this House will proceed at 12 o'clock M. this day, without further debate, to take the question by yeas and nays on the Resolutions submitted, in relation to the differences of opinion existing in the Church, and on the several Amendments proposed thereto.

To which Resolution the following Amendment was offered:

Resolved, That the consideration of the said Resolutions and Amendments be postponed, and made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at half-past 12, P. M.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution and Amendment be laid on the table.

The discussion of the said Resolutions and Amendments being suspended,—A communication was received from the Board of Missions, transmitting the following Resolution passed by them:
Resolved, That this Board ask permission of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention to make a Collection after the Rev. Mr. Southgate's last Lecture, to be equally divided between the Domestic and Foreign Committees."

Thereupon, on motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at half-past 9 o'clock, to enable the Board of Missions to hold a public meeting this evening.

An invitation was received through the President to the House to visit the Eastern State Penitentiary.

On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented for the said invitation.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be granted to Mr. Starr Ferry, a Lay Deputy from Connecticut, for the remainder of the session.

The House adjourned.

NINTH DAY'S SESSION—FRIDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. John Brown, D.D., of New York, assisted by the Rev. C. W. Fitch, of Michigan; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

The Rev. Daniel S. Lewis, a Clerical Deputy from Louisiana, and Mr. Matthew Harvey, a Lay Deputy from New Hampshire, appeared and took their seats.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, if the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur, That Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, the Rev. Christian F. Crusé, D.D., and Professor Tellkampff, of Columbia College, New York, be, and they hereby are, appointed a Committee, with power to add to their own number, to prepare a translation of the Book of Common Prayer in the German language; and that the said Bishop be, and he hereby is, authorized to set forth the Prayer-Book thus prepared as the Liturgy allowed to be used in any Congregation of this Church to whom the German language is familiar."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on the Prayer-Book,
A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the Assistant Secretary, the Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, be appointed Secretary pro tem., during the absence of the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Secretary to this House; and that information thereof be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the application of the Diocese of Missouri for the election of a Bishop for that Diocese, be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the Report of the Acting Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, &c., be accepted, and sent down to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with the information that the resignation of the Acting Missionary Bishop has been accepted by the Presiding Bishop; and that it is recommended by the House of Bishops that the said Report be printed as an Appendix to the Journal of the General Convention."

On motion, Resolved, That this House accede to the recommendation of the House of Bishops, that the Report of the Acting Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, &c., be printed as an Appendix to the Journal of the General Convention.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections, to whom was referred a certificate of the Rev. A. Steele's appointment as Deputy from Indiana, respectfully report in favor of his right to a seat in place of the Rev. Solon W. Manney.

Whereupon,

The Rev. A. Steele, a Clerical Deputy from Indiana, appeared, and took his seat.

The following Resolution was offered:


On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be laid on the table.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:
The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that in pursuance of the request of the Diocese of Missouri, acting under Canon I. of 1838, they do nominate for their concurrence the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, as a suitable person for the office of Bishop in that Diocese.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Message be laid on the table.

Certain Documents relating to the Diocese of Pennsylvania were laid before the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Documents be laid on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence for the remainder of the session be granted to Mr. C. K. Williams, of Vermont.

On motion, Resolved, That the President appoint two Members on the Committee on Canons, in place of Mr. C. K. Williams and Mr. Starr Ferry, who have had leave of absence.

Leave of absence was asked by Mr. R. G. Cole, of Vermont, by the Rev. Dr. Barry, of New Jersey, by the Rev. E. C. Hutchinson, of Missouri, and by Mr. John Pope, of Tennessee.

On motion, Ordered, That the said requests be severally referred to the Committee on Elections.

On motion, Ordered, That all future applications for leave of absence be referred to the Committee on Elections.

The following Canon was proposed:

CANON.

No unbaptized person shall be eligible as a Deputy to the General Convention of this Church.

A motion was made, to refer the above Canon to the Committee on Canons.

Ordered, That the said motion be indefinitely postponed.

The hour of 12 M. having arrived, on motion, Ordered, That the House now proceed to the election of a Treasurer.

Mr. G. G. Van Wagenen of New York was nominated. No other nomination having been made, the question was put *viva voce*, and Mr. G. G. Van Wagenen was unanimously re-elected Treasurer of the Convention.

On motion, Ordered, That the consideration of the Resolutions and Amendments, relating to the supposed introduction of errors of doctrine in the Church, and their promul-
gation by means of Tracts, &c., be postponed till to-morrow, at 12 o’clock M., for the purpose of considering the Documents, relating to the Consecration of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., the Bishop elect of Mississippi.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the House proceed to sign the Testimonial of the Bishop elect of Mississippi.

Pending the consideration of the same, the Documents laid before this House, relating thereto, were read, and the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., the Bishop elect, was heard at length in answer thereto.

Pending his remarks, the hour of adjournment arrived.

On motion, Ordered, That the House take a recess until half-past 4, P. M.

October 11, half-past 4 o’clock, P. M.

The Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., concluded his reply to the Documents laid before the House.

Whereupon the following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the answer made by the Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks to the charges exhibited against him, is, in the judgment of this House, full, ample, and satisfactory.

The consideration of said Resolution being suspended,—

An invitation was communicated, through the President, to the House, to visit the “Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.”

On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented for the said invitation.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections, respectfully report in favor of granting leave of absence to the Rev. Dr. Barry, of New Jersey, after to-day,—to Mr. R. G. Cole, of Vermont, and the Rev. E. C. Hutchinson, of Missouri, after to-morrow,—and to Mr. John Pope, of Tennessee, for the remainder of the session.

On motion, Ordered, That the leave requested in each case be granted.

The House adjourned.

TENTH DAY’S SESSION—SATURDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Adam Empie, D.D., of Virginia, assisted by the Rev. Richard S. Mason, D.D., of North Carolina, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.
The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

The Rev. Robert B. Croes, a Clerical Deputy from Indiana, appeared and took his seat.

The President announced the following appointment, in pursuance of the Resolution of yesterday: Thereupon,—

Ordered, That Mr. Samuel H. Huntington, of Connecticut, and Mr. Matthew Harvey, of New Hampshire, be added to the Committee on Canons, in place of Mr. C. K. Williams and Mr. Starr Ferry, who have had leave of absence.

The following Resolution was offered and laid upon the table by the Mover, with notice that it would be called up on Monday:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention will close its Triennial Session on Friday next, the 18th instant.

On motion, the House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, that being the Resolution “That the House proceed to sign the Testimonial of the Bishop elect of Mississippi,” and the subsequent Resolution, “That the answer made by the Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks to the charges exhibited against him, is, in the judgment of this House, full, ample and satisfactory.”

Whereupon the following Amendment was offered:

Resolved, That the subject of the proposed Consecration of the Bishop elect of Mississippi, be referred to a Special Committee, with instructions to collect all the information they can procure, and report to this House whether there be any impediment to the signature of the necessary Testimonial on the part of this House.

The consideration of the above being suspended, a Message was received from the House of Bishops as follows:

“The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have passed the accompanying Canon, entitled 'Of the effect of Suspension from the Ministry on Jurisdiction,' and ask the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.”

On motion, Ordered, That the Canon transmitted in the above Message, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The House adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION—MONDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Pierre A. Proal,
D.D., of Western New York, assisted by the Rev. Edward F. Berkley, of Kentucky; and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of Saturday was read and approved.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Rules of Order.

The said Rules were severally considered, amended, and agreed to, as follows:

First—To amend Rule 9, so as to read thus:

When a motion is under consideration, no other motion shall be made, except to amend, to divide, to commit, to postpone, or that it lie on the table: but a motion to adjourn shall always be in order; and this motion shall be decided without debate.

ADDITIONAL RULES.

13. The Reports of all Committees shall be in writing, and shall be received of course, and without motion for acceptance, unless recommitted by vote of the House. All Reports recommending or requiring any action or expression of opinion by the House, shall be accompanied by a Resolution for the action of the House therein.

14. If the question under debate contain several distinct propositions, the same shall be divided, at the request of any Member, and a vote taken separately, except that a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible.

15. All questions of order shall be decided by the chair, without debate; but any Member may appeal from such decision; and on such appeal no Member shall speak more than once, without express leave of the House.

16. All amendments shall be considered in the order in which they are moved. When a proposed amendment is under consideration, a motion to amend the same may be made; no after amendment to such second amendment shall be in order. But when an amendment to an amendment is under consideration, a substitute to the whole matter may be received. No proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be received under color of a substitute.

The following was proposed as an additional Rule of Order:

When two or more Members shall rise at the same time, and the voice of the Member most distant from the Chair shall be first heard by the Chair, preference shall be given to said Member.

The President put the question on agreeing to said Rule of Order, and it was decided in the negative.

The following was proposed as an additional Rule of Order:

A motion that the House shall proceed at a specified time to take the vote on any question pending before the House, without further debate, shall not be debated.

The President put the question on agreeing to said Rule of Order, and it was decided in the negative.
A Communication from the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, of New York, relating to the Documents in the case of the Bishop elect of Mississippi, was laid before the House.

A motion was made that the said Communication be read.

On motion, Ordered, That the said motion be laid on the table.

On motion, the House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Saturday, being the Resolution, "That the subject of the proposed Consecration of the Bishop elect of Mississippi be referred to a Special Committee, with instructions to collect all the information they can procure, and report to this House whether there be any impediment to the signature of the necessary Testimonial on the part of this House."

The consideration of the same being suspended—

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet at 5, P. M.

The House adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION—MONDAY.

October 14, 5 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read and approved.

On motion, The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of the morning, being the Resolution, "That the subject of the proposed Consecration of the Bishop elect of Mississippi be referred to a Special Committee, with instructions to collect all the information they can procure, and report to this House whether there be any impediment to the signature of the necessary Testimonial on the part of this House."

The President put the question on agreeing to said Resolution, and it was decided in the negative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Maryland, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, agreeably to the provisions of the Second Article of the Constitution, as follows:

**Clergy.**—27 Dioceses represented. **For the affirmative,** 13. **For the negative,** 13. **Divided,** 1.

**Laity.**—22 Dioceses represented. **For the affirmative,** 8. **For the negative,** 12. **Divided,** 2.


DELAWARE. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Freeman, Rev. Messrs. McCullough and Franklin—Aye.


TENNESSEE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Alston—Nay.


INDIANA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wylie and Rev. Mr. Croes—Aye. Rev. Mr. Steele—Nay. Laity—Mr. Bailey—Nay.

ILLINOIS. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Chase—Nay.

On motion, The House then took up the consideration of the following Resolution, offered on Friday last:

"Resolved, That the answer made by the Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks to the charges exhibited against him, is, in the judgment of this House, full, ample, and satisfactory."

The said Resolution was amended by the Mover, and offered as follows:

Resolved, That this Convention has heard the charges exhibited against the Reverend Dr. F. L. Hawks, and his answer thereto, with undiminished confidence in his integrity as a man and a Christian.

The following Amendment was proposed to the said Resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, the replies and statements of the Rev. Dr. Hawks to the allegations against him in the Documents read before this House, are sufficient to acquit him of dishonesty in his pecuniary transactions, as therein referred to.

Whereupon, the following Substitute for the said Resolution and Amendment was offered:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, the integrity of the Rev. Dr. Hawks has been satisfactorily vindicated, in his reply and proofs in relation to the charge brought against him in the Memorial presented to this House.

A motion was made, That the above Resolution, and the Amendment and Substitute, be laid on the table.

The President put the question on agreeing to said motion, and it was decided in the negative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Georgia, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—27 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 10. For the Negative, 14. Divided, 3.

Laity.—22 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 7. For the Negative, 12. Divided, 3.


Massachusetts. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Strong, and Rev. Messrs. Edson and


NEW JERSEY. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby, and Rev. Mr. Dunn—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Chambers and McGruder—Aye.


OHIO. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Brooke, Rev. Messrs. Smallwood and Dobb—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Reynolds, Noble, and Dubois—Nay.

INDIANA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wylie and Rev. Mr. Croes—Aye. Rev. Mr. Steele—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Bailey—Nay.


The question was then taken on agreeing to the Substitute for the Resolution and Amendment, as follows:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, the integrity of the Rev. Dr. Hawks has been satisfactorily vindicated, in
his reply and proofs in relation to the charge brought against him in the Memorial presented to this House.

The President put the question on agreeing to the said Substitute, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Virginia, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses.

Previous to the vote being taken, several Deputies asked to be excused from voting, and that their reasons therefor might be entered on the Journal.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the several Deputies asking to be excused from voting on this question, be excused; and that leave be granted them to enter their reasons therefor on the Journal.

A division of the said Resolution was asked for, and that the question be taken on the first Clause:

"Resolved, That the several Deputies asking to be excused from voting on this question, be excused."

The President put the question on agreeing to this Clause, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The question was then taken on agreeing to the second Clause of the said Resolution:

"And that leave be granted them to enter their reasons therefor on the Journal."

The President put the question on agreeing to the said Clause, and it was decided in the negative.

The following Deputies were excused from voting:

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Burroughs. Laity.—Mr. Davis.
                      —Mr. Linsley.
        MASSACHUSETTS. Laity.—Mr. Codman.
        CONNECTICUT. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Croswell, Jarvis, Mead, and Todd.
                      Laity.—Mr. Huntington.
        NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Brown, Sherwood, and Higbee, and Rev.
                      Mr. Forbes. Laity.—Mr. Jones.
        WESTERN NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Proal, and Rev. Messrs. Van
                      Ingen, Gregory, and Bolles. Laity.—Messrs. Juliand, Earl, Webster,
                      and Hudson.
        NEW JERSEY. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby and Rev. [Mr.] Dunn. Laity.
                      —Messrs. Gifford, Aertsen, and Parker.
        PENNSYLVANIA. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Upfold and Bowman. Laity.—Messrs.
                      Binney and Smith.
        DELAWARE. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Freeman and Rev. Mr. McCullough.
        MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt and Spencer. Laity.—Messrs.
                      Chambers and McGruder.
        NORTH CAROLINA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason and Rev. Mr. McRae.
                      Laity.—Messrs. Collins, Page, and Eaton.
        SOUTH CAROLINA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Trapier.
        ALABAMA. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Knapp, Scott, and Otis. Laity.—Mr.
                      Conley.
MISSISSIPPI. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Boyd.
Kentucky. Laity.—Messrs. Craig and Bodley.
Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wylie and Rev. Mr. Croes.

The vote on agreeing to the said Substitute was as follows:

Clergy.—27 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 18.
Laity.—22 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 18.

Laity.—Messrs. Batchelder and McLellen—Aye.
Laity.—Messrs. Harvey and Ide—Aye.
Vermont. Laity.—Mr. Aldis—Aye.
New York. Laity.—Mr. Verplanck—Aye.
New Jersey. Laity.—Mr. Stratton—Aye.
Alabama. Laity.—Mr. Parker—Aye.
Mississippi. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Killikelly and Rev. Mr. Matthews—Aye.
Laity.—Messrs. Dunbar and Stiles—Aye.
Laity.—Messrs. Reynolds, Noble, and Dubois—Aye.
Indiana. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Steele—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Bailey—Aye.
—Messrs. Furness and Hamilton—Aye.

The House adjourned.

TWELFTH DAY'S SESSION—TUESDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, of Maryland, assisted by the Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D.,
of New Hampshire, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read and approved.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Canon reported by the Committee on Canons, entitled, "Of Episcopal Resignations."

The House having considered and amended the same, the Canon was passed, as follows:

CANON.

Of Episcopal Resignations.

[The former Canon on this subject was the thirty-second of 1832.]

SECTION 1. If, during the session of any General Convention, or within six calendar months before the meeting of any such Convention, a Bishop shall desire to resign his jurisdiction, he shall make known in writing to the House of Bishops such his desire, together with the reasons moving him thereto; whereupon the House of Bishops shall have full power and authority to investigate the whole case of the proposed resignation, including not only the facts and reasons that may be set forth in the application for the proposed resignation, but any other facts and circumstances bearing upon it, so that the whole subject of the propriety or necessity of such resignation may be placed fully before the House of Bishops.

SECTION 2. An investigation having thus been made, the House of Bishops shall have power to decide on the application, and, by the vote of a majority of those present, to accept, or refuse to accept, such resignation: and in all cases of a proposed resignation, the Bishops shall cause their proceedings to be recorded on their Journal: and in case of acceptance, the resignation shall be complete when thus recorded: and notice thereof shall be given to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SECTION 3. In case a Bishop should desire to resign at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention, he shall make known to the Presiding Bishop such his desire, with the reasons moving him thereto, whereupon the Presiding Bishop shall communicate without delay a copy of the same to every Bishop of this Church having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, and also to the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the Bishop desiring to resign may belong, and at the same time summon said Bishops to meet him in person, at a place to be by him designated, and at a time not less than three calendar months from the date of his summons: and should a number, not less than two-thirds of all the said Bishops, meet at the time and place designated, they shall then have all the powers given by the previous sections of this Canon to the House of Bishops: and should a number less than two-thirds assemble, they shall have power to adjourn from time to time until they can secure the attendance of two-thirds of all the said Bishops. Should a proposed resignation of a Bishop be accepted at any meeting of the Bishops for that purpose held during a recess, then it shall be the duty of the Senior Bishop present to pronounce such resignation complete, and to communicate the same to the Ecclesiastical authority of each Diocese, who shall cause the same to be read to the several Congregations therein. And it shall be the further duty of the Presiding Bishop to cause such resignation to be formally recorded on the Journal of the House of Bishops that may meet in General Convention next thereafter. If the Bishop desirous of resigning should be the Presiding Bishop, then all the
duties directed in this Canon to be performed by the Presiding Bishop, shall devolve upon the Bishop next in seniority.

Section 4. No Bishop whose resignation of the Episcopal Jurisdiction of a Diocese has been consummated pursuant to this Canon, shall, under any circumstances, be eligible to any Diocese now in union, or which may hereafter be admitted into union, with this Church: nor shall he have a seat in the House of Bishops; nor shall he perform any Episcopal act. And if the said Bishop shall perform any Episcopal act, contrary to these provisions, or shall in anywise act, or have acted, contrary to his Christian and Episcopal character, he may, on trial and proof of the fact, be degraded from the Ministry, or otherwise punished at the discretion of the Bishops who may try him.

Section 5. A Bishop who ceases to have the Episcopal charge of a Diocese, shall still be subject in all matters to the Canons and authority of the General Convention.

Section 6. Canon XXXII. of 1832, is hereby repealed.

Ordered, That the said Canon be sent to the House of Bishops, for their concurrence.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolutions:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Table of Contents in page iii. of the Prayer-Book, reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention, on the subject of a Standard Prayer-Book, be amended, by striking out therefrom all after the words, 'The Psalter or Psalms of David.'"

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the word 'Amen,' on page 242 of the said reported Book, be printed in the Roman character, to make it uniform with the same word in the corresponding Prayer on page 231; the discrepancy being understood to be owing to a misprint, contrary to the design of the Committee.

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That with the above amendments, the Book reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention, on the subject of a Standard Prayer-Book, be, and the same hereby is, adopted as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church; and that the said Joint Committee be continued, for the purpose of amending the said Book accordingly, and with power to set it forth, when thus amended under their hands, as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church.

"Whereas it appears that the Joint Committee have been supplied by liberal individuals, through the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, with ample funds, enabling them to prosecute the object of their appointment under peculiar advantages; Therefore,
Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the thanks of this Convention be presented, through the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, to the contributors of the said funds.

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That should the funds in their hands be sufficient to meet the necessary expense, the above-mentioned Joint Committee do, as soon as convenient after their setting forth the Standard Prayer-Book, have a Copy thereof, strongly bound, transmitted to each Bishop of this Church, for himself and his successors in office.

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the several Joint Resolutions proposed by this House, on the subject of the Standard Prayer-Book, be referred to the Committees of the two Houses on the Prayer-Book, as a Joint Committee."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee on the Prayer-Book.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That there be a Conference between the Committees of the two Houses, on the Book of Common Prayer."

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur in the said Resolution.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet at 7, P. M.

On motion, Ordered, That the Canon reported by the Committee on Canons, entitled, "Of the Trial of a Bishop," be the special order of the day for this evening.

The House adjourned.

Twelfth Day's Session—Tuesday.

October 15th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read and approved.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Canon entitled "Of the Trial of a Bishop." The House having considered and amended the same, the Canon was passed as follows:
HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

CANON.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fourth of 1841.]

SECTION 1. The trial of a Bishop shall be on a presentment in writing, specifying the offence of which he is alleged to be guilty, with reasonable certainty as to time, place and circumstances. Such presentment may be made for any crime or immorality, for heresy, for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Church in the Diocese to which he belongs. Said presentment may be made by the Convention of the Diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs, two-thirds of each Order present concurring; and the vote thereon shall not, in any case, take place on the same day on which the resolution to present is offered; it may also be made by any three Bishops of this Church. When made by the Convention, it shall be signed by a Committee of Prosecution, consisting of three Clergymen and three Laymen, to be appointed for that purpose; and when by three Bishops, it shall be signed by them respectively, in their official characters.

SECTION 2. Such presentment shall be addressed to “the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States,” and shall be delivered to the Presiding Bishop, who shall send copies thereof without delay to the several Bishops of this Church then being within the territory of the United States. Provided, That if the presentment be made by three Bishops no copies shall be sent to them. And provided further, That if the Presiding Bishop be the subject of the presentment, or if he be one of the three Bishops presenting, such presentment shall be delivered to the Bishop next in seniority to the Presiding Bishop, not being one of the three presenting, whose duty it shall be in such case, to perform all the duties enjoined by this Canon on the Presiding Bishop. Upon a presentment made in either of the modes pointed out in Section 1 of this Canon, the course of proceeding shall be as follows:

SECTION 3. The Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, cause a copy of the presentment to be served on the accused, and shall give notice, with all convenient speed, to the several Bishops then being within the territory of the United States, appointing a time and place for their assembling together; and any number thereof, being not less than seven, other than the Bishops presenting, then and there assembled, shall constitute the Court for the trial of the accused: he shall also, at the same time, cause at least thirty days' notice of the time and place of trial to be given, both to the accused and to the parties presenting him, by a summoner, to be appointed by him; and shall also call on the accused, by a written summons to appear and answer; the place of trial shall always be within the Diocese in which the accused Bishop resides. If the accused Bishop appear, before proceeding to trial, he shall be called on by the Court to say whether he is guilty or not guilty of the offence or offences charged against him; and on his neglect or refusal, the plea of not guilty shall be entered for him, and the trial shall proceed; Provided, That for sufficient cause, or to prevent a failure of justice, the Court may adjourn from time to time; And provided also, That the accused shall at all times during the trial have liberty to be present, to produce his testimony, and to make his defence.

SECTION 4. When the Court proceeds to trial, some officer authorized by law to administer oaths, may, at the desire of either party, be requested to administer an oath or affirmation to the witnesses, that they will testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, concerning the matters charged in the presentment, and the testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And if any witness resides one hundred miles from the place where the Court is to assemble, it shall be lawful, for either party, at any time after notice of the presentment is served on the accused, to apply to the Court, if
in session, or if not, to any Bishop, who shall thereupon appoint a Commissary to take the deposition; and such party so desiring to take the deposition, shall give to the other party or some one of them, reasonable notice of the time and place of taking the deposition, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be propounded to the witness: and it shall be lawful for the other party within six days after such notice, to propound cross-interrogatories; and such interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the Commissary, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness, and transmit it, under seal, to the Court. And if the witness reside within one hundred miles from the place, where the Court is to be held, and it satisfactorily appear to the Court in session, or if not, to any Bishop, that such witness cannot conveniently attend, or will not attend in person, to give his testimony, a Commissary may be appointed and the deposition taken in the manner herein before provided. But no deposition shall be read at the trial, unless the Court is satisfied that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, or unless both parties shall consent that it may be read.

SECTION 5. The Court having fully heard the allegations and testimony of the parties, and deliberately considered the same, after the parties have withdrawn, shall declare respectively, whether in their opinion the accused be guilty, or not guilty of the charges and specifications contained in the presentment, in the order in which they are set forth; and the declaration of a majority of the Court being reduced to writing and signed by those who assent thereto, shall be considered as the judgment of the said Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they choose to attend. And if it be that the accused is guilty, the Court shall, at the same time, pass sentence, and award the penalty of admonition, suspension, or deposition, as to them the offence or offences proved may seem to deserve: Provided, That if the accused shall, before sentence is passed, show satisfactory cause to induce a belief that justice has not been done, the Court, or a majority of its members, may, according to a sound discretion, grant a re-hearing: and in either case, before passing sentence, the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, if he have ought to say in excuse or palliation, Provided, That the accused shall not be held guilty, unless a majority of the Court shall concur in regard to one or more of the offences charged, and only as relates to those charges in which a majority so concur.

SECTION 6. If the accused Bishop neglect or refuse to appear, according to the summons of the Court, notice having been served upon him as aforesaid, except for some reasonable cause, to be allowed by the said Court, they shall pronounce him to be in contumacy; and sentence of suspension from the ministry shall be pronounced against him for contumacy by the Court; but the said sentence shall be reversed, if within three calendar months he shall tender himself ready, and accordingly appear and take his trial on the presentment. But if the accused Bishop shall not so tender himself before the expiration of the said three months, the sentence of deposition from the ministry shall be pronounced against him by the Court. And it shall be the duty of the Court, whenever sentence has been pronounced, whether it be on trial, or for contumacy, to communicate such sentence to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities to cause such sentence to be publicly read to the congregations of each Diocese by the respective ministers thereof.

SECTION 7. All notices and papers contemplated in this Canon, may be served by a summoner or summoners, to be appointed by the Court; and the certificate of any such summoner shall be evidence of the due service of a notice or paper. In case of service by any other person, the fact may be
proved by the affidavit of such person. The delivery of a written notice or paper to a party, or the leaving it at his last place of residence, shall be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or paper.

Section 8. The accused party may have the privilege of appearing by counsel, and in case of the exercise of such privilege, but not otherwise, those presenting shall also have the like privilege.

Section 9. If at any time during the session of any General Convention, any Bishop shall make to the House of Bishops a written acknowledgment of his unworthiness or criminality in any particular, the House of Bishops may proceed, without trial, to determine by vote, whether the said offending and confessing Bishop shall be admonished, or be suspended from his office, or be deposed: and the sentence thus determined by a majority of the votes of the House of Bishops, shall be pronounced by the Bishop presiding, in the presence of the said House of Bishops, and entered on the Journal of the House; and a copy of the said sentence, attested by the hand and seal of the Presiding Bishop, shall be sent to the said Bishop, and to the Standing Committee of his Diocese, and to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities, to cause such sentence, unless it be the sentence of admonition, to be publicly read to the congregations of each Diocese by the respective ministers thereof.

Section 10. No Bishop of this Church who has not Ecclesiastical jurisdiction shall be considered as included in the provisions of this Canon, except that such Bishop may be presented, tried, and sentence passed on him as is therein provided.

Section 11. Canon IV. of 1841, is hereby repealed.

Ordered, That the said Canon be sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

The following Resolution from the Journal of the Special Convention, of the Diocese of Indiana, Sept., 1844, was laid before the House.

"Resolved, That the Delegates of this Diocese to the General Convention, be instructed to make known to the General Convention and the Board of Missions, the sentiments of this Diocese, as expressed in the Report on the pages of this Journal, relative to the inability of the Diocese, under present circumstances, to elect a Diocesan."

Whereupon, on motion of the Deputies from the Diocese of Indiana,

Ordered, That so much of the proceedings of the Board of Missions, at the Session held in June, 1844, as relate to the support in part by the said Board, of certain Bishops having the oversight of Domestic Missionary operations, together with the Journal of the late Special Convention of the Diocese of Indiana be referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

On motion, Ordered, That the remainder of the Report of the Committee on Canons be the special order of the day for to-morrow morning.

The House adjourned.
The House met pursuant to adjournment.


The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read and approved.

The following Resolution, which had been laid upon the table on the 12th inst., was called up by the Mover:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention will close its Triennial Session on Friday next the 18th instant.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be laid upon the table.

On motion, Ordered, That the special order of the day be suspended to take up the consideration of the Resolution and Amendments, relating to the supposed introduction of errors of doctrine in the Church, and their promulgation by means of Tracts, &c.

The following Substitute for the said Resolutions and Amendments was offered:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies consider the Liturgy, Offices and Articles of the Church, sufficient exponents of her sense of the essential doctrines of Holy Scripture; and that the Canons of the Church afford ample means of discipline and correction for all who depart from her Standards; and further, that the General Convention is not a suitable tribunal for the trial and censure of, and that the Church is not responsible for, the errors of individuals, whether they are members of this Church or otherwise.

Whereupon, the following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the whole subject under discussion and the various Amendments and Substitute be referred to a Select Committee of five, with instructions to report thereon immediately.

The President put the question on agreeing to the above Resolution, and it was decided in the negative.

The consideration of the proposed Substitute being suspended,

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet at 7, P. M.

The House adjourned.
THIRTEENTH DAY’S SESSION—WEDNESDAY.

October 16, 7 o’clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read and approved.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections respectfully report in favor of granting leave of absence to Rev. Reuben Sherwood, D.D., and to Mr. Stephen Warren, both of New York; and also in favor of the certificates of appointment of Rev. William Berrian, D.D., and of Mr. Floyd Smith, both of New York, in place of the two who had asked leave of absence.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be granted.

Whereupon, The Rev. William Berrian, D.D., and Mr. Floyd Smith appeared and took their seats.

The same Committee respectfully report against the application for leave of absence of Mr. John S. Eaton, of North Carolina, Mr. P. E. Demill, of Michigan, and Messrs. C. Linsley and O. A. Aldis, of Vermont.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Report be laid on the table.

A communication from the Rev. H. W. Ducachet, D.D., enclosing a corrected edition of the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and calling the attention of the House to several inaccuracies in the same, as usually printed, was laid before the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the said communication be laid on the table.

On motion, the House resumed the consideration of the Substitute offered this morning.

On motion, Ordered, That unless the question on the Substitute be taken earlier, it shall be taken without further debate at half-past nine o’clock.

The hour named having arrived, the President put the question on agreeing to the said Substitute, and it was decided in the negative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Ohio, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—27 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 15. For the Negative, 8. Divided, 4.

Lay.—23 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 11. For the Negative, 9. Divided, 3.


Louisiana. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Lewis—Aye. Rev. Mr. Goodrich—Nay.


Illinois. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Chase—Nay.


The question was then taken on the following Amendment, offered on the 9th instant:

"Whereas, The minds of many of the Members of this Church throughout its Union are sorely grieved and perplexed, by the alleged introduction among them of serious errors in doctrine and practice, having their origin in certain writings emanating chiefly from members of the University of Oxford in England; and Whereas, it is exceedingly desirable that the minds of such persons should be calmed, their anxieties allayed, and the Church disabused of the charge of holding in her Articles and Offices, doctrines and practices consistent with all the views and opinions expressed in said Oxford writings, and should thus be freed from a responsibility which does not properly belong to her: Therefore—

"Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to communicate with this House on this subject, and to take such order thereon, as the nature and magnitude of the evil alluded to may seem to them to require."

The President put the question on agreeing to the said Amendment, and it was decided in the negative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Maryland, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—27 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 8. For the Negative, 15. Divided, 4.

Laity.—23 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 11. For the Negative, 11. Divided, 1.


WESTERN NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Proal, Rev. Messrs. Van Ingen,
Gregory, and Bolles—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Juliand, Earl, Webster, and Hudson—Nay.


DELAWARE. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Freeman, Rev. Messrs. McCullough, and Franklin—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Reed, and Bradford—Nay.


MISsISSIPPI. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Hawks, Rev. Mr. Matthews—Aye. Rev. Dr. Killikelly—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Stiles—Aye.

LOUISIANA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Goodrich—Aye. Rev. Mr. Lewis—Nay. TEnNESSEE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Alston—Nay.


The Amendment offered on the 7th instant, was there-upon withdrawn by the Mover.

On motion, Resolved, That the House do re-consider the Substitute offered this morning.

A division of the said Substitute was then requested, and the question was taken on the first Clause of the said Sub-stitute, as follows:

"Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies consider the Liturgy, Offices, and Articles of the Church sufficient exponents of her sense of the essential doctrines of Holy Scripture; and that the Canons of the Church afford ample means of discipline and correction for all who depart from her Standards."
The President put the question on agreeing to the above Clause, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The question was then taken on the last Clause of the said Substitute, as follows:

"And further that the General Convention is not a suitable tribunal for the trial and censure of, and that the Church is not responsible for, the errors of individuals, whether they are members of this Church or otherwise."

The President put the question on agreeing to the said Clause, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Ohio the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—27 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 25. For the Negative, 2.

Laity.—22 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 18. For the Negative, 3. Divided, 1.

MAINE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

VERMONT.

MASSACHUSETTS.

RHODE ISLAND.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW YORK.

WESTERN NEW YORK.

NEW JERSEY.

PENNSYLVANIA.

DELAWARE.
Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Freeman, Rev. Messrs. McCullough and Franklin—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Reed and Bradford—Aye.

MARYLAND.

VIRGINIA.
Clergy.—Rev. Dr. McGuire—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Williams—Aye.

NORTH CAROLINA.
THE JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.


MISSISSIPPI. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Hawks and Killikelly, Rev. Mr. Matthews—Aye.


TENNESSEE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Alston—Aye.


ILLINOIS. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Chase—Aye.


The House adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—THURSDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. G. W. Freeman, D.D., of Delaware, assisted by the Rev. John D. Ogilby, D.D., of New Jersey, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Bishop of Connecticut.

The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read and approved.


The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections report on the application of the Rev. Ambrose S. Todd, D.D., and Mr. S. P. Beers, of Connecticut, for leave of absence after Friday, and of Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., of New Hampshire, for leave of absence after to-day: that they cannot assume the responsibility of recommending that such leave be granted.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Report be laid on the table.

The Committee on the state of the Church presented their Report. [For this Report see Appendix A.]

On motion, Resolved, That the Report of the Committee
on the State of the Church be transmitted to the House of Bishops, with a request, soliciting for the Church the Prayers and Blessing of the Bishops, and their counsel in a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Members of the Church.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Canon proposed by the Committee on Expenses, entitled, "Of the Expenses of General Conventions," report the same, and recommend its adoption.

**CANON.**

*Of the Expenses of General Conventions.*

[The former Canons on this subject were the fifty-fourth of 1832: the eighth of 1835, and the tenth of 1838.]

**Section 1.** In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention at or before any meetings of the General Convention, One dollar for each Clergyman within said Diocese.

**Section 2.** Canon X., of 1838, is hereby repealed.

The House having considered the same, the Canon was passed.

*Ordered,* That the said Canon be sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

The following Report was also received from the Committee on Canons:

The Committee report, in relation to the Joint Resolution referred to them, proposing to alter at the next General Convention Article V. of the Constitution, by striking out the third paragraph, a modification of the said Resolution, as follows, and recommend its adoption by this House;

Resolved, If the House of Bishops concur, that it be communicated to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter at the next General Convention, Article V. of the Constitution, by striking out of the third paragraph the words "less than 8000 square miles in one body," and in the remainder of the paragraph substituting the words "twenty-five" for "thirty."

On motion, *Ordered,* That the said Resolution be laid on the table.

The following Report was also received from the same Committee:

The Committee recommend to this House to concur in the amendment of the Canon, entitled, "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," already recommended to be adopted by this House, as proposed in a Message from the House of Bishops, and in relation thereto offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House do concur in the amendment of the Canon, entitled, "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," as proposed by the House of Bishops.

On motion, *Ordered,* That said Resolution be laid on the table.

The following Report was also received from the same Committee:
The Committee further report, in relation to the Message from the House of Bishops transmitting a Canon, entitled "Of the effect of Suspension from the Ministry upon Jurisdiction," and asking the concurrence of the House therein, that, in their opinion, it is expedient to concur in the enactment of the 2d and 3d Sections of said proposed Canon, but inexpedient to concur in the enactment of the 1st Section, and they accordingly offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House do concur in the enactment of the Canon, entitled "Of the effect of Suspension from the Ministry upon Jurisdiction," striking out the first section thereof.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE UPTOOLD, Chairman.

The House having considered the same—on motion,

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Bishops in the enactment of the Canon entitled, "Of the effect of Suspension from the Ministry upon Jurisdiction," with the following amendments:

1. Strike out the first and third sections thereof.
2. Strike out the word "limited" in the first line of the second section.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Canon thus Amended be sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending Canon I. Section 2d, of 1838, so as to include among the Presbyters qualified to vote for a Bishop, Presbyters who are Professors or Tutors in some incorporated College, or Chaplains in the Army or Navy.

The following Report was presented:

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary beg leave to report on the Certificates of the Nominations for Trustees of the same, as follows:—That the number of certificates presented is twenty, and of this number,

1. That the Diocese of Maine is entitled to one Trustee, and has nominated Mr Robert H. Gardiner.
2. That the Diocese of New Hampshire is entitled to two Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., and Mr. Levi Woodbury.
3. That the Diocese of Vermont is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. John A. Hicks, the Rev. Wm. Henry Hoit, and the Rev. Samuel B. Bostwick.
5. That the Diocese of Rhode Island is entitled to four Trustees, and has nominated five, viz. the Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D., the Rev. Henry Waterman, the Rev. Samuel Penny, Jr., and Messrs. Alexander Duncan, and John H. Gilliat. The last named gentleman has notified the Committee of his resignation.
6. That the Diocese of Connecticut is entitled to thirteen Trustees, and has
nominated fourteen; but it has been stated to the Committee that the last named was added, because it was supposed that the amount contributed by the Diocese to the funds of the Seminary was more than $2000, which on subsequent investigation is found to be erroneous. That name, therefore, being withdrawn, the following Clerical and Lay gentlemen are nominated, viz.: the Rev. Harry Croswell, D.D., the Rev. S. F. Jarvis, D.D., LL.D., the Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., the Rev. Ambrose S. Todd, D.D., the Rev. Robert A. Hallam, the Rev. Wm. Watson, the Rev. Stephen Jewett, the Rev. George Burgess, the Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, and Messrs. S. H. Huntington, Wm. H. Scoville, S. G. Cornell, and Ralph I. Ingersoll.


11. That the Diocese of Delaware is entitled to two Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. John W. McCullough and Mr. Samuel Paynter.

12. That the Diocese of Maryland is entitled to seventeen Trustees, and has nominated twelve, viz.: the Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D.D., the Rev. Joseph

13. That the Diocese of North Carolina having made no new nomination, the following Trustees, now appointed from that Diocese, will remain in office until successors are appointed, viz.: the Rev. William M. Green, the Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, and Messrs. Duncan Cameron, and Josiah Collins.


15. That the Diocese of Georgia is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Edward Neufville, the Rev. John B. Gallagher, and Mr. Thomas M. Nelson.

16. That the Diocese of Florida, having eight Clergymen, is entitled to two Trustees, but has nominated only one, viz.: the Rev. A. Bloomer Hart.

17. That the Diocese of Alabama is entitled to two Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Nathaniel P. Knapp, and Mr. M. J. Conley.

18. That the Diocese of Mississippi is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated two, viz.: the Rev. David C. Page, D.D., and the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D.

19. That the Diocese of Tennessee is entitled to two Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Samuel G. Litton and Mr. Francis B. Fogg.


21. That the Diocese of Indiana is entitled to two Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, and Mr. George M. Dunn.

22. That the Diocese of Michigan is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated two, viz.: the Rev. Daniel C. Brown, and the Rev. William N. Lyster.

The Committee therefore propose the following Resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the above Nominations of the several Dioceses, of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, made in conformity to the provisions of Canon LXV., of 1832, be confirmed.

Respectfully submitted.

S. Farnam Jarvis, Chairman.

The President put the question on agreeing to the said Resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Report and Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops, for their information and concurrence.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Message from the House of Bishops, received on the 11th instant, informing the House that they had nominated for their concurrence the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, as a suitable person for the office of Bishop in the Diocese of Missouri.

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur in the nomination made by the House of Bishops, of the Rev. Cicero
Stephens Hawks, as Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, and that it proceed to sign the Testimonial required by Canon I., of 1838, and that when signed by a constitutional majority of this House, it be sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns it adjourn to meet at 7, P. M.

On motion, Ordered, That the Resolution reported by the Committee on Canons, on the 9th instant, relating to the addition of Article X. to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church, be made the special order of the day for to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

On motion, Ordered, That the following Resolution offered on the 11th instant, be the special order of the day for this evening:

"Resolved, That the House proceed to sign the Testimonial of the Bishop elect, of Mississippi."

An invitation was received from the Committee of Arrangements, to visit the Exhibition of the products of American industry and ingenuity, at the Hall of the Franklin Institute, and Tickets of Admission for the Members of this House were transmitted with the same.

On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented for the said invitation.

The House adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—THURSDAY.

October 17, 7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of the morning was read and approved.

The House proceeded to sign the Testimonial of the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, Bishop elect of Missouri.

The House then proceeded to the special order of the day, being the Resolution relating to the Testimonial of the Bishop elect of Mississippi.

Whereupon the following Resolutions were offered:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, all proceedings respecting the Consecration of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., ought to be suspended, until a future Convention of the Diocese of Mississippi shall declare their sense of the subject.

Resolved, That all the Documents now before this House, relating to the same, be delivered to the Deputies from Mis-
The President put the question on agreeing to the above Resolutions, and it was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the accompanying Canon, entitled "Of Candidates for Orders," and requesting their concurrence.

On motion, Ordered, That the Canon transmitted in the said Message be referred to the Committee on Canons.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution, viz.:

"Resolved, That the House of Bishops do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in passing the Canon entitled 'Of the Expenses of General Conventions,' and that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolutions, viz.:

"Resolved, That this House non-concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in their amendments to the Canon, entitled, 'Of the Effect of Suspension from the Ministry upon Jurisdiction.'"

"Resolved, That notice of this non-concurrence be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and that this House propose to said House a Conference on the subject of the above-mentioned Canon; and that the Committee of this House on the Canons be appointed on said Conference."

On motion, Resolved, That this House do accede to the said proposition from the House of Bishops for Conference, and that the Committee of this House on the Canons be appointed on said Conference.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention will close its Triennial Session on the evening of Saturday, 19th inst.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be laid on the table.

The House adjourned.
The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. A. Bloomer Hart, of Florida, assisted by the Rev. C. W. Fitch, of Michigan. The Ante-Communion Service was read by the Bishop of New Jersey, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read and approved.

On motion, Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to inquire and report to this House, whether any, and if any, what, legislation is necessary, to provide for the case of objections made to the Consecration of a Bishop elect, whose Diocesan Testimonials may be canonically before this House.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Canons made on the 9th inst.

The Resolutions reported by them were amended as follows:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Section 4 of Canon VII. of 1838 be so altered, that the words "six months" in the second line may read "twelve months."

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Section 1 of Canon I. of 1838 be, and it is hereby repealed, from and after the 1st day of November next.

The President put the question on agreeing to the said Resolutions, as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the addition of Article X. to the Constitution proposed to this House by the House of Bishops.

Whereupon, the following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Bishops in agreeing to, and ratifying Article X. of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States proposed at the General Convention of 1841, which is as follows:

"Art. X. Bishops for foreign countries, on due application therefrom, may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the Presiding Bishop; he, thereupon, taking order for the same, and they, being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen and properly qualified. The
Order of Consecration to be conformed as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops, so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan, or Assistant Bishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States."

The President put the question on agreeing to the above Resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Agreeably to Article IX. of the Constitution, the vote was taken by Dioceses as follows:

**Clergy.**—26 Dioceses represented. For the affirmative, 26.

**Laity.**—22 Dioceses represented. For the affirmative, 22.


**Delaware.** Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Freeman, Rev. Messrs. McCullough and Franklin—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Reed and Bradford—Aye.


**North Carolina.** Clergy.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason, and Rev. Mr. Green—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Collins—Aye.


**Mississippi.** Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Killikelly and Rev. Mr. Boyd—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Stiles—Aye.
Louisiana. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Goodrich—Aye.


Laity.—Messrs. Craig and Bodley—Aye.


Laity.—Messrs. Reynolds and Noble—Aye.


Laity.—Mr. Bailey—Aye.


Laity.—Messrs. Trowbridge and Baldwin—Aye.


On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet at 7, P. M.

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society reported certain amendments to the Constitution of said Society.

On motion, Ordered, That the proposed amendments of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society be the special order of the day for this evening.

On motion, Resolved, That the Chairmen of the several Standing Committees of this House, be a Committee to examine and report, as to the business remaining to be acted upon by this Convention, and the order in which it may be most expedient to act upon it, and that the said Committee be authorized to act as a Joint Committee with any Committee on the same subject, which may be appointed by the House of Bishops, and that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have adopted the Resolutions of the Joint Committee, contained in the accompanying Report:

"The Joint Committee, composed of the Standing Committees of the two Houses, on the Book of Common Prayer, having had under their consideration the Resolutions referred to them, touching the Standard Book, beg leave to report them for adoption by each House, as follows:

"1. Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to the Joint Committee of the last General Convention on a Standard Prayer-Book, especially the Rev. Dr. Colt, who was their Sub-Committee—and through the Committee, to the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., who rendered essential assistance to Dr. Colt—for the very able, learned, and faithful manner in which they have discharged their duties; and that a Copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Chairman of that Committee, attested by the Secretary of the two Houses.

"2. Resolved, That the Table of Contents on page iii. of the Prayer-Book, reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention, on the subject
of the Standard Prayer-Book, be amended, by striking out therefrom all after
the words ‘the Psalter or Psalms of David.’

3. Resolved, That the word ‘Amen,’ on page 242 of said reported
Book, be printed in the Roman character, to make it uniform with the same
word in the corresponding prayer on page 231, the discrepancy being under-
stood to be owing to a misprint, and contrary to the design of the Committee.

4. Resolved, That in the Selections of Psalms, the number of each Se-
lection respectively be indicated on the outer-top margin of each page, by
printing Sel. 1, Sel. 2, &c., uniform with Day 1, Day 2, &c., as printed on
the outer-top margin of the Psalter.

5. Resolved, That with the above amendments, the Book reported by the
Joint Committee of the last Convention on the subject of the Standard Prayer-
Book be, and the same hereby is, adopted as the Standard Prayer-Book of
this Church; and that the said Joint Committee be continued, with the
addition thereto of the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., for the purpose
of amending the said Book accordingly, and with power to set it forth, when
thus amended under their hands, as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church.

6. Whereas it appears that the Joint Committee have been supplied by
liberal individuals, through the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, with funds enabling
them to prosecute the object of their appointment under peculiar advantages:
therefore, Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be presented, through
the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, to the contributors of said funds.

7. Resolved, That should the funds in their hands be sufficient to meet
the necessary expense, the above-mentioned Joint Committee do, as soon as
convenient after their setting forth the Standard Prayer-Book, have a Copy
thereof, strongly bound, transmitted to each Bishop of this Church, for him-
self and his successors in office.

In behalf of the Joint Committee.

“Benj. T. Onderdonk, Chairman.”

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the
said Resolutions.

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur with the
House of Bishops in passing the 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and
7th Resolutions respectively.

On motion, Resolved, That this House do non-concur
with the House of Bishops in passing the 2d Resolution.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the
Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book be instructed
to conform the numbering of the Psalms in Metre to that of
the Psalms in the Psalter, thus: Psalm 100, Sel. 79.

Whereupon the following Amendment was offered:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the
Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book be directed
to return to the old numbering of the Psalms, in their
arrangement of the Psalms in Metre.

The President put the question on agreeing to the Amend-
ment, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a copy of the said Resolution be sent to the
House of Bishops.
On motion, *Resolved*, That the Committee on Canons take into consideration the expediency of repealing the 2d Section of Canon IX. of 1838.

On motion, *Resolved*, if the House of Bishops concur, That it be communicated to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter, at the next General Convention, Article V. of the Constitution, by changing, in the 3d paragraph, the word “eight” to “four,” so as to read “four thousand square miles,” and the word “thirty” to “twenty.”

*Ordered*, That a copy of the said Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

“The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have concurred with the House in confirming the nomination of the several Dioceses of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, made in conformity to the provisions of Canon LV. of 1832.”

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

“The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have appointed the Chairmen of the Standing Committees of this House to act as a Joint Committee on their part, to examine and report as to the business remaining to be acted on by this Convention, and the order in which it may be most expedient to act upon it.”

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

“The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concur in the Resolution repealing Section 1st of Canon I. of 1838, from and after the first day of November next.”

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

“The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have made certain amendments to the proposed Canon, entitled, ‘On the Trial of a Bishop,’ and have passed it as amended; and herewith submit it to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their concurrence.”

On motion, *Ordered*, That the said Message, together with the accompanying Canon, as amended, be laid on the table.

The House adjourned.
Oct. 18th, 7 o'clock, P.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read and approved.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Canon entitled "Of the Trial of a Bishop," with the amendments made thereto by the House of Bishops.

On motion, Resolved, That this House do concur in the amendments made by the House of Bishops, to the Canon entitled "Of the Trial of a Bishop," and that information of said concurrence be sent to the House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they do not concur in the amendment proposed in Section 4 of Canon VII. of 1838, to alter the words 'six months' to 'twelve months,' for the following reasons:

1. In practice, no ill consequences have as yet resulted from the operation of the Canon as it now stands:

2. The provisions of the Canon do not restrict the Bishops from requiring the Candidate to undergo a longer probation than six months, if it shall be deemed expedient or necessary.

3. It is believed, that the proposed amendment if adopted, will operate injuriously, in the exclusion of many worthy men from the ministry of the Church.

4. It is respectfully submitted, that inasmuch as many works have been published by the Bishops and other Ministers of this Church, setting forth the claims of Episcopacy to the authority of Holy Scripture and to primitive practice, and containing urgent warnings against the sin of schism, it is not deemed consistent with the principles of this Church, to oppose further obstacles to the reception of men to its ministry, than the necessary guards which prudence, regulated by a sound faith and wholesome experience, may dictate."

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House, that they had passed the following Resolution, viz.:

"Resolved, That this House adhere to their Resolution, in relation to the Table of Contents, in the Standard Prayer-Book: and that Bishops Meade, Ives, Kemper, and Lee, be
A Committee of Conference, to confer with a Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies upon the subject."

A Message was received from the House of Bishops informing the House, that they had passed the following Resolution, viz.:

"Resolved, That the House of Bishops non-concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in their Resolution, directing the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book, to return to the old numbering of the Psalms, in their arrangement of the Psalms in Metre."

On motion, Resolved, That this House accede to the proposition for Conference, in relation to the Table of Contents of the Standard Prayer-Book.

Ordered, That the Rev. Drs. Higbee and Brooke, the Rev. Mr. Trapier, Messrs. Donaldson and Verplanck, be the Committee of Conference on the part of this House.

On motion, Resolved, That this House ask a Conference on the subject of the Resolution, in relation to the numbering of the Psalms in Metre.

Ordered, That the Committee above-named, be also the Committee of Conference on this subject.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they have passed the Canon entitled, "Of Episcopal Resignations" amended as follows, and now submit the same for their concurrence."

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the said Canon, entitled, "Of Episcopal Resignations," together with the amendments made thereto by the House of Bishops.

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur in all the amendments made by the House of Bishops to the said Canon, except the amendments made to the fourth Section thereof.

On motion, Resolved, That this House do non-concur in the amendment made by the House of Bishops to the 4th Section of the said Canon, and that the Rev. Drs. Berrian and Tyng, the Rev. Mr. Hoit, Messrs. Chambers and Newton, be a Committee of Conference, to confer with a Committee of the House of Bishops on the subject.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have re-considered their Resolution,
concurring in the Resolution of the House of Deputies, repealing the 1st Section of Canon I. of 1838, and have passed instead thereof, the accompanying Canon, entitled, ‘Of the Election of Bishops,’ in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Deputies.”

On motion, Resolved, That this House do recede from its previous action on this subject, and do concur with the House of Bishops in passing the said Canon, entitled, “Of the Election of Bishops.”

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the following Report of the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, together with the amendments therein proposed, to the Constitution of said Society.

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to whom were referred the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, respectfully report that they have concurred in the following amendments, and recommend their adoption by this Convention:

ARTICLE III.

At every triennial meeting of the General Convention, which is the constituted representative body of the whole Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States, there shall be appointed by a concurrent vote, on nomination by a Joint Committee of the two Houses, a Board of thirty Members, who, together with the Bishops of this Church, and such persons as became Patrons of this Society before the meeting of the General Convention in the year 1829, shall be called “The Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.” The said Committee of nomination shall consist of three Bishops, to be elected by ballot in the House of Bishops, and three Presbyters and three Laymen, to be elected by ballot in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SUBSTITUTE FOR ARTICLE III.

The management of the said Society shall be vested in a Board, which shall be called “The Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.”

This Board shall be permanently constituted as follows:—The Bishops of the Church shall be ex officio Members of the Board. Every Diocese shall be entitled to one Member, and one additional Member for every eight Clergymen in the same, until the number of Clergymen amounts to twenty-four, and one additional Member for every twenty-five Clergymen above the twenty-four.

Such persons as became Patrons of this Society before the meeting of the General Convention in the year 1829, shall also constitute a part of the Board.

The Members of the Board shall be resident in the Dioceses for which they are appointed. They shall be nominated by the Diocesan Conventions respectively, to every stated Triennial Convention, which may confirm or reject the nomination.

For the present, and until the next General Convention, the Board of Missions shall continue as at present constituted.
ARTICLE IV.

To the Board of Missions shall be entrusted the supervision of the general missionary operations of the Church, with power to establish missionary stations, appoint Missionaries, make appropriations of money, regulate the conducting of missions, fill any vacancies in their numbers which may occur, and also to enact all By-laws which they may deem necessary for their own government, and the government of their committees: Provided always, that in relation to organized Dioceses having Bishops, the Board shall regulate the number of missionary stations, but the Bishop of the Diocese may select the stations, and may at any time discontinue a station, and in lieu of it establish one elsewhere.

ARTICLE V.

The Presiding Bishop of the Church shall be the President of the Board, and in his absence, the Senior Bishop present shall preside; in the absence of all the Bishops, the Board shall elect a President pro tempore.

ARTICLE VI.

The Board of Missions shall hold its first meeting at the call of the Presiding Bishop, and meet annually thereafter at such time and place as may have been appointed at the previous annual meeting; and also on the second day of the meeting of the General Convention, at the place of its meeting. They shall publish an annual Report of their proceedings for the information of the Society, and present a Triennial Report to each stated General Convention.

At all meetings of the Board ten

ADDITION TO ARTICLE IV.

Provided also, That the Domestic Missionaries shall be responsible to the Board, and their correspondence with the Committee be carried on, through the medium of the Bishops to whose jurisdiction such Missionaries may be subject.

SUBSTITUTE FOR ARTICLE V.

The Bishops, when there shall be five or more present at any meeting of the Board of Missions, shall form a separate House, with a right to originate and propose acts for the concurrence of the other branch of the Board, composed of Clergy and Laity; and when any proposed act shall have passed the Board of Clergy and Laity, the same shall be transmitted to the Bishops, who shall have a negative thereupon. The Board of Clergy and Laity shall elect their own President from among the Clergy.

ADDITION TO ARTICLE VI.

In the interval between the stated meetings of the General Convention, the Board shall have power to supply all vacancies from the Dioceses respectively in which they may have occurred. Upon the removal of any Member from the Diocese for which he shall have been appointed, his office shall thenceforth be vacated.
Members shall form a quorum. Special meetings of the Board may be called, as shall be provided in their own By-laws.

ARTICLE IX.

The Board of Missions shall appoint, for each Committee, a Secretary and General Agent, with a suitable salary, who shall be the executive Officer of the Committee, to collect information, to conduct its correspondence, to devise and recommend plans of operation, and in general to execute all the purposes of the Board, in his proper sphere, submitting all his measures, before their adoption, to the Committee for whom he is appointed, for their approval. Each Committee shall appoint a Treasurer; and the Board shall designate which of the Treasurers so appointed shall be authorized to receive all moneys not specifically appropriated, which moneys shall be at the disposal of the Board. The Secretaries and Treasurers shall be, ex officio, Members of the respective Committees, and of the Board. Local and subordinate Agents and Officers, may, when necessary, be appointed by each Committee.

The Committee also recommend the omission of the following words in the first, second, and third lines of Article VI, viz.—“hold its first meeting at the call of the Presiding Bishop, and” “thereafter.”

The Committee having had under consideration the proposition to dispense with one of the Secretaries of the Board, as a measure of compromise, deemed it inexpedient to disturb the present arrangements, understanding that provision would be made by the Board of Missions, to meet the objections to that feature; and for the same reason, they have agreed to retain the clause admitting the Committees and Treasurers to a seat in the Board.

The Committee beg leave further to report, that they have considered that portion of the proceedings of the Convention of Indiana which relates to the Episcopate thereof; and recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Missionary Bishop of the N. W. Territory has been relieved of the charge of the Diocese of Missouri, and is willing to continue his supervision of Indiana, which the Convention of that Diocese say will be acceptable, the existing relation of the Diocese of Indiana to the said Missionary Bishop, be left undisturbed.

All which is respectfully submitted,

P. A. Proal, Chairman.

The following Report was also presented by the minority of the said Committee.

The undersigned, a minority of the Standing Committee on the Board of Missions, is compelled to dissent from the majority in relation to one of the important changes proposed in their Report.
He has attended the various conferences of the Committee with the desire and determination to meet, as far as possible, the wishes of those (a small minority, he believes, in the Church) who express dissatisfaction with the Board of Missions as at present organized. On this principle he has acted in assenting to the measures suggested, with the exception of the proposed Substitute for Article III. of the Constitution.

The grounds of his objection to the Substitute are briefly these:

1. The Board of Missions was intended to be the Representative of the General Convention, and not subject in any respect to Diocesan Legislation. This is apparent, as well from the general principles embodied in the Constitution, as from the reason assigned in the 3d Article, viz.—that "the General Convention is the constituted representative body of the whole Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States." On this principle the Board of Missions was constituted the authorized Representative of the General Convention. It has thus acted for the Church as a whole,—promoting Unity, and securing efficiency in our Missionary operations.

The proposed Substitute, in the opinion of the undersigned, violates this principle. It refers the selection of the Members of the Board, not to the General Convention, but to the several Diocesan Conventions. And though it is provided that the General Convention may confirm or reject the nomination thus made, yet it is easy to perceive that the practical operation will be to throw the selection of the Members of the Board into the several Diocesan Conventions. A simple reference to the election of the members of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, will show this view to be correct.

2. A second objection is the danger of inviting the influence of party and local feeling in the constitution of the Board of Missions. If this influence is to be deprecated, as most surely it is in any part of our Ecclesiastical proceedings, especially should it be avoided in our Missionary operations. Its entrance and prevalence here, might prove fatal to the efficiency of the Board, and to the unity of our action in the Missionary work.

3. A third objection is, that the proposed change may practically devolve the control of our Missionary operations upon the Convention of the Diocese where the two Executive Committees may be placed.

It will be remembered, that the Board of Missions, which meets annually, devolves its business ad interim upon the two Executive Committees, with their Secretaries; the one, having charge of the Domestic, and the other, of the Foreign operations of the Board. Now it is evident that the Members of these Committees must be taken from the Diocese in which they are placed. If, then, such Diocese have a large number of the Clergy resident in it, and thus is entitled to a large representation in the Board; the Convention of said Diocese may, in certain contingencies, control the operations of the Executive Committees, and thus, in fact, direct the action of the Board in the intervals of their annual sessions.

If it be said that the Board is not restricted to its own Members in the appointment of the Executive Committees, and thus is at liberty to appoint others than those nominated by the Diocesan Convention; to this it may be answered, that this is not a certainty but a contingency. The Board may, or it may not, go beyond its own body in the appointment of the Executive Committees. In wise legislation we should guard against possible as well as against apparent changes. The objection is to the principle involved in the proposed Substitute.

4. A fourth objection is, that, in the event of the appointment of other than the Members of the Board as Members of the Executive Committees, then the Diocese in which the Committees shall be located will possess a representation in the Board larger than justly belongs to it, or is accorded to other
Dioceses. The Members of the Executive Committee are, ex officio, Members of the Board. Such Diocese will thus possess, in common with other Dioceses, a representation in the Board, in proportion to the whole number of its Clergy, and also, in addition to this, an increase of the whole number of those, who, not being elected Members of the Board, are such ex officio, as Members of the Committees.

5. A fifth, and not the least important objection is, that a change of the character of that proposed is a violation of the principle of compromise, by which the former Missionary Society was merged in the present. It is not necessary to go into detail. The proceedings to which allusion is made, are familiar to many of the Members of this House. And while it is conceded that the General Convention have the power to re-model, if they choose, the whole plan of our Missionary organization, the undersigned cannot suppose that this power will be exercised in such a way, as to disappoint the just expectations of a large majority of the prominent friends of the Missionary work.

With regard to the proposed Substitute for the 5th Article of the Constitution, by which any five, or more, of the Bishops are made to constitute a separate House, with the power of concurrent or of negative action, it may be remarked that as the Board act for the whole Church, so it should be required that a majority of all the Bishops should constitute a quorum of the House of Bishops. Otherwise, five of the Bishops (or even three, which is a majority of five) may control the action of the whole Board, of which all the Bishops are ex officio Members.

To the past, the undersigned appeals with confidence for evidence that the present system has worked well. It is a good maxim to let "well" alone. Essential changes in our present Missionary organization will create distrust and division among the best friends of the Missionary work.

In view, therefore, of all the facts here presented, the undersigned cannot but hope that no essential change will be made in our present Missionary organization. To the single point of reducing office and incidental expenses to the lowest possible amount, let our best efforts be directed; and when this is accomplished, it is confidently believed, that in few portions of the Church will there be heard the voice of dissatisfaction.

These suggestions are hastily thrown together, amid the pressure of other duties as a Member of this body, and in this imperfect form are—

Respectfully submitted.

Jas. W. Cooke.

On motion, Resolved, That all the amendments and substitutes proposed by the Committee as alterations to the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society be indefinitely postponed.

The following Report was received:

The Committee of Conference, on the Canon entitled, "Of Episcopal Resignations," report that they have agreed with the Committee of Conference of the House of Bishops, to the following amendment of the 4th Section thereof, and recommend the adoption of it to this House. Strike out from the 4th Section, all after the word "Bishops" in the 4th line, and insert the following: "But he may perform Episcopal acts at the request of any Bishop of this Church, having Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, within the limits of his Diocese."

WM. BERKIAN,
Chairman of the Committee of this House.
On motion, Resolved, That this House agree to the amendment of the 4th Section, as proposed by the Committee of Conference, and do pass the Section as thus amended, and that information of the same be sent to the House of Bishops.

The House adjourned.

SIXTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—SATURDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Alexander Burgess, of Maine, assisted by the Rev. Wm. H. Moore, of New Hampshire, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read and approved.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Canon transmitted from the House of Bishops on the 8th inst., entitled "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," together with the amendment to the same transmitted by them on the same day.

On motion, Resolved, That the House concur with the House of Bishops in passing the said Canon, as amended by them, which amendment is as follows: "Strike out from Section 6, the passage extending from the beginning of said Section to the words 'dismission are directed,' inclusive; also attach the remainder of Section 6 to Section 5, as a part thereof; and let Section 7 be numbered Section 6."

On motion, Resolved, That this House appoint a Committee of seven to confer with a Committee of the House of Bishops, respecting the place for the meeting of the next General Convention.

Ordered, That the Rev. Mr. Moore, the Rev. Dr. Upfold, the Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, the Rev. Mr. Forbes, Messrs. Newton, Memminger, and Dubois, be said Committee.

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee of the two Houses be appointed, to inquire into the expediency of establishing, as a Branch of our Missionary operations, a Board of Publication or Department for the promotion of Christian Knowledge, to report to the next General Convention, with a plan for the same, if, on consideration, such measure be deemed advisable.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.
On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire and report, whether any, and if any, what alterations are expedient in Canon VI. of 1841, entitled "Of Clergymen ordained by Foreign Bishops in communion with this Church, and desirous of officiating or settling in this Church."

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That inasmuch as the Missionary Bishop of the N. W. Territory has been relieved of the charge of the Diocese of Missouri, and is willing to continue his supervision of Indiana, which the Convention of that Diocese say will be acceptable, the existing relation of the Diocese of Indiana to the said Missionary Bishop, be left undisturbed.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they have agreed to the amendment of Section 4 of the Canon, entitled, 'Of Episcopal Resignations,' as proposed by the Committee of Conference, viz., to strike out from 'nor shall he perform' to the end of the Section, and insert, 'But he may perform Episcopal acts, at the request of any Bishop of this Church having Episcopal Jurisdiction, within the limits of his Diocese.'"

On motion, Resolved, That this House do now proceed to ballot for a Committee on the part of this House to act with a Committee of the House of Bishops in nominating a Board of Missions.

The balloting resulted in the election of the following persons as a Committee on the part of this House, viz.:

The Rev. Mr. Atkinson, the Rev. Dr. Crocker, the Rev. Dr. Proal, Messrs. Newton, Conyngham, and Chambers.

On motion, Resolved, That a Committee of five Laymen be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the circumstances, connected with the claims of the Church, arising under the will of Charles Morgan, Esq., deceased, late of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, and to report the result of their inquiries to the next General Convention.

Ordered, That Messrs. Samuel Jones, Gulian C. Verplanck, David B. Ogden, Lucius C. Duncan, and Thomas L. Ogden, be said Committee.
Ordered, That information of the same be sent to the House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they do not concur in the Resolution proposing an alteration in Article V. of the Constitution of the Church."

On motion, Resolved, That this House ask a Conference of the House of Bishops on the subject of the proposed amendment, and that the Rev. Drs. Upfold, Ogilby, and Mr. Williams, be a Committee on the part of this House to confer with a Committee on the part of the House of Bishops.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops transmit to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the accompanying Report from the Joint Committee on Unfinished Business:

1. The Report of the General Theological Seminary, and other papers connected with the same.
2. Various Canons and Resolutions emanating from both Houses and referred to the Standing Committees on Canons, concerning which they have not yet had time to mature and present their Reports.
3. The Expenses of both Houses, which must be provided for by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, before this Convention can adjourn.
4. The Documents from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, on which full action has not yet been had.
5. The several Translations of the Prayer-Book into the French, German, and Welsh languages.

By order of the Joint Committee.

PHILANDER CHASE, Chairman."

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to report to the next General Convention, whether any, and if any, what changes may be required, in the organization of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, or in any other part of the Constitution of said Seminary.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.
The following Resolution was thereupon offered by Mr. Newton, of Massachusetts:

Resolved, That the said Joint Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of adopting the following amendments to the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary:

1. That the payment of money into the Treasury of the Seminary shall not entitle any Diocese to a representation in the Board of Trustees thereupon.

2. That the number of the Clergy in any Diocese shall not be the basis on which Trustees to the Seminary shall be appointed.

3. That the principle of representation on which the General Convention is established; (or some independent one, subject to the control of the General Convention exclusively,) shall be the basis for constituting the Board of Trustees.

4. That the Bishop in whose Diocese the Seminary may be located, shall never be a Professor in the same.

5. That the Professors shall never be Members of the Board of Trustees.

6. That there shall always be a meeting of the Board of Trustees at the time and place of the meeting of any General Convention.

7. That the power to make alterations and additions to the Constitution of the Seminary shall vest, exclusively, in the General Convention.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Joint Committee, and that the name of Mr. Newton be entered in the Journal, as the Mover of said Resolution.

The following Resolution was offered by Mr. Verplanck, of New York:

Resolved, That the said Joint Committee be instructed to inquire and report, whether any alteration can be made in the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, changing the mode of the election of Trustees, or the basis of representation, without violating the intention of the original compact, under which it was founded, and the design of the Founders and Donors.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Joint Committee, and that the name of Mr. Verplanck be entered in the Journal, as the Mover of said Resolution.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections report, on the application of Mr. Ide, of New
On motion, Ordered, That the said Report be laid on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet at half-past 7, P. M.

On motion, Resolved, That each Diocese be assessed in the sum of Fifty Cents for each Clergyman in such Diocese, to be paid, before the adjournment of this Convention, to the Chairman of the Committee on Expenses.

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee, agreeably to a Resolution appended to Canon XLIV. of 1832, be appointed, who shall prepare a Standard Edition of the Bible, to be presented at the next General Convention.

Ordered, That the Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, the Rev. Dr. Mead, the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, and the Rev. Dr. Coit, be of the said Committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That information of the same be sent to the House of Bishops.

The following Resolutions were offered:

Resolved, That the “Joint Committee on Canon Law,” in order to promote uniformity of usage, be requested to consider the expediency of framing a Canon, defining the qualifications of electors of Wardens and Vestrymen, wherever those qualifications are not already specified by local Legislative, Diocesan, or Parochial enactments.

Resolved, further, That said Committee be desired to consider the propriety of constructing a Canon, defining the various duties of Wardens and Vestrymen.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolutions be laid on the table.

The following Resolutions were offered:

Resolved, That from the late period of the session, and the absence of so many Members of the House of Deputies, this House cannot sufficiently consider, or satisfactorily decide upon, the important subject contained in the Canon entitled “Of a Discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Examination of Deacons in certain cases;” that the Committee on Canons be discharged from the further consideration of the same; and that the same be referred to the next General Convention.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate the foregoing Resolution to the House of Bishops, with an expression of
the regret of this House that it cannot at this time consider the subject.

The following Amendment was offered to the said Resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be discharged from the further consideration of the Canon, entitled, "Of a Discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Examination of Deacons in certain cases."

The President put the question on agreeing to said Amendment, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion, Ordered, That the said Canon be the special order of the day for this evening, and that the same be printed.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they do not concur in the Resolution to appoint a Joint Committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing, as a Branch of our Missionary operations, a Board of Publication, or Department for the promotion of Christian Knowledge."

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House that they had appointed Bishops Doane, Kemper, and Henshaw, on their part, on the Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions.

The House adjourned.

SIXTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—SATURDAY.

Oct. 19th, half-past 7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read and approved.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Resolution to inquire into the expediency of amending Canon I., Section 2d, of 1838, "so as to include among the Presbyters qualified to vote for a Bishop, Professors and Tutors of Incorporated Colleges, and Chaplains in the Army or Navy," report, That it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject, inasmuch as it might interfere, in some instances, with the Constitution and Canons of the several Dioceses.

The same Committee also report, in relation to the Resolution, concerning some Canonical provision, "for the case of objections made to the Consecration of a Bishop elect, whose Diocesan Testimonials may be canonically before this House," that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject, inasmuch as it is a proper subject of inquiry for the Joint Committee appointed to codify the Canons, and to report to the next General Convention; and for the same
reason, they deem it inexpedient to legislate on the amendments proposed in a Message from the House of Bishops to Canon IX., of 1841, entitled “Of Candidates for Orders.”

The same Committee, to whom was referred the Resolution to inquire and report whether any, and if any, what alterations are expedient in Canon VI., of 1841, entitled, “Of Clergymen Ordained by foreign Bishops in Communion with this Church, and desirous of officiating or settling in this Church,” report the following Canon, and recommend that it be adopted and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE UPFOLD, Chairman.

CANON.

Of Clergymen ordained in Foreign Countries, by Bishops in communion with this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth, of 1789; the fifth, of 1804; the thirty-sixth, of 1808, the twenty-third of 1832, and the sixth, of 1841.]

SECTION 1. A Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to have been ordained out of the United States, by a foreign Bishop in communion with this Church, or by a Bishop consecrated for a foreign country, by Bishops of this Church under Article X. of the Constitution, or by a Missionary Bishop elected to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or places out of the United States, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any Parish or Congregation, exhibit to the Minister, or if there be no Minister, to the Vestry thereof, a Certificate, signed by the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, duly convened, that his Letters of Orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop in Communion with this Church, and whose authority is acknowledged by this Church; and also that he has exhibited to the Bishop or Standing Committee, satisfactory evidence of his pious and moral character, and his theological acquirements; and, in any case, before he shall be permitted to settle in any Church or Parish, or be received into union with any Diocese of this Church, as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, of such Diocese, a Letter of Dismission, from under the hand and seal of the Bishop, with whose Diocese he has been last connected; which Letter shall be, in substance, that provided for in Section 1 of Canon V. of 1844, and shall be delivered within six months from the date thereof; and when such Clergyman shall have been so received, he shall be considered as having passed entirely from the jurisdiction of the Bishop, from whom the Letter of Dismission was brought, to the full jurisdiction of the Bishop, or other Ecclesiastical authority, by whom it shall have been accepted, and become thereby subject to all the Canonical provisions of this Church; Provided, that no such Clergyman shall be so received into union with any Diocese, until he shall have subscribed, in the presence of the Bishop of the Diocese, in which he applies for reception, and of two or more Presbyters, the declaration contained in Article VII. of the Constitution; which being done, said Bishop, or Standing Committee, being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him into union with this Church, as a Minister of the same: Provided also, that such Minister shall not be entitled to settle in any Parish or Church, as canonically in charge of the same, until he have resided one year in the United States subsequent to the acceptance of his Letter of Dismission.

Section 2. And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in this country at least three years, and obtain in this country the requisite Testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

Section 3. Canon VI. of 1841, is hereby repealed.
After consideration of the said Canon, on motion, 
Resolved, That the same be passed, and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

On motion, 
Resolved, That this House non-concur in passing the Canon, transmitted by the House of Bishops, entitled “Of Candidates for Orders.”

The following Report was received:

The Joint Committee appointed to nominate a Board of Missions, report, that they have agreed to nominate to the two Houses, the following persons to serve in the said Board, for the ensuing three years: viz.

- Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D.,
- Rev. H. Croswell, D.D.,
- Rev. N. B. Crocker, D.D.,
- Rev. J. W. Cooke,
- Rev. H. J. Whitehouse, D.D.,
- Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D.,
- Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D.,
- Rev. J. V. Van Ingen,
- Rev. John D. Ogilby, D.D.,
- Rev. Matthew H. Henderson,
- Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D.D.,
- Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D.,
- Rev. William Suddards,
- Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D.,
- Rev. Thomas Atkinson,
- Rev. George Woodbridge,
- Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D.,
- Rev. William Smallwood,
- Rev. Edward Neufville,
- Mr. R. H. Gardiner,
- Mr. William Appleton,
- Mr. S. H. Huntington,
- Mr. Joseph Sands,
- Mr. R. B. Aertsen,
- Mr. G. M. Wharton,
- Mr. L. R. Ashurst,
- Mr. E. F. Chambers,
- Mr. J. B. Eccleston,
- Mr. Josiah Collins,
- Mr. C. G. Memminger.

On motion, 
Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the said persons nominated by the Joint Committee, be elected to serve in the Board of Missions for the ensuing three years.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops, for their concurrence.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Canon transmitted from the House of Bishops, entitled, “Of a Discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Examination of Deacons in certain cases.”

On motion, 
Resolved, That the first section be amended by inserting after the word “Bishop,” in the first line, the words, “Upon being requested so to do by a Resolution of the Convention of his Diocese.”

The President put the question on passing the Canon thus amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from South Carolina, the vote of each order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—23 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 18. For the Negative, 2. Divided, 3.

Laity.—16 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 16.
Ordered, That the said Canon, thus amended, be sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet on Monday morning, at half-past 8 o'clock. Several bills connected with the Expenses of this Convention were laid before the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on Expenses.

The House adjourned.
SEVENTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—MONDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21st, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. J. W. Cooke, of Rhode Island, assisted by the Rev. W. E. Franklin, of Delaware, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of Saturday evening was read and approved.

On motion, unanimously Resolved, That this House cannot adjourn without expressing its painful sense of the loss, which this branch of the Church of Christ has sustained, in the death of its late Presiding Bishop, the Right Reverend Alexander Viets Griswold, D.D., Bishop of the Eastern Diocese, whose humble piety, fervent zeal, and Christian prudence, during a long life of usefulness, rendered him an eminent blessing to the Church, and endeared him to all who were privileged to enjoy the benefits of his Ministerial and Episcopal labors.

The following Preamble and Resolution were, on motion, unanimously agreed to.

Whereas, since the last Triennial Meeting of the General Convention, it has pleased Almighty God in his wise Providence, to remove from this world the Right Reverend Richard Channing Moore, D.D., late Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of Virginia: therefore,

Resolved, That this Convention regards with due estimation, the faithful and long-continued services of that venerable man of God; and whilst the Members of this House bow with profound submission to the dispensation, which has terminated his earthly labors, they would cherish gratitude to the Divine Head of the Church, for that unfeigned piety of heart, purity of life, and eminent usefulness, which distinguished and adorned his protracted life.

On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on the subject of the claims arising under the will of Charles Morgan, Esq., (deceased) have full power and authority to act in the name and on the behalf of this Convention, in all matters respecting the said claim, except that any money which may be received therefrom, shall be held subject to the disposition of the next General Convention.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.

The following Report was received:
In fulfilment of the duties assigned them, the Standing Committee on the
Prayer-Book respectfully report, that they have examined the documents pre-
sented before them, and offer the following Resolutions:

1. Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops, in its
Resolutions respecting the Prayer-Book in the French tongue, and respecting
that in the German tongue; proposing, however, if the House of Bishops con-
cur, that the name of Mr. Gulian C. Verplanck be added to the Committee on
the French Prayer-Book.

2. Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee
be appointed, to take measures for procuring an Edition of the Book of
Common Prayer in the Welsh tongue.

With the respect which is due to Resolutions emanating from such a source
your Committee do not recommend the adoption of those, passed by the late
Convention of South Carolina, respecting a collation of the Prayer-Book of
the Church of England and the Church in these United States: although your
Committee are of opinion, that the work would be one of high interest and
use, and worthy of individual enterprise.

The Committee also think there is occasion to add, that the proposed Stan-
dard Prayer-Book need not interfere with the sale of the Editions already in
the market, from the case with which stereotyped plates may be altered.

HENRY M. MASON,
Chairman of Committee.

The President put the question on agreeing to the Resolu-
tions contained in the said Report, and it was decided in the
affirmative.

Ordered, That a copy of said Resolutions be sent to the
House of Bishops.

Ordered, That the Rev. Abraham Edwards, of Ohio, the
Rev. John Owen, of Maryland, the Rev. John Hughes, of
New York, and the Rev. David Griffith, D.D., of Boonville,
Missouri, be the Committee on the part of this House, on the
Welsh Prayer-Book.

On motion, Resolved, That it be recommended to the
Publishers of the Prayer-Book, throughout the Union, to
print that portion which embraces the daily Services of the
Church, on paper of such quality, as will be proportioned to
the greater use and wear, to which that portion is exposed.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as
follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical
and Lay Deputies, that they have appointed Bishops
Brownell, Meade, Whittingham, Henshaw, and Otey, a
Committee on their part, to confer with the Committee of
the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, respecting the
place for the holding of the next General Convention."

A Message from the House of Bishops, was received as
follows:
The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have concurred in the Resolution to appoint a Joint Committee to prepare a Standard Edition of the Bible, to be presented at the next General Convention; and have appointed on the said Committee on their part, Bishops Onderdonk, of New York, Doane, and Whittingham.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have concurred in the election of the persons nominated by the Joint Committee, to serve in the Board of Missions for the ensuing three years.

On motion, Ordered, That the Documents which have been referred to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, be returned by them to the House, and that the same be read.

The same having been read, on motion, Ordered, That they be referred again to the same Committee.

The Committee on Elections reported in favor of granting leave of absence to the Rev. Wm. M. Green, of North Carolina, for the remainder of the session.

On motion, Ordered, That the said leave be granted.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be also granted to the following Members:

Rev. Messrs. Pratt, Babcock, and Fales, and Messrs. Gardiner and Batchelder, of Maine; Rev. Dr. Burroughs, Rev. Messrs. Horton and Smith, Messrs. Harvey, Davis, and Ide, of New Hampshire; Messrs. Linsley and Aldis, of Vermont; Mr. Appleton, of Massachusetts; Rev. Dr. Todd, and Messrs. Beers and Huntington, of Connecticut; Mr. David B. Ogden, of New York; Messrs. Julian, Earll, and Hudson, of Western New York; Messrs. Reed and Mansfield, of Delaware; Messrs. Donaldson, Chambers, McGruder, and Stewart, of Maryland; Mr. Macfarland, of Virginia; Rev. Messrs. Curtis, McRae, and Mr. John S. Eaton, of North Carolina; Rev. Mr. Walker and Mr. Tucker, of South Carolina; Rev. D. Brown, of Florida; Messrs. Demill, Miller, and Baldwin, of Michigan; Rev. Mr. Minard, Messrs. Furness and Woodruff, of Missouri.

On motion, Resolved, That a Joint Committee, consisting, on the part of this House, of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary, be appointed to take the necessary steps to have the Journals of this session printed, with an edition of the entire Canons appended thereto.
Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion, Resolved, That 3000 copies of the Journal of this Convention, and 1000 copies of the Sermon preached at the Consecration of the Bishops of New Hampshire, Alabama, and Missouri, be printed; that 250 copies of the Journal be reserved in the hands of the Secretary, and that two copies be transmitted by him to every Clergyman of the Church having a parochial charge, one copy to each Lay Member of this Convention, and one copy to the Secretary of each Diocesan Convention, and to the Secretary of the Standing Committee of each Diocese.

On motion, Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to ask for proposals, from various publishers, for supplying this Convention with 3000 copies of the Journal of the same, and to make a contract therefor upon terms most advantageous to the Convention.

On motion, Resolved, That the Treasurer be directed to pay the Contingent Expenses of this Convention.

On motion, unanimously Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the President for his faithful and unrelaxing labors in the duties of the Chair during this session.

On motion, unanimously Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and Acting Treasurer, for the able and assiduous services rendered by them respectively.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Expenses, to whom was referred the bills of Sexton, expenses for the use of Church, &c., and printing, report, that they have examined the same, and that they amount to the sum of $595.86, and as approved, are correct, and should be paid.

The expenses attendant upon the use of a city Church for the purposes of the General Convention, the nature and character of the assemblies there gathered, and the exciting scenes of popular debates, render, in the judgment of your Committee, the House of God an inappropriate place for our sittings. In any city in which the General Convention is likely to be held, there may be found places less expensive, and better suited to the purposes of the assembly, than the one in which we have now met; and they therefore recommend, that the proper officers of the Convention charged with the preparation for its sittings, take such order as shall prevent the like objections from recurring.

The Chairman of the Committee, acting under the order of the House as Treasurer pro tempore, reports, that from the Quotas assessed for the year 1844, under Canon X. of 1838, he has received the sum of $666 from the following Dioceses:
Leaving the Quotas from Louisiana and Missouri still unpaid.

Under the special order of the House passed on the 19th inst., requiring a further assessment of fifty cents for each Clergyman, from the respective Dioceses, to meet the expenses of the present General Convention, the Chairman has received the following:

Maine, $6 00  
New Hampshire, 8 25  
Massachusetts, 43 50  
Rhode Island, 18 00  
Vermont, 15 00  
Connecticut, 75 00  
New York, 82 50  
Western New York, 75 00  
New Jersey, 37 50  
Pennsylvania, 93 00  
Delaware, 10 00  
Maryland, 61 50  
Virginia, 73 50  

Maine, $2 50  
New Hampshire, 5 50  
Massachusetts, 29 00  
Rhode Island, 8 00  
Vermont, 10 00  
Connecticut, 47 00  
New York, 98 50  
Western New York, 98 50  
New Jersey, 25 25  
Pennsylvania, 62 00  
Delaware, 4 50  
Maryland, 41 00  
North Carolina, 14 50  
South Carolina, 24 50  

He has also received $30.00 from the Diocese of Kentucky, for the arrears of that Diocese for former Quotas, making the sum of $1,133.25 in the whole, which has been paid to the Rev. Edward N. Mead, the Assistant Secretary of the House, for the Treasurer of this Convention.

Respectfully submitted,

P. H. Greenleaf, Chairman.

House of Deputies, Oct. 21, 1844.

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring; That the Officers charged with providing a place of meeting for any future session of the General Convention, be instructed to select some suitable building used for secular purposes, and not a Church edifice.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.

The following Report was received:

The Joint Committee, to whom it was referred to name the place of the meeting of the next General Convention, beg leave to propose the city of Philadelphia for said purpose.

William Meade,  
Chairman of the Joint Committee.
The House having considered the same—
On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the place of the next Triennial Meeting of the General Convention be the city of New York.
Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.
On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet at 7, P. M.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolutions:

"Resolved, That this House do concur in adding the name of Mr. Gulian C. Verplanck to the Committee on the French Prayer-Book; and also in the Resolution to appoint a Joint Committee to take measures for procuring an edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the Welsh tongue.

"Resolved, That Bishops Delancey, Elliott, and Whittingham, be appointed the Committee on the part of this House."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have passed the accompanying Canon, entitled, 'Of Foreign Missionary Bishops,' and ask their concurrence."

The following Resolution was thereupon offered:
Resolved, That the Canon transmitted with the said Message be referred to the Joint Committee on Canon Law, to be reported on at the next meeting of the General Convention.

The President put the question on agreeing to the said Resolution, and it was decided in the negative.

Thereupon, on motion, Ordered, That the said Canon be referred to the Committee on Canons, be printed, and made the special order of the day for this evening.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they do concur in the Resolution in relation to providing a place of meeting for the next General Convention, used for secular purposes, and not a Church edifice; and also in the Resolution appointing New York as the place of meeting of the next General Convention."
A Message from the House of Bishops was received as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they do concur in the Resolutions of said House, appointing a Committee of five Laymen touching the claims of the Church, arising under the will of Charles Morgan, Esq., deceased, late of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana."

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention will adjourn, sine die, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 3, P. M.

Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion, Ordered, That the Secretary report to the House this evening the number of Dioceses at present represented in this House.

The House adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—MONDAY.

Oct. 21st, 7 o'clock, P.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.
The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read and approved.
The Secretary reported that there were at present represented in this House, 26 Dioceses by Clerical Deputies, and 20 Dioceses by Lay Deputies.
The following Report was received:
The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Canon from the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops," report, that they have examined the same, and recommend the following amendments, to wit:

Section 1. The omission of the words, "in any country or place," and "which the House of Bishops may designate;" and the insertion of the words "wherever the Board of Missions of this Church may have established a Missionary station or stations."

Section 2. The omission of the words "in any place or country which the House of Bishops may have designated;" and the insertion of the words "at any field of Missionary labors."

Section 3. To be inserted as follows: "Any Bishop or Bishops consecrated under this Canon, shall on presentment by two-thirds of the Missionaries under his charge, for immorality or heresy, or for a violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, be tried, and if found guilty, punished in all particulars, as if he were a Bishop of this Church, resident within the limits of the United States.

Section 3. To be numbered Section 4.

Section 4. To be numbered Section 5.
SECTION 5. To be stricken out entirely.

SECTION 8. To be inserted as follows: "Section 4 of Canon II. of 1838, is hereby repealed."

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE UPPFOLD, Chairman.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the said Canon, and amended the same as follows:

CANON.

Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any Missionary station or stations of this Church, out of the territory of the United States, which the House of Bishops, with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, may have designated. The evidence of such election shall be a Certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, expressing their assent to the said nomination, which Certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or country which may have been thus designated, shall have no jurisdiction except in the place or country for which he has been elected and consecrated. He shall not be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor shall he be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States.

SECTION 3. Any Bishop or Bishops consecrated under this Canon, shall, on presentment by two-thirds of the Missionaries under his charge, for immorality or heresy, or for a violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, be tried, and if found guilty, punished, in all particulars, as if he were a Bishop of this Church, resident within the limits of the United States.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of their respective Missions, any persons of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him or them the Testimonials required by Section 2 of Canon IX., of 1841, signed by not less than two of the ordained Missionaries of this Church who may be subject to his or their charge.

SECTION 5. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop, consecrated under this Canon, may, by and with the advice of any three Missionary Presbyters under his charge, at his discretion, dispense with those studies required from a Candidate for Deacon's orders by the Canons of this Church; Provided That no person shall be ordained by him who has not passed a satisfactory examination, in the presence of two Presbyters, as to his theological learning and aptitude to teach: And provided further, That no person shall be ordained by him until he shall have been a Candidate for at least three years. Nor shall any Deacon so ordained be advanced to the order of Presbyters, who has not been in Deacon's orders for at least one year. Nor shall any Deacon or Priest, who shall have been ordained under this Canon, be allowed to hold any Cure, or officiate in the Church in these United States, until he shall have complied with existing Canons, relating to the learning of persons to be ordained.

SECTION 6. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall have jurisdiction and government, according
to the Canons of this Church, over all Missionaries or Clergymen of this Church, resident in the district or country for which he or they may have been consecrated.

Section 7. Every Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall report to each General Convention his proceedings and acts, and the state of the Mission under his supervision. He shall also make a similar report, at least once every year, to the Board of Missions of this Church.

Section 8. Section 4 of Canon II. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

The President then put the question on passing the Canon as thus amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Pennsylvania, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

\[\text{Clergy.} \quad 22 \text{ Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 19, For the Negative, 2, Divided, 1.} \]

\[\text{Laity.} \quad 19 \text{ Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 15, For the Negative, 4.} \]


Ordered, That the Canon thus amended be sent to the House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House, that they had passed the following Resolution, viz.:

“Resolved, That this House concur in the appointment of a Joint Committee, to take the necessary steps to have the Journals of this session printed, with an edition of the entire Canons appended thereto, and that the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of this House, be the Committee on their part.”

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, transmitting the Report of the Committee of Conference in relation to the Table of Contents and the numbering of the Metrical Psalms, in the Standard Prayer-Book, and informing the House that they did not adopt the recommendations of the said Report, but had passed the following Resolutions, and asked the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, therein:

“Resolved, That the Table of Contents of the Book of Common Prayer having been prepared, proposed, and ratified, in the same manner as other parts of said Book, cannot be altered in any other manner than as prescribed by Article VIII. of the Constitution.

“Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

“Resolved, That in the first line of the heading or numbering of the Psalms in Metre, the word ‘Psalm’ be stricken out, and the word ‘Selection’ inserted, so that this heading may read as follows: Selection I. C. M. From the I. Psalm of David.”

The Report transmitted in the above Message, is as follows:
"The Committee of Conference on the Table of Contents of the Book of Common Prayer and on the numbering of the Metrical Psalms, have agreed to recommend, in regard to the 1st point: That the Table of Contents reported by the Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book, remain with the following alterations: That the Cardinal numbers prefixed to each item of that Table, from XXX., be stricken out: And that that part of the Table of Contents after the words 'Psalter, or Psalms of David,' be separated from the other by a dash.

"In regard to the 2d point, the numbering of the Metrical Psalms, they agreed to recommend, to erase the first line of the heading or numbering of each Psalm, except the Capitals which mark the different Metres.

"L. SILLIMAN IVES, Chairman."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Message and the accompanying Report be laid upon the table.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received and read, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have passed the following Preamble and Resolutions:

"Whereas, the Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, has made known in writing, to the House of Bishops, his desire to resign his Jurisdiction of the said Diocese, with the reasons moving him thereto, and has tendered to this House his Resignation of the said Diocese, and whereas, the House of Bishops having made investigation of the said reasons, and of the facts and circumstances of the case, deem it expedient to accept the said Resignation.

"Therefore, Resolved, That the House of Bishops accept the Resignation of the Episcopal Jurisdiction of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, made by the Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., and hereby declare, that from and after this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-four, he is no longer Bishop of the said Diocese.

"And further Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be duly recorded on the Journal of this House, and that information of the same be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

On motion, Ordered, That the Special Committee to whom were referred certain Documents, relating to the Diocese of Pennsylvania, be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be granted to Mr. Collins, of North Carolina, after to-morrow, at 3, P.M.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet to-morrow at half-past eight, A.M.

The House adjourned.
1844.]

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES. 105

EIGHTEENTH DAY’S SESSION—TUESDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22d, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Edward Ballard, of Massachusetts, assisted by the Rev. N. O. Preston, of Vermont, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Journal of the proceedings of last evening was read and approved.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Message from the House of Bishops, transmitting the Report of the Committee of Conference, on the disagreement in reference to the Standard Prayer-Book.

Whereupon on motion, Resolved, That this House do concur in the Resolutions contained in the said Message.

On motion, Resolved, That a Message be sent to the House of Bishops, to inform them that this House has no business before it, and is waiting for any communications which they may be prepared to make.

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the proposition made by the last General Convention (recorded on page 79 of Journal, 1841), to erase the words "associated Rector," and also the word "State" wherever they occur in former editions of the Institution Office, be adopted.

On motion, Ordered, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion, unanimously Resolved, That this House cannot adjourn without expressing its gratitude to the Great Head of the Church, for the unanimity of feeling which has prevailed during its most animated discussions, for the universal expression of attachment to the Doctrines and Discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and for the peace and harmony with which we now adjourn.

On motion, Resolved, That it be and hereby is referred to the Joint Committee on Canon Law, to consider and report to the next General Convention, what alterations, if any, may be expedient in Articles I. and II. of the Constitution of this Church, for the purpose of defining more exactly what constitutes a Quorum of this House, and what "a representation of both the Clergy and Laity" in this House; and further, what constitutes a Majority of this House, voting by Dioceses and Orders.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, in-
forming the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, touching the appointment of a Joint Committee, relative to the organization of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary; and that this House do appoint as a Committee on their part, Bishops Polk, Gadsden, and Elliott."

Whereupon, Ordered, That the Rev. Drs. Wyatt, Hanckel, Upfold, and Mead, Messrs. Smith, of Pennsylvania, Collins, Verplanck, and Conyngham, be of the said Committee on the part of this House.

The following Report was received:

The Joint Committee on the Triennial Report of the General Theological Seminary report, that the Committee have passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That forasmuch as the Bishops, as Visitors, have commenced a course of investigation into the state of the General Theological Seminary, this Committee deem it improper for them to act on the Documents referred to them, and respectfully ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the same."

Whereupon on motion, Ordered, That the Committee on the General Theological Seminary be discharged from the further consideration of the Documents referred to them.

On motion, Resolved, That as the condition of the Seminary is under investigation by the Bishops, as Visitors, this House deem it advisable to refer to them the Triennial Report of the Board of Trustees, and the Memorial of the Minority thereon; and that neither of the said Documents be published in the Journal.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the House of Bishops do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in their Resolution, that the existing relation of the Diocese of Indiana to the Missionary Bishop of the North Western Territory, be left undisturbed."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Title-page of the Psalms in Metre, be so altered, as to read, instead of 'Psalms in Metre,' &c., 'Selections from the Psalms in Metre,' &c., thus to conform to the adopted heading of the Metre Psalms."
Whereupon on motion, *Resolved*, That this House concur with the House of Bishops, in passing said Resolution.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House, that they had concurred in the Resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, "that the proposition made by the last General Convention (recorded on page 79 of Journal of 1841), to erase the words 'Associated Rector,' and also the word 'State,' wherever they occur in former editions of the 'Institution Office,' be adopted."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House, that they had passed the accompanying Canon, entitled, "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States;" and also that they had concurred in the amendments made by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to the Canon, entitled, "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops," except the last amendment, consisting of the addition of Section 8, in which they do not concur.

Whereupon on motion, *Resolved*, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in passing the said Canon, entitled, "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States."

On motion, *Resolved*, That this House do recede from the last amendment made by them to the Canon, entitled, "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops," which amendment consisted in the addition of Section 8.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution, viz.:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, on the Western coast of Africa, be designated as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop."

Whereupon on motion, *Resolved*, That this House concur with the House of Bishops, in designating Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, on the Western coast of Africa, as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they have nominated the Rev. Alexander Glennie, Rector of All Saints' Church, Waccamaw, South Carolina, as a suitable person to be elected a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in the Missionary Stations of this Church, on the Western coast of Africa."
Whereupon on motion, Resolved, That this House do elect the said “the Rev. Alexander Glennie, Rector of All Saints’ Church, Waccamaw, South Carolina, to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in the Missionary Stations of this Church, on the Western coast of Africa;” and do now proceed to sign the Certificate, expressing their assent to said nomination.

On motion, Resolved, That a Special Committee of three be appointed, to prepare the form of a Certificate of assent and election, on the part of this House, of a Foreign Missionary Bishop, under the Canon.

Ordered, That the Rev. Dr. Mead, the Rev. Mr. Grammer, and Mr. Verplanck, be this Committee.

The Committee reported the following form:

We, whose names are underwritten, do hereby certify to the House of Bishops, that the Rev. ———— having been duly nominated, by the House of Bishops, on the ———— day of ———— to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as a suitable person, to be elected a Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in or at ———— a Missionary Station, designated by the House of Bishops, with the concurrence of this House, for that purpose, according to the provisions of Canon VII. of 1844, entitled, “Of Foreign Missionary Bishops,” has been elected by the said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a Bishop as aforesaid, on this ———— day of ————

And we, the subscribers, do hereby severally signify our assent to the said nomination and election, humbly trusting, that the Consecration of the said Bishop elect will conduce to the edification and enlargement of the Church of Christ.

Done at ———— in General Convention, this ———— day of ———— A.D. ————

On motion, Resolved, That the same be adopted as a proper form for the said Certificate.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be granted to Mr. J. M. Berrien, of Georgia, to the Rev. Mr. Knapp, of Alabama, to the Rev. Dr. Sparrow and Mr. Williams, of Virginia, to the Rev. Mr. Berkley, and Messrs. Craig, Bodley, and Lindsay, of Kentucky, to the Rev. Mr. Lewis, of Louisiana, to the Rev. Mr. Smallwood, and Messrs. Reynolds and Noble, of Ohio, to the Rev. Mr. Steele, and Mr. Bailey, of Indiana, and to the Rev. Mr. Hart, of Florida.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

“Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That Amoy and such other parts of the Chinese Empire as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate, be designated as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.”
On motion, *Ordered*, That the said Message be laid on the table.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have nominated the Rev. Wm. J. Boone, M.D., as a suitable person to be elected a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in Amoy and such other parts of the Chinese Empire, as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate."

On motion, *Ordered*, That the said Message be laid on the table.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, be designated as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop."

On motion, *Ordered*, That the said Message be laid on the table.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have nominated the Rev. Horatio Southgate, as a suitable person, to be elected a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions, as a Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey."

On motion, *Ordered*, That the said Message be laid on the table.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions be received and printed in the Appendix of the Journals of this Convention."

Whereupon on motion, *Resolved*, That this House do concur with the House of Bishops in passing the said Resolution.

On motion, *Resolved*, That a Message be sent to the House of Bishops asking leave to amend the Resolution
transmitted by this House, relative to adjournment, by strik- 
ing out 3, P.M., and inserting 10, P.M.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, in- 
forming the House that they had concurred in the Resolution 
to adjourn on this day, at 10 o'clock, P.M.

On motion, Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it 
adjourn to meet at 6, P.M.

The House adjourned.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—TUESDAY.

Oct. 22d, 6 o'clock, P.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning, was read 
and approved.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, in- 
forming the House that they had concurred in the amend- 
ment made by this House to the Canon, entitled, “Of a dis-
cretion to be allowed in the calling, trial, and examination, 
of Deacons, in certain cases;” which amendment is as fol-
loows: after the word “Bishop” in the 1st line of Section 1, 
insert, “upon being requested so to do, by a Resolution of the 
Convention of his Diocese.”

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the 
Resolution from the House of Bishops, designating Amoy 
and such other parts of the Chinese Empire as the Board of 
Missions may hereafter designate, as a Missionary Station of 
this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

On motion, Ordered, That unless the question on this Re-
solution be taken earlier, it be taken without further debate, 
at 7 o'clock.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the subject of the appointment of a Foreign 
Missionary Bishop, to be stationed in China, at Amoy, be 
postponed till the next General Convention; and that, in the 
mean time, the friends of the China Mission be requested to 
raise the sum of $40,000, as a permanent endowment of a 
Chinese Bishopric.

The President put the question on agreeing to this Reso-
lution, and it was decided in the negative.

The hour named having arrived, the President put the 
question on agreeing to the Resolution transmitted by the 
House of Bishops, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation 
from New York, the vote of each Order was taken by Dio-
ceses, as follows:
Clergy.—24 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 18. For the Negative, 4. Divided, 2.

Laity.—17 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 13. For the Negative, 4.

**Maine.** Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Burgess—Aye.

**New Hampshire.** Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Moore—Aye.


**Connecticut.** Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Jarvis and Mead—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Scoville—Aye.


**Western New York.** Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Prodl, Rev. Messrs. Van Ingen, and Gregory—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Webster—Nay.

**New Jersey.** Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Morehouse and Dunn—Aye. Rev. Dr. Ogilby—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Stratton—Nay.


**Delaware.** Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Franklin—Aye.

**Maryland.** Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Atkinson—Aye. Rev. Dr. Wyatt—Nay.

**Virginia.** Clergy.—Rev. Dr. McGuire and Rev. Mr. Grammer—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Lewis and Cunningham—Aye.

**North Carolina.** Clergy.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Page—Nay.

**South Carolina.** Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Trapier, and Young—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Memminger and Weston—Aye.

**Georgia.** Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Neufville and Gallagher—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Potter—Aye.

**Florida.** Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Perry—Aye.

**Alabama.** Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Conley and Parker—Aye.

**Mississippi.** Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Matthews—Aye. Rev. Mr. Boyd—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Stiles—Aye.

**Louisiana.** Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Goodrich—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Andrews—Aye.

**Kentucky.** Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Jackson—Aye.

**Ohio.** Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Dobb—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Dubois—Aye.

**Indiana.** Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wylie and Rev. Mr. Fiske—Aye. Rev. Mr. Crones—Nay.

**Michigan.** Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Large and Fitch—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Trowbridge—Aye.

**Missouri.** Laity.—Mr. Deat—Aye.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the nomination by the House of Bishops of Rev. W. J. Boone, M.D., as a suitable person to be elected a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in Amoy, and such other parts of the Chinese Empire, as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate.
Whereupon on motion, Resolved, That this House do elect the said "the Rev. Wm. J. Boone, M.D.," to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in Amoy, and such other parts of the Chinese Empire, as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate," and do now proceed to sign the Certificate expressing their assent to said nomination.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Resolution from the House of Bishops, designating the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

The President put the question on agreeing to this Resolution, and it was decided in the negative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Ohio, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—22 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 10. For the Negative, 12.

Laity.—18 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 7. For the Negative, 9. Divided, 2.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Burgess—Nay. Laity.—Mr. McLellan—Nay.
NEW HAMPSHIRE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Moore—Nay.
CONNECTICUT. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Jarvis—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Scoville—Nay.
WESTERN NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Van Ingen, Gregory, and Boiles—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Webster—Nay.
MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt, Mason, and Rev. Mr. Atkinson—Nay.
VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. McGuire and Rev. Mr. Grammer—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Lewis and Cunningham—Nay.
NORTH CAROLINA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Mason—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Page—Nay.
Ordered, That information be sent to the House of Bishops, that this House has non-concurred in passing the said Resolution.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

"The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they hereby nominate the Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Newcastle, Delaware, as Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the State of Arkansas, and in the Indian Territory, south of the 36° parallel of Latitude, and to exercise Episcopal supervision over the Missions of this Church in the Republic of Texas."

Whereupon on motion, Resolved, That this House do elect "the Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Newcastle, Delaware, as Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the State of Arkansas, and in the Indian Territory, south of the 36° parallel of Latitude, and to exercise Episcopal supervision over the Missions of this Church in the Republic of Texas," and do now proceed to sign the Testimonial required by the Canon passed this day, entitled "of Missionary Bishops within the United States."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had concurred in passing the Canon, entitled, "Of Clergymen ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had adopted the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed that the Bishops propose, when the two Houses are ready to adjourn, to join the Clerical and Lay Deputies in their House, for the purpose of reading the Pastoral Letter, and immediately closing the Session with suitable devotions."
A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution, viz.:

"Resolved, That this House do return to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the Resolution designating the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop, with an affectionate and earnest request, that the said House will be pleased to re-consider the said Resolution."

Whereupon, the following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That this House do re-consider the said Resolution designating the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

The President put the question on agreeing to this Resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Virginia, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—22 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 17. For the Negative, 3. Divided, 2.
Laity.—16 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 12. For the Negative, 2. Divided, 2.

MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Burgess—Aye. Laity.—Mr. McLellen—Aye.
NEW HAMPSHIRE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Moore—Nay.
RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Taft—Aye. Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Mr. Cooke—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Hall—Aye. Mr. Grinnell—Nay.
CONNECTICUT. Clergy.—Rev. Drs. Jarvis and Mead—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Scoville—Aye.
WESTERN NEW YORK. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Proal, Rev. Messrs. Van Ingen, Gregory, and Bolles—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Webster—Nay.
DELAWARE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Franklin—Aye.
MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason—Aye. Rev. Mr. Atkinson—Nay.
VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. McGuire and Rev. Mr. Grammer—Nay. Laity.—Messrs. Lewis and Cunningham—Nay.
NORTH CAROLINA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Page—Aye.
SOUTH CAROLINA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Trapier, and


FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Perry—Aye.

ALABAMA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Aye. Laity.—Messrs. Conley and Parker—Aye.


LOUISIANA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Goodrich—Aye.

OHIO. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Dobb—Aye. Rev. Dr. Brooke—Nay. Laity.—Mr. Dubois—Aye.

INDIANA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wylie and Rev. Mr. Fiske—Aye. Rev. Mr. Croes—Nay.

MICHIGAN. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Large—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Trowbridge—Aye.

MISSOURI. Laity.—Mr. Dent—Aye.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the reading of the Pastoral Letter be deferred one half hour later than the time fixed by the previous Joint Resolution on the subject."

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in passing the said Resolution.

The President then put the question on agreeing to the Resolution from the House of Bishops, designating the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Ohio, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—23 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 16. For the Negative, 7.

Laity.—17 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 9. For the Negative, 6. Divided, 2.


Western New York. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Proal, Rev. Messrs. Van Ingen, Gregory, and Bolles—Aye. Laity.—Mr. Webster—Nay.
A message from the House of Bishops was received, informing the House that they had passed the following Resolution, viz:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the reading of the Pastoral Letter be deferred one half hour later than the time fixed by the previous Joint Resolution on the subject."

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in passing the said Resolution.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the nomination by the House of Bishops, "of the Rev. Horatio Southgate, as a suitable person to be elected a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions, as a Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey."

The following Resolution was thereupon offered:

Resolved, That this House do elect the said "the Rev. Horatio Southgate to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions, as a Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey," and do now proceed to..."
sign the Certificate expressing their assent to said nomination.

The President put the question on agreeing to the said Resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation from Ohio, the vote of each order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Clergy</th>
<th>24 Dioceses represented.</th>
<th>For the Affirmative, 20.</th>
<th>For the Negative, 3.</th>
<th>Divided, 1.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Layity</td>
<td>16 Dioceses represented.</td>
<td>For the Affirmative, 11.</td>
<td>For the Negative, 2.</td>
<td>Divided, 3.</td>
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MAINE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Burgess—Aye. Layity.—Mr. McLellen—Aye.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Moore—Nay.


RHODE ISLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Taft—Aye. Layity.—Messrs. Hall and Grinnell—Aye.

CONNECTICUT. Clergy. Rev. Dr. Mead—Aye. Layity.—Mr. Scoville—Aye.

NEW YORK. Clergy. Rev. Dr. Brown—Aye. Layity.—Mr. Smith—Aye. Mr. Verplanck—Nay.


DELWARE. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Franklin—Aye.

MARYLAND. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Atkinson—Aye.

VIRGINIA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Grammer—Nay. Layity.—Messrs. Lewis and Cunningham—Nay.

NORTH CAROLINA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason—Aye. Layity.—Mr. Page—Aye.


FLORIDA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Perry—Aye.

ALABAMA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Aye. Layity.—Messrs. Conley and Parker—Aye.

MISSISSIPPI. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Killikelly, and Rev. Mr. Boyd—Aye. Rev. Mr. Matthews—Nay. Layity.—Mr. Dunbar—Aye. Mr. Stiles—Nay.

LOUISIANA. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Goodrich—Aye.

KENTUCKY. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Jackson—Nay.

OHIO. Clergy.—Rev. Mr. Dobb—Aye. Rev. Dr. Brooke—Nay. Layity.—Mr. Dubois—Nay.

INDIANA. Clergy.—Rev. Dr. Wylie and Rev. Mr. Fiske—Aye.

MICHIGAN. Clergy.—Rev. Messrs. Large and Fitch—Aye. Layity.—Mr. Trowbridge—Aye.

MISSOURI. Layity.—Mr. Hamilton—Aye. Mr. Dent—Nay.
On motion, *Resolved,* the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee on Canon Law be instructed to inquire and report to the next Convention, as to the expediency of so altering the Constitution, as to reduce the number of Deputies to be sent by each Diocese to the General Convention; and also, that the intervals between the sessions of the Convention be more distant.

On motion, *Ordered,* That a copy of said Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops.

A Message from the House of Bishops was received informing the House that they had concurred in the Resolution, that the Joint Committee on Canon Law be instructed to inquire and report to the next General Convention, as to the expediency of altering the Constitution, so as to reduce the number of Deputies to be sent by each Diocese, and to make the intervals longer between the sessions of the General Convention.

On motion, *Resolved,* That a Committee be appointed to inform the House of Bishops, that this House has completed its business and is ready to hear the Pastoral Letter.

*Ordered,* That the Rev. Dr. Hanckel and Mr. Newton be said Committee.

The House then having suspended its session, the House of Bishops entered, and the Pastoral Letter was read by the Right Reverend the Presiding Bishop.

The two Houses then united in singing the "Gloria in Excelsis;" the Prayer "for the whole state of Christ's Church militant," and Collects from the Liturgy were read, and the Benediction pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The House of Bishops having retired—

On motion, *Ordered,* That 2000 copies of the Pastoral Letter be printed.

The Journal of the proceedings of this evening was read and approved.

The House adjourned *sine die.*

Signed, by order of the House,

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D.,
President.

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D., Secretary,
EDWARD N. MEAD, Assistant Secretary.
JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2d, 1844, 10½ o'clock, A.M.

Epistle being read by Bishop Ives, and the Gospel by Bishop Meade. The Sermon was preached by Bishop Ives. The Holy Communion was then administered by the Presiding Bishop, assisted by the other Bishops present.

After Divine Service, the said Bishops assembled in the Vestry Room of St. Andrew's Church, when it was,

On motion, Resolved, That the Rev. Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, D.D., of New York, be appointed the Secretary of this House.

On motion, Resolved, That information be given by the Secretary to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House have appointed the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, their Secretary, and are now organized and ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Ives, the following Preamble and Resolution were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, the Bishops, by the Second Article of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, are individually and collectively Visitors thereof, to see that the instruction and discipline be duly carried out,

Resolved, That they will proceed, with all convenient dispatch, to discharge their office as such Visitors; and that to this end, Bishops Hopkins, De Lancey, and Gadsden, be a Committee to prepare a plan of proceedings in the premises, and a suitable list of questions, which together with such as may be suggested by the Bishops individually, shall be addressed to the Professors of the Seminary severally; and to report the same on Friday next, at 12 o'clock.

On motion, Resolved, That the foregoing Preamble and Resolution be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their information.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary be requested to furnish the Bishops as Visitors of said Seminary, with a copy of the Report made to the Board of Trustees at their last meeting, by the Committee on the South Carolina Resolutions, embracing all the Documents laid before the Board, in connection with said Report.

On motion of Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to appoint an
Assistant Secretary, with the approbation of the President of this House, to aid him in his duties.

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed that this House propose to attend Divine Service with them every morning, at half-past 9 o'clock, in St. Andrew's Church, and that they request the President of the House to appoint the Reader for each day.

The House then adjourned.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 3d, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Andrew's Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of the Rt. Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., LL.D., of Connecticut, who appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary informed the House, that, with the approbation of the Presiding Bishop, he had appointed the Rev. William H. Odenheimer, Assistant Secretary.

Bishop Hopkins called up the Canon proposed to the last General Convention, on the subject of Deacons, page 130 of the Journal of 1841, when Bishop Smith proposed a substitute.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Smith, seconded by Bishop Hopkins,

Resolved, That both these Canons be referred to a Committee, to report on the same.

Bishops Hopkins, Doane, Otey, Elliott, and Eastburn, were appointed the Committee.

Bishop Brownell, on behalf of Bishop De Lancey, submitted a Report from the Committee on Rules of Order, appointed at the last General Convention. Whereupon,

On motion, Resolved, That this report be laid on the table for the present.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That for the better dispatch of business, the following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, by the Presiding Bishop, and be announced at the opening of the House, on the second day.

1. On admission of new Dioceses into union with the General Convention—of three Members, to have in charge all matters relating thereto.
2. On the consecration of newly elected Bishops—of three Members.
3. On Canons—of three Members.
4. On the General Theological Seminary—of three Members, and to be a Joint Committee in relation to the same.
5. On the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society—of three Members, and to be a Joint Committee in relation to the same.
6. On unfinished business—of two Members.
7. On the Prayer-Book—of two Members.
8. On the Pastoral Letter—of three Members, to consist of the three oldest Bishops, in the order of Consecration.

Bishop Kemper read the following letter:


To the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, now in Convention assembled.

Rt. Reverend and Respected Fathers:

The life of my Father, the late Bishop of the Church in Pennsylvania, having been in a great measure identified with the History of the Church itself in the United States, twelve of your present number, as well also as fourteen long since in their graves, having received Consecration from his hands as Presiding Bishop, it occurred to me, that a list of these, and of his Ordinations to the Ministry, certified under his own hand, is an Official Document, which the Church would wish to possess; accordingly, under this impression, I now transmit it to you, that (if desired), you may make such disposition of it, as in your wisdom may seem fit.

I am, Rt. Rev. Fathers,
With profound respect,
Your obedient, humble servant,

THos. H. WHITE.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to Mr. Thomas H. White, for his valuable present of the Record of Ordinations and Consecrations by his venerated father, the late Bishop White; that Mr. White’s letter be entered on the Journal, and that the Record be committed to the “Register of the House of Bishops,” to be by him preserved among the books and papers of this House.

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, by the Rev. Dr. Upfold and Mr. Edward A. Newton, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that having elected the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, as President, and the Rev. Dr. Mead, as Secretary, the House is organized, and ready to proceed to business.

Bishop Kemper read the following letter:


Right Reverend Fathers in God:

Encouraged by your approbation of his labors at the last General Convention, your Historiographer proceeded to prepare for the press his “Chronological Introduction to the History of the Church.”
The disastrous condition of our country at that time delayed the publication, and finally induced the author to go to England, that the work might be stereotyped there, and be published simultaneously in both countries.

This measure has been eminently successful, and he is now enabled to lay before you a proof copy, hastily prepared, the day before he sailed, for your inspection.

If, after due examination, you, Right Reverend Fathers, shall be pleased to continue your approbation, your Historiographer begs leave to express the hope that a Joint Committee of both Houses may be appointed to confer with him, as to its publication, and the future progress of his Ecclesiastical History.

He has the honor to remain,

Right Reverend Fathers,

Your faithful Son and Servant,

S. FARMAR JARVIS,

Historiographer of the Church.

Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, That Bishops Hopkins, Doane, and Whittingham, be a Committee on the subject of the above letter.

Bishop Smith asked leave to introduce a projet of Canons for the uniform trial of Bishops and other Clergy, as also of the Laity; which was read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Smith,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Canon Law of the Church, with a view to the preparation of a complete Code, which may suffice to all the demands of Order and Discipline. The Report of said Committee to be printed and laid before the next General Convention.

Bishops Meade, Hopkins, and Whittingham, were appointed the Committee on the part of this House.

Bishop B. T. Onderdonk submitted the following:

"The undersigned respectfully states to the House, that there is required a new edition of the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer, which has been used for many years in the city of New York, and that the present edition has been found inaccurate in various respects.

"The undersigned had requested three Presbyters of the city of New York, including the Rectors of the two French Churches, to revise the said French Prayer-Book, with a view to the publishing of a new and corrected edition of the same, in the hope of having the result of their labors in readiness to be laid before this Convention. There has not, however, been time for this. The undersigned is anxious that there shall be now, as there has been heretofore, action
by this Convention, authorizing the setting forth of a new and corrected edition of said book.

"BENJ. T. ONDERDONK."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Eastburn, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, if the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur, that Bishop Onderdonk, of N. Y., the Rev. John McVickar, D.D., the Rev. Antoine F. Verren, and the Rev. Charles H. Williamson, be a Committee, with power to add to their number, to revise the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer; and that the said Bishop have power to set forth the new edition of the French Prayer-Book thus prepared, as the Liturgy which may be used by any Minister of this Church, who may officiate in a Congregation to whom the French language is familiar.

On motion of Bishop Eastburn, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, That the above provisions be extended also to a translation in the French language of the Psalms and Hymns in metre, and of any of the Offices comprehended in the worship of this Church.

The following communication was received from the Register of the House of Bishops.

To the House of Bishops.

RIGHT REVEREND FATHERS;

Presently after receiving notice of my appointment by your venerable body as "Register of the House of Bishops," I applied to the Treasurer of the Convention for an iron safe, and blank book, for the safe keeping of such Documents as I might obtain or receive. The Treasurer replied that there were no funds for that purpose. I, therefore, refrained from any active measures for procuring accessible documents. None have been handed over to me, save one parcel, sent by the Bishop of Ohio, which is as safe as I can at present make it.

Very respectfully and dutifully,
Your Son and Servant,

JOHN D. OGILBY, Register, &c.


The House then adjourned.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 4th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of the Rt. Rev. William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., of Western New York, who appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.
A petition was presented by Bishop Kemper, from the Convention of the Diocese of Missouri; requesting the General Convention to elect a Bishop for said Diocese, agreeably to Section 1 of Canon I. of 1838.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That this document be referred to a Committee of five, to report thereupon.

Bishops Brownell, Kemper, Otey, De Lancey, and Henshaw, were appointed the Committee.

Pursuant to the Resolution passed yesterday, the following Standing Committees were appointed by the Presiding Bishop:

**STANDING COMMITTEES.**

**Admission of new Dioceses.**—Bishops Brownell, McCoskry, and Kemper.

**Consecration of Bishops.**—Bishops Meade, Otey, and De Lancey.

**Canons.**—Bishops McIlvaine, Gadsden, and Elliott.

**General Theological Seminary.**—Bishops Eastburn, Ives, and Polk.

**Domestic and Foreign Missions.**—Bishops Doane, Henshaw, and Johns.

**Unfinished Business.**—Bishops Smith and Lee.

**Prayer-Book.**—Bishops B. T. Onderdonk and Whittingham.

**Pastoral Letter.**—Bishops Chase, Brownell, and Meade.

Bishop Lee proposed the following amendment to Canon VIII. of 1841.

Section 1. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit shall be entered on the Journals thereof.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Elliott, the proposed amendment was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Bishop Ives submitted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That Section 1, Canon V. of 1832, be amended by introducing the words, "duly certified in writing," before the word "copies" in the fifth line of said Section.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Elliott, the above Resolution was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Bishop Gadsden read a communication from President Henry, of the South Carolina College.
Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Gadsden, said communication was laid on the table for the present.

An application from the Missionaries of the Church in Texas for Episcopal Supervision was read by Bishop Polk. Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Polk, the application was referred to the Standing Committee on Missions.

The Triennial Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary was read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That this Report be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and that they be informed that this House have referred it to a Joint Committee, and on their part have appointed Bishops Ives, Polk, and Eastburn.

Bishop Hopkins, Chairman of the Committee appointed to prepare a plan of proceedings for the Bishops in discharge of their office as Visitors of the General Theological Seminary, and a suitable list of questions to be addressed to the Professors of the Seminary, stated that the Committee was not yet ready to report.

Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, That the Committee have farther time for preparation.

The following Report was received:

The Standing Committee on Canons recommend that Canon V. of 1832, Section 1, be amended by introducing, after the word "testimonial," the words "certified in writing;" and further, that Canon VIII. of 1841, Section 1, be amended by introducing, after the words "Convention and," in the last line of the Section, the words, "either entirely, or in part, at the discretion of the Bishop."

C. P. McLVAIN, Chairman.

**CANON.**

**Of the Consecration of Bishops during the Recess of the General Convention.**

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1799; the fifth of 1808; the sixth of 1820; and the fifth of 1832.]

**SECTION 1.** If during the recess of the General Convention, the Church in any Diocese, should be desirous for the Consecration of a Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Church in such 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 Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials certified in writing, and if the major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed Consecration, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned, shall forward the evidence of such consent, together with other testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or in case of his death, to the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention, who shall communicate the same to all the Bishops of this Church.
in the United States; and if a majority of the Bishops consent to the Consecration, the Presiding Bishop, or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same; or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

Section 2. The evidence of the consent of the different Standing Committees shall be in the form prescribed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention; and without the aforesaid 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.

Section 3. Canon V. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

Canon.

Of the Mode of securing an accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Former Canons on this subject were the 11th of 1804; the 45th of 1808; the 3d of 1814; the 1st and 3d of 1820; the 51st of 1832; the 7th of 1835; and the 8th of 1841.]

Section 1. As a full and accurate view of the State of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered, that every Minister of this Church shall present, or cause to be delivered on or before the first day of every Annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his parish or Church, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same. And every other Clergyman, not regularly settled in any parish or Church, shall also report the occasional services he may have performed; and if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and either entirely or in part, at the discretion of the Bishop, shall be entered on the Journals thereof.

Section 2. At every Annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an Address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons Confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and, in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese; which Address shall be inserted on the Journals.

Section 3. At every General Convention, the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz.: Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters, as may tend to throw light on the State of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; a Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a view of the State of the Church, and to make report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a pastoral Charge, when any such letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his congregation on some occasion of public worship.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the Journals or other ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.
SECTION 5. It is recommended that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee only, prepare a condensed report and a tabular view of the State of the Church in their Diocese, previously to the meeting of every General Convention, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the State of the Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in drafting their Report.

SECTION 6. Canon VII. of 1835, and Canon VIII. of 1841, are hereby repealed.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, That the report be accepted, and that the Canons as proposed be passed and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their concurrence.

The House then adjourned.

FOURTH DAY'S SESSION.

SATURDAY, Oct. 5th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Andrew's Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

Bishop Doane, as chairman of the Committee on Missions, reported, That the Committee have had the Document from the Missionaries of the Church in Texas, under consideration, and recommend that it be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, That the communication from certain Missionaries of the Church, now in the Republic of Texas, be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the addition of Article X. to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States, proposed at the last Meeting of the General Convention (page 143, Journal of 1841), be now agreed to and ratified, as follows:

"Art. X. Bishops for foreign countries on due application therefrom, may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the Presiding Bishop; he, thereupon, taking order for the
same, and they being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen and properly qualified.

The Order of Consecration to be conformed as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops, so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan, or Assistant Bishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States."

Bishop De Lancey laid upon the table the following Resolution:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Board of Missions, to incorporate the following amendments into the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

I.—That in all questions before the Board, the Bishops present, may, if required by any two of them, vote separately from the other Members of the Board, and in such case the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops present shall be necessary to the validity of the action of the Board.

II. That the numbers of the Board of Missions shall be so arranged, that every Diocese shall be fairly represented in the Board.

III.—That the Secretaries and Members of the Domestic and Foreign Committees shall have a right to sit and speak in the Board, but not to vote.

IV.—That the Missionaries shall correspond with the Board through their respective Bishops.

Bishop B. T. Onderdonk proposed a Canon, entitled, "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," and also a Canon, entitled, "Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That these proposed Canons be referred to the Committee on Canons.

Bishop B. T. Onderdonk offered a Report from the Joint Committee on the re-publication of the Journals of the General Convention.

Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, That this Report be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and that the House be informed that this House have assented to the request therein contained.

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and
Lay Deputies, informing this House, that they had concurred in the Resolution discharging the Joint Committee on the re-publication of the Journals of the General Convention.

Bishop Hopkins, from the Committee appointed on the subject of Deacons, made a Report.

Whereupon, after discussion, it was on motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Otey, 

Resolved, That this subject be laid upon the table, and made the order of the day for Monday.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, reported the following Canons, entitled, "Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese," and "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another."

**CANON.**

**Of a Clergyman Absenting himself from his Diocese.**

**SECTION 1.** When a Clergyman has been absent from his Diocese during two years, without reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof, he shall be required by the Bishop to declare in writing the cause or causes of his absence; and if he refuse or neglect to give his reasons, or if these are deemed insufficient by the Bishop, the Bishop may, with the advice and consent of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, suspend him from the Ministry; which suspension shall continue until he shall give, in writing, sufficient reasons for his absence, or until he shall renew his residence in his Diocese, or until he shall renounce the Ministry, according to Canon 38 of 1832. In the case of such suspension, 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 of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop.

**SECTION 2.** The above Provision, that the Bishop shall require of the absenting Clergyman a written statement, shall be sufficiently complied with (provided the Bishop does not know his place of residence), by the Bishop's stating the case, and giving notice of the provisions of this Canon, in his annual Address to his Convention. In which case, the party shall be deemed to have neglected to give his reasons, when they are not given within six months after the Bishop's said Address shall have been published.

**SECTION 3.** Canon II. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

**CANON.**

**Of Ministers Removing from one Diocese to another.**

[Former Canons on this subject were, the 3d of 1804, the 31st of 1808, the 4th of 1829, the 35th of 1832, the 4th of 1835, and the 7th of 1841.]

**SECTION 1.** No Minister removing from one Diocese to another, or coming from any State or Territory which may not have acceded to the Constitution of this Church, shall be received as a stated officiating Minister by any Parish of this Church, until he shall have presented to the Vestry thereof a Certificate from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which said Parish belongs, approving him as a Clergyman in regular standing. And in order to obtain such certificate, every Minister desiring to change his canonical residence, shall lay before the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he designates to reside, a Testimonial from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he has last resided, in the following form, viz.;
"I hereby certify, that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Diocese of ———, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of this Diocese, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life during the three years last past."

When the Ecclesiastical authority think proper, further statements may be added to the above letter.

Section 2. But in case the Minister desiring to be transferred, has been subjected to inquiry or presentment on any charge or charges of misconduct, thereby rendering the terms of the aforesaid testimonial inadmissible, he may nevertheless be transferred, if the charges have been withdrawn with the approbation of the Ecclesiastical authority, or if he have been acquitted upon trial, or if he have been censured or suspended, and the sentence has had its course, so that he has been restored to the regular discharge of his official duties. And in all such cases, the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese concerned, shall, instead of the foregoing Testimonial, certify to a statement of the facts, with as much detail as may be necessary to inform the Ecclesiastical authority to which he desires to be transferred, of the true standing of the party.

Section 3. No Clergyman, canonically under the jurisdiction of any Diocese of this Church, shall be considered as having passed from under said jurisdiction, to that of any foreign Bishop, or in any way ceased to be amenable to the laws of this Church, until he shall have taken from the Bishop with whose Diocese he was last connected in this Church, or from the Standing Committee of such Diocese, if it have no Bishop, the letter provided for in the 1st Section of this Canon, and until the same shall have been accepted by some other Bishop, either of this or some other Church.

Section 4. The ecclesiastical authority, in all cases under this Canon, is to be understood to refer to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the majority of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, duly convened. And if the Clergyman desiring to be received, come from a State or Territory not in connection with this Church, and having no Convention, then the above testimonial or statement shall be signed by at least three Presbyters of this Church. Nor shall any Minister so removing, be acknowledged by any Bishop or Convention as a Minister of the Church to which he removes, until he shall have produced the aforesaid testimonial or statement.

Section 5. The above testimonial or letter of dismission, shall not affect the canonical residence of the Minister receiving it, until he shall be received into some other Diocese by the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority thereof; and if the Clergyman to whom the letters of dismission are given shall not present them to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority to whom they are directed, within three months from the date thereof, if designed for the United States, and within six months from the date thereof, if designed for the Church in a foreign country, the letters may be considered null and void by the said Bishop or ecclesiastical authority, and shall be null and void, if not presented as above, in six months after date, if intended for this country, and in twelve months after date, if intended for a foreign country.

Section 6. Canon VII. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop Kemper, Resolved, That these Canons be passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence.

Bishop De Lancey proposed an amendment to Canon
IX. of 1841, which, on motion, was laid upon the table for the present.

The House then adjourned.

FIFTH DAY’S SESSION.

MONDAY, Oct. 7th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Andrew’s Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as at the last Meeting.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The Order of the Day having been called up, the proposed Canon on the subject of Deacons was read, when Bishop Ives offered a Substitute.

Bishop Whittingham also offered a Substitute.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the proposed Canon on Deacons, together with the Amendments to it now offered, be referred to the Committee before appointed on this subject, together with Bishops Ives and Whittingham.

Bishop Ives, from the Joint Committee on the subject of the Standard Prayer-Book, made a Report, which was read, and, on motion, was ordered to be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishop Ives offered the following Resolution, which was seconded by Bishop Smith:

Resolved by the House of Bishops, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the numbering of the metrical Psalms, in the Standard Book of Common Prayer, be restored to the numbering of the Psalms of David in the Psalter, and limited to that numbering.

The question being put on the said Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

The House then adjourned.

SIXTH DAY’S SESSION.

TUESDAY, Oct. 8th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Andrew’s Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

Bishop Brownell offered the following Report on the subject of the Diocese of Missouri:
The Committee appointed on the application of the Diocese of Missouri, respectfully Report that they have duly considered the same, and recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the request of the Diocese of Missouri ought to be granted.

T. C. Brownell, Chairman.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Smith, it was laid on the table for the present.

Bishop Gadsden offered a Canon on Catechists, which, on motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Whittemingham, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing this House that they had concurred in the proposition of this House to refer the Triennial Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary to a Joint Committee; and that the Rev. Drs. Jarvis, Mead, Sherwood, and Crocker; Rev. Mr. Trapier; Messrs. Chambers, Lindsay, Donaldson, and Dubois, were appointed on the Committee on their part.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops; that they have passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That this House concur in the proposition from the House of Bishops, for the appointment of a Joint Committee, to take into consideration the Canon Law of the Church, and that said Committee on the part of this House consist of four Clerical and four Lay Members.

"The following are the Committee appointed on the part of this House, viz.:

"Rev. Drs. Jarvis, Higbee, Ogilby, and Crocker; and Messrs. Jones, Binney, McGruder, and Huntington."

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Canon sent from this House, and now before the House of Deputies, entitled, "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," be amended, by striking out from Section 6 the passage extending from the beginning of said Section to the words, "dismission are directed," inclusive; also by attaching the remainder of Section 6 to Section 5, as a part thereof; and also that Section 7 be numbered Section 6.

Bishop Ives, from the Committee appointed on the proposed Canon on Deacons, made Report, which was considered, amended, and adopted, Section by Section.
When, upon motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,
Resolved, That the Canon be passed with the title as follows, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

Canon 1
Of a Discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Examination of Deacons, in certain Cases.

SECTION 1. It shall be lawful for any Bishop to admit to the holy Order of Deacons, persons not tried and examined as prescribed in the Canons "Of Candidates for Orders," "Of the learning of those who are to be Ordained," and "Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders," under the following limitations and restrictions, viz.:

1. Every such person shall have attained the full age of twenty-four years.
2. He shall have presented to the Bishop the Certificate from the standing committee, required by Section 2 of the Canon "Of Candidates for Orders."
3. He shall have remained a Candidate for orders at least one year from the date of such Testimonials.
4. He shall have presented to the Bishop a Testimonial from at least one Rector of a Parish, signifying a belief that the person so applying is well qualified to minister in the office of a Deacon to the glory of God and the edification of His Church.
5. He shall have been examined by the Bishop, and at least two Presbyters, on his fitness for the ministrations declared in the Ordinal to appertain to the office of a Deacon.

SECTION 2. A Deacon ordained under this Canon shall not be allowed to take charge of a Parish.

SECTION 3. In every Parish in which a Deacon, ordained under this Canon, shall officiate, he shall be subject to the direction of the Rector of the Parish, so long as therein resident and officiating with the approbation of the Bishop.

SECTION 4. A Deacon ordained under this Canon shall not be transferable to another Diocese, without the request of the Bishop to whom he is to be transferred, given in writing to the Bishop to whose jurisdiction he belongs.

SECTION 5. A Deacon ordained under this Canon shall not be entitled to a seat in any Convention, nor made the basis of any representation in the management of the concerns of the Church.

SECTION 6. A Deacon ordained under this Canon shall not be ordained to the Priesthood without first going through all the preparatory exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's orders, as required by the Canon thereto relating, in addition to those required of a Candidate for Priest's orders, nor without presenting all the Testimonials required by the Canon of Testimonials, to be produced on the part of those who are to be ordained.

SECTION 7. In all respects not provided for by this Canon, the Deacon who shall be ordained under it, shall be under the same direction and control as other Deacons.

The House then adjourned.
SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9th, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Andrew's Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as at the last Meeting, with the exception of Bishop Eastburn, who was prevented from attending by sickness.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

Bishop Onderdonk made the following Report:

The undersigned, Chairman of the Committee, appointed by the last General Convention, on the subject of a German translation of the Book of Common Prayer (see Journal, p. 134), in the absence of the other Members of the Committee, begs leave respectfully to Report, that, owing to differences of opinion in the Committee, respecting the merits of the translation referred to them, and the difficulty of getting a quorum, no action has been had; nor is there any probability that the Committee will have any efficient action in the premises. The undersigned conforms in this communication to the views expressed to him by several Members of the Committee, and feels authorized to ask in behalf of the Members generally, that the Committee be discharged.

BENJ. T. ONDERDONK, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the Committee on the German translation of the Book of Common Prayer, be discharged.

Bishop Onderdonk stated to the House, that he had received information that a new translation in the German language of the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England is about being, or has recently been effected, under the special supervision of the Chevalier Bunsen, Prussian Minister to Great Britain, which Book, it is confidently expected, will be an important aid in the accomplishment of the long-desired object of having an accurate German translation of our own Liturgy.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Smith,

Resolved, if the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur, That Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, the Rev. Christian F. Crusé, D.D., and Professor Tellkampff, of Columbia College, New York, be, and they hereby are, appointed a Committee, with power to add to their own number, to prepare a translation of the Book of Common Prayer in the German language; and that the said Bishop be, and he hereby is, authorized to set forth the Prayer-Book thus prepared, as the Liturgy allowed to be used in any Congrega-
tion of this Church, to whom the German language is familiar.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Hopkins,

Resolved, That the above statement and Resolution be re-referred to the Committee on the Prayer-Book.

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing this House, that they had non-concurred in the amendments to Canon V. of 1832, entitled "Of the Consecration of Bishops during the recess of the General Convention," Section 1, and to Canon VIII. of 1841, entitled, "Of the Mode of securing an accurate view of the State of the Church, from time to time," Section 1, as proposed by this House.

Bishop Gadsden offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, if the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur, That a Joint Committee of this House, and of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be appointed to prepare a translation of the Book of Common Prayer of our Church, into the Hebrew language, availing themselves, according to their discretion, of the translation of the Book of Common Prayer, of the Church of England.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Hopkins,

Resolved, That the above be referred to the Committee on the Prayer-Book.

Certain Memorials from persons residing in New York, addressed to this House, were presented by Bishop Hopkins, and read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Smith,

Resolved, That these Documents be referred to a Committee of three.

Bishops Hopkins, De Lancey, and Elliott, were appointed the Committee.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully transmit to the House of Bishops, the accompanying Testimonials in favor of the Bishops elect of New Hampshire and Alabama, together with the Documents relating to their elections respectively."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Smith, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That these Testimonials be referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.
The Report of the Committee on the subject of the Diocese of Missouri, was called up.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Doane, it was

Resolved, That it be laid upon the table, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY’S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Andrew’s Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as at the last Meeting.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

Bishop Otey, as acting Missionary Bishop, presented his Report.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, That Bishop Otey’s Report be accepted.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That the Report of the acting Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, &c., be accepted and sent down to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with the information that the resignation of the acting Missionary Bishop has been accepted by the Presiding Bishop; and that it is recommended by the House of Bishops that the said Report be printed as an Appendix to the Journal of the General Convention.

Bishop Onderdonk of New York, Chairman of the Committee on the Prayer-Book, made the following Report:

The Committee on the Prayer-Book beg leave to report favorably to the passing, by the House, of the Resolutions referred to them, respecting a German and a Hebrew translation of the Book of Common Prayer.

Respectfully submitted.

BENJ. T. ONDERDONK, 
W. R. WHITTINGHAM. } Committee.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, seconded by Bishop Kemper, the said Resolutions were passed as recorded in the minutes of yesterday.

Bishop Kemper called up the order of the day.

Bishop Kemper moved, seconded by Bishop Smith, that this House agree to the recommendation of the Committee appointed on the application of the Diocese of Missouri.

Whereupon, Bishop Whittingham moved, seconded by Bishop Elliott, the following substitute:
Resolved, That in view of the general dissatisfaction with the principle and tendencies of the first Canon of 1838, it is inexpedient to go into any further election under the said Canon.

The question was taken on agreeing to the said Resolution, and it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken on agreeing to the original motion, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Hopkins,

Resolved, That the application of the Diocese of Missouri, for the election of a Bishop for that Diocese, be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, of New York,

Resolved, That the Assistant Secretary, the Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, be appointed Secretary pro tem., during the absence of the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Secretary of this House, and that information thereof be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A Communication addressed to "The Right Rev. House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, now sitting in Philadelphia," was read; which, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop McCoskry, was laid on the table.

A communication addressed to "Rev. N. Sayre Harris, Secretary of the Domestic Committee of Board of Missions," transmitted to this House by that Committee, was presented, which, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop De Lancey, was laid on the table.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That the Report of the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book, be referred to the Committee of this House on the Prayer-Book.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Hopkins,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops will to-morrow morning nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a suitable person for the office of Bishop for the Diocese of Missouri.

Bishop Hopkins, Chairman of the Committee appointed to prepare a plan of proceedings for the Bishops in discharge of their office as Visitors of the General Theological Semi-
nary, and a suitable list of questions to be addressed to the Professors of the Seminary, reported that the Committee had prepared a series of questions, which were then read.

Other questions, prepared by several of the Bishops, were also read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Smith,

Resolved, That the supplemental questions presented by the several Bishops be added to those prepared by the Committee, appointed to prepare a plan of proceeding and suitable questions, for ascertaining the state of the General Theological Seminary.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That copies of these questions be sent immediately to all the Professors of the General Theological Seminary, and their answers to the same be respectfully requested at their earliest convenience. (See Appendix F.)

A Canon, "On Indefinite Suspensions," was offered by Bishop Ives, which, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop McCoskry, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

A communication from the President of the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary was received, conveying an invitation to the Convention to visit said Institution.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the Bishops do accept the invitation of the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary, and will attend, if the business of the Convention will admit.

The House then adjourned.

NINTH DAY'S SESSION.

Friday, Oct. 11th, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop De Lancey, who informed the House, through the Presiding Bishop, that he was detained from being in his place, by illness.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

A communication from the Principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, was read.
Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the Bishops do accept the invitation of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, and will attend, if the business of the Convention will admit.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That this House do now proceed to elect by ballot, for nomination to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a suitable person for the office of Bishop, in the Diocese of Missouri.

Whereupon, after spending some time in silent prayer, the House proceeded to ballot, when it appeared that the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks was duly elected to be nominated.

On motion of Bishop Smith, seconded by Bishop Hopkins,

Resolved, That the above nomination be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Certain Memorials from persons residing in Andover, Mass., Hanover, Mass., and other places not designated, addressed to this House, were presented by Bishop Eastburn, and read.

Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, that they be referred to the Special Committee on this subject.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That this House accede to the recommendation of the House of Bishops, that the Report of the Acting Missionary Bishop of Arkansas be printed as an Appendix to the Journal of the General Convention."

[See Appendix E.]

The House then adjourned.

TENTH DAY'S SESSION.

SATURDAY, Oct. 12th, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of Bishop De Lancey, who appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

Certain Memorials from persons residing in Lockport, Sackett's Harbor, Brooklyn and Salem, addressed to this House, were presented by Bishops McIlvaine and Johns, which were read, and, on motion, were referred to the Special Committee on the subject of Memorials.
Bishop Hopkins asked to be excused from serving on the Committee to which was referred the application of Dr. Jarvis.

Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, That he be excused.

Bishop Ives was appointed in his place.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, reported the following Canon, entitled, "Of the Effect of Suspensions from the Ministry, upon Jurisdiction."

**Canon.**

**Of the Effect of Suspension from the Ministry upon Jurisdiction.**

**Section 1.** Any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon, who shall incur the penalty of indefinite Suspension from the exercise of the Ministry by the proper authority, shall be thereby held incapable of Jurisdiction, whether Parochial or Diocesan, during the continuance of such suspension, and shall be voided of any Jurisdiction vested in him, at the time of his suspension, by the sentence duly awarded and pronounced.

**Section 2.** In case of the limited Suspension of any Bishop, the Standing Committee of the Diocese of such suspended Bishop may apply to any Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to perform Episcopal duties within such Diocese; which duties shall be reported in writing to the Convention of said Diocese, at its Annual Meeting, by the Bishop or Bishops performing the same.

**Section 3.** In case of the limited Suspension of any Presbyter of this Church, having charge of a Parish, the Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of such suspended Presbyter may apply to any Presbyter or Presbyters of this Church to perform Parochial duties, within such Parish, which duties shall be reported in writing to the Bishop of the Diocese, in which such Parish is located, at its Annual Meeting, by the Presbyter or Presbyters, performing the same.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the Canon, as reported, be passed.

Bishop De Lancey called up his Resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

Upon motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the following provision ought to be incorporated into the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

"Whenever demanded by a majority of the Bishops present, or a majority of the Clerical and Lay Members present, the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops present, and a majority of Clerical and Lay Members present, shall be necessary to any act of the Board."

The House then adjourned.
ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

MONDAY, Oct. 14th, 1844.

The House of Bishops met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as at the last Meeting.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

Bishop McCoskry asked leave of absence for the day.

Bishop Onderdonk, from the Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book, made a Report, and offered certain Resolutions, which were discussed, when, on motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, the first three Resolutions* were adopted.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, the consideration of the remainder of the Report was then postponed to the following day.

The House then adjourned.

TWELFTH DAY'S SESSION.

TUESDAY, Oct. 15th, 1844.

The House of Bishops met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as at the last Meeting, with the exception of Bishop McCoskry.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

Certain Memorials from persons residing in Boston and Newburyport, addressed to this House, were presented by Bishop McIlvaine, and read.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Ives, the said Memorials were referred to the Special Committee on the subject of Memorials.

Bishop Smith, from the Committee on unfinished business, made the following Report:

The Committee on unfinished business beg leave to Report, that they find none save what has otherwise been called up, except the provision of a place of deposit for the books, pamphlets, and manuscripts of the Church, in the hands of the Conservator, referred to on page 89 of the Journal of the House of Bishops, of 1841. The following Resolution is therefore respectfully reported:

Resolved, That the books, pamphlets, and manuscripts, above referred to, in the hands of the Conservator of said papers, be deposited with the Register of the House of Bishops, and that the Conservator be requested to place the said Documents and papers in his hands.

B. B. Smith, Chairman.

* See page 150.
Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Smith, seconded by Bishop Ives, the above Resolution was adopted.

The Report on the subject of the Standard Prayer-Book was called up.

When, upon motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Brownell, the remaining Resolutions* were adopted.

On motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, of New York,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the several Resolutions proposed by this House on the subject of the Standard Prayer-Book, be referred to the Committees of the two Houses on the Prayer-Book, as a Joint Committee.

On motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That there be a Conference between the Committees of the two Houses on the Book of Common Prayer.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the Committee on the publication of the Standard Prayer-Book be requested to include in the copies of the volume now in publication by them, directed by the above Resolution, to be sent to the Bishops of the Church, impressions of the Psalms in Metre, as they stood previously to the adoption of the New Selection, and were retained in use by the General Convention in 1832.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Standard Edition of the Prayer-Book be directed to insert as a fly-leaf at the end of the volume, a Table of Contents of the whole volume.

Bishop De Lancey's Resolutions on amendments of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, having been called up, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Brownell, the second Resolution was adopted, as follows, viz.:

Resolved, That the Members of the Board of Missions be so arranged, that every part of the Church shall be more equitably represented in the Board.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the further consideration of Bishop De Lancey's Resolutions be postponed until to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

* See p. 156.
THIRTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of Bishop McCoskry.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

A memorial from persons residing in Brooklyn, addressed to this House, was presented by Bishop Johns and read, and on motion was referred to the Special Committee on Memorials.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the Resolution of the House of Bishops, requesting a Conference between the Committees of the two Houses on the Book of Common Prayer."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the Canon herewith transmitted, entitled 'Of Episcopal Resignations,' and ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops to the same."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the Canon herewith transmitted, entitled 'Of the Trial of a Bishop,' and ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops to the same."

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That the last two Messages from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, That the Canon on Episcopal Resignations, and the Canon on the Trial of a Bishop, sent up from the other House, be printed.

The House then adjourned.
FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 17, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as yesterday.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The Standing Committee on Consecrations made the following Report:

The Standing Committee on Consecrations respectfully Report, That they have had before them the papers connected with the application of the Diocese of Alabama, for the consecration of the Rev. Nicholas Hamner Cobbs as Bishop of the said Diocese, and with the application of the Diocese of New Hampshire, for the consecration of the Rev. Carlton Chase as Bishop of the said Diocese, which papers being found on examination to be regular and canonical, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following Resolution, viz.:


Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM MEADE, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, of New York,

Resolved, That the Report be accepted, and the Resolution adopted.

A communication was read containing an invitation to the Bishops, from the Committee of Arrangement of the Franklin Institute, to visit their exhibition of the products of American industry and ingenuity.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, of New York,

Resolved, That the said invitation be accepted, and that the Bishops will be happy to attend the Exhibition of the Institute, if compatible with their other business.

Bishop Lee presented a communication from certain Israelites converted to the Christian Faith, addressed "To the Right Reverend, the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America," which, on motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, was read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, of New York,

Resolved, That the above communication be referred to the Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

A memorial from certain persons of St. Stephen's Church, Portland, Maine, addressed to this House, was presented by
Bishop McIlvaine, and read, which, on motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Hopkins, was referred to the Special Committee on Memorials.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, presented a Canon, entitled "Of Candidates for Orders," which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred with the House of Bishops in passing the Canon transmitted to them, entitled, 'Of the Effect of Suspension from the Ministry upon Jurisdiction,' with the following amendments, viz:

1. Strike out the First and Third Sections thereof.
2. Strike out the word 'limited' in the first line of the Second Section."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, seconded by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That this House non-concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in their amendments to the Canon entitled "Of the Effect of Suspension from the Ministry upon Jurisdiction."

Resolved, That notice of this non-concurrence be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and that this House propose to said House, a Conference on the subject of the above-mentioned Canon, and that the Committee of this House on the Canons be appointed on said Conference.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the Canon, herewith transmitted, entitled 'Of the Expenses of General Conventions,' and ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops to the same."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in passing the Canon entitled "Of the Expenses of General Conventions," and that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in compliance with Canon VIII. of 1841, respectfully send to the House of Bishops the following View of the state of the Church,
compiled from Documents supplied by Deputies from the Dioceses respectively represented in this Convention.

"In transmitting this Report, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church the Prayers and Blessing of the Bishops, and request their counsel in a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Members of the Church.

"Signed, by order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

"W. E. Wyatt, President.

"Wm. Cooper Mead, Secretary."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, seconded by Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee on the State of the Church be laid on the table.

The Committee on Canons reported a Canon entitled "Of Candidates for Orders," as follows:

**Canon.**

*Of Candidates for Orders.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1795; the seventh of 1804; the seventh of 1808; the first of 1832; the Canon of 1826; the ninth of 1832; the fourth of 1833; and the ninth of 1841.]

**Section 1.** Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he intends to apply, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee; in which notice he shall declare whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese. No person who has previously applied for admission as a Candidate in any Diocese, and has been refused admission, or, having been admitted, has afterwards ceased to be a Candidate, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the Standing Committee of the former Diocese, a certificate, declaring the cause for which he was refused admission, or for which he ceased to be a Candidate.

**Section 2.** No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop, to whom he intends to apply for Orders, a certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the said Bishop, that from personal knowledge, or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a communicant of the same; and, in their opinion, possesses such qualifications as will render him apt and meet to exercise the ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above, from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter, and four respectable Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

**Section 3.** In addition to the above testimonials, the person wishing to become a candidate must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory diploma, or other satisfactory evidence that he is a graduate of some University or College, or a certificate from two Presbyters appointed by the Bishop, or,
where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, to examine him, of his having satisfactorily sustained an examination in Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, and in the Greek Testament and the Latin tongue.

SECTION 4. When a person applying to be admitted a Candidate, wishes the knowledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew 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 this Church, stating that, in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence; and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall have granted said dispensation. This dispensation shall not be granted to any person under twenty-seven years of age, nor shall any person be ordained under such dispensation, until he shall have attained thirty years of age. And in regard to the knowledge of the Hebrew language in all cases in these Canons, the Bishops shall have the sole discretion of dispensation, without reference to the age of the Candidate, as mentioned in this Section.

SECTION 5. With this enumeration of qualifications it ought to be made known to the Candidate, that the Church expects of him, what can never be brought to the test of any outward standard—an inward fear and worship of Almighty God; a love of religion and a sensibility to its holy influence; a habit of devout affection; and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in Scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone His sacred influences can be manifested.

SECTION 6. The requisition of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECTION 7. If, after obtaining the Canonical Testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

SECTION 8. A Candidate for Orders may, on letters of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a Candidate, be transferred to the jurisdiction of any Bishop of this Church, and if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for ordination without the permission of the former.

SECTION 9. The form of transferring a candidate shall be as follows: "I [or in the case of the Standing Committee of a vacant Diocese, we] hereby certify that A. B. was admitted a Candidate for Holy Orders, in the Diocese of ——, on the —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord ——, and has continued to be a candidate in regular standing to the present day. He is hereby transferred to the jurisdiction of the Bishop of the Diocese of ——."

SECTION 10. No Candidate shall be considered as transferred until he shall be received by the Bishop to whom the transfer has been made.

SECTION 11. If any Candidate for Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have his first and second examination held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission,
apply to have his third examination held (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time), the said person shall, in either case, cease to be a Candidate.

Section 12. A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their canonical residence but for bonâ fide causes, requiring the same to be judged of by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee; and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

Section 13. Canon IX. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the above Canon be passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their concurrence.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet this evening at 7 o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

Fifteenth Day's Session.

Festival of St Luke the Evangelist,}
Friday, Oct. 18th, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as at the last Meeting, with the addition of Bishops Hopkins and Elliott.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, submitted the following Report:

The Joint Committee, composed of the Standing Committees of the two
Houses, on the Book of Common Prayer, having had under their consideration the Resolutions referred to them, touching the Standard Book, beg leave to report them for adoption by each House, as follows:

1. Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to the Joint Committee of the last General Convention, on a Standard Prayer-Book, especially the Rev. Dr. Coit, who was their Sub-Committee, and through the Committee, to the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., who rendered essential assistance to Dr. Coit, for the very able, learned, and faithful manner in which they have discharged their duties; and that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Chairman of that Committee, attested by the Secretaries of the two Houses.

2. Resolved, That the Table of Contents, on page iii. of the Prayer-Book, reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention, on the subject of the Standard Prayer-Book, be amended, by striking out therefrom, all after the words, "The Psalter or Psalms of David."

3. Resolved, That the word Amen, on page 242 of said reported Book, be printed in the Roman character, to make it uniform with the same word in the corresponding Prayer, on page 231; the discrepancy being understood to be owing to a misprint, and contrary to the design of the Committee.

4. Resolved, That in the Selections of Psalms, the number of each Selection respectively be indicated on the outer top margin of each page, by printing Sel. 1, Sel. 2, &c., uniformly with Day 1, Day 2, &c., as printed on the outer top margin of the Psalter.

5. Resolved, That, with the above amendments, the Book reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention, on the subject of a Standard Prayer-Book be, and the same hereby is, adopted as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church; and that the said Joint Committee be continued, with the addition thereto, of the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., for the purpose of amending the said Book accordingly, and with power to set it forth, when thus amended, under their hands, as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church.

6. Whereas it appears that the Joint Committee have been supplied by liberal individuals, through the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, with funds, enabling them to prosecute the object of their appointment under peculiar advantages; therefore, Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be presented, through the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, to the contributors of said funds.

7. Resolved, That should the funds in their hands be sufficient to meet the necessary expense, the above-mentioned Joint Committee do, as soon as convenient, after their setting forth the Standard Prayer-Book, have a copy thereof, strongly bound, transmitted to each Bishop of this Church, for himself and his successors in office.

In behalf of the Joint Committee.

BENJ. T. ONDERDONK, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the votes of this House on the 11th and 12th days of its present session, passing the several Resolutions respecting a Standard Prayer-Book, reported by the Committee on the Prayer-Book, be re-considered.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, seconded by Bishop Brownell, the Resolutions contained in the Report just read, were adopted, and it was Ordered, That information thereof be sent, together with the Report, to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Whittingham, the following Preamble and Resolution were adopted.

Whereas, this House has been informed, that a worthy Member of this Church has offered to defray the expense of printing an edition of the Homilies of this Church,

Resolved, That the Bishops B. T. Onderdonk, Doane, and Lee, be requested to act as a Committee to superintend the publication of the same, and cause 500 copies to be laid before the next General Convention.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the nomination made by the House of Bishops, of the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, as Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, and herewith transmit to the House of Bishops, the Canonical Testimonial, signed by a constitutional majority of this House."

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the Testimonial in favor of the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, as Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, be referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully transmit to the House of Bishops the accompanying Report of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, and inform them that they have passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the above Nominations of the several Dioceses, of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, made in conformity to the provisions of Canon LV. of 1832, be confirmed."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in confirming the nomination of the several Dioceses of Trustees, of the General Theological Seminary, made in conformity to the provisions of Canon LV. of 1832.

Bishop Meade, in behalf of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, reported that the Testimonial in favor of the Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, as Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, is in due form, and properly attested.

The Presiding Bishop informed the House, that he pro-
posed, by Divine permission, to proceed to the Consecration of the Bishops elect of New Hampshire, Alabama, and Missouri, on Sunday morning next, in Christ Church, in this city.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the Chairmen of the several Standing Committees of this House, be a Committee to examine and report as to the business remaining to be acted upon by this Convention; and the order in which it may be most expedient to act upon it; and that the said Committee be authorized to act as a Joint Committee, with any Committee on the same subject, which may be appointed by the House of Bishops, and that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops."

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, That the Chairmen of the Standing Committees of this House, be appointed a Joint Committee on the part of this House, in relation to the unfinished business of the Convention.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have, by a majority of Dioceses, concurred with the House of Bishops, in agreeing to and ratifying the following addition to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States of America.

"Art. X. Bishops for foreign countries, on due application therefrom, may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the Presiding Bishop; he, thereupon, taking order for the same, and they, being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen, and properly qualified. The Order of Consecration to be conformed, as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan, or Assistant Bishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States."

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and
Lay Deputies informing this House that they had acceded to the proposition from this House, for Conference (on the Canon, entitled, "Of the Effect of Suspension from the Ministry, upon Jurisdiction") and that the Committee of their House on the Canons were appointed on said Conference.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolutions, and ask their concurrence.

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Section 4 of Canon VII. of 1838, be so altered, that the words 'six months' in the second line, may read, 'twelve months.'"

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Section 1 of Canon I. of 1838, be, and it is, hereby repealed, from and after the 1st day of November next."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That the alteration of Section 4 of Canon VII. of 1838, as proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, reported that it is inexpedient to concur in the alteration of Section 4 of Canon VII. of 1838, as proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the alteration above proposed, and that information be sent accordingly to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Smith,

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in their Resolution proposing the repeal of Section 1 of Canon I. of 1838.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, reported a Canon entitled, "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Smith,

Resolved, That the Canon now reported be printed, and its consideration made the order of the day for to-morrow, at one o'clock.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, reported the Canon on the trial of Bishops, with amendments, which were adopted. The Canon as amended was passed, and
ordered to be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

The Canon, as amended and passed, is as follows:

CANON.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fourth of 1811.]

SECTION 1. The trial of a Bishop shall be on a presentment in writing, specifying the offence of which he is alleged to be guilty, with reasonable certainty as to time, place and circumstances. Such presentment may be made for any crime or immorality, for heresy, for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Church in the Diocese to which he belongs. Said presentment may be made by the Convention of the Diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs, two-thirds of each Order present concurring; Provided, That two-thirds of the Clergy entitled to seats in said Convention be present; And Provided also, That two-thirds of the Parishes canonically in union with said Convention be represented therein; and the vote thereon shall not, in any case, take place on the same day on which the resolution to present is offered; it may also be made by any three Bishops of this Church. When made by the Convention, it shall be signed by a Committee of Prosecution, consisting of three Clergymen and three Laymen, to be appointed for that purpose; and when by three Bishops, it shall be signed by them respectively, in their official characters.

SECTION 2. Such presentment shall be addressed to "the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," and shall be delivered to the Presiding Bishop, who shall send copies thereof, without delay, to the several Bishops of this Church then being within the territory of the United States; Provided, That if the presentment be made by three Bishops on copies shall be sent to them; And Provided further, That if the Presiding Bishop be the subject of the presentment, or if he be one of the three Bishops presenting, such presentment shall be delivered to the Bishop next in seniority, the same not being one of the three presenting, whose duty it shall be, in such case, to perform all the duties enjoined by this Canon on the Presiding Bishop. Upon a presentment made in either of the modes pointed out in Section 1 of this Canon, the course of proceeding shall be as follows:

SECTION 3. The Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, cause a copy of the presentment to be served on the accused, and shall give notice, with all convenient speed, to the several Bishops then being within the territory of the United States, appointing a time and place for their assembling together; and any number thereof, being not less than seven, other than the Bishops presenting, then and there assembled, shall constitute the Court for the trial of the accused; he shall also, at the same time, cause at least thirty days' notice of the time and place of trial to be given, both to the accused and to the parties presenting him, by a summoner, to be appointed by him; and shall also call on the accused, by a written summons, to appear and answer. The place of trial shall always be within the Diocese in which the accused Bishop resides. If the accused Bishop appear, before proceeding to trial, he shall be called on by the Court to say whether he is guilty or not guilty of the offence or offences charged against him; and on his neglect or refusal, the plea of not guilty shall be entered for him, and the trial shall proceed; Provided, That for sufficient cause, the Court may adjourn from time to time; And Provided also, That the accused shall at all times during the trial have liberty to be present, to produce his testimony, and to make his defence.

SECTION 4. When the Court proceeds to trial, some officer authorized by
law to administer oaths, may, at the desire of either party, be requested to administer an oath or affirmation to the witnesses, that they will testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, concerning the matters charged in the presentment, and the testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And in case the testimony of any witness whose attendance on the trial cannot be obtained is desired, it shall be lawful for either party, at any time after notice of the presentment is served on the accused, to apply to the Court, if in session, or if not, to any Bishop, who shall thereupon appoint a Commissary to take the deposition of such witness. And such party, so desiring to take the deposition, shall give to the other party, or some one of them, reasonable notice of the time and place of taking the deposition, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be propounded to the witness; whereupon it shall be lawful for the other party, within six days after such notice, to propound cross-interrogatories; and such interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the Commissary, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness, and transmit it, under seal, to the Court. But no deposition shall be read at the trial unless the Court have reasonable assurance that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, or unless both parties shall consent that it may be read.

Section 5. The Court having fully heard the allegations and testimony of the parties, and deliberately considered the same, after the parties have withdrawn, shall declare respectively, whether in their opinion the accused be guilty, or not guilty, of the charges and specifications contained in the presentment, in the order in which they are set forth; and the declaration of a majority of the Court being reduced to writing and signed by those who assent thereto, shall be considered as the judgment of the said Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they choose to attend. And if it be that the accused is guilty, the Court shall at the same time pass sentence, and award the penalty of admonition, suspension, or deposition, as to them the offence or offences proved may seem to deserve; Provided, That if the accused shall, before sentence is passed, show satisfactory cause to induce a belief that justice has not been done, the Court, or a majority of its members, may, according to a sound discretion, grant a re-hearing: and in either case, before passing sentence, the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, if he have ought to say in excuse or palliation; Provided, That the accused shall not be held guilty, unless a majority of the Court shall concur in regard to one or more of the offences charged, and only as relates to those charges in which a majority so concur.

Section 6. If the accused Bishop neglect or refuse to appear, according to the summons of the Court, notice having been served on him as aforesaid, except for some reasonable cause, to be allowed by the said Court, they shall pronounce him to be in contumacy; and sentence of suspension from the ministry shall be pronounced against him for contumacy by the Court; but the said sentence shall be reversed, if within three calendar months he shall tender himself ready, and accordingly appear and take his trial on the presentment. But if the accused Bishop shall not so tender himself before the expiration of the said three months, the sentence of deposition from the ministry shall be pronounced against him by the Court. And it shall be the duty of the Court, whenever sentence has been pronounced, whether it be on trial, or for contumacy, to communicate such sentence to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities to cause such sentence to be publicly read to the congregations of each Diocese by the respective ministers thereof.

Section 7. All notices and papers contemplated in this Canon, may be served by a summoner or summoners, to be appointed by the Bishop to
whom the presentment is made, or by the Court, when the same is in session; and the certificate of any such summoner shall be evidence of the due service of a notice or paper. In case of service by any other person, the fact may be proved by the affidavit of such person. The delivery of a written notice or paper to a party, or the leaving it at his last place of residence, shall be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or paper.

SECTION 8. The accused party may have the privilege of appearing by counsel, and in case of the exercise of such privilege, but not otherwise, those presenting shall have the like privilege.

SECTION 9. If at any time during the session of any General Convention, any Bishop shall make to the House of Bishops a written acknowledgment of his unworthiness or criminality in any particular, the House of Bishops may proceed, without trial, to determine by vote, whether the said offending and confessing Bishop shall be admonished, or be suspended from his office, or be deposed; and the sentence thus determined by a majority of the votes of the House of Bishops shall be pronounced by the Bishop presiding, in the presence of the said House of Bishops, and entered on the Journal of the House; and a copy of the said sentence, attested by the hand and seal of the Presiding Bishop, shall be sent to the said Bishop, and to the Standing Committee of his Diocese, and to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities, to cause such sentence, unless it be the sentence of admonition, to be publicly read to the congregations of each Diocese by the respective ministers thereof.

SECTION 10. Any Bishop of this Church not having ecclesiastical jurisdiction, shall be subject to presentment, trial, and sentence, as herein before provided, but shall not be included in any other provision of this Canon.

SECTION 11. Canon IV. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops that they have concurred with them in passing all the Resolutions of the Joint Committee, on the Standard Prayer-Book, with the exception of the second Resolution, as follows: (Resolved, That the Table of Contents on Page iii. of the Prayer-Book, reported by the Joint Committee of the last Convention on the subject of the Standard Prayer-Book be amended by striking out therefrom all after the words "The Psalter or Psalms of David," ) in passing which they do non-concur.

"They also inform the House of Bishops, that they have adopted the following Resolution, and ask their concurrence, viz.:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book be directed to return to the old numbering of the Psalms in their arrangement of the Psalms in Metre."

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, That this House adhere to their Resolution in relation to the Table of Contents in the Standard Prayer-
Book: and that Bishops Meade, Ives, Kemper and Lee, be a Committee of Conference, to confer with a Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies upon the subject.

The House then adjourned until 7 o'clock this evening.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 18th, 7 o'clock, P.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present as before.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops non-concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in their Resolution directing the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book to return to the old numbering of the Psalms in their arrangement of the Psalms in Metre.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, reported the Canon entitled, "Of Episcopal Resignations" with amendments.

The House having considered the same, the Canon as amended was passed, and ordered to be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

The Canon, as amended and passed, is as follows:

CANON.

Of Episcopal Resignations.

[The former Canon on this subject was the thirty-second of 1832.]

SECTION 1. If, during the session of any General Convention, or within six calendar months before the meeting of any such Convention, a Bishop shall desire to resign his jurisdiction, he shall make known in writing to the House of Bishops such his desire, together with the reasons moving him thereto; whereupon the House of Bishops may investigate the whole case of the proposed resignation, including not only the facts and reasons that may be set forth in the application for the proposed resignation, but any other facts and circumstances bearing upon it, so that the whole subject of the propriety or necessity of such resignation may be placed fully before the House of Bishops.

SECTION 2. An investigation having thus been made, the House of Bishops may decide on the application, and, by the vote of a majority of those present, accept, or refuse to accept, such resignation: and in all cases of a proposed resignation, the Bishops shall cause their proceedings to be recorded on their Journal; and in case of acceptance, the resignation shall be complete when thus recorded; and notice thereof shall be given to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SECTION 3. In case a Bishop should desire to resign at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention, he shall make known to the Presiding Bishop such his desire, with the reasons moving him thereto, whereupon the Presiding Bishop shall communicate, without delay, a copy of the same to every Bishop of this Church, having ecclesiastical jurisdiction; and also to the Standing Committee of the Diocese.
to which the Bishop desiring to resign may belong, and at the same time
summon said Bishops to meet him in person, at a place to be by him desig-
nated, and at a time not less than three calendar months from the date of his
summons: and should a number, not less than a majority of all the said
Bishops, meet at the time and place designated, they shall then have all the
powers given by the previous Sections of this Canon to the House of Bishops:
and should a number less than a majority assemble, they shall have power to
adjourn from time to time until they can secure the attendance of a majority
of all the said Bishops. Should a proposed resignation of a Bishop be ac-
cepted at any meeting of the Bishops for that purpose held during a recess,
then it shall be the duty of the senior Bishop present to pronounce such resig-
nation complete, and to communicate the same to the ecclesiastical authority
of each Diocese, who shall cause the same to be communicated to the several
Clergymen in charge of congregations therein. And it shall be the further
duty of the Presiding Bishop, to cause such resignation to be formally recorded
on the Journal of the House of Bishops, that may meet in General Conven-
tion next thereafter. If the Bishop desirous of resigning should be the Pre-
siding Bishop, then all the duties directed in this Canon to be performed by
the Presiding Bishop, shall devolve upon the Bishop next in seniority.

SECTION 4. No Bishop whose resignation of the Episcopal jurisdiction of
a Diocese has been consummated pursuant to this Canon, shall, under any
circumstances, be eligible to any Diocese now in union, or which may here-
after be admitted into union, with this Church: nor shall he have a seat in
the House of Bishops, but he may perform any Episcopal act, upon the re-
quest of the Bishop of some Diocese, or of the Convention, or Standing
Committee, of a vacant Diocese.

SECTION 5. A Bishop who ceases to have the Episcopal charge of a
Diocese shall still be subject in all matters to the Canons and authority of the
General Convention.

SECTION 6. Canon XXXII. of 1832, is hereby repealed.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully
inform the House of Bishops that they have had under con-
sideration the Canon entitled 'Of the Trial of a Bishop,'
and have passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That this House do concur in the amendments
made by the House of Bishops to the Canon entitled 'Of
the Trial of a Bishop,' and that information of said con-
currence be sent to the House of Bishops."

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop
Smith,

Resolved, That the Resolution of this House to concur
with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the repeal
of Section 1 of Canon I. of 1838, be re-considered.

Whereupon, Bishop Onderdonk proposed the following
Canon, which, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded
by Bishop Smith, was passed, and sent for concurrence to
the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
CANON.

Of the Election of Bishops.

[The former Canons on this subject, were the first of 1795; the second of 1808; the first of 1817; the second of 1830; the second of 1832; the first of 1835; and the first of 1838.]

SECTION 1. To entitle a Diocese to the choice of a Bishop by the Convention thereof, there must be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, at least six officiating Presbyters therein, regularly settled in a Parish or Church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop; and six or more Parishes represented in the Convention electing. But two or more adjoining Dioceses not having respectively the requisite number of Presbyters to entitle either to the choice of a Bishop, may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop, to exercise jurisdiction alike in each of the associated Dioceses, if there be, at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, nine or more such Presbyters, residing in any part of such associated Dioceses qualified as aforesaid; and the Bishop so elected, shall exercise Episcopal jurisdiction over each of the associated Dioceses, until such time as some one of said Dioceses, having six or more Presbyters canonically qualified to elect a Bishop, shall elect him, and he shall have accepted the office as its own exclusive Diocesan: whereupon, his connection with the other associated Diocese, or Dioceses, shall cease and determine; Provided always, that the Dioceses thus associating in the election of a common Bishop, and the Conventions thereof, shall in all other respects remain as before, unconnected and independent of each other; And Provided also, that such association shall be dissolved on the demise of the Bishop, if not before.

SECTION 2. A Minister is settled for all purposes, here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to the rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.

SECTION 3. Canon I. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have had under consideration the Canon entitled, 'Of Episcopal Resignations,' with the amendments made thereto by the House of Bishops, and have passed the following Resolutions:

"Resolved, That this House concur in all the amendments made by the House of Bishops to the said Canon, except the amendments made to the Fourth Section thereof.

"Resolved, That this House do non-concur in the amendment made by the House of Bishops to the Fourth Section of the said Canon, and that the Rev. Drs. Berrian and Tyng, the Rev. Mr. Hoit, Messrs. Chambers and Newton, be a Committee of Conference, to confer with a Committee of the House of Bishops on the subject."

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop McIlvaine,

Resolved, That this House agree to the conference proposed in the above Message.

Bishops Doane, De Lancey, and Elliott, were appointed the Committee of Conference."
The Committee of Conference reported, that they had agreed with the Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to the following amendment of Section 4, of the Canon entitled "Of Episcopal Resignations," viz.: Strike out from "nor shall he perform," to the end of the Section, and insert "But he may perform Episcopal acts at the request of any Bishop of this Church, having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction within the limits of his Diocese."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop Smith,

Resolved, That this House agree to the amendment as proposed by the Committee of Conference.

The following Report was read:

The Committee on Canons appointed to act as a Committee of Conference with a Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies on certain amendments made by said House, in the Canon sent down from this House, entitled "Of the Effect of Suspension from the Ministry upon Jurisdiction," report that they have conferred as directed, and see no prospect that this House will be able so to modify the Canon under consideration, as to free it from the objections made by the other House, without destroying its essential character.

Your Committee therefore move that they be discharged from the further consideration of this subject,

Charles P. McIlvaine, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Gadsden, the above motion was agreed to.

The House then adjourned.

Sixteenth Day's Session.

Saturday, Oct. 19th, 9½ o'clock, A.M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of Bishop Eastburn.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they accede to the proposition of Conference in relation to the disagreement between the two Houses as to the Table of Contents in the Standard Prayer-Book, and that the Rev. Drs. Higbee and Brooke, and Rev. Mr. Trapier, and Messrs. Donaldson and Verplanck, be a Committee of Conference, to confer with the Committee of the House of Bishops.

"The House also ask a Conference with the House of Bishops, in relation to the disagreement between the two Houses in the passage of the Resolution relating to the num-
bering of the Psalms in Metre, and have appointed the above named Committee as a Committee on the part of this House, for Conference on that subject."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, seconded by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That the Committee of Conference on the Table of Contents of the Prayer-Book, be a Committee on the part of the House of Bishops, to confer with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies on the subject of the numbering of the Psalms in Metre.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution:

Resolved, if the House of Bishops concur, That it be communicated to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter at the next General Convention, Article V. of the Constitution, by changing in the third paragraph the word 'eight,' to 'four,' so as to read 'four thousand square miles,' and the word 'thirty,' to 'twenty.'"

Whereupon, Bishop Whittingham offered the following Resolution, which was seconded by Bishop Ives.

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the Resolution to communicate to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter at the next General Convention the Fifth Article of the Constitution; Provided such alteration be made so as to strike out from the third paragraph of said Article, the words "eight thousand square miles in one body," and the words, "less than eight thousand square miles, or;" retaining in both places, the words, "thirty Presbyters."

The question having been put, on agreeing to said Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That this House non-concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in their proposed alteration of the Fifth Article of the Constitution; and that information thereof be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred with the House of Bishops, in passing the Canon, entitled, 'Of
the Election of Bishops,' as transmitted to this House by them."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have agreed to the amendment of the fourth Section of the Canon, entitled, 'Of Episcopal Resignations,' as reported by the Committee of Conference, and do pass the Section amended, as follows:

"Strike out from the fourth Section, all after the word 'Bishops,' in the fourth line, and insert the following: 'but he may perform Episcopal acts, at the request of any Bishop of this Church, having Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, within the limits of his Diocese.'"

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have elected the following named persons as a Committee, to act with a Committee of the House of Bishops, in nominating a Board of Missions, viz.:

"Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Dr. Proal; Messrs. Newton, Conyngham, and Chambers."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That this House proceed to ballot for a Committee, to act as a Joint Committee, with a Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in nominating a Board of Missions.

After balloting, it appeared that Bishops Doane, Kemper, and Henshaw, were elected the Committee on the part of this House.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully ask from the House of Bishops, a Conference on the disagreement between the two Houses, relating to the Resolution proposing an alteration in Article V. of the Constitution of the Church: and inform them that this House has appointed the Rev. Dr. Upfold, the Rev. Dr. Ogilby, and Mr. Williams, a Committee of Conference on their part, to confer with a Committee on the part of the House of Bishops on this subject."

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Ives,
Resolved, That this House do accede to the request of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in relation to a Conference, concerning an alteration in Article V. of the Constitution of the Church; and that Bishops Ives, Polk, and Whittingham, be a Committee on the part of this House.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the enactment of the Canon, entitled, 'Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another,' transmitted to this House by the House of Bishops; and that they have also concurred in the amendment thereto, proposed as follows:

"Strike out from Section 6 the passage extending from the beginning of said Section, to the words 'dismission are directed,' inclusive: also attach the remainder of Section 6 to Section 5 as a part thereof: and let Section 7 be numbered Section 6."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution, and ask their concurrence.

"Resolved, That this House appoint a Committee of seven, to confer with a Committee of the House of Bishops, respecting the place for the Meeting of the next General Convention.

"The Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies are the Rev. Mr. Moore, the Rev. Drs. Upfold and R. S. Mason, and the Rev. Mr. Forbes; and Messrs. Newton, Memminger, and Dubois."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That a Committee of this House be appointed to confer with the Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, respecting the place for the holding of the next General Convention.

Bishops Brownell, Meade, Whittingham, Henshaw, and Otey, were accordingly appointed the Committee.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution, and ask their concurrence.

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee of the two Houses be appointed to inquire into the expediency of establishing as a Branch of our Missionary
operations, a Board of Publication or Department for the promotion of Christian Knowledge, to report to the next General Convention, with a plan for the same, if, on consideration, such a measure be deemed advisable."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Elliott,

Resolved, That this House non-concur in the above Resolution, and that information thereof be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishop Chase, from the Committee on Unfinished Business, reported the following items of unfinished business.

1. The Report of the General Theological Seminary, and other papers connected with the same.
2. Various Canons and Resolutions emanating from both Houses, and referred to the Standing Committees on Canons, concerning which they have not yet had time to mature and present their Reports.
3. The expenses of both Houses, which must be provided for by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies before this Convention can adjourn.
4. The Documents from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, in which full action has not yet been had.
5. The several translations of the Prayer-Book, into the French, German, and Welsh languages.

Bishop Ives presented to the House certain communications from the Bishop of Pennsylvania.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the said communications be referred to Bishops Chase, Brownell, Meade, Ives, and Hopkins, as a Committee to report thereon.

The Presiding Bishop also presented a Document relating to the same subject, which, on motion, was referred to the same Committee.

On motion, it was Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet at half-past 8 o'clock, on Monday morning.

The House then adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

MONDAY, Oct. 21st, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as at the last Meeting, with the exception of Bishop Brownell, from whom a letter was received, announcing his indisposition, whereupon he was excused from attendance, and of Bishop Onderdonk, of New York; and

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that on the Report of the Joint Committee of Nomination, they have elected the following persons to serve in the Board of Missions, for the ensuing three years, and ask their concurrence:

Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D., Rev. George Woodbridge,
Rev. N. B. Crocker, D.D., Rev. William Smallwood,
Rev. J. W. Cooke, Rev. Edward Neufville,
Rev. H. J. Whitehouse, D.D., Mr. R. H. Gardner,
Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., Mr. William Appleton,
Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D., Mr. S. H. Huntington,
Rev. J. V. Van Ingen, Mr. Joseph Sands,
Rev. John D. Ogilby, DD., Mr. R. B. Aertson,
Rev. Matthew H. Henderson, Mr. G. M. Wharton,
Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D.D., Mr. L. R. Ashurst,
Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D., Mr. E. F. Chambers,
Rev. William Suddards, Mr. J. B. Eccleston,
Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., Mr. Josiah Collins,
Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Mr. C. G. Memminger."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Eastburn,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the election of the above mentioned persons, to serve in the Board of Missions, for the ensuing three years.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, 'That a Joint Committee, agreeably to a Resolution appended to Canon XLIV. of 1832, be appointed, who shall prepare a Standard edition of the Bible to be presented to the next General Convention.' And also that the Rev. Drs. H. M. Mason, Mead, Wainwright, and Coit, were appointed the Committee on the part of their House."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the above Resolution, and will appoint a Committee to act with the Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
Bishops Onderdonk, of New York, Doane, and Whittingham, were appointed that Committee.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolutions, and ask their concurrence.

1. Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops, in its Resolutions respecting the Prayer-Book in the French tongue, and respecting that in the German tongue; proposing, however, if the House of Bishops concur, that the name of Gulian C. Verplanck, Esq., be added to the Committee on the French Prayer-Book.

2. Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed, to take measures for procuring an edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the Welsh tongue."

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Mc Coskry,

Resolved, That this House do concur in adding the name of Gulian C. Verplanck, Esq., to the Committee on the French Prayer-Book, and also in the Resolution to appoint a Joint Committee to take measures for procuring an edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the Welsh tongue.

Bishops De Lancey, Elliott, and Whittingham, were appointed on the part of this House.

The Committee on Canons reported a Canon, entitled, "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops," which, after being amended, on motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Doane, was passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence.

The Canon thus passed, is as follows:

**Canon.**

Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.

Section 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or country out of the territory of the United States, which the House of Bishops may designate. The evidence of such election shall be a Certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form required by Canon III. of 1832, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on the recommendation of Bishops elect for consecration, which Certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

Section 2. Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or country which the House of
Bishops may have designated in foreign lands, shall have no jurisdiction except in the place or country for which he has been elected and consecrated. He shall not be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor shall he be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States.

Section 3. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of their respective missions, any persons of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him or them the testimonials required by Section 2 of Canon IX. of 1841, signed by not less than two of the ordained Missionaries of this Church who may be subject to his or their charge.

Section 4. Any foreign missionary Bishop, consecrated under this Canon, may, by and with the advice of any three missionary Presbyters under his charge, at his discretion, dispense with those studies required from a candidate for Deacon's orders by the Canons of this Church: Provided, no person shall be ordained by him who has not passed a satisfactory examination, in the presence of two Presbyters, as to his theological learning and aptitude to teach. And Provided further, that no person shall be ordained by him until he shall have been a candidate for at least three years. Nor shall any Deacon so ordained be advanced to the order of Presbyters, who has not been in Deacon's orders for at least one year.

Section 5. In addition to the promise required in the office for the consecration of Bishops, of conformity and obedience to the doctrine, discipline, and worship, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, any Foreign Missionary Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall lodge with the Senior Bishop, or with the Bishop who may act as Consecrator, a promise under his hand and seal, that he will, in the exercise of his Episcopal functions, conform, so far as may be possible in his peculiar circumstances, in all respects to the Constitution and Canons of this Church.

Section 6. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall have jurisdiction and government, according to the Canons of this Church, over all Missionaries or Clergymen of this Church resident in the district or country for which he may have been consecrated.

Section 7. Every Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall report to each General Convention his proceedings and acts, and the state of the mission under his supervision. He shall also make a similar report, at least once every year, to the Board of Missions of this Church.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution, and ask their concurrence.

"Resolved, if the House of Bishops concur, That the officers charged with providing a place of meeting for any future session of the General Convention, be instructed to select some suitable building used for secular purposes, and not a Church edifice.

"Resolved, if the House of Bishops concur, That the place of the next Triennial meeting of the General Convention be the City of New York."
Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That this House concur in the above Resolutions.

Bishop Ives submitted the following Report:

The Committee of Conference on the proposed alteration of Article V. of the Constitution, have agreed to recommend that that part of the Article which relates to the territorial limits be stricken out, and that that part relating to the number of presbyters be modified so as to read twenty-five presbyters, instead of thirty presbyters.

L. Silliman Ives, Chairman.

The above Report having been considered, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the recommendation of the Committee.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops that they have passed the following Resolutions, and ask their concurrence:

Resolved, That a Committee of five Laymen be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the circumstances, connected with the claims of the Church arising under the will of Charles Morgan, Esq., deceased, late of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, and to report the result of their inquiries to the next General Convention.

Resolved, That the Committee on the subject of the claims arising under the will of Charles Morgan, Esq., deceased, have full power and authority to act in the name and on the behalf of this Convention, in all matters respecting the said claim, except that any money which may be received therefrom, shall be held subject to the disposition of the next Convention.

The following persons were appointed on this Committee: Messrs. Samuel Jones, Gulian C. Verplanck, David B. Ogden, Lucius C. Duncan, and Thomas L. Ogden."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the above Resolution.

The following Message was received;

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution, and ask their concurrence.

Resolved, That a Joint Committee, consisting on the
part of this House, of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary, be appointed to take the necessary steps to have the Journals of this session printed with an edition of the entire Canons appended thereto."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That this House concur in the above Resolution, and appoint the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of this House as a Joint Committee, on their part.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in passing the Canon transmitted to them by the House of Bishops, entitled 'Of a discretion to be allowed in the calling, trial, and examination of Deacons in certain cases,' with the following amendment thereto: after the word 'Bishop,' in the first line of the first Section, insert 'upon being requested so to do, by a Resolution of the Convention of his Diocese.'"

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded by Bishop Kemper,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the proposed amendment.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Canon entitled 'Of Clergymen ordained in foreign countries by Bishops in communion with this Church,' and ask their concurrence.

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies further inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That this House non-concur in the passage of the Canon transmitted by the House of Bishops, entitled 'Of Candidates for Orders.'"

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the Canon entitled "Of Clergymen ordained in foreign countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church," be referred to the Committee on Canons, with instructions to report forthwith.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Polk,
Resolved, That 2000 copies of the Sermon preached yesterday, by the Presiding Bishop, at the Consecration of Bishops, be published and distributed under the superintendence of the Secretary of this House.

The following Report was submitted:

The Committee of Conference on the Table of Contents of the Book of Common Prayer, and on the numbering of the Metrical Psalms, have agreed to recommend in regard to the 1st point, that the Table of Contents reported by the Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book remain with the following alterations: That the Cardinal numbers prefixed to each item of that Table, from xxx., be stricken out: And that that part of the Table of Contents, after the words "Psalter, or Psalms of David," be separated from the other by a dash. In regard to the 2d point, the numbering of the Metrical Psalms, they agreed to recommend to erase the first line of the heading or numbering of each Psalm, except the capitals which mark the different Metres.

L. SILLIMAN IVES, Chairman.

Which Report was not agreed to.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Kemper,

Resolved, That the Table of Contents of the Book of Common Prayer, having been prepared, proposed and ratified in the same manner as other parts of said Book, cannot be altered in any other manner than as provided for by Article VIII. of the Constitution.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That in the first line of the heading or numbering of the Psalms in Metre, the word "Psalms" be stricken out and the word "Selection" inserted, so that this heading may read as follows: SELECTION I. C.M. From the I. Psalm of David.

The following Report was received:

The Joint Committee on the state of the General Theological Seminary having met, beg leave to Report the following Resolution:

Resolved, That forasmuch as the Bishops as Visitors have commenced a course of investigation into the state of the General Theological Seminary, this Committee deem it improper for them to act on the Documents referred to them, and respectfully ask to be discharged from the consideration of the same.

L. SILLIMAN IVES, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Smith, the Committee was discharged.

The House took a recess till 7 o'clock.
The House met at 7 o'clock, and proceeded to business.
The Committee appointed upon the resignation of the Rt. Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:

Whereas, the Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, has made known in writing to the House of Bishops his desire to resign his Jurisdiction of the said Diocese, with the reasons moving him thereto, and has tendered to this House his Resignation of the said Diocese; and whereas, the House of Bishops having made investigation of the said reasons, and of the facts and circumstances of the case, deem it expedient to accept the said Resignation:

Therefore, Resolved, That the House of Bishops accept the Resignation of the Episcopal Jurisdiction of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, made by the Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., and hereby declare, that from and after this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, he is no longer Bishop of the said Diocese.

And further, Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be duly recorded on the Journal of this House; and that information of the same be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Documents connected with the case of the Rt. Rev. Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., having been called up, the following Preamble and Resolution were proposed, considered, and adopted.

Whereas, this House has heard with pain and sorrow of heart, the communication addressed to it by the Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., in which he acknowledges the habitual use of spirituous liquor as a remedy for disease, to a degree which has been the occasion of unfavorable imputations upon the Church, and brought upon him an evil report among men:

And whereas this House, as well by the tenor of the communications of the said Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., as by the investigation of the facts and circumstances of his case, which have now been made, is well assured that the usefulness of the said Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., in the office and work of the Ministry, has ceased, and that the reproach and injury which he has been the means of bringing upon the Church of Christ require the administration of discipline in the premises:

And whereas, the said Right Reverend Henry Ustick On-
derdonk, D.D., has requested of this House such an act of discipline as in the judgment of the said House is proper:

Therefore, Resolved, That the Rt. Rev. Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., having made to this House a written acknowledgment of his unworthiness, this House does now determine that he be suspended from his office, and that the Presiding Bishop, in the presence of this House, shall pronounce the following Sentence, viz.:

SENTENCE.

The Right Rev. Henry Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor in Divinity, having acknowledged himself the cause of reproach and injury to the Church, and having submitted himself to the judgment of the House of Bishops, in General Convention assembled; the said House does hereby adjudge that the said Henry Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor in Divinity, be suspended from all public exercise of the offices and functions of the sacred Ministry, and in particular from all exercise whatsoever of the office and work of a Bishop, in the Church of God; and does accordingly so suspend the said Henry Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor in Divinity, and declare him suspended, from and after this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty-four, from all public exercise of the office and functions of the sacred Ministry, and from all exercise whatsoever of the office and work of a Bishop, in the Church of God; in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

The Presiding Bishop, then, in the presence of the Bishops, pronounced the above Sentence.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,


On motion, Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning, at 8½ o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

TUESDAY, Oct. 22d, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present, as at the last Meeting, with the addition of Bishop B. T. Onderdonk.
The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved. The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That a Message be sent to the House of Bishops, to inform them that this House has no business before it, and is waiting for any communications which they may be prepared to make."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution, and ask their concurrence.

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That inasmuch as the Missionary Bishop of the N. W. Territory has been relieved of the charge of the Diocese of Missouri, and is willing to continue his supervision of Indiana, which the Convention of that Diocese say will be acceptable, the existing relation of the Diocese of Indiana to the said Missionary Bishop be left undisturbed."

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the above Resolution.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution, and ask their concurrence.

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to report to the next General Convention, whether any, and if any, what changes may be required in the organization of the Board of Trustees of the Theological Seminary, or in any other part of the Constitution of said Seminary."

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Kemper,

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the above Resolution relating to the General Theological Seminary.

Bishops Polk, Gadsden, and Elliott, were appointed a Committee on the part of this House.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully
inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the
Canon transmitted to them, entitled, 'Of Foreign Mission-
ary Bishops,' with certain amendments: and herewith trans-
mit the same to the House of Bishops, with the amendments
as passed by this House.”

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by
Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That this House concur in the amendments
proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to the
Canon, entitled, “Of Foreign Missionary Bishops,” and pro-
pose on their part, as an additional amendment, that Section
8 be stricken out.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop
Henshaw,

Resolved, That the following Canon be passed, and sent
for concurrence to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

CANON.
Of Missionary Bishops within the United States.
Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1835 and the second of 1838.

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to
time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or per-
sons to be a Bishop, or Bishops, of this Church to exercise Episcopal func-
tions in States or Territories not organized into Dioceses. The evidence of
such election shall be a Certificate, to be subscribed by a Constitutional ma-
jority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form required by
Canon III. of 1832, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on
the recommendations of Bishops elect for Consecration, which Certificate shall
be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall con-
sent to the Consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. The Bishop or Bishops so elected and consecrated, shall ex-
ercise Episcopal functions in such States and Territories, in conformity with
the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and under such regulations and
instructions, not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may pre-
scribe.

SECTION 3. The jurisdiction of this Church, extending in right, though not
always in form, to all persons belonging to it within the United States, it is
hereby enacted, that each Missionary Bishop shall have jurisdiction over the
Clergy in the District assigned him; and may, in case a presentment and trial
of a Clergyman become proper, request the action of any Presbyters and
Standing Committee, in any Diocese sufficiently near, and the presentment and
trial shall be according to the Constitution and Canons of said Diocese. And
the House of Bishops may at any time increase or diminish the number of
States or Territories, over which the said Bishop or Bishops shall exercise
Episcopal functions. And in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary
Bishop, the charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate shall devolve on some
Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as
his substitute in the said charge.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this
Canon, shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible
to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United
States.
Section 5. Every such Bishop shall report to each General Convention his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church in said States and Territories of the United States, and at least once a year make a report to the Board of Missions.

Section 6. Canon II. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

On motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Title-page of the Psalms in Metre be so altered as to read, instead of "Psalms in Metre," &c., "Selections from the Psalms of David in Metre," &c. Thus to conform to the adopted heading of the Metre Psalms.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they do concur in the Resolutions transmitted to this House relating to the Table of Contents of the Book of Common Prayer, and the numbering of the Psalms in Metre."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution, and ask their concurrence.

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the proposition made by the last General Convention (recorded on page 79 of Journal, 1841), to erase the words 'Associated Rector,' and also the word 'State,' wherever they occur, in the former editions of the 'Institution Office,' be adopted."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the above Resolution.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in passing the Canon transmitted to them, entitled, 'Of Missionary Bishops within the United States;' and that they have also concurred in the Canon as finally amended by the House of Bishops, entitled, 'Of Foreign Missionary Bishops,' by striking out Section 8."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have appointed the

"They further inform the House of Bishops, that they have appointed the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, the Rev. Dr. Hanckel, the Rev. Dr. Upfold, the Rev. Dr. Mead, and Messrs. Smith, of Pennsylvania, Collins, Verplanck, and Conyngham, on the Joint Committee relating to the organization of the Board of Trustees, of the General Theological Seminary."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they concur in passing the Resolution transmitted to them, relating to the proposed alteration of the Title-page of the Psalms in Metre."

The following communication from the Rev. the Secretary of the Board of Missions was read:

"REV. J. M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D.,
Secretary of the House of Bishops.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

In compliance with a Resolution of the 'Board of Missions,' passed this day, I transmit to the General Convention the Third Triennial Report of the Board.

Very respectfully,

P. VAN PELT,
Sec. of the Board.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21st, 1844."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions be referred to the Standing Committee of this House on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The Standing Committee of the House on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Societies, Report as follows:

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions be received, and printed in the Appendix of the Journals of this Convention.

G. W. DOANE, Chairman.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Kemper, the above Resolution was adopted.

The following communication from the Secretary of the Board of Missions was read:
"Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D.D.,
Secretary of the House of Bishops.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

I transmit to the House of Bishops copies of the following Resolutions, adopted by the 'Board of Missions' at meetings held during the last week.

Very respectfully,

P. Van Pelt,

'Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board, it is in every view desirable, that the Missions of this Church to China and to Africa should, as soon as the Constitution of the Church shall have been amended, have placed over them Bishops, to further, with their fellow-laborers, the work of spreading the Gospel.

'Resolved, That it be respectfully recommended to the House of Bishops, to nominate, at their present Session, to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a Presbyter to be the Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, in the Territory and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey.

'Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to nominate, at their present Session, to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a Presbyter to be the Missionary Bishop of this Church to the Native Tribes in the Indian Territory.'

Attest. P. Van Pelt,
Sec. of the Board.

A letter was read from the Rev. H. W. Ducachet, D.D., communicating a copy of the Canons published under his eye, and stating the existence of sundry typographical and other errors in former editions. Whereupon,

'Resolved, That the thanks of the House be returned to the Rev. Dr. Ducachet, and that the Letter and copy of the Canons be referred to the Committee on publishing the Journal.

A memorial to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, for the appointment of a Bishop to Western Africa, was, on the motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Meade, read, and ordered to be printed in the Appendix.*

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Doane,

'Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, on the Western Coast of Africa, be designated as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops that they have concurred in passing the Resolution transmitted to them, designating Cape Palmas

* See Appendix E., 3.
and parts adjacent, on the Western Coast of Africa, as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop."

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That, after a brief space for silent prayer, this House will proceed to nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their election, a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, on the Western Coast of Africa.

After spending some time in silent devotion, the House proceeded to ballot, whereupon it was found that the Rev. Alexander Glennie, Rector of All Saints' Church, Waccamaw, South Carolina, was elected to be nominated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as Missionary Bishop for said station.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops that they have elected the Rev. Alexander Glennie, Rector of All Saints' Church, Waccamaw, South Carolina, to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in or at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, on the Western Coast of Africa; and here-with transmit the Certificate, signed according to the provisions of the Canon passed this day, entitled, 'Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.'"

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That this House do consent to the Consecration of the Rev. Alexander Glennie, elected to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop to exercise Episcopal functions at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, on the Western Coast of Africa; and that the Presiding Bishop be requested to take order for the said Consecration.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Kemper,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That Amoy and such other parts of the Chinese Empire as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate, be designated as a Missionary Station of this Church for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

On motion of Bishop Meade, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That, after a brief space for silent prayer, this
House will proceed to nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their election, a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in Amoy and such other parts of the Chinese Empire as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate.

Whereupon, after spending some time in silent prayer, the House proceeded to ballot, when it was found that the Rev. Wm. J. Boone, M.D., was elected to be nominated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as Missionary Bishop for said station.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey be designated as a Missionary Station of this Church, for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, That, after a brief space for silent prayer, this House will proceed to nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their election, a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions as a Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey.

The House then proceeded to ballot; whereupon, it was found that the Rev. Horatio Southgate was elected to be nominated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as Missionary Bishop for said station.

Bishop Doane submitted the following Resolution, seconded by Bishop Smith:

Resolved, That a Missionary Bishop of this Church be appointed to the Native tribes in the Indian Territory.

The question having been put on this Resolution, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, That a Missionary Bishop of this Church be appointed to exercise Episcopal functions in the State of Arkansas and in the Indian Territory south of the 36½ parallel of latitude; and to exercise Episcopal supervision over the Missions of this Church, in the Republic of Texas.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they do concur in the Resolution that the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions be received and printed in the Appendix of the Journal."

* See Appendix E., 1.
The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops that they have passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention will adjourn, **sine die**, at 3 P. M. this Day."

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the above Resolution.

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, asking leave to amend the Resolution concerning the adjournment of the Convention, by striking out 3 P. M., and inserting 10 P. M.

Leave was accordingly granted, and information was sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House concurs in the Resolution to adjourn, **sine die**, at 10 P. M.

The House then took a recess until 5 o'clock.

**EIGHTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.**

**Tuesday, Oct. 22d, 1844, 5 o'clock, P. M.**

The House met, after the recess, and proceeded to business.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That, after a brief space for silent prayer, this House will proceed to nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence, a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the State of Arkansas and in the Indian Territory, south of the 36½ parallel of latitude, and to exercise Episcopal supervision over the Missions of this Church in the Republic of Texas.

Whereupon, after spending some time in silent prayer, the House proceeded to ballot; when it was found that the Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Newcastle, Delaware, was elected.

The following Report was read:

The Standing Committee of the House of Bishops on Missions, having had referred to them the Memorial of certain persons, touching ministrations to the Jews, with very liberal offers from many of the Rectors of the Churches, to procure contributions for their support, would commend the enterprise as of very great importance and of bounden duty; and would recommend the subject to the attention of the Board of Missions.

G. W. Doane,
J. Johns,
J. P. K. Henshaw.
On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Henshaw, the Report, was adopted.*

The Pastoral Letter was read, and on motion of Bishop Eastburn, seconded by Bishop Polk, it was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed, that the Bishops propose, when the two Houses are ready to adjourn, to join the Clerical and Lay Deputies in their House, for the purpose of reading the Pastoral Letter, and immediately closing the session with suitable devotions.

Bishop Hopkins requested to be excused from serving on the Committee to which was referred certain memorials.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That Bishop Hopkins be accordingly excused, and that Bishop McIlvaine be substituted in his place.

On motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Whereas, since our last Meeting in General Convention, it hath pleased the Almighty in his wise Providence, to remove from their probation, the two senior members of the House of Bishops, the Rt. Rev. A. V. Griswold, D.D., and the Rt. Rev. R. C. Moore, D.D.: And whereas, it has been usual under like dispensations of Divine Providence, for this House to make a record of its sentiments in relation to them,

Resolved, That we reverently bow to the will of God; that in the lives and labors of these our departed brethren, we recognize the good Providence and Grace of God, without whom no one is holy, no one is strong; and that we regard their example of unreserved and cheerful devotedness to their high calling, of meekness, humility and charity in word and deed, as a valuable legacy to the Church, and especially to the Clergy.

The Committee on Canons presented, a Canon, entitled, "Of Clergymen ordained in foreign countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church," which had been passed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and the concurrence of this House asked.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That this House do concur in passing said Canon.

* See Appendix E., 4.
The following Report was received:

The Committee, to whom were referred certain Memorials from Clergymen and Laymen of sundry Dioceses requesting an expression of opinion on the part of this House, respecting sundry alleged erroneous doctrines and practices, which are represented as having gained a dangerous currency in the Church, and as being the cause of much perplexity and alarm, respectfully Report that they know no way by which more satisfactorily to meet the wishes of the Memorialists, than to refer them to the Pastoral Letter, which has just been adopted, and which will soon go forth to the several parishes of this Church.

CHAS. P. McILVAINE,
W. H. DE LANCEY,
STEPHEN ELLIOTT.

On motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded by Bishop Ives, Resolved, That this Report be accepted.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the Resolution designating Amoy and such other parts of the Chinese Empire, as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate, as a Missionary Station of this Church for a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

"And they further inform the House of Bishops, that they have non-concurred in the Resolution designating the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, as a Missionary Station of this Church for a Foreign Missionary Bishop."

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That this House do return to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the Resolution designating the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, as a Missionary Station of this Church for a Foreign Missionary Bishop, with an affectionate and earnest request that the said House will be pleased to re-consider the said Resolution.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have elected the Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Newcastle, Delaware, to be a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the State of Arkansas and in the Indian Territory, south of the 36\(\frac{3}{4}\) parallel of Latitude, and to exercise Episcopal Supervision over the Missions of this Church in the Republic of Texas; and herewith transmit the Testimonial required by the Canon passed this day, entitled "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States."
On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop McCoskry, 

*Resolved*, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the reading of the Pastoral Letter be deferred one-half hour later than the time fixed by the previous Joint Resolution on the subject.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the Resolution to defer the reading of the Pastoral Letter one-half hour later than the time first named."

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Ives, 

*Resolved*, That this House consent to the Consecration of Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., as Missionary Bishop in the State of Arkansas, and in the Indian Territory, South of 36° degrees of Latitude; and that the Presiding Bishop be requested to take order for said Consecration.

On motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded by Bishop Whittingham, 

*Resolved*, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the reading of the Pastoral Letter be deferred one-half hour later than the time fixed by the previous Joint Resolution on the subject.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have elected the Rev. William J. Boone, M.D., to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in Amoy, and such other parts of the Chinese Empire as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate; and herewith transmit the Certificate signed according to the provisions of the Canon passed this day, entitled, 'Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.'"

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have re-considered the Resolution received from the House of Bishops, designating the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey as a Missionary Station of this Church for a Foreign Missionary Bishop, and have concurred with them in passing the same.

And they further inform the House of Bishops, that they have elected the Rev. Horatio Southgate to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions, as a
Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey; and herewith transmit the Certificate, signed according to the provisions of the Canon passed this day, entitled, 'Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.'"

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That this House do consent to the Consecration of the Rev. William J. Boone, M.D., elected to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions at Amoy, and such other parts of the Chinese Empire as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate; and that the Presiding Bishop be requested to take order for the said Consecration.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

"Resolved, That this House do consent to the Consecration of the Rev. Horatio Southgate, Missionary to Constantinople, elected to be a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions, as a Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, and that the Presiding Bishop be requested to take order for the said Consecration."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee on Canon Law be instructed to inquire and report to the next Convention, as to the expediency of so altering the Constitution as to reduce the number of Deputies to be sent by each Diocese to the General Convention; and also, that the intervals between the sessions of the Convention be more distant."

Whereupon, on motion,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the above Resolution, and that information thereof be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be tendered to the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, and his Assistant, the Rev. Wm. H. Odenheimer, for their valuable and efficient services rendered as Secretaries of this House of Bishops during their present session.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and
Lay Deputies, by the Rev. Dr. Hanckel and Mr. Newton, informing this House that, having completed their business, they were ready to hear the Pastoral Letter. Whereupon, the House of Bishops joined the other House, in St. Andrew's Church, and the Pastoral Letter was read by the Presiding Bishop.

The two Houses then united in singing "Gloria in Excelsis," and in prayer to God, conducted by the Presiding Bishop, who then gave his Episcopal Benediction.

The House then returned to their own room.

On motion, Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it shall be until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

NINETEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present as yesterday, with the exception of Bishops Hopkins, Smith, Eastburn, and C. Chase.

The House united in devotional exercises, conducted by the Presiding Bishop.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Lee, Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop be requested to furnish to the Missionary Bishops elect of Africa, China, and Turkey, letters of full, precise, and specific instructions, on all subjects connected with their several Episcopates; and that, with such others as he may choose, Bishop Ives be associated with him for the African, Bishop Whittingham for the Turkish, and Bishop Henshaw, for the Chinese Mission.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Johns, Resolved, That the House of Bishops cannot separate without recording on its Journal an humble and fervent expression of devout thankfulness to the great Head of the Church, for his gracious and over-ruling goodness in maintaining the union and harmony of the General Convention, notwithstanding the diversity of mind and feeling on interesting and difficult matters of consideration and consultation, and for the spirit of peace and love which has marked the intercourse of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity, of this General Convention, from the commencement to the conclusion of the Session.
On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Ives,
Resolved, that the House now proceed, in discharge of
its duties as a Board of Visitors of the General Theological
Seminary, to hear the Letters addressed by the Professors of
the Seminary to the Presiding Bishop, in answer to the
Questions propounded to them by this House.

Letters were accordingly read from the Right Rev. Ben-
jamin T. Onderdonk, D.D., the Rev. Samuel H. Turner, D.D.,
the Rev. Bird Wilson, D.D., the Rev. John D. Ogilby, D.D.,
and Clement C. Moore, LL.D.*

The Secretary reported that the Secretary of the House of
Clerical and Lay Deputies had placed in his hands the Trien-
nial Report of the Board of the Trustees of the General Theo-
logical Seminary, together with a Memorial of certain mem-
bers of the said Board, and the following Resolution of the
House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

"On motion, Resolved, That as the condition of the Semi-
nary is under investigation by the Bishops, as Visitors, this
House deem it advisable to refer to them the Triennial Re-
port of the Board of Trustees, and the Memorial of the
Minority thereon; and that neither of the said Documents be
published in the Journal."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded
by Bishop McIlvaine, the Report, Memorial, and Resolution,
were laid upon the table.

On motion, Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it
adjourn to meet in the Vestry-room of St. Peter's Church, in
this city, on Friday next, at 5, P. M.

The House then adjourned.

**TWENTIETH DAY'S SESSION.**

**THURSDAY, Oct. 24th, 1844, 5 o'clock, P. M.**

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended
Divine Service, in St. Peter's Church, when Evening Prayer
was read by Bishop De Lancey.

Present, Bishops Chase, Meade, McIlvaine, Doane, Otey,
Kemper, McCoskry, Polk, De Lancey, Whittingham, Lee,
Johns, and Henshaw.

On motion of Bishop Polk, seconded by Bishop Otey,
Resolved, That the Memorial of the Missionaries in refer-
ence to Episcopal supervision in the Republic of Texas, be
appended to the Journals of the House.

* See Appendix F. 4.
A letter of instruction to the Missionary Bishop for China having been offered by Bishop Henshaw, it was, on motion, approved, and ordered to be read to the Bishop elect, in public, after the Consecration, and to be engrossed, and a copy delivered to him.

On motion,

Resolved, That the House proceed to the examination of matters relating to the General Theological Seminary as Visitors of that Institution.

Whereupon the questions addressed to the Professors by the Bishops, were read, and also the answers of Professor Ogilby, to the same.*

After some discussion, Bishop McIlvaine was requested by the Presiding Bishop and some others of the Bishops present, to prepare and send to the Professor of Ecclesiastical History for his answers, such additional questions, as he should think important to the more correct ascertaining of the state of the Seminary.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That, when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Theological Seminary, in New York.

The House then adjourned.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

N.Y. General Theological Seminary,
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30th, 1844.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and engaged in devotional services, conducted by the Presiding Bishop.

Present, Bishops P. Chase, McIlvaine, Doane, Kemper, McCoskry, Polk, De Lancey, Whittingham, Elliott, and Lee.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The reply of Professor Haight to the questions addressed by the Bishops as Visitors to the Professors of the General Theological Seminary was read.†

Certain questions propounded to the Professor of Ecclesiastical History by Bishop McIlvaine, at the request of the Presiding Bishop, and some others of the Bishops, were read, and also a Letter addressed to the Presiding Bishop by the said Professor, together with his answers to said questions.‡

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

* See Appendix F. 3 and 4. † See Appendix F. 4. ‡ See Appendix F. 5.
Resolved, That in proposing the various questions to the Professors of the Seminary, the Bishops have not deemed it absolutely necessary to put all of them for the accomplishment of the object of the visitation, but that they have adopted the great latitude used, in order to show their readiness for the fullest investigation of the teaching in the Seminary.

The Bishop of Ohio having laid before the House of Bishops a correspondence between himself as one of the Visitors of the Seminary and the Rev. Professor Turner, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That it be read and published with the other proceedings of the visitation.*

On motion, Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet in the Chapel of the Theological Seminary to-morrow morning, at half-past 10 o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

N.Y. General Theological Seminary, { Thursday, Oct. 31st, 1844. }

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in the Chapel of the Seminary, when Morning Prayer was read by Bishop Whittingham.

Present, Bishops P. Chase, Meade, McLlvaine, Doane, Otey, Kemper, McCoskry, Polk, De Lancey, Whittingham, Elliott, and Lee.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The following Resolutions were adopted:

1. Resolved, That the questions addressed to the several Professors of the General Theological Seminary, together with their answers, respectively, be published in the appendix to the Journals of the General Convention.

2. Resolved, That the Bishops, as Visitors, having visited the Seminary and inspected the same, do not find in any of its interior arrangements any evidences that superstitious or Romish practices are allowed or encouraged in the Institution.

3. Resolved, That the Bishops deem the publication of the questions of the Bishops and the answers of the Professors the most appropriate reply to the current rumors respecting the doctrinal teaching of the Seminary.

4. Resolved, That the Bishops, as Visitors, would express the conviction that there ought to be established a Pastoral Head to the Seminary, to whom the charge of the Students

* See Appendix F. 6.
in their spiritual relations should be especially committed, and that a full service every Sunday should be held, at which the Pastor should officiate, and all the Students be required to be present.

5. Resolved, That as the Students generally are Candidates for Orders, it would appear proper that the Pastoral Head of the Seminary should not be a Professor of the Seminary, appointed by the Board, but that the Bishops themselves should have the appointment of the individual to act in that capacity.

6. Resolved, That it be recommended to the Trustees to take immediate measures for the erection of a suitable Chapel for the Seminary.

7. Resolved, That a copy of the above Resolutions be sent to the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

Resolved, That the Triennial Report of the Board of Trustees of the Seminary be published in the Appendix to the Journals of the General Convention.*

Resolved, That the Dissent of a minority of the Board of Trustees from the above-mentioned Report, be also published in the Appendix to the Journals of the General Convention.†

The House, after engaging in devotional services conducted by the Presiding Bishop, adjourned sine die.

Signed by order of the House of Bishops,

PHILANDER CHASE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

JONA. M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., Secretary.

WM. H. Odenheimer, Assist't Secretary.

It was Ordered that, at the request of Bishop Meade, the following notice should be appended to the minutes.

JONA. M. WAINWRIGHT.

Bishop Meade being occasionally present, declined taking any part in the proceedings of the Bishops in relation to the Seminary, alleging that, for reasons which seemed good to himself, he had ever declined acting as Trustee or Visitor of the General Seminary, though without surrendering his right so to do, if it should at any time appear to be a duty.

* See Appendix F. 1.  † See Appendix F. 3.
APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in compliance with Canon VIII. of 1841, respectfully send to the House of Bishops the following view of the State of the Church, compiled from Documents supplied by the Delegates from the Dioceses respectively represented in this Convention.

In transmitting this report, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church the Prayers and Blessing of the Bishops, and request their counsel in a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Members of the Church.

Signed by order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WM. E. WYATT, President.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Secretary.

MAINE.

A comparison of the present state of the Church in Maine, with that which was reported at the last General Convention, will show cause for gratitude and encouragement. The increase of Clergy, Parishes, and Communicants, though not rapid enough to equal our wishes, yet more than repays all our labors. There are eight Clergymen (seven Presbyters, and one Deacon) and five candidates for orders. The Parishes are six. Two hundred and ninety-two persons have been baptized (one hundred and seven adults, one hundred and eighty-five infants), two hundred and twenty-eight confirmed, and two hundred and twenty-five added to the list of Communicants, making the present number four hundred and eighty-five. The Sunday School Teachers are seventy-four—scholars, five hundred and twenty-eight. Two candidates have been admitted to the holy order of Deacons. All the parishes are supplied with Ministers.

St. Mark's Church, Augusta, was finished in December, 1841, and consecrated in July, 1842. During the past year, St. Paul's Parish has been organized at Brunswick, and the corner-stone of a Church was laid during the last month, by Rev. Thomas F. Fales.
The contributions to the General Missionary Board amount to $1470 61; to the Diocesan Board of Missions, $550. The Missionary operations in the State, though successful, have been retarded by the difficulty of obtaining Ministers. There are many towns in this large State, where the Church may be established, and several in which the services of Missionaries are earnestly solicited.

In common with several of the Eastern Dioceses, we have been called to mourn the loss of our late venerable and beloved Bishop, the Rt. Rev. A. V. Griswold. At the Convention immediately succeeding his death, the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Rhode Island was unanimously invited to take charge of the Diocese, until the election of a Bishop—which office he has kindly accepted. With the blessing of our Lord, especially in raising up laborers for this part of the field, we may look for a prosperous future.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Since the last General Convention, it has pleased the Supreme Head of the Church to remove from this Diocese, its venerable Provisional Bishop, the Rt. Rev. A. V. Griswold, D.D. While his loss is severely deplored among us, yet is our liveliest gratitude felt for the valuable services, that for more than thirty years he has rendered to this Diocese. Since his decease, our Convention has solicited the Rt. Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D., Bishop of Massachusetts, to perform such Episcopal services, as might be desired; and in this request, he has manifested his kind concurrence and action. At a special Convention, called for the purpose of electing a Bishop, and held in October last in Concord, New Hampshire, the Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., Rector of Immanuel Church, Bellows' Falls, Vermont, was unanimously elected Bishop of this Diocese. About Easter last he changed his canonical residence from Vermont to New Hampshire, has become Rector of Trinity Church, Claremont Village, and is now expecting his Consecration. This event will, we trust, be attended with abundant increase and prosperity to our Churches. In this Diocese are eleven Clergymen who are canonically resident. The Rev. Moses B. Chase, formerly Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hopkinton, vacated his Church in September, 1841, in consequence of receiving a Chaplaincy in the United States Navy. In March, 1842, he sailed in the ship John Adams for the Brazil Station, from which he returned in May, 1844. During the cruise he officiated at daily evening prayer, on which occasions the officers and crew were assembled. He also always preached on Sundays in the mornings, except when unavoidably prevented by the weather, or other uncontrollable impediments; on the afternoons of Sunday it was his practice to distribute Tracts of a religious nature, and to give Sunday School instruction. During the visit of his ship at Monte Video, in South America, he preached three times in the English Episcopal Churches there. After Mr. Chase left his Church at Hopkinton, the Rev. C. Wolcott was chosen the Rector, officiated there about two years, and has now left the Diocese, but has not yet taken letters dimissory. The Rev. P. S. Ten Broeck, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Concord, has given notice of his intention to resign the Rectorship of said Church after the beginning of November next. The Rev. Robert Fowle, who has officiated in the Church of Holderness for about 57 years, is now too infirm from age to discharge any pastoral duties. His society is small, and can hardly be expected to afford any support for a Clergyman. Two new parishes have been organized. One is that of St. Michael's Church, Manchester. The other is that of Plainfield, which at present owns no place of public worship. A commodious and handsome Church has, during the past year, been built at Manchester, and was consecrated on the 28th of
December last, by Bishop Eastburn. The vacant parishes may be said to be Christ Church, at Salmon Falls, St. Andrew's Church, at Hopkinton, and St. Paul's Church, at Concord. There are three Candidates for orders in this Diocese. The whole number of families is about 450. The number of Communicants is about 500. The Baptisms have been 150, of which 120 were infants. The Confirmations have been 71; the Marriages, 51; and the Funerals, 116. There are about 500 Sunday Scholars, 70 Sunday School Teachers, and about 500 volumes in the Sunday School Libraries. The amount of Contributions for religious purposes, as far as ascertained, has been $987 56. The Rev. H. S. Smith has resigned the Rectorship of his Church at Plainfield and Cornish, which are now under the charge of the Rev. O. H. Staples, and has taken the Rectorship of Christ Church, Claremont. The Rev. Eleazar Greenleaf has taken letters dimissory from this Diocese to Michigan, and his Church at Drewsville is now supplied by the Rev. Nathaniel Sprague, who has recently taken letters dimissory from Vermont.

VERMONT.

The condition of the Church in this Diocese has not materially changed since the date of its last triennial report. It then numbered 37 organized Parishes. But of these 5 have been stricken out, as ceasing to have more than a mere nominal existence, while one new one has been added; leaving the present number 33. There are in the Diocese 19 Presbyters, 2 Deacons, and 2 Candidates for Holy Orders. The whole number of Families constituting the several Parishes, as reported to the Diocesan Convention, is 841; in which are contained 1,768 adult persons, 1,034 children, and 100 others not specified; in all, 2,902 persons. There have been reported since the last General Convention, Baptisms, adults, 169, children, 389, total, 558; Confirmed, 497; Marriages, parishioners, 75, non-parishioners, 27, not specified, 17, total 119; Burials, parishioners, 159, non-parishioners, 62, not specified, 54, total, 275; Communicants, added as new, 410, by removals, 84, loss by removals, 149, by death, 53, present number, 1,536. Two new Churches have been consecrated; 3 persons have been admitted to the Holy Order of Deacons, and 3 to that of Priests. The changes in the parochial clergy have been unusually numerous; so much so, that of the 22 reported at the last General Convention only 9 remain now connected with the Diocese. Such frequent changes do much to impair, if not in some instances quite to destroy, the stability and prosperity of our Parishes.

The several contributions have been as follows, viz.: Alms at Communion, $1,885 74; for Diocesan Missions, $1007 87; for General Missions, Domestic, $499 01, Foreign, $242 94; for Contingent Fund of the Diocese, $263 50; for other purposes, $753 96; total, $4,653 02.

The vacant Parishes in the Diocese are as follows, viz.: St. James' Church, Arlington; St. Stephen's Church, Tinnmouth; St. John's Church, Poultney; Union Church, Springfield; St. Andrew's Church, Rochester; Grace Church, Randolph; Calvary Church, Jericho; Immanuel Church, Milton; and St. John's Church, Derby Line.
Since the last General Convention, the Church in this Diocese has, in the providence of God, been deprived by death, of its venerable and beloved Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Alexander V. Griswold, D.D., who, for more than thirty years, presided over the Association of the Eastern diocese; and to whose distinguished fidelity, arduous labors, and elevated Christian and ministerial character, all the Parishes under his supervision and care are in no small degree indebted for their present prosperity. With his decease, the Eastern Diocese, as such, was terminated, and the Church in Massachusetts is now under the administration of its own Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D., who was elected Assistant Bishop with entire unanimity but a short time previous to the death of Bishop Griswold. In addition to the loss of its Diocesan, this Church has also been called to mourn the decease of the Rev. Dr. Morss, of Newburyport, the oldest officiating Presbyter in the Diocese, whose influence, and learning, and devotedness to the cause of Christ, have been, under God, among the efficient means that have given to the Diocese its increase and its strength. No other death has occurred in the Diocese among its clergy, except that of the Rev. James B. Howe, for many years a faithful Presbyter of the Church in New Hampshire.

At the present time, the affairs of the Church in Massachusetts are decidedly prosperous; the Parishes are mostly supplied with a faithful and efficient ministry; and although there are many obstacles and difficulties to encounter, the cause of Godliness is, nevertheless, advancing, and numbers are continually added to the Church of such as shall, as we trust, be saved. Several new parishes have been organized; two of which, with the fairest prospects of success, are in the city of Boston, and the whole number of clergy is fifty-eight. But five parishes are destitute of the stated and regular ministrations of the Gospel, viz.: Montague, Clappville, Hopkinton, Lenox, and Nantucket. During the last three years the number of Baptisms, as reported, is 1,885, of which 472 were adults, and 1,413 were infants; Confirmations, 1,380; the present number of Communicants, 4,386; Sunday School children, 3,662. The present Bishop reports 13 persons ordained as Deacons, 9 as Priests, and 13 Candidates for orders. The whole amount of Missionary and other contributions for religious purposes is $53,854.83: of which about $15,000 were for the General Board.

From the whole view of the Church, compared with its condition at the time of the formation of the Eastern Diocese, when there were but six settled Clergymen, there is abundant reason for thankfulness to Almighty God, who has nurtured and strengthened by his grace, the vine which his own right hand had planted, enabling the Church to "lengthen its cords and to strengthen its stakes," even where the strongest prejudices have been entertained through many generations, against its principles and its character.

With a deep sense of past mercies, and in a faithful improvement of present privileges, may there be a dependence for future prosperity upon the guidance and the blessing of Him who has founded his Church upon a rock, and whose promise is its security that the gates of hell shall never prevail against it.

RHODE ISLAND.

This Diocese has continued to enjoy the Lord's most gracious favor and watchful protection. The Church in Rhode Island reports progress: several new parishes have been organized; and those previously existing have, it is believed, been gradually gaining compactness and consolidation. There are
not wanting tokens of a wider, and riper, and more intelligent attachment to the distinctive principles of Protestant Episcopacy.

The Diocese has been called to mourn over the decease of her late spiritual father and overseer, the Apostolic Griswold; and has also had occasion to rejoice in the consecration of a successor who was privileged in other days to sit at the departed Bishop's feet; and whose course thus far gives pleasing augury of the future.

Pursuant to the recommendation of Bishop Henshaw, in his late Episcopal address, the Convention in June last took measures for the establishment of a Diocesan School, in which children might be "thoroughly trained in academical studies" under the direction of the Church; and invested a Committee "with power to make preliminary inquiries,—to receive proposals from different parishes and individuals,—to take incipient measures,—and, if practicable, to commence the school in some suitable place, provided it be done without involving the Diocese, as such, in any pecuniary responsibility."

Warned by the disastrous issue of similar experiments in other Dioceses, that Committee have wisely determined not to commence the school until provided with suitable buildings, and an endowment of ten thousand dollars.

The Convention has also authorized the establishment of a Diocesan Depository for the more effectual circulation of Church Books, and Tracts, within the Diocese.

The present number of parishes is twenty-one; of Clergy, twenty-four.

During the last three years there have been eight hundred and forty Baptisms; of which, Three hundred and fifty-five were of adults, three hundred and fifty infants: and one hundred and thirty five not specified.

Five hundred and sixty have been Confirmed. There have been two hundred Marriages, and four hundred and fifty Burials. Upwards of two thousand Sunday School pupils are reported, under the supervision of about Three hundred Teachers. The number of Communicants is Two thousand, one hundred and sixteen.

One Church has been consecrated, and two new ones are being built.

Nine Deacons, and six Priests have been ordained; and there are now four Candidates for Holy Orders.

About six thousand dollars have been contributed to the General Board of Missions; five thousand, five hundred dollars to Diocesan Missions; and some ten thousand dollars to various other objects of Christian benevolence.

It is deemed worthy of grateful mention that the congregation of St. John's, Providence, are now supporting one of the female Missionaries in Africa, and have resolved to sustain a Missionary in China so soon as a suitable person can be found.

CONNECTICUT.

In the progress of this Diocese since the last session of the General Convention few incidents have occurred to excite extraordinary interest; and yet there is much to call for devout gratitude to the Great Head of the Church for His overruling care, and His preserving grace. The Church in Connecticut is now, as heretofore, at unity, and being strictly conservative in spirit, is in little danger of being seriously affected by unprofitable contentions. With reasonable and allowable differences of opinion on questions of policy and expediency, there is no diversity of sentiment with regard to the great principles of Christian Doctrine and Ecclesiastical Polity. The mutual confidence subsisting between the Clergy and Laity and their Bishop, presents a beautiful exemplification of the tendency of our system, and the soundness of our principles. In no part of the Union, has the Church been so rudely,
unjustly, and unscrupulously assailed. But the hostile shafts have fallen harmless; and her steady progress affords satisfactory proof that she has nothing to fear from such an unsanctified warfare; and that so long as these assaults shall stimulate men to examine her standards and her bulwarks, they will only tend to enlarge her borders and increase her prosperity.

Within the last three years, eight new parishes have been organized, and admitted into union with the Diocese. One is now vacant.

Nine Churches have been consecrated, and several others are in progress of erection.

There were at the last Annual Convention, eighty-six Clergymen entitled to seats, besides fifteen connected with the Diocese, but not entitled to seats—in all one hundred and one.

Whole number of Parishes, ninety-seven.

Thirteen persons have been admitted to the holy order of Deacons, and twenty to the Priesthood.

At the date of the last Annual Convention, there were nineteen Candidates for orders.

In collecting the number of families, communicants, baptisms, marriages and funerals, as well as Sunday School teachers and pupils, we can rely only on the reports of the Diocesan Conventions, and these, as hitherto, are very imperfect. In no year are there reports from more than seventy-six parishes, and in one instance, the whole number is only sixty. From these the following statements are gathered.

Families, six thousand three hundred and fourteen.
Communicants, seven thousand four hundred and sixty-seven.
Baptisms,—adults, eight hundred and seventy-two; children, one thousand eight hundred and eighty—total, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-two.
Confirmations, two thousand one hundred and sixty-three.
Marriages, nine hundred and ten.
Funerals, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.
Sunday Schools,—teachers, seven hundred and ninety-four; children, five thousand one hundred.

With regard to the charitable and missionary contributions of the Diocese, there is no ground for boasting, and yet Connecticut has apparently borne her full proportion in the general aggregate. The system of monthly offerings has been adopted, with few exceptions, throughout the Diocese, and if the charities thus collected, have not in every instance found their way to the treasuries of the Board of Missions, it has arisen generally from a want of confidence in the peculiar organization of that Board. Until this confidence is secured, many contributions will seek other channels, through which to apply their benefactions.

Two prosperous literary institutions in the Diocese are under the care and control of the Church. These are Washington College, at Hartford, and the Episcopal Academy, at Cheshire. They are both increasing in importance, and are affording the best facilities for education. Besides these public institutions, there are many schools and academies under the direction of Episcopalians, which hold a high rank among similar institutions in the country.

NEW YORK.

The Church in this Diocese continues to exhibit evidences of its accustomed prosperity. Since the meeting of the last General Convention, important events and conflicting opinions seemed for a time to threaten the peace and harmony of the Diocese. Unhappy divisions both among Clergy and Laity, threaten to disturb the unity and strength of this heretofore favored
portion of our Church. And it is refreshing to the Christian heart to be able here to record the almost entire cessation of those differences, which at one time so alarmingly disturbed the quiet and peace of Churchmen. Now a most gratifying harmony seems to influence the whole Diocese. This was particularly manifested at the late meeting of the Diocesan Convention, where the unanimity of feeling and action among the Clergy, and the increased harmony among the Laity, proved that dissension and distrust were succeeded by the more Christian virtues of mutual toleration and forbearance: a sure omen of future peace and love.

Since the last meeting of the General Convention, this Diocese has established a Fund for the relief of aged and infirm Clergymen. This truly Christian work has called forth the sympathy of the Diocese, and has been nobly responded to by the benevolent hearts of the Laity. The sum of $4383 76\frac{1}{4}$ has already been contributed; and, under the judicious rules of the Trustees, it has supplied the pressing wants of some of the worthiest servants of the Altar, whose age, infirmities, and destitution could nowhere else find relief.

It will be seen by the following statistics that the number of Clergy greatly exceeds that of the parishes. This is to be accounted for in a great degree by the fact that many of the Clergy are necessarily and legitimately employed in Colleges, Academies, and Schools of Christian education. There are but few Clergymen connected with this Diocese, who are capable of performing Clerical duty, who are not engaged in the appropriate functions of their office. It is an evidence of the faithfulness of the Clergy, and of the general prosperity of the Diocese, that there is scarcely a vacant parish within its bounds.

No very important change has taken place in this Diocese since the meeting of the last General Convention. Its Clergy consists of the Bishop, 183 Priests, and 14 Deacons; in all 198.

Nine new congregations have been added, making the present number 164.

Thirty-six persons have been ordained Deacons, of whom 24 are alumni of the General Theological Seminary.

Thirty-one Deacons have been ordained Priests.

One Presbytery of the Diocese has been consecrated to the Episcopate.

The number of Candidates for Holy Orders is 51, of whom 24 are students and all are alumni of the General Theological Seminary.

Twelve of the Clergy have died.

Nineteen churches have been consecrated.

Four thousand and seventy-two persons have been confirmed.

The parochial and Missionary reports made to the Diocesan Convention since the last General Convention, furnish the following items of information:

- Baptisms (adults, 1274; children, 7393; not specified, 364), total, 9031.
- Marriages, 2301.
- Funerals, 4434.
- Catechumens, including Sunday Scholars, Bible classes, and others, 8598.
- Catechists, or Sunday School and other Teachers, 986.
- Communicants, 13,436.

Increase since last General Convention, 3,164.

Contributions for Diocesan and General Institutions of the Church

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Church</td>
<td>$50,738 60 1-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>For miscellaneous Church purposes</td>
<td>115,384 11 3-4</td>
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Total amount reported for Church purposes - - 166,172 72
WESTERN NEW YORK.

Since the last General Convention (1841) 22 new Candidates for Orders have been admitted; 7 Candidates have been ordained Deacons; 11 Deacons have been ordained Priests; 3 Candidates have been transferred to other Dioceses; 9 new Congregations have been received into union with the Convention; 14 new Church Edifices have been consecrated; 30 Clergymen have been received into the Diocese; 24 Clergymen have been transferred to other Dioceses; 5 Clergymen have been Instituted; two Clergymen have died.

At present the Diocese consists of 1 Bishop, 95 Presbyters, 11 Deacons, 21 Candidates for Orders, 116 Organized Congregations with 94 Consecrated Church Edifices.

The average number of Missionaries in the Diocese since the last General Convention has been 46. The present number is 45.

The Fund for assisting Disabled Clergymen, made up by annual collections on Christmas Day, has afforded aid to eight Clergymen, and amounted since the last General Convention to about three thousand dollars.

There exist in operation in the Diocese, under the auspices of Churchmen, one Incorporated College, one Incorporated Academy and several private Male and Female Seminaries.

A system of monthly collections for the various institutions of the Church, Diocesan and General, has been steadily pursued for five years, and yields about three thousand five hundred dollars annually.

A subscription has been made to the amount of four thousand dollars payable in four annual instalments, of which one instalment has been paid, to increase the fund for the support of the Episcopate; which fund now consists in all of thirty-six thousand five hundred and twenty-seven dollars, under the management of five Incorporated Trustees, chosen by the Convention.

A society has been formed, entitled, “A Society for the Education of the Sons of the Clergy of the Diocese of Western New York” with encouraging prospects of success.

Since the last General Convention there have been Baptisms,—adults, seven hundred and thirty; children, two thousand two hundred and eighty-seven—total, 3017. Confirmed, seventeen hundred and thirty. Marriages, nine hundred and ninety. Burials, one thousand three hundred and seventeen.

The present number of Communicants is five thousand three hundred and sixty-nine; of Sunday School Teachers, five hundred and seventeen; of Sunday scholars, three thousand and thirteen.

The plan of public Catechising of the Children, is on the increase in the Diocese.

The result of public discussions of the claims of the Church has been, the increase of attachment to her on the part of her members, and, as far as can be discerned by human eye, no diminution of external numbers, but an encouraging extension of knowledge and inquiry, as to the foundation on which she is built, of the materials that form the sacred structure, as well as of the mode in which, by Divine appointment, it was put, and is kept together. The Diocese has, however, to lament the frequent change of Parishes among the Clergy; owing in part to inadequate provision for their support, or irregularity in the payment of the amount promised, and in part, perhaps, to the restless spirit of the day, which, affecting the Lay members of the Parishes, extends itself very easily to the Clergy. The position of the Diocese, midway between the teeming East and beckoning West, makes it a mere temporary landing-place to many. The home feeling does not exist except with but few of the Clergy and Laity; and these circumstances must long render the
Diocese a fluctuating one, in regard to the number of the Clergy and the stability of its parishes.

Conjoined with these matters of an external character, it may be reported with humble thankfulness, that an increasing disposition to devote heart, life and means to the service of God, prevails in the Diocese, and that the banner of peace and mutual confidence still waves over its Pastors and flocks.

The number of vacant Parishes is three, viz.: Zion Church, Avon, Livingston Co.; Trinity Church, Watertown, Jefferson Co.; St. Matthew’s Church, Moravia, Cayuga Co. These Parishes have been vacant only a short time, and are soon expected again to be supplied.

NEW JERSEY.

There are at present, fifty Clergymen; the Bishop, forty-three Priests, and six Deacons: and forty-six organized parishes. There are forty-five commodious Churches. There have been four Churches consecrated since the last General Convention; five are nearly ready for consecration; and four others are in progress. There have been added by ordination and transfer, twenty-one Clergymen; eleven have removed to other Dioceses; and three, the Rev. Joseph M. Brown, the Rev. John P. Lathrop, and the Rev. Edward G. Prescott, have died.

There have been 1,311 baptisms, of which 305 were adults. The number of Communicants reported in 1844, is 1,946. The amount contributed as offerings of the Church in the last three years, is $3,839 16. The Episcopal Fund amounts to about $9,300. The permanent fund of the Episcopal Society for the promotion of Christian Knowledge and Piety, amounts to $1701 33; and the fund of the Corporation for the relief of the widows and children of deceased Clergymen, to between 21 and 22,000 dollars.

The Church in this Diocese is in perfect unity. The Church's ancient ways are growing more and more in favor: and there is a corresponding increase of interest in spiritual things. There is a great want of Missionary labors. To sustain them, funds are needed. At least five thousand dollars per annum are earnestly called for.

Vacant Parishes.—Trinity Church, Princeton; Christ Church, Belleville; Trinity Church, Camptown.

PENNSYLVANIA

The Church in this Diocese must be considered as having greatly advanced in prosperity, during the last three years. Its influence throughout the country, and still more in the chief city of the State, has been advancing in a very rapid and substantial manner.

There have been 28 Deacons ordained; and 14 Deacons have been ordained Priests. The present number of Clergymen is 121,—and of parishes 117. The families composing the latter, are rising 6,000. Four clergymen have died during this period, viz. the Rev. Wm. Bryant, Rev. Mr. Hosmer, Rev. J. Wiltbank, and the Rev. John A. Clark, D.D.

There have been 1,022 Baptisms of Adults, and 4,550 Baptisms of Infants, making a total of 5,572.

There have been added 3,706 Communicants. The present total number is 8,865. 1,175 Marriages are reported, and 1,890 Funerals.

Of the Sunday Schools, there are 1,196 Teachers, and 9,305 Scholars. There have been 2,842 persons Confirmed, and 12 Churches consecrated. The Society for the advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania, has 25
Missionaries in its employ. There are 26 Candidates for Orders. These facts may show, in some degree, the outward progress of the Church in this Diocese. Its spiritual character and interests, it is believed, have in a similar degree been advanced. At the special Convention of this Diocese, held on the 5th of September last, the Rt. Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, D.D., resigned the jurisdiction of the Diocese,—according to the provisions of Canon XXXII. of 1832, which resignation was accepted by the Convention, and referred, according to the Canon, to the present General Convention.

DELAWARE.

The progress of the Church in this Diocese, during the last three years, has been, on the whole, encouraging. Some of the ancient parishes, which had long languished for want of regular ministration, have, under more constant services, been much revived. There are, however, peculiar obstacles to the rapid growth of the Church in a region where she has been so long depressed; and the larger number of the parishes are not yet able, unassisted, to support their own pastors. The aid of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions, which has been enjoyed during the period embraced in this report, has, therefore, been of great importance, and will still be necessary to the prosperity of the Diocese. There have been Churches consecrated, 2; ordinations of Priests, 1; of Deacons, 3; the Candidates for Orders are 3; persons confirmed, 264; the number of Clergy is 10; parishes, 17; Baptisms of adults, 74; of infants, 287; total, 361: Communicants added, 269; present number, 538; marriages, 61; funerals, 142; Sunday-school pupils, 915; Teachers, 87; collections for the Board of Missions, domestic, $585 46; foreign, $112 64; total, $698 10. The vacant parishes are 5; viz. St. Peter's Church, Smyrna; St. Ann's, Middletown; St. James', Staunton; Grace Church, Brandywine; and St. Thomas', Newark.

MARYLAND.

The indications of Divine favor resting on this part of the Church have been, during the last three years, very clear and unequivocal, and there has been a consequent marked advancement in its extent and prosperity. The present number of Clergy is one hundred; one Bishop, ninety Presbyters, and nine Deacons; one Deacon is a colored man. Of these, sixty-eight are Rectors of parishes; five are assistant ministers; five instructors in incorporated Seminaries of Learning; six Teachers of schools; four performing missionary duties; three otherwise statedly officiating; one a Chaplain in the United States Navy; two incapacitated for duty by ill-health; one superannuated; four Presbyters have deceased since the last General Convention; eighteen Deacons have been ordained Priests; thirteen persons have been ordained Deacons; twelve stated and seven special ordinations have been holden; one Deacon has been degraded; two have been advanced to the Episcopate; thirty have been received from other Dioceses, and fifteen dismissed. The Diocese is divided into sixty-eight parishes, in which there are also twenty-eight incorporated Congregations. The Churches and Chapels are one hundred and eighteen, of which there are of stone, eleven, of brick, seventy-six; and framed, thirty-one. They afford accommodation for about thirty-seven thousand five hundred persons. Eighty-six have galleries, and seven afford other accommodations for the use of servants. Thirteen are fitted with free churchyards; and six with free seats; in four the pews or seats are in part free; in eighteen they are rented; in twelve sold; of the rest the disposition is not known.
Besides the above, there are eleven places of worship now building, four of stone, three of brick, and four of wood. Ten churches have been consecrated since the last General Convention. Two having been greatly enlarged and beautified, have been dedicated with solemn services. Eleven new churches are now awaiting consecration, which is withheld by the Bishop until they shall have been freed from incumbrance of debt. There are parsonages in twenty-nine Parishes, four of stone, nine of brick, and sixteen of wood. There are glebes in sixteen Parishes, varying in size from six to six hundred acres. Sunday-schools are reported in fifty-two Parishes and congregations. In forty-two of them, the scholars are three thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; the teachers six hundred and fifteen. There is one Diocesan school for boys, having a collegiate charter. It has between forty and fifty pupils under seven instructors, four of whom are clergymen. There is also an incorporated institute for the education of girls, under the visitation of the Bishop, and provided with the daily religious services and instruction of a Chaplain, a Clergyman of the Church. One endowed school for girls is by the terms of the endowment governed by a communicant of the Church, and trained in its principles. Three boarding-schools for girls are avowedly conducted as schools of the Church, two of them by Clergymen, as are also three for boys, all by Clergymen. There is one school for boys, both a daily and boarding school connected with a self-supporting training school for Candidates for Holy Orders. There are five Parochial schools for boys, three of which have schoolhouses erected for the purpose—two of stone and one of brick. There is one Parochial school for boys and girls. There is also one Parochial free school for children of both sexes. There are five Female Orphan Asylums in connection with as many Congregations. There is in one Parish a small fund for the education of poor children.

The Communicants in the Diocese are six thousand one hundred and ninety-three, of whom one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two have been added since the last General Convention. Baptisms reported in the last three years are, adult, two hundred and sixty-nine; infant, three thousand five hundred and forty-two; not specified, but mostly infant, five hundred and fifty-nine—in all, five thousand three hundred and sixty. Marriages reported are one thousand one hundred and ninety. Funerals, one thousand six hundred and ninety-eight. Persons confirmed have been one thousand five hundred and eighty-two, on one hundred and fifty-six occasions.

There is a Diocesan Board of Missions, appointed annually by the Convention, having two missionary stations which are supported wholly by funds obtained from Sunday offerings made by such of the Parishes as have complied with the recommendation of the Bishop and Convention to use the offertory and make a collection after sermon every Sunday morning.

The amount of contributions for religious and charitable purposes reported to the three last Diocesan Conventions, is forty-three thousand and ninety dollars fifty-nine and a half cents, but this report is very far from being complete. The amount reported by the General Board of Missions of the Church, as contributed by the Diocese of Maryland in the last three years, is eleven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

There is a Diocesan Prayer-Book and Homily Society, the funds of which are obtained mainly by the offerings in the several Parishes on occasions of Episcopal visitations. It has distributed three thousand and ninety-one Prayer-Books of the 18mo. size, and thirty-six of the 8vo., in the last three years.

There are four vacant Parishes in the Diocese of Maryland. The number of Candidates for Holy Orders is eighteen.
VIRGINIA.

The journals of this Diocese show a greater increase of persons confirmed and added to the communion, than at any previous triennial period. More than two thousand have been confirmed. After subtracting removals and deaths, there is still an increase of about twelve hundred to the communion. The number of Communicants is about five thousand. The number of adult baptisms, 359—of infant baptisms, 1891. Twenty-three new churches have been consecrated. Seventeen priests and thirty deacons have been ordained. The Domestic Missionary Society has greatly enlarged its operations during the last few years. The Theological Seminary has increased in numbers, having had fifty-one students during the past Session. The spiritual condition of the Church, it is hoped, has not declined; but all her ministers could wish that it were far better. The large demands made upon it for the support of the Episcopate, of the Seminary, of Beneficiaries, and of Domestic Missionaries, prevent as large a contribution to the general institutions of the Church as could be desired. The number of vacant Parishes is not known.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The present number of Clergy in this Diocese is 30—the Bishop, 26 Presbyters, and 3 Deacons. The number of Candidates for Holy Orders, 6; of Baptisms since the last General Convention, 1829; of Confirmations during the same period, 910; of Communicants at date of last Diocesan Convention, was 1711; of Parishes at same date 40, 13 of which are now vacant; of consecrated churches at the same date, 28, 3 of which have been consecrated since the last General Convention.

Although the number of communicants has steadily increased, yet it will be observed by the above statement, that this increase appears by no means proportionate to the numbers confirmed. This, however, is not believed to be owing to any negligence in bringing the persons confirmed to the holy communion, but to the fact stated in our last diocesan report on the state of the Church—that "a large number of communicants have been withdrawn from us by removal (to other Dioceses) and by death: in some Parishes half as many as have been added, and in some three times as many."

In addition to the field of labor which the above statistics spread before us, fifteen Missionary Stations are more or less occupied in the Diocese; besides which, an extraordinary effort is commenced to extend the blessings of the Gospel to the mountain portion of the Diocese—a portion embracing from 10,000 to 15,000 people, in a state of the most imploring spiritual destitution. To reach, and in any adequate degree to supply this destitution, it has been found needful to establish missionary families, in which a number of missionaries may act together, and catechists be raised up to act under them in diffusing a knowledge of Christ crucified. Arrangements are already in progress for the establishment of such a family in a valley called Claremont, near the head of the Watoga river, in the county of Ashe,—a position affording an easy access to a large district of that needy region. A farm of 400 acres of good land (80 acres cleared) has been purchased, and the erection of buildings of hewn logs to accommodate from 50 to 60 persons, put under contract. A small church, too, is to be constructed of the same material. The whole buildings, including the church, to be completed at an expense of not more than $800. On the first of May next this establishment is, by God's permission, to be open, under the direction of three missionaries, for the reception of boys, a large proportion of whom will be trained for teachers and catechists, and those of them who evince suitable piety and talents, for the work of the holy Ministry.
When, in connection with the above Missionary work, it is recollected that not more than ten Parishes in the Diocese are able to contribute anything (except here and there an individual) beyond the support of their own minister, the reason will be obvious why so little has been contributed by us to the general Missionary operations of the Church.

Since the last General Convention, a Female School of the highest order has been established at Raleigh under the Rectorship of the Rev. Aldert Smedes, with the supervision of the Bishop who is officially the visitor. This institution is conducted strictly on the principles of the Church; and under the administration of its present efficient Rector is destined, we believe, through God's grace, to be the source of extensive and lasting good.

Very encouraging progress, too, has been made, during the last three years, in the catechetical training of baptized children. To secure this among the colored population, the Bishop has prepared a suitable oral catechism, which is used with the happiest results.

On the whole, the journals of this Diocese show a steady and cheering growth of the Church, under a band of clergy who, studying to be quiet and to mind their own business, act with one mind and one spirit, striving together for the Faith of the Gospel.

**TABULAR VIEW**

Of the Diocese of North Carolina in the years 1842, 1843, and 1844.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Parishes</th>
<th>No. of Missionary Stations</th>
<th>No. of Clergy</th>
<th>No. of Baptisms</th>
<th>No. of Confirmations</th>
<th>No. of Communicants</th>
<th>No. of Candidates for Holy Orders</th>
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<td>29</td>
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<td>379</td>
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<td>400</td>
<td>317</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>3 &quot; 5 &quot;</td>
<td>28</td>
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</table>

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**

The Diocese consists of one Bishop, forty-seven Presbyters, two Deacons, and forty-five Parishes.

The number of Baptisms reported since the last meeting of the General Convention, is one hundred and fifty-seven white adults, and five hundred and forty-two colored; eight hundred and ninety-three white children, and one hundred and seventy colored; of marriages, one hundred and eighty-four white, and one hundred and thirty-five colored; of burials, five hundred and four whites and one hundred and forty colored persons.

Communicants reported at the last Diocesan Convention are two thousand one hundred and thirty-one whites, and one thousand four hundred and four colored; Sunday scholars, one thousand and fifty-two white, and one thousand two hundred and nineteen colored; Teachers, two hundred and fifty-four.

Churches consecrated, six; Priests ordained, eight; Deacons, seven, four of whom have been admitted to Priests' Orders; persons confirmed, four hundred and seven whites, and four hundred and thirty colored; Candidates for Orders, thirteen.

Two of the Clergy have died, viz., the Rev. Jasper Adams, D.D., and the
Rev. U. M. Wheeler; four have removed from the Diocese, and six been received; two, at their own request, have been displaced from the Ministry.

The Diocesan School, which was reported to the General Convention at its last meeting as about to be established, is now in operation; and measures are in progress for the extension of its plan, and the increase of its usefulness by adding a Female Department. There is also a Parochial School, in the City of Charleston, in connection with St. Peter's Church. Another, also, has been recently established, in connection with Trinity Church in the town of Columbia.

The Societies within the Diocese, reported to former Conventions, are still actively engaged in their several works of religious benevolence. The Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of the deceased Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in South Carolina, instituted in 1762, is dispensing its charity to several families of the bereaved and fatherless. Though it suffered considerable loss in the failure of the Bank of the United States, its fund yet amounts to about $60,000. The Protestant Episcopal Society for the advancement of Christianity in South Carolina, instituted in 1810, employs Missionaries within the Diocese, and distributes Bibles, Prayer-Books and Tracts, and employs its means in other measures of religious utility. Its permanent fund amounts to $59,969.50. The Protestant Episcopal Female Domestic Missionary Society, sustained in its operations by the contributions of its members and others, maintains the two missions to the Poor in the City of Charleston and its suburbs. The Female Bible, Prayer-Book and Tract Society, is engaged in the dissemination of the truth in the manner indicated by its title, both within the State and also beyond its limits.

There is a fund in the charge of the Diocese, for the relief of aged and infirm clergymen; but, being of recent creation, it is yet but small, having reached to an amount of little more than $300.

The permanent fund for the support of the Bishop of the Diocese, though gradually increasing, is not yet adequate to its object. It amounts to $16,831.03.

The interest of the Church of the Diocese in the General Church can be measured by its manifestations towards the institutions of a general character; and our Domestic and Foreign Missionary operations, and the General Theological Seminary, will thus appear to be objects of continued interest with the Church of South Carolina.

The number of vacant Parishes is six, viz.: St. James', Santee; Christ Church; St. James', Goosecreek; Trinity Church, Edgefield; Church of St. Thaddeus, Aiken; St. Philip's Church, Bradford Springs.

GEORGIA.

Baptisms since the last General Convention, five hundred and sixty-five; Confirmations, two hundred and eighty-six; Communicants added, three hundred and ninety-eight—total, seven hundred; Sunday-school Teachers, seventy-three; Pupils, five hundred and seventy-two; Deacons ordained, five; Priests, three; Churches consecrated, seven; Clergy, twenty; Candidates for Orders, five; Contributions for various objects connected with the Church, nine thousand nine hundred and six dollars and forty-four cents; Organized Parishes, seventeen,—of which only one, that of St. David's, Glenn County, is vacant at this time.

It will thus be seen that the confident expectation, expressed in the last Triennial Report, of abundant fruit resulting from "the apostolical labors of the Bishop of this Diocese," who undertook and has prosecuted "the work of its cultivation in dependence upon Divine grace, in the right spirit and in the right way," has been happily realized; and it is cause of devout thankfulness
to the Great Head of the Church that He has given such tokens of His favor and blessing.

A comparison of the statistics now presented with those contained in that Report, will show that the number of Clergy, of Baptisms, and of Communicants, has more than doubled; while, notwithstanding the increased expenditures connected with the erection of churches and other matters of local interest, not specified in the different Parochial statements, there has been no diminution of the amount contributed to objects of general interest.

The Diocesan schools at Montpelier are in a flourishing condition and well sustained, commanding, as they do, the confidence of the public by their efficiency in promoting sound Christian education.

**FLORIDA.**

From such Reports as have been furnished by the Rectors of a majority of the Parishes in the Diocese of Florida, the following statistics may be presented.

Illness and removals had so diminished the number of the Clergy, that a quorum adequate to organize a Convention for the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-three, did not appear.

There were registered in the preceding and succeeding years:

- Baptisms, 203; Confirmations, 62; Communicants (by the last Report), 182; Marriages, 41; Burials, 87; Catechists, 34; Catechumens, 162.

There are nine organized Parishes in the Diocese, and seven officiating Clergymen. One—the Rev. A. E. Ford—canonically connected with the Diocese, is residing, in ill health, in Augusta, Ga. Two—the Rev. Messrs. Hanson and Rutledge—had not yet presented letters dimissory.


The Rev. W. H. C. Yeager is the Secretary, and Mr. Turbutt R. Betton is the Treasurer, of the Convention.

The Rev. Mr. Peake, beside performing his ministerial duties, has established, with assistants, an excellent school in Pensacola, from which it is trusted that salutary and religious influences will emanate.

It is with great pleasure we record the acceptance by the Rt. Rev. Stephen Elliott, D.D., Bishop of Georgia, of the provisional charge of the Diocese of Florida, and the consequent prospect that our Church in this Territory will now be presented in the integrity of her offices, and that God will bless the institutions of his own appointment.

**ALABAMA.**

The statistics of the Diocese for the last three years are as follows: 12 Presbyters and 2 Deacons. Three Presbyters have been transferred from the Diocese, and 4 Presbyters and 2 Deacons have been received into it. Three churches have been consecrated, 4 new parishes have been admitted into union with the Convention, and two or three new churches will soon be finished and ready for consecration. The whole number of parishes in union with the Convention is 20, although several of them are yet feeble and destitute of ministerial services.
Baptisms in 1842, 79; in 1843, 90; in 1844, 150—total, 319.

Marriages " " 20; " " 20; " " 28 " 68.

Funerals " " 32; " " 43; " " 54 " 129.

Communicants " " 313; " " 281; " " 349 at the present time.

Confirmations in four churches, by Bishop Polk, 69.

Sunday School Teachers, 37; Scholars, 187.

Contributions to Missionary and other religious purposes, in 1842, $286 02; in 1843, $1573 60; in 1844, $2411 05—total, $4271 57.

At the last Convention, held at Greensboro', commencing on Thursday, May 2d, on the third day of the session, the Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, D. D., was unanimously elected Bishop of the Diocese. It is with gratitude we record the acceptance of the Rev. Dr. Cobbs, whose consecration, it is expected, will take place during the present session of the General Convention. As this Diocese has for some time been under the care of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Polk, we feel called upon to acknowledge our obligations to that Prelate for his Episcopal supervision and efficient services rendered in the Diocese. With a complete organization, it is confidently believed, with the blessing of God, "without which nothing is strong, nothing is holy," the Church in this Diocese will steadily advance and increase in all the fruits of righteousness, which by Christ Jesus are to the praise and glory of God the Father.

The following Churches are vacant.—Trinity Church, Demopolis; St. Peter's do., Lowndes Co.; Trinity do., Lafayette; St. John's do., Tuscumbia; Trinity do., Florence; St. Mark's do., Marion; Christ do., Weetumpka.

MISSISSIPPI.

In this Diocese there has been a very decided improvement since the last Triennial Report, as will appear from the following statistics. There have been confirmed, 298 persons; baptized, 837: of which number, 160 were white adults, 336 white infants, 75 colored adults, and 266 colored infants. Communicants, 297, are reported by a few Parishes, but this must be far below the actual number. Seventy-five of them were reported as the addition to the communion of a single Parish (that of Christ's Church, Vicksburgh), during the past year. Marriages, 74. Burials, 111. Families, as reported from a very few Parishes, 309. Contributions for various Church objects, $8,574 56.

There are at present 16 Clergymen canonically resident in the Diocese of Mississippi. Besides these there is a Clergyman of the Church of England, in Deacon's orders, residing at Natchez, but not canonically attached to the Diocese. Of this whole number, 8 have been received by letters of transfer from other Dioceses within the last three years. During that same space of time, 3 have died and 1 has removed. Two Rectors have been instituted, and two Churches have been consecrated.

There has been a constantly increasing attention to the public services of the Church on the part of the Laity. The attacks from without, and the discussions going on within her borders, have tended to her increase and consolidation.

The Clergy are of one mind; and it is anticipated that the recent election of a Bishop will give a new and vigorous impulse to the cause of Christ in the Church.

The Church at Raymond is vacant.

Christ Church, Jefferson County, is reported by the Bishop as vacant; but it is understood to have been supplied since the Report was made.

The Church at Woodville, it is feared, is without a Minister, as the intelli-
gence has reached this city that the active and devoted Rector has fallen a victim to the prevailing epidemic of the South.

There have been Parishes formed near Salem, Marshall County, at Pontotoc, and other places which are without ministers.

LOUISIANA.

The condition of this Diocese is very encouraging.

Since the last General Convention 5 new Parishes have been added to the Diocese, and the number of Clergy increased from 6 to 11; and of Communicants, from 222 to 331. The Annual Report of Parishes exhibits Baptisms, 527—Funerals, 288—Marriages, 120; Contributions to various benevolent objects, $2933.00.

One candidate has been admitted to the order of Deacons. The cornerstone of one church has been laid, and one church consecrated by the Bishop to the service of God; and we are confident in the belief, that if suitable Clergymen could be found to enter upon the field which here presents itself for the Christian enterprise of the Church, the greatest success would attend their efforts. It is believed, that in the city of New Orleans two or three new Parishes might be immediately organized, and church edifices soon after erected.

TENNESSEE.

There are in this Diocese thirteen Churches, of which two are now vacant—St. Paul’s, Randolph, and St. Andrew’s, Fayette county. The number of Clergy canonically resident is twelve: of Candidates for Orders, four. At the Convention of 1841, the number of Communicants reported was 279; at the Convention of the present year, 462. From several Parishes no statement was rendered, and the total of Communicants belonging to organized congregations is not less than 650.

The documents upon which this Report should be founded have not been forwarded from the Diocese, and the attending delegate has been unable to procure the Journal of the Convention of 1842. The following statistics are furnished by the Parochial Reports of the two past years:—Churches consecrated, 3; Priests ordained, 2; Deacon ordained, 1; Confirmed, 145; Baptized, 108 adults, and 204 children; Marriages, 31; Funerals, 75.

The comparison of this statement with that rendered at the last General Convention exhibits a gratifying progress. A dearer blessing continues to be vouchsafed—the servants of the sanctuary being united, and the people unperturbed, with one heart desiring the prosperity of God’s Holy Apostolic Church, and with one mouth professing the faith once delivered to the saints.

KENTUCKY.

From the Journals of the Convention it appears that, at the last Convention there were in the Diocese twenty-three Clergymen, being an increase of four, since 1841. Four have been ordained Deacons; two of them, with three others, have been admitted to Priest’s Orders. One of these is the first native Kentuckian admitted in the Diocese to Holy Orders. There have been four hundred and eighty Baptisms, of which one hundred and fourteen were Adults. Two hundred and fifty-four have been Confirmed. The present number of Communicants is five hundred and sixty-five, being an increase of two hundred and ten since 1841. Five new Parishes have been organized and admitted into Union.

The property of the Theological Seminary, including its Library, now deposited at Shelby College, amounts to about $15,000, of which, nearly
$12,000 bears interest, and is made, as far as possible, subservient to the interests of Candidates for Holy Orders in the Diocese; of whom, however, there are at present only two.

Shelby College, with the consent of its former Trustees, and by Charter granted by the Legislature, has become the property of the Church and for the last two years has been in successful operation under her auspices.

Its prospects are now more encouraging than ever, and with a short period of fostering care, it is likely to attain a respectable standing, and to become, we trust, a nursery of piety, and an eminent blessing to the Country and the Diocese.

Contributions to the cause of Missions, and to other objects connected with the Church, from four Parishes, the past year, $1277. It is believed that the Ministers and members of the Church are becoming more deeply solicitous to send the Ministry and the Gospel to all at home and abroad, who are living in ignorance of Christ and in neglect of his great salvation. Though the Church in this Diocese be small, yet she is widening her borders, and by the blessing of God upon the efforts of our Bishop, Clergy, and Laity, it is believed that she will go forward and in time fill a wide space. “Pray for the peace of Jerusalem, they shall prosper that love Thee.”

OHIO.

This Diocese, now in the twenty-eighth year of its existence, and the twenty-sixth since it received the Episcopate, has fifty-seven Clergymen, namely, the Bishop, fifty-four Presbyters, and two Deacons; ten Candidates for Orders; seventy-eight Parishes in union with the Convention; and three thousand, seven hundred and thirty-four Communicants, being an increase of fifteen hundred and thirty-four since the last General Convention.

Within the last three years, the Baptisms have been one thousand, seven hundred and forty-one, of which number four hundred and two were adults; the persons confirmed have been eleven hundred and fifty-six, being four hundred and thirty-nine more than in the preceding three years; twenty-one Ministers have been ordained; namely, eight Deacons, and thirteen Presbyters, out of which number one Deacon has been displaced from the ministry; the Marriages have been three hundred and fifty-two; Burials, seven hundred and thirty-one; new Parishes organized, ten; and churches consecrated, six, ten more being at this time in progress.

In the same time, about twenty-seven hundred dollars have been raised for Diocesan Missions and the education of persons proposing to become Candidates for Orders, averaging nine hundred dollars per annum, from which fund six Missionaries and eight Candidates have been aided during the past year. The contributions of the Diocese to our two Boards of Missions have been, for the time covered by this Report, twenty-one hundred dollars; whilst those directed to other benevolent objects, including nine thousand dollars for the relief of Kenyon College, amount to not less than fifteen thousand dollars.

The institutions belonging to the Church at Gambier, comprising the Theological Seminary, Kenyon College, and its Senior and Junior Preparatory Schools, are in a promising state, the burden of debt, under which they have labored, having been, by the liberality of our brethren, nearly removed. The Trustees are resolved to avoid any new contraction of debt, and, at the same time, to render Gambier one of the most advantageous positions for the prosecution of both Theological and Classical studies; objects, which, with their noble domain of four thousand acres of excellent land, they are in no fear of failing to accomplish.

The Female Seminary at Granville, which is under the control of the Church, is well sustained, and fully deserving of support. The influence it
exerts to convert and sanctify the youthful mind, has been illustrated in many instances, in bringing the thoughtless and worldly to the exercise of a serious and earnest piety. The parents of Ohio may rejoice in this establishment for the sake of their daughters, as for that of their sons, they do in the College at Gambier.

The Western Episcopalian is a weekly religious newspaper of our Church, published in a small and cheap, but useful form, at the seat of the College, where also is the residence of the Bishop, in an eligible house belonging to the Diocese, which, during the last three years, has been duly alive to the value of his services, and correspondently attentive to the duty of securing him an adequate temporal support.

The enlarged numbers of the Confirmations, and the Communicants, show that this Diocese is making a progress highly gratifying to every Christian heart. Through the goodness of God, great harmony of sentiment and action has prevailed among both the Clergy and the people, whilst the faithful exhibition of the truth, as it is in Jesus, has been blessed in a large addition to the strength of the Church. In view of the manifest advance, made by the Diocese of Ohio, in the last three years, there is great reason to thank God and take courage.

Vacant Parishes, as far as can be ascertained:

- St. Paul's, Cincinnati; Grace, do; Trinity, do; St. Philip's, Circleville; St. Paul's, Norwalk; St. Matthew's, Hamilton; St. Paul's, Utica; St. Peter's, Rome; St. John's, Lancaster; St. Stephen's, East Liverpool; Zion,—Dresden; St. Paul's, Hartsgrove; Trinity, Troy; St. Mark's, Mill-Creek; Christ Church, Franklin; St. Philip's, Strongsville; St. Paul's, Greenville; Trinity, Jefferson, Aa. County; St. John's, Wakeman; St. Mark's, Sidney; Christ Church, Tiffin; St. Paul's, Euclid.

INDIANA.

The Church in Indiana, like its Great Head, grows up before God "as a tender plant, and as a root out of a dry ground." Without the means of supporting her Clergy in any one Parish; in the midst of a population scarcely ever aroused to an interest in religion except at meetings of great animal excitement; with a very fluctuating ministry, and often none at all,—the Church is laying her foundations deep and broad, and is beginning to show a rising superstructure. The Lord of hosts is in her midst, and enabling her to stand against the wiles of the devil. He hath helped her from the Sanctuary and strengthened her out of Zion. He hath moved the hearts of his more favored children of the Atlantic States, and by them hath she been principally sustained; and after a few years more of such nurturing, her means of life will probably be found within her own borders.

The statistics present the following view of the state of the Diocese—

- Clergy, 14; Parishes, 22; Families, 246; Baptisms, 308; Communicants added, 178; total 379; Marriages, 44; Funerals, 119; Collections for Dom. and For. Missions, $140 12.

ILLINOIS.

The number of Clergy canonically belonging to this Diocese is 19: of these, 2 are permanently absent from the Diocese and officiating in other parts; one is engaged in teaching, and one is suspended; leaving but 16 who have Parochial cures: two have died.

The number of Baptisms since 1841 is 610; 360 have been added to the Communion, making the present 710; more than duplicating the number within the last three years.
Four churches have been consecrated and two are now nearly ready for consecration. One Priest has been ordained and two Deacons; 250 have been confirmed. The number of candidates for orders is six.

Already does the Diocese begin to reap the fruits of its Theological Seminary, known as the Jubilee College: Two have here pursued their studies and been ordained; others attached to it are looking forward to the ministry.

The vacant Parishes in the Diocese are Christ Church, Palestine Grove; Christ Church, Bushville; Christ Church, Ottawa; St. Paul's Church, Alton; — Church, Farmington; Christ Church, Jones's Prairie.

MICHIGAN.

The Diocese of Michigan, since the last triennial Convention, has been much blessed by the great Head of the Church. The only thing to regret is, the want of necessary funds to enable the Church to meet the many demands for her services. The number of Clergymen at present in the Diocese is twenty-five. The number of candidates for orders is four. The number admitted to the order of Deacons, three; and to the order of Priests, four. The number of Parishes within the Diocese is thirty-one. Four hundred and seventy-seven children have been baptized, and two hundred and eleven adults. Four hundred and nineteen persons have been confirmed. There are about eleven hundred and nineteen Communicants. There are three vacant Parishes; Constantine, White Pigeon, and Mollville.

MISSOURI.

The Reports of the state of the Church in this Diocese are so defective, that any attempt to give the usual statistics would be in vain. There are nine Parishes regularly organized, besides several Missionary stations. Three of them are without Pastors, the Church at St. Charles, at Palmyra, and at Jefferson city. There are five church edifices, three in St. Louis, one in Jefferson city, and one at Palmyra, besides the College Chapel.

Kemper College, five miles from St. Louis, is in a flourishing condition. It had, during the last year, between seventy and eighty pupils, and was entirely sustained by its own revenue, derived from the students. If the College could be released from a debt of about $12,000, it might be considered permanently established. There is but one Church, however, in the Diocese able to assist in raising this sum, and that is $17,000 in debt. This Diocese requires the fostering care of brethren at the East.
### APPENDIX B.

#### TABULAR VIEW.—No. 1.

#### EPISCOPAL ACTS.

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<tr>
<th>DIOCESES</th>
<th>Bishops</th>
<th>Candidates for Orders</th>
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## TABULAR VIEW.—No. II.

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### SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEW OF CHIEF ITEMS.

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<th>Episcopal Fund</th>
<th>Widows and Orphans of Clergymen</th>
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LIST OF DOCUMENTS

REPORTED TO THE CONVENTION, AND LAID ON THE TABLE.

**Maine** Journals of 1840, 1842, 1843, and 1844.

**New Hampshire** Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844.

**Vermont** Journals of 1842, 1843, and Statistics of 1844.

**Massachusetts** Journals of 1842; of Special Convention, 1842, 1843, and 1844; and Bishop Eastburn's Primary Charge, 1843.

**Rhode Island** Journals of 1842 and 1843, and Special Convention of 1843, and Pastoral Letter of Bishop Henshaw, 1843.

**Connecticut** Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844; and Bishop Brownell's Charge, 1843.

**New York** Journals from 1785 to 1819, inclusive; also of 1841, 1842, and 1843; Constitution and Canons of the Diocese of New York, 1842; Two Pastoral Letters of Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, 1844.

**Western New York** Journals of 1841 and 1842.

**New Jersey** Journal of 1842.

**Pennsylvania** Journal of 1844.

**Delaware** Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844; Sermon and Address by Bishop Lee, 1842.

**Maryland** Journals of 1842 and 1843, and Bishop Whittingham's Charge, 1843.

**Virginia** Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844; Constitution and Canons of Diocese of Virginia, 1840; Pastoral Addresses of Bishop Meade, 1843 and 1844.

**North Carolina** Journal of 1844.

**South Carolina** Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844; Pastoral Letter of Bishop Gadsden, 1842; Charge by the same, 1843; Two Circulars and Devotional Offices, by the same, 1841, 1842, and 1844.

**Georgia** Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844.

**Florida** Journal of 1844.

**Alabama** Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844.

**Mississippi** Journals of 1842 and 1843.

**Louisiana** Nothing.

**Tennessee** Journal of 1844.

**Kentucky** Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844; Two Charges, by Bishop Smith, 1840 and 1843.

**Ohio** Journals of 1841, 1842, and 1843; Bishop McIlvaine's Charge, 1843.

**Indiana** Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844, and Special Conventions of 1843 and 1844.

**Illinois** Journals of 1842 and 1843.

**Michigan** Journals of 1842, 1843, and 1844.
### APPENDIX D.-TREASURER'S REPORT.

#### New York; October 1st, 1844.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1841</td>
<td>To Cash paid Swords, Stamford, &amp; Co., on acct. Printing Journals, &amp;c.</td>
<td>$104.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; 22, &quot; Discount on Uncurrent Money</td>
<td>$   2.50</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; 25, &quot; David D. Lyon, services Door keeper, Messengers, &amp;c.</td>
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<td>&quot; 28, &quot; Rev. Dr. Anthon, for Postage paid by him</td>
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<td>&quot; 30, &quot; T. Stevens, Sexton of St. Paul's, for services attending Convention, &amp;c.</td>
<td>$   5.50</td>
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<td>Nov. 5</td>
<td>&quot; P. A. Meier, for Printing</td>
<td>$  15.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 30</td>
<td>&quot; Swords, Stamford, &amp; Co., on acct. of their bill (§ 922 etc.) for Printing proposed Canons. Pastoral Letter, Sermons of Bishops McIlvaine and Onderdonk, and Journal, with Canons</td>
<td>$633.54</td>
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<table>
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<th>Date</th>
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<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>1841</td>
<td>By Cash received from P. G. Stuyvesant, Esq., late Treasurer</td>
<td>$  19.75</td>
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<td>&quot; towards the Contingent Expenses of the General Convention of 1841, received from the Diocesan Conventions of:</td>
<td>$   4.37</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; Maine, per Robert H. Gardiner</td>
<td>$   4.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; New Hampshire, Dr. Burroughs</td>
<td>$   6.75</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; Vermont, Mr. Holt</td>
<td>$  15.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Massachusetts, Mr. Watson</td>
<td>$  15.50</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Rhode Island, Mr. Wilkinson</td>
<td>$   2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Connecticut, Mr. Beardsley</td>
<td>$  10.75</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; New York, Mr. Rowland</td>
<td>$  147.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; Western New York, by Draft</td>
<td>$  75.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; New Jersey, per Bishop Doane</td>
<td>$  31.50</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Pennsylvania, Bishop H. U. Onderdonk</td>
<td>$  79.50</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; Delaware, Mr. McCullough</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; Maryland, Mr. Chambers</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; Virginia, Mr. Norwood</td>
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<td>&quot; North Carolina, Mr. Collins</td>
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<td>&quot; South Carolina, Dr. Hanackel</td>
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<td>&quot; Georgia, Mr. Cains</td>
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<td>&quot; Florida, Mr. Field</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; Alabama, Mr. Scott</td>
<td>$   9.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; Louisiana, Mr. Goodrich</td>
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<td>&quot; Tennessee, Mr. Reed</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; Kentucky, Mr. Bentley</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; Ohio, Mr. Johns</td>
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<td>&quot; Indiana, Mr. Steele</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; Illinois, Mr. Corish</td>
<td>$   5.25</td>
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<td>From New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, being amount deposited therein by the late Treasurer, P. G. Stuyvesant, Esq.</td>
<td>$182.21</td>
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<td>Interest thereon</td>
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<td>1844</td>
<td>Balance Cash in hands of Treasurer</td>
<td>$905.14</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By Cash from Diocesan Convention of New York, towards Expenses of General Convention for 1844</td>
<td>$122.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ditto ditto Western New York, ditto</td>
<td>$  24.00</td>
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**G. G. VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.**
APPENDIX E.—I.

REPORT.

The Board of Missions respectfully offers to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church its Third Triennial Report.

The Board has held, since its last Triennial Report, three annual meetings, viz. New York, in June, 1842, New York, December, 1842, Boston, June, 1843, New York, June, 1844. The full reports of the proceedings at these several meetings, together with the reports of the Domestic and Foreign Committees, have been published. Copies are herewith submitted, viz.: The Second Triennial Report of the Board, including Documents, then submitted, October, 1841.


The Board has also received from both of the Committees, reports of their doings from June, 1844, to the present time; manuscript copies of which are in like manner submitted.

These Documents will put the Convention in possession of full and particular information upon the subject of missionary operations, conducted under its sanction and authority, and render unnecessary in this report any detailed account of the same.

The following summary is submitted.

I. FUNDS.

1. Receipts.

| Oct. 1, 1841, to June 15, 1842, 8 ½ months, | Domestic | $22,706 19 | Foreign | $25,290 88 | Total | $47,937 07 |
| 1 year to June 15, 1843, | 38,835 60 | 35,197 50 | 74,033 10 |
| 1 year to June 15, 1844, | 28,266 94 | 31,032 27 | 59,299 21 |
| 3½ months to Oct. 1, 1844, | 3,434 21 | 5,487 98 | 8,922 19 |

In the previous three years, 90,128 42 78,382 17 168,710 59

2. Payments.

| Oct. 1, 1841, to June 15, 1842, 8 ½ months, | Domestic | $23,367 50 | Foreign | $24,306 76 | Total | $47,674 27 |
| 1 year to June 15, 1843, | 36,289 64 | 32,330 05 | 68,619 69 |
| 1 year to June 15, 1844, | 32,182 33 | 29,045 73 | 61,228 06 |
| 3½ months to October, 1, 1844, | 4,202 63 | 7,031 78 | 11,234 41 |

In the previous three years, 90,464 23 85,345 36 175,809 59

Excess of receipts, 4,834 31

Excess of payments, 2,748 17

Yearly expenditures.

| Oct. 1, 1844. Now due from Domestic Treasury, | $10,591 38 |
| Balance in Domestic Treasury, | $610 58 |
| Domestic . . . $34,000 |

| Oct. 1, 1844. Now due from Foreign Treasury, | $7,099 07 |
| Balance in Foreign Treasury, | 2,044 55 |
| Foreign . . . $30,000 |

The Board has the satisfaction of reporting, that the Monthly Missionary Journal of the Church, "the Spirit of Missions," which was formerly a charge
upon the Mission Treasury, is now supporting itself, and is gaining an increased circulation in the Church. It is believed that the publication answers in good measure the design for which it was established, and no alteration in the arrangements which now govern it are recommended.

The Board recommends to the General Convention, the appointment of a Missionary Bishop to the native tribes, in the Indian Territory.

The Board also recommends to the General Convention, the appointment of three Missionary Bishops for Foreign parts, one for Africa, one for China, and one for the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, as important to the full efficiency of missionary operations of the Church in those parts.

The Board ventures an expression of the opinion that nothing is wanting under the blessing of God for the enlargement of our missionary efforts, both at home and abroad, but a thorough adoption of the plan of systematic charity, and for the establishment of this measure throughout the Church, it must rely upon the clergy.

Respectfully submitted,

By order of the Board,

PHILANDER CHASE.

Attest: PETER VAN PELT, Secretary.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1844.

APPENDIX E.—II.

MISSIONARY REPORT OF BISHOP OTEY.

The Undersigned, in compliance with the provisions of Canon II, Sec. 6, of the General Convention of 1838, makes the following Report:

That under appointment made by the Presiding Bishop, in accordance with a Resolution of the House of Bishops, passed on the 17th October, 1841, he undertook the discharge of the duties of Missionary Bishop in the State of Arkansas, and the Indian Territory south of 36 degrees of north latitude, and began his labors in January, 1842. It was understood at the time this arrangement was entered into, that the undersigned, should give such attention and time to the work of the Missionary Episcopate, as could be properly spared from the engagements he was under to his own diocese, and that of Mississippi. The field which he was appointed to overlook, is of vast extent, embracing an area, exclusive of the Indian Country, of 148,000 square miles, and a population of 1,302,435 inhabitants. In this wide region are found about thirty clergymen, of whom about one-third are Missionaries, occupying stations generally very remote from each other, and affording but infrequent opportunities for clerical intercourse. All the stations recognized by the Board of Missions have been visited annually by the undersigned since his appointment, and some of them twice in the year. He would deem it an unnecessary consumption of time to enter into a particular detail of the official services in which he has been called to engage in the prosecution of his work. A particular account of his official and ministerial acts has been rendered to the Board of Missions at each of its annual meetings, until the present year, and the Convention is respectfully referred to reports made to that body for any information connected with the Mission of the undersigned, and not embodied in this communication. It is proposed to give an account here only of those services in which your Missionary has been engaged, in visitations made since the date of his last annual Report to the Missionary Board.

On the 26th September, 1843, left Columbia to visit the Churches and Missionary stations in the western district of Tennessee, and North Mississippi: arrived at Bolivar, where Dr. Stephens labors, on the evening of the 28th. Evening prayer was said by the Rev. Mr. Litton, and sermon preached by myself to a very large and attentive congregation. The like services were performed on Tuesday evening following, the intervening Sunday having been employed at La Grange, in the consecration of a new and beautiful Church erected there, and in the confirmation of seven persons.
Wednesday, the 4th October. Preached twice at Bolivar, baptized one adult, one infant, and confirmed one person. Heavy and continuous rains set in at this time, and prevented our having any more services, as well as kept many from assembling together with us. I regret to be obliged to report that the Church at Bolivar was not consecrated at this time, as it was expected to be. The interior arrangements in the construction of pews, a chancel and pulpit, were not completed. Recent information from the worthy and aged Missionary at the Station, conveys the gratifying intelligence that these works are now in a state of forwardness, and that the Church will ere long be in readiness for the solemn act of consecration to the worship and service of Almighty God.

Thursday, 5th. Arrived at Jackson, after a fatiguing ride in the rain, but too late for service. The Rev. Louis Jansen had been received into the diocese of Tennessee, upon letters dimissory from the Rt. Rev. Dr. Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, as early as June of this year, and had been appointed Missionary to Jackson and Brownsville, united as one station. At the time Jackson was visited, Mr. Jansen was absent, having gone to Pennsylvania to assist in the removal of his family to his new and interesting field of labor. The good effects, however, of his industry and faithful ministrations were very apparent, in the readiness with which large congregations came together for several days to worship, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather,—in the number confirmed, and in the interest which the friends of the Church there continue to manifest in its prosperity. Measures have been taken to build a Church, and from the zeal which has been shown in this work, there can be but little doubt that it will be successfully accomplished.

The services performed at Jackson on the occasion of this were prayers and preaching in the morning and evening of Friday the 6th. Congregations large.

Saturday, 7th. Prayers and sermon in the forenoon; in the afternoon the baptism of one adult and six children, and at night, prayers and preaching.

Sunday, 8th. After prayers and sermon in the morning, the rite of Confirmation was administered to thirteen persons. In the afternoon once more said prayers and preached.

Monday, 9th. Proceeded to Brownsville, 28 miles distant. The recent copious rains had rendered the roads heavy, and travelling was in consequence slow and difficult. The time of reaching Brownsville was too late to allow of any arrangements for service before the following day.

Tuesday, 10th. Read prayers and preached, morning and evening.

Wednesday, 11th. Performed the like services with the addition at night of confirming eight persons. These services were performed in much weakness, your Missionary suffering greatly from attacks of a disease with which he has been long afflicted; but it was most gratifying to find that large congregations assembled to hear God's word read and preached, and that they appeared both interested and impressed. Our people here are without a house of worship, and they are at present too few in numbers, and too feeble in resources to attempt the building of one. This town, however, is situated in the midst of a very fertile country, and an industrious, thriving, and virtuous people. With God's blessing upon the faithful labors of such a Missionary as Mr. Jansen, we may reasonably hope that a considerable increase will be made to the Church from such a people. They are, nevertheless, greatly scattered and divided among opposing sects—and such is the contrariety of teaching found among these, that many persons appear at a loss what opinions to receive as true, and what is worse, some seem to think that it is of little or no consequence whether they adopt any religious sentiments or principles at all. Such, in fact, is the aspect under which religion is presented generally in the South West. The seeds of infidelity, in the absence of sound religious instruction by the fireside, and from the pulpit, have been widely sown, and have taken deep root, and the bitter fruits are perceived not only in the crimes which sometimes astound us by the daring hardihood of their perpetration, but in the licentiousness of manners which too frequently deforms the face of society, and in the apathy and stoical indifference which the larger and more intelligent portions of the community manifest as to the
prevalence of truth or error upon the subject of religion—and indeed, we may say an unconcern whether religion under any form shall become prevalent. In such a state of things, and where there are but few members of the Church to furnish a counteracting influence, it must be obvious, that it will be a work of time to cause just notions to prevail in exclusion of error and prejudice—and that it will be at the cost of much labor to establish congregations upon a proper and sure basis. Yet, notwithstanding all these, and other difficulties and discouragements, some progress has been made towards a better condition; enough, not only to encourage hope, but also to justify yet greater sacrifices and efforts than we have hitherto made in a great and good cause—the cause of our country and our Church—of God and His Christ.

Thursday, 12th. Left Brownsville this morning, and rode to Eglau, the residence of Dr. Samuel Oldham, a worthy Christian gentleman, and well known in this State for his firm and intelligent attachment to the Church and her institutions, as likewise for his persevering and liberal efforts to secure for his own family and neighbors the services of a minister of religion. His case is mentioned here particularly, as one of a class embracing some of the most intelligent and worthy planters in the South West. A Christian from principle, and a Churchman from conviction, he very naturally sets a high value upon the privileges and blessing of religious communion and fellowship, and hence his earnest desire to have a minister in his neighborhood, even though he can enjoy from him only occasional visits; and hence it is that he has kept before the undersigned for years past, a standing application for a clergyman. He lives in a productive region, in a neighborhood sufficiently populous to furnish a congregation large enough to occupy all of a minister's attention; his own family of dependents is numerous enough to give a clergyman full employment, and for such services he would pledge to him maintenance, and a comfortable home at his own house. It is most confidently believed that ministers without families could not find situations in which they would be more comfortably and usefully employed, than the one now indicated, and as before remarked, it forms one of a class to be found scattered all over the South West. Such a position, as that which Dr. Oldham offers, presents strong claims to consideration, and your Missionary has sought diligently to have it occupied, in the firm conviction that if such an effort should prove successful, and there appears no good reason to apprehend a different result, it would lead to the planting and establishing of the Church in neighborhoods, now almost unreached by our present mode of operation, and encourage to like efforts in every part of the country. It is an exceedingly rare thing in the South West, to find an Episcopal Church out of the cities and towns. Other denominations have houses of worship pretty generally in every neighborhood; their meeting-houses—as they prefer to term them—are found crowning the summits of our hills, and lining the borders of our streams throughout this vast region; while our Churches are as yet, with very rare exceptions, confined to the principal towns; and so things are likely to continue unless such opportunities as those presented by the liberal offer of Dr. Oldham and others similarly situated, are embraced. The opinion is here deliberately expressed that the non-occupation of such places by the ministry is a positive loss to our cause. It too frequently happens that the fears of our members, that we do not consider and regard their destitution, because we do not respond to their liberal proposals, ripen into a conviction that we are careless of their fate; they become indifferent, and either grow worldly-minded, or attach themselves to some one of the various sects around them.

Sunday 15th. Went to a meeting-house in the vicinity of Dr. Oldham's, and preached to a respectable congregation of the neighbors and their negroes. There being a camp-meeting in the neighborhood, and no previous notice of my coming circulated, most of the neighboring families were on the camp-ground.

The next Missionary station visited, was that of St. Andrew's, on the south side of the Hatchée, and about 22 miles from Brownsville, in a wealthy and pleasant neighborhood; where on Tuesday the 17th, after prayers by Rev. Mr. Litton, a sermon was preached to a small congregation.
Wednesday, 18th. Baptized one adult and three children, and after the morning prayer was said by Mr. Litton, preached the funeral sermon of Dabney C. and Agnes Collier—brother and sister—exemplary, and pious members of our communion, who died within a month of each other, leaving interesting families, and an aged father, who looked fondly upon these children, as the supports of his declining years, and whose kind offices would smooth his own passage to the tomb. Within a few weeks past he has himself been gathered to the rest of the grave, and now he sleeps quietly in death by the side of those whom he loved so tenderly in life. A more pointed warning is seldom presented to observation, than is found in these successive and melancholy bereavements, which have overwhelmed these families with affliction; the young and aged, the pious and exemplary suddenly cut down in the midst of hope and usefulness, and all the cheering prospects of life overshadowed by the darkness of the tomb!

The next Missionary ground visited was St. Paul's Church, Randolph, and Ravenscroft Chapel in the vicinity. At the latter, Friday 20th, read prayers, baptized three colored children, and preached.

Saturday, 21st. Rode to Randolph, and after prayers preached. A violent storm of rain, thunder and lightning, prevented any further services this day.

Sunday, 22d. Morning and evening prayer read, baptized five adults, four children, and confirmed four persons. The congregation at this place, always zealous in good works, and consistent in their principles and conduct, have been greatly weakened by removals of families and others to other parts of the country, rendering Missionary appropriations indispensable to the support of the ministry. They have been now a long time without a clergyman.

After visiting Memphis and performing such services as were requisite, your Missionary proceeded to Holly Springs, recognized up to that time as a Missionary station, and arrived there by dark on the evening of October 27th.

In this parish preached twice on Saturday, and twice on Sunday—four persons were confirmed, and the Holy Communion administered to a large number. This parish having been sustained by Missionary appropriations up to the 1st of October, 1843, has since that time been able to provide for itself, and is in a highly prosperous condition.

Tuesday, 31st. Arrived at Pontotoc at sundown. This is not a Missionary Station, and has enjoyed only the occasional services of travelling and visiting brethren. It was supposed that there were materials there, out of which to form a respectable congregation, and in connection with Aberdeen a flourishing town on the Tombigbee, become a Missionary Station, under the oversight of one and the same Clergyman. But these expectations have by no means been realized, and much less interest manifested in the accomplishment of such an object, than was anticipated. Prayers were read and sermons preached there by your Missionary on the morning of Wednesday, November 1st, and in the morning and afternoon of Thursday, November 2d, and one person confirmed. Leaving Pontotoc on Thursday night, arrived at Columbus on the evening of Saturday; on the next day, being Sunday 5th, preached morning and afternoon—administered Holy Communion, and confirmed three persons—the Rev. Mr. Noble assisting in the prayers. Columbus is no longer a Missionary Station—the connection of the congregation with the Domestic Committee having ceased upon the resignation and retirement of Rev. M. L. Forbes. The Rev. Mr. Freeman officiated there about 18 months, and the Church was greatly increased and strengthened under his judicious and zealous administration of its concerns. Since his retirement, the Rev. Mr. Halsey was elected Rector, and the congregation is now in a prosperous condition.

February 6th, 1844. This day left home to fulfil an engagement with the Rev. Secretary of the Domestic Committee, to meet with Rt. Rev. Bishops Kemper and Polk, in Louisiana, for the purpose of conference in regard to the Missionary work, and especially in reference to the devising of some plan for the religious instruction of the Indian race. In going South, an opportunity occurred to spend a week in Washington County, Mississippi, in some neighborhoods of which resided friends and members of the Church, who had manifested an earnest desire to have a minister settled in the county. During
this sojourn in Washington, in addition to preaching, two persons were confirmed, and measures taken to call a minister, which have resulted in the settlement of the Rev. Wm. T. Leacock, in the neighborhood of Princeton. There are many towns on the banks of the Mississippi at which congregations might be gathered, to which the services of a minister would be truly acceptable if one could be found to undertake the duty. One active and zealous minister could preach at Napoleon and Columbia, Arkansas, at Princeton, Mississippi, and at Lake Providence, Louisiana, once a month or oftener; and at each of these places exert an influence that is most desirable, and that would be felt in its good effects, upon a large population, and perhaps for years to come. The facility of reaching these points by steamboats is so great, that travelling would be attended with comparatively little trouble, and a very trifling expense.

The contemplated conference with Bishops Kemper and Polk failed in consequence of the absence of the latter on a visitation of the Churches in the Republic of Texas. At the earnest solicitation of the Rev. Secretary of the Domestic Committee and in compliance with what was understood to be the wishes of the Church, the undersigned undertook a journey of exploration and observation up Red River and through a portion of the Indian territory, in company with the Rev. N. S. Harris, Secretary of the Domestic Committee, with a view to learn the condition of the Indians in their new homes, the practicability of any plans for their religious and intellectual improvement, and especially the feasibility of establishing a mission among them. It is deemed unnecessary to detain you by any account of this journey, since the journal of the Rev. Mr. Harris has been published, and will supply all the facts and information which a detail here would furnish. The time occupied by the undersigned was from the 5th of March till the 5th of April, and the route pursued was up Red River to Fulton, in Arkansas, thence by land to Washington and Fort Towson in the Indian country; and thence across the Choctaw nation to Fort Smith on the Arkansas. This course brought us into contact only with the Choctaws, a tribe more advanced perhaps than any other in civilization, and in moral and intellectual improvement. An opportunity was afforded of seeing several of the chief or head men of the nation—of visiting the principal schools under the management of missionaries of the A. B. C. F. Missions—of conversing freely and fully with them about their plans, the success of past efforts, and the means, actual and prospective, for accomplishing the object of the missions already established in the nation. On all these points, it is believed, ample and satisfactory information was obtained. The conclusion to which the undersigned has arrived, from all the observations which he made among the Choctaws, and from all the information gained about the plans in operation for their improvement, is, that the Choctaw nation are in a better condition, as it respects the provisions actually made for their religious and intellectual improvement, than are the mass of the people of the United States. The A. B. of Commissioners has among them three missionaries, the Rev. Messrs. Byington, Wright, and Kingsbury. These gentlemen have been with the nation five and twenty years, have made themselves perfect masters of the language, have translated the New Testament into Choctaw, besides portions of the Old Testament, and will shortly have the whole or nearly the whole of the Bible, besides hymns and other pious works, printed and published for the use of the people and children receiving instruction at their hands. They have at this time under their superintendence three flourishing boarding-schools for girls, supported principally by appropriations made by the Legislative council out of the annuities secured to the Choctaws from the United States Government. These schools have been for a number of years in successful operation, and every year sending out those qualified to spread around the light of knowledge and virtue. Besides these institutions, there is the Spencer Academy, a seminary for boys, supported principally by appropriations made by the Legislative council out of the annuities secured to the Choctaws from the United States Government. These schools have been for a number of years in successful operation, and every year sending out those qualified to spread around the light of knowledge and virtue. Besides these institutions, there is the Spencer Academy, a seminary for boys, sustained by an annual appropriation of $6,000, under the management of the Rev. Mr. M'Kenney, assisted by Messrs. Wright and Wilson, and by Mr. Dwight, an educated and pious Choctaw. At the time of our visit there were 56 boarders in the establishment, and buildings in progress to accommodate a much larger
number. To this are to be added some private schools, and others established by the Methodists and Baptists. The annual appropriation, made by the Choctaws for educational purposes, cannot be less than $20,000; and the probability is that the actual allowance is considerably over that sum. Taking the number of the Choctaws then at 15,000, which is a large estimate, and the schools established among them, and the sum annually appropriated for their support, and we reiterate the opinion that their means and opportunities for religious and intellectual improvement are greater than fall to the lot of the people of the United States. If benevolence then select its objects, it would point to others rather than the Choctaws as calling for our sympathy, our prayers, and our aid.

Until recently, the Choctaws have been almost exclusively under the religious tuition of Messrs. Byington, Wright and Kingsbury. Teachers of a different religious persuasion have recently found their way into the nation, and some inconvenience has already been experienced from differences in forms, sentiments, doctrine and modes of operation. The Missionaries of the American Board appear to be, and no doubt are, honest, self-denying and pious men. They seem to be deeply imbued with the spirit of the Master whom they strive to serve in the gospel, and too much praise cannot be awarded to them by us, for the patient perseverance which they have given, in efforts to promote the temporal and eternal welfare of the people to whose improvement they have devoted their time, their talents, their prayers, their all. It would be a matter of deep regret, to see them interrupted or impeded in their work, even by well meant efforts to carry forward the same object which they have in view. Whatever improvements the Choctaws have made in the arts of civilized life, in religion and intelligence for the last twenty-five years, are to be ascribed almost exclusively to the labors of these three men.

A Mission to the Choctaws will be attended with a greater expense than to almost any other of the tribes. The Choctaws have appropriated already all that can be spared from their annuities; whereas, among the Chickasaws—who constitute a fourth division of the Choctaw nation—and the Creeks, no appropriations of the sort, it is understood, have yet been made. Reference is made in these remarks to the fact, that instruction in religion is carried on in connection with education. It seems to be the only practicable plan to elevate either the moral or intellectual character of these people, to cultivate the head and the heart at the same time.

It is probable, from information received at Fort Towson, that there is an opening for efforts to be made among the Chickasaws, who are said to be desirous of having teachers come among them, and for whose support they are willing to make liberal provision. A letter addressed to the agent upon this subject, and making inquiries into the condition of the Chickasaws, has not yet received a response, unless some communication has been made to the Secretary of the Domestic Committee upon the subject, of which the writer hereof has received no information.

The Creeks are a large and powerful tribe or confederacy, occupying a fine country between the Cherokees on the north, and the Choctaws on the south. They are advancing in the arts of civilized life, and as the undersigned was informed, particularly in husbandry. Owing to the imprudent conduct of those who have been among them as missionaries, no white man is now allowed to preach in the nation, except Mr. Loughbridge, and he to the members of only his own school. A very interesting letter has been recently received from Mr. Wm. Whitfield, a member of our Church, and a teacher among the Creeks, asking for a donation of Prayer-Books, and other religious works to be used for the benefit of those entrusted to his care. The letter is appended to this Report, and the hope is here earnestly expressed, that the appeal for aid will be promptly responded to.*

On the 4th of April, we reached Fort Smith, on the Arkansas, and were kindly entertained by General Taylor and the officers of his command, as we had been also by Major Andrews at Fort Towson. Indeed, it is but a feeble expression of our gratitude to say, that during our excursion through the Indian country, we received from the officers of the United States Army every at-

* See p. 224.
tention for our safety. Their care extended to provision for our comfort in every-
things, and has left impressions of their kindness, which can never be effaced.

In the afternoon of this day, was sent on horseback by Gen. Taylor to Van
Buren, where the Rev. Daniel M'Manus is the missionary. At night, after
prayers by Mr. M'Manus, I preached to a very respectable congregation.

April 5th. To-day laid the corner-stone of Trinity Church, Van Buren, and
delivered an address. I am sorry to learn from the missionary at this station,
that he feels discouraged, and intends to apply for a chaplaincy in the United States
Army. The stations on our western frontier call for an amount of endurance
and perseverance, of faith and hope, which the past history of the Church in
the West, shows that few of our Clergymen possess. And yet, the ministers
of other persuasions are laboring in precisely the same field, and under the
same circumstances; and men in the pursuit of gain are found to encounter
all the difficulties and brave all the dangers which beset the path of the Mis-
sionary. These do it for an earthly reward, and shall we not do it for a Heav-
enly crown?

On the 8th of April, arrived at Little Rock. In the evening, after prayers by
Rev. Mr. Young, the Missionary, I preached, and then confirmed thirteen per-
sons. The prospects of the Church at this place continue to brighten under
the judicious and faithful ministrations of the worthy Missionary. The debt
of the Church is nearly, if not wholly paid, and the need of more accommoda-
tion for those who attend our services, begins to be felt.

April 14th, confirmed 9 persons in Trinity Church, Natches.
April 17th, confirmed 2 persons, St. Paul's Church, Woodville.
April 21st, do. 10 " (col.) St. Mary's Church, Laurel Hill.
April 23d, baptized 2 infants and confirmed 3 persons in Christ Church,
Jefferson County.
April 24th, confirmed 10 persons, at St. Paul's Church, Grand Gulf.
April 25th, confirmed 2 persons at Port Gibson.
April 26th, baptized a child at Church of the Epiphany, M' Caleb Settlement.
April 28th, confirmed 10 persons, at Christ Church, Vicksburg.
May 1st, confirmed 1 person, do. do. do.
May 4th, confirmed 17 persons, at St. Andrew's Church, Jackson.
May 6th confirmed 4 persons, do. do. do. do.

On all these occasions, when these official acts were performed, I also preach-
ed, and generally administered the holy Communion.
All which is respectfully submitted,

The undersigned having acted as Missionary Bishop for three years past,
now respectfully requests that he may be released from the further charge of
the Missionary Episcopate; and hereby tenders his resignation to the Presiding
Bishop.

JAS. H. OTEY,

LETTER OF MR. WHITFIELD, REFERRED TO ON P. 223.

Creek Nation, Arkansas, August 17th, 1844.

Sir:—I doubt not but that you will at once recognize me as the writer of a
communication addressed to you some time in the Spring of last year, asking
for the attendance of a clergyman of the Episcopal Church for the neighbor-
hood in which I then resided in Scott County, Arkansas.

By the appointment of my father-in-law, Col. Logan, to the Creek
Agency, I have received the situation of School-Teacher for the Creeks. Feeling
desirous of imparting some religious as well as moral instruction to those
placed under my charge and entrusted to my care, I have taken the liberty of
addressing you for the purpose of requesting, if compatible with the rules of
the Church, that a few of the books of Common Prayer, and such other books
as may be thought useful, may be remitted to me, for the use of the school under
my charge, and for distribution among such of the Indians as may understand
them, or may rightly appreciate the motives actuating the giver; it may be as
well for me to add, that the Creeks, through an improper and imprudent course
pursued towards them, by former resident Missionaries, have imbibed strong
religious prejudices, so much so, as to exclude all missionaries and preachers
from the Nation, with one exception, that of Mr. Loughbridge, a Presbyterian,
and who is restricted from preaching, except to his own household and to the
scholars of the school under him. From a long residence in the Nation, from
a perfect knowledge of their character, and a considerable acquaintance with
their language, I flatter myself that, were I possessed of the means, I could,
within a short space of time, bring about a great religious reformation. Being,
as I previously stated to you, bred in the faith of the Episcopal Church, I feel a
sincere regard for its interests, and a strong affection for the forms practised by
it in the worship of the Most High. I am strongly of the opinion that the af-
fecting simplicity and sublimity of the language of our Prayers, would in a
short time be rightly understood and properly appreciated by these Indians. It
rests in a great measure with you, Sir, whether these Indians be enlightened
by these means. Though I am an unworthy and sinful man, yet I hope, if I
received a favorable answer to the request contained herein, to soon enable
them to lay aside their scruples, and receive the more substantial instruction
of a regularly, ordained minister. These requests may appear strange, yet I
make them from purely disinterested motives, and pray for an early and a fa-
vorable answer. Should it be acceded to, I will, at an early opportunity, state
to you the course I intend pursuing, which I sincerely trust may lead to, Honor,
and Glory."

I am, Sir, Very Respectfully, Your most Obedient Servant,
WILLIAM WHITFIELD.
P. S.—Address to the Creek Agency, West of Arkansas.

APPENDIX E.—III.
MEMORIAL FROM THE MISSIONARIES OF WESTERN AFRICA.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States
of America, for the appointment of a Bishop to Western Africa.

Although the subject of this Memorial has of late called forth so much
discussion in the Church, as to afford abundant reason to hope that it will re-
ceive the earliest attention of her General Convention, though your Memo-
rialists were silent in regard to it, yet the important station in which they
have been placed, six years sad experience in their present imperfect or-
ganization, and the prospect of yet greater difficulties and responsibilities, as
the operations of the Mission extend, constrain them to use all the influence
which they may possess, to secure an object, in their judgment, so necessary
to the full success of the cause in which they are engaged.

So deeply impressed 'have the Mission ever been, with the importance of
having an authorized Head, that some time previous to the General Conven-
tion of 1841, they appointed a Committee, to memorialize that body on the
subject. For reasons not necessary to be stated here, the Committee did not
act in the matter. The failure, however, at that time, to secure the object of
their wishes, and subsequent three years of experience, have only tended to
increase the anxiety of your Memorialists on the subject, and the earnestness
with which they would urge the following reasons for the immediate appoint-
ment of a Missionary Bishop, for the Protestant Episcopal Mission in Western
Africa.

1st. Episcopacy is the distinctive feature of the Church to which we be-
long, and therefore, wherever a band of its ministers are sent, there its organi-
sation should be perfect, in order to the full accomplishment of the object of
their Mission.

2d. Such an organization as the Protestant Episcopal Church presents in
the order of its Ministry, is that which falls most within the Civil and Polit-
cal Constitution of the people among whom the Mission is located. A
Community or an Institution, without its legitimate Head, does not fall within
their conceptions.

3d. Increasing responsibility is involved in the growing operations and dis-
bursements of the Mission. A responsible Head, therefore, such as the Church only can appoint, and such as is hereby solicited, is required, in the opinion of your Memorialists, in order to retain undiminished confidence in this department of its operations.

4th. The Episcopal duties required in the Mission. Two of our number have already been compelled to return to America for Priest's orders; a third is still in Deacon's orders, and it cannot but be expected that other similar cases will arise.

The number of communicants requiring confirmation is gradually increasing. The number who have died without having enjoyed the advantages of this rite, is seven. The number of candidates for it, twenty-nine.

Add to these considerations the importance and necessity of a native instrumentality to the full establishment of Christianity in Africa, which in our Church can only be raised up under the wise inspection and official authority of a Bishop, and the reasons given under this head alone must appear sufficient to induce such an appointment.

5th. The necessity of frequent visitations, in their influence upon the native communities, and the counsel, advice, and direction of one who is the legitimate Head of the Mission. The frequent presence of such an individual at the different Stations, would contribute greatly to sustain the Missionaries and teachers under their many difficulties, to encourage them in their work, and thus to make them far more efficient in their labors. The importance of the Mission, too, would be greatly magnified in the view of the native tribes.

6th. The relation in which the Mission stands to the colony of “Maryland in Liberia,” and the perplexities to which it has given rise, call for the appointment of one, who, by the influence of his office, may carry confidence with his statements, and by his wisdom, prudence, and energy, be able to meet the emergencies which may from this source arise.

Many other considerations might be added to the above, but your Memorialists cannot but repeat the hope already expressed, that even what has been said, may prove unnecessary, to induce an appointment, required no less by sound reason, and the genius of our Church, than by your duty to the perishing heathen, amongst whom you have, in obedience to the great Head of the Church, established a Mission.

Praying, therefore, that He who has said “Lo, I am with you always,” may both fully dispose you to grant the object of our petition, and give you wisdom in the selection which you may make,

We subscribe ourselves, most respectfully,
Your Missionaries in West Africa.

JOHN PAYNE,
Cavalla Station.

JOSHUA SMITH,
Cavalla River Station.

S. HAZLEBURNST,
Mount Vaughan.

THOMAS S. SAVAGE,
On a visit to America.

Mount Vaughan, near Cape Palmas, Oct. 6th, 1843.

Edmund W. Hening,
Missionary elect to Africa.

APPENDIX E.—IV.
MEMORIAL FROM CHRISTIAN JEWS.
To the Right Reverend the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America.

The undersigned, children of the stock of Abraham (who have, as they humbly hope, in their dispersion been brought to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ as the Messiah promised to their fathers), beg leave to represent to you, Right Reverend Fathers, that they are extremely desirous to enjoy the privilege
of Divine Worship according to the Order of the Episcopal Church, and for this purpose desire the appointment of a Missionary in the city of New York, whose whole time may be devoted to the work of gathering together and instructing in the principles of the Christian Religion our brethren still in unbelief. We rejoice to hear that God is adding his richest blessing to the labors of the Established Church of Great Britain among our people, and that not only in England, but on the Continent, where Missionary stations have been established, numbers have been brought to acknowledge Jesus as the true Messiah, and been received by Baptism into the Christian Church. In London, it has been found expedient, on many accounts, to constitute the converts from Judaism into a separate congregation. In this highly favored land, but very little effort has ever been made to convince the thousands of the children of Israel who have become inhabitants in it, that the Messiah has already come, and consequently very few have made open profession of Christianity.

Some, however, have been brought to the knowledge of Christ, and having tasted of the riches of Divine love, desire that these blessings of Redemption, through God's only begotten Son, may be proclaimed to all of Abraham's seed. We know of no way to secure this favor, but by applying to those who are enjoying the root and fatness of the good olive, from which our nation, through unbelief, were broken off; and ask for a portion of the blessing which God has so kindly bestowed upon them. We look with veneration upon that branch of the Church of Christ which you govern; built, as we believe, on the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets (all Jews), with its three Orders of the Ministry, conform to the Levitical Model, as well as to the admirable Liturgy by which the devotions of her Members are directed to the Father of all Mercies, as those features of Ecclesiastical Order, which are peculiarly well calculated to conciliate the Jewish people, bearing a closer analogy with their own sacred things than the forms of any other body of professing Christians.

We present, therefore, our petition to you, Right Reverend Fathers, in the humble hope that you will find it both expedient and agreeable to make some provision for our spiritual edification, and the salvation of our unbelieving brethren.

With great respect, we are
Your fellow servants in the Gospel
Of the Blessed Saviour,

Joseph Levon,
David Lieven,
Jacob M. Goodman,
Charles Allershimer,
and others.

New York, Aug. 27th, 1844.

APPENDIX F.—I.
REPORT OF THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

At a stated Triennial Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, held in the Sunday School Room of St. John's Chapel, on the 30th day of September, 1844, the following was adopted as the Triennial Report of the Board to the General Convention of 1844:

REPORT.

The Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, thankful to Almighty God for the merciful continuance of his favor and protection, present respectfully to the General Convention their Triennial Report.

According to the Annual Report of the Finance Committee, made in June
last, the property of the Seminary consisted of 200 Mechanics’ Bank shares (the present value of which is about $3,850), that cost $3,350 00
Bonds and mortgages of sundry persons, upon property in the city of New York, and two bonds,—one given for the endowment of a professorship, and the other in part endowment of a scholarship, 62,600 00
Temporary loan, so called, being note given for completion of permanent fund, for the gradual increase of the Library, 600 00
Ground rents in arrear, 350 00
Monies loaned out temporarily, reimbursable on demand and secured by pledge of stock, 4,000 00
Balance of cash in the Treasurer’s hands, 9,242 30

From which deduct endowments, viz.:
Of Scholarships, $28,896 72
“ Professorship, 25,000 00
“ Library, 6,000 00 $59,896 72

There remains of capital, the income of which is not specially appropriated, $22,200 58

Since that report, the amount loaned out temporarily, with $8,000 of the balance in the Treasurer’s hands, has been invested on bond and mortgage, and the ground rents in arrear have been collected. Of the securities now remaining, the sum of $38,000 has been taken since the annual report of the Finance Committee of 1843. Bonds amounting to $37,100 have been paid off during the past year, and contributions properly applicable to the capital, and to be invested, to the amount of $2,725, have been received during the same time; so that, after investing all the disposable funds on hand, there will be a deficiency of $592 70, in the capital.

The expenses of the current year, as far as they can be estimated, are as follows, viz.:
Salaries to Professors, Librarian and Janitor, $5,750 00
Interest on scholarships, including the four founded by the Protestant Episcopal Society for promoting Religion and Learning in the State of New York, 1,849 90
Insurance of buildings and library, 142 50
Quit-rent and taxes, 150 00
Interest on the library permanent fund, 360 00
Incidental expenses, 450 00

To meet which there are—
Interest on the above-mentioned bonds and note, $3,974 00
Rents and arrearages of rent, 1,500 00
Interest on loans to be made, 750 00 $6,224 00

Leaving a deficiency of $3,478 40

The contributions to the funds and property of the General Theological Seminary have been from the several dioceses, as follows, viz.:
From New Hampshire, as reported in 1841, $55 00
“ Massachusetts, do. do. $3,847 08
“ Rhode Island, do. do. $51 00
Added since, 20 00 $71 00
“ Connecticut, as reported in 1841, $332 00
Added since, 41 24 $573 24
“ New York, as reported in 1841, $174,539 29
1844.]

APPENDIX F.—REPORT OF THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. 229

Added since, . . . . 1,513 82 $176,353 11

" West. New York, as reported in 1841, . . . . 10,507 13
  Added since, . . . . 162 57 $10,669 70

" New Jersey, as reported in 1841, . . . . 2,692 34
  Added since, . . . . 2,507 00 $5,199 34

" Pennsylvania, as reported in 1841, . . . . 9,292 50
  Added since, . . . . 518 00 $9,810 80

" Delaware, as reported in 1841, . . . . 6,842 00
  do. do. . . . 225 00 $7,067 50

" Virginia, as reported in 1841, . . . . $632 00
  " North Carolina, do. do. . . . $4,266 60
  " South Carolina, do. do. . . . 14,060 76
  Added since, . . . . 473 80 $14,534 56

" Georgia, as reported in 1841, . . . . $180 47
  " Mississippi, do. do. . . . $500 00
  " Missouri, do. do. . . . 82 00

$233,882 20

Since the report of 1841, the additions to the number of the students have been as follows:

In the year ending in June, 1842, . . . . 28
  " " " 1843, . . . . 32
  " " " 1844, . . . . 29

Total, . . . . 89

The additions to the Alumni have been—

At the commencement of 1842, . . . . 19
  " " " 1843, . . . . 18
  " " " 1844, . . . . 17

Total, . . . . 54

During the last three years, the general health of the students has been, as usual, good.

No changes have taken place in the internal economy of the Seminary. There are no commons, but it is understood that board is supplied within the Seminary building at $1.75 per week. Board may also be obtained in the immediate neighborhood, in respectable families, at $2.50 per week. The necessary average expenses of a student are about $125 per annum.

Within the last three years there have been two deaths among the students.

The Trustees are pained in being obliged to report the exercise of discipline by the Faculty in the case of two students, who, in November, 1842, were expelled for immoral conduct. This is the first instance in which necessity has arisen for such exercise of discipline since the foundation of the Seminary.

Various amendments of the Statutes have been made from year to year; and in June last the entire code was revised by the Trustees at their stated annual meeting.

An attested copy of the same, as revised and amended, accompanies this Report.

The most important alterations in the Statutes are two—one of which is contained in Chap. I., and relates to the time of the stated meetings of the Board of Trustees, and to the time of the examinations of the students. This
change was made in the hope of securing a more general attendance of the Trustees, and in order to prevent any collision between the duty of being present at the examinations, and that of transacting the business of the Board.

The other alteration alluded to is in relation to the exercises of the Annual Commencement, and is contained in Chap. VIII.

The Library has been gradually enlarged by purchase and donation. Since the last Triennial Report, 968 volumes have been added. The whole number of printed books now in the Library is, folios, 1607—quartos, 1364—octavos and under, 6080;—in all, 9051.

The Professorship of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence continues without endowment. The Trustees, however, are happy in being able to report that, at a special meeting of the Board, in November, 1841, the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, Rector of All Saints Church in the city of New York, was unanimously elected to the vacant chair; and that he consented, without salary, and in addition to the charge of an extensive parish, to accept the appointment. He has ever since statedly and regularly discharged the duties connected with this important branch of professional education.

In this department, the textbooks which have been and are in use are—Bishop White's Commentaries on the Ordination Offices, and on the Duties of the Public Ministry; Bishop Burnet's Treatise on the Pastoral Care; Claude's Essay; Gresley's Ecclesiasticus Anglicanus; and the Book of Common Prayer.

No other modification of, or addition to, the course of study has been reported by the Faculty.

The examinations, annual and semi-annual, have been regularly held according to the provisions of the Statutes; and while the variety in attainment has been observed which is inseparable from so numerous a body of learners, the general result has always been satisfactory—honorable alike to the Professors and Students. The Trustees feel themselves justified in adopting the language of the Report made in June last by the Committee on the final Examination of the Students. "In addition to the testimony grounded upon the performances and proficiency of the Students of the several classes, the Committee desire respectfully and explicitly to state, that not only the whole course of study pursued, but the whole tenor and tone of the sentiments elicited from the Students by the questions of the Professors, appeared to be in perfect accord-ance with the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Church, and such as were calculated to sustain its elevated character and command the public confidence and respect."

In conclusion, the Trustees feel assured that the General Theological Seminary has never been in a more healthful condition than it is at the present time. They humbly trust that through God's blessing it will continue to pursue steadily and faithfully the end and aim of its establishment, and to merit the full confidence and support of the Church in the United States.

All which is respectfully submitted.

EDWARD Y. HIGBEE, Secretary.

APPENDIX F.—II.

MEMORIAL FROM SEVEN TRUSTEES OF THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

To the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, assembled in General Convention, A.D. 1844.

The undersigned, Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, voting in the minority and against the adoption of the Triennial Report presented at this session to the General Convention; beg leave respectfully to lay before the Convention a brief statement, furnishing, together with the reasons of their dissent from the said Report, facts, which in the judgment of the undersigned, demand the serious consideration of the Council of the Church.
At the stated meeting of the Trustees held in New York, on the 30th of September last, the above named Report on the state of the Seminary was submitted by the Standing Committee of the Trustees, to be adopted by the Board, and transmitted as their Report to the General Convention at its present session. Upon its being read, its consideration was on motion postponed, until after hearing the Report of a special Committee, consisting of three Bishops, two Presbyters, and two Laymen, which had been appointed by the Board in June last, under the following circumstances. A Trustee of the Diocese of South Carolina having laid before the Board certain resolutions, passed by the Convention of that Diocese, touching rumors prejudicial to the Seminary, it was Resolved, "that the said Resolutions be referred to a Committee to consist of seven members to report in the fullest manner." In consequence (as they stated subsequently) "of the difficulty of reducing the subject matter committed to them to form, the interruption arising from their attendance at the sessions of the Board, and the public examinations of the students, and their wish to give the matter a full investigation," the special Committee were unable to report to the Board at the June session, and were continued, with directions to report at the Triennial meeting in September. They reported accordingly at the meeting of the 30th by submitting to the Board, the minutes of their meetings and their correspondence with the Professors in the discharge of their appointed duties, closing with resolutions, to the effect, that in consequence of the difficulties interposed in the way of a full investigation, the Committee should be discharged, and the whole matter entrusted to them, be referred to the Bishops in their capacity as visitors of the Institution. In this aspect of the case, the undersigned felt themselves justified in withholding their assent from the Report when the question was taken on its adoption, and particularly from the unqualified commendation of the Seminary with which it concludes. They object to the Triennial Report, because it pronounces confidently upon the doctrinal soundness of the Seminary, at the very time when that very question, under the Board's own authority, is undergoing a solemn investigation, and because it sends that confident declaration to the General Convention after that Committee has reported its work to be undone, and to have been prevented by the refusal of certain Professors to appear before it, and when in consequence of such refusal, the Bishops, as visitors, have been requested to pursue the investigation, and have resolved to do so, as they have informed your House.

In conclusion, the undersigned feel themselves constrained to ask the attention of the House, to the extraordinary fact, that whilst hitherto, and as it is believed without a solitary exception, the Triennial Reports of the state of the Seminary, have been adopted without a dissenting voice, by the Trustees in session; in the present instance, and in a Board composed of ten Bishops, twenty-seven Clerical, and fifteen Lay Trustees, on the motion for adopting the Triennial Report being put, five Bishops, fourteen Clerical, and six Lay Trustees, recorded their votes against the report in its present form, and that it was consequently adopted by a majority of one only, in its present form, and with the unqualified declaration "that the Seminary has never been in a more healthful condition."

All which is respectfully submitted.

John H. Hopkins,
Chas. P. McIlvaine,
Manton Eastburn,
Wm. H. Barnwell,
H. Anthon,
P. G. Stuyvesant,
Edward Neufville.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8, 1844.
APPENDIX F.—III.

QUESTIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PROFESSORS OF THE GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY BY THE BISHOPS AS VISITORS.

The Bishops, as visitors of the General Theological Seminary, respectfully request your answers to the following questions relative to the instructions and condition of the General Theological Seminary, and that the answers be forwarded at once to the Presiding Bishop at Philadelphia.

1. What have you taught concerning the Church of Rome, as being in error in matters of faith?

2. What concerning the right of any Church to pronounce concerning another Church, as being in error in matters of faith?

3. What concerning the Homilies as expository of the doctrines of this Church?

4. What concerning the correctness of the principles of Tract No. 90, in interpreting the doctrines of this Church, especially as they are contained in the 39 Articles?

5. What concerning the consistency of a clergyman's receiving at the same time, the doctrines of this Church and the doctrinal decrees of the Council of Trent, or any of them, the dammatory clauses excepted?

6. What concerning the obligation of a clergyman of this Church to be conformed in doctrine to the 39 Articles in their literal and grammatical sense, as well as concerning any liberty of reservation?

7. What concerning the authority of a General Council in determining questions of doctrine and making symbols of faith obligatory upon all Christians?

8. What concerning the infallibility of the Church?

9. What have you taught concerning the difference between the doctrine of the decrees of Trent and the popular doctrine of Rome, and of the compatibility of the doctrine of this Church with either?

10. In what manner is the doctrine of the real presence in the administration of the Eucharist, taught in the Seminary?

11. Are the works of Toplady, of Thomas Scott, and John Newton, and Blunt on the Articles, or any of them, used as Text Books, or publicly or privately recommended to the students in the Seminary?

12. Are the works of the Rev. Dr. Pusey, Messrs. Newman, Keble, Palmer, Ward and Massingberd, or any of them, used as Text Books, or publicly or privately recommended in the Seminary?

13. What is the condition of the Seminary, concerning the diligence, piety and order of the pupils, and the general tone of their manners and behavior?

14. Has it been publicly or privately taught in the Seminary, that any portion of the sacred narrative in the Book of Genesis, is in the nature of a myth, or is merely or principally allegorical?

15. Has it been publicly or privately taught in the Seminary, that any portions of the Historical Books of the Old Testament are of uninspired originals?

16. Have disparaging remarks, as to the character of such of the ancient Fathers, as are recommended in the course of ecclesiastical studies, established by the House of Bishops in 1804, or any of the "ancient authors" referred to in the ordinal; or as to the value of their testimony, been made publicly or privately in the Seminary?

17. What is taught in the Seminary, either publicly or privately, respecting that large body of English divinity, which is called the Calvinistic view of the 39 Articles?

18. Are the Morning and Evening Prayers of the Church used in the Chapel, and are the students required to be present and bear part in the daily service?
19. What pastoral care is exercised over the students, and what means are employed to promote in them a spirit of devotion and habits of practical piety?

20. Are the Holy Scriptures publicly and privately taught in the Seminary as the only rule of faith?

21. Are the Holy Scriptures publicly and privately taught in the Seminary, as containing all things necessary to salvation?


23. Are the Books of the Apocrypha, or any of them, publicly or privately referred to, as of canonical authority in the Seminary?

24. In interpreting Holy Scripture are the students publicly and privately taught to rely exclusively on their own individual judgment, or to look for aid in understanding it, with humble prayer to God, to the interpretation put upon it by those early Fathers, the study of whom is recommended by the House of Bishops?

25. What commentaries and helps, in the exposition of Holy Scripture, are recommended to the students in the Seminary?

26. In settling questions concerning the Institutions of the Church, such as Episcopacy, Confirmation and the Sacraments, are the students publicly and privately taught diligently to read Holy Scripture and ancient authors?

27. Are the students publicly or privately taught to regard the English Reformation of the 16th Century, as a useless or unjustifiable proceeding?

28. Are the Oxford Tracts adopted as Text Books in the Seminary?

29. Are the Oxford Tracts publicly or privately recommended to the students in the Seminary?

30. Is the Oxford Tract No. 90 used as a Text Book, or publicly or privately recommended in the Seminary, as teaching the true doctrines of the Church?

31. Is Calvinism, comprehending what are known as "the Five Points," publicly or privately taught or recommended in the Seminary?

32. Is any one of the Five Points of Calvinism publicly or privately taught or recommended in the Seminary?

33. Is the doctrine of Transubstantiation, as repudiated by the 33d article of the Church, publicly or privately taught or recommended in the Seminary?

34. Is the doctrine of Consubstantiation publicly or privately taught or recommended in the Seminary?

35. Are the doctrinal and other errors of the Romish Church, as referred to in the 39 Articles, duly exposed in the instructions of the Seminary?

36. Are any superstitious practices of the Romish Church, such as the use or worship of the crucifix, of images of saints, and the invocation of the Blessed Virgin and other saints, adopted, or publicly or privately recommended in the Seminary?

37. Is the German system of Rationalism, i.e., of rejecting everything mysterious in the doctrines and institutions of the Gospel and making human reason the sole umpire in Theology, adopted, or publicly or privately recommended in the Seminary?

38. Are German or other authors, who support that system, adopted as Text Books, or publicly or privately recommended as guides of Theological opinion in the Seminary?

39. What are the deviations, if any, from the course of study prescribed by the House of Bishops?

40. (This and the two following to be answered by the Professor concerned.)

What has the Professor of Ecclesiastical History taught in relation to the practice of Infant Communion as used in the early Church?

41. What has the same Professor taught concerning the heretical character of the Roman Church?

42. What has the same Professor taught concerning the Constantinopolitan creed?

43. Is the doctrine of "limited Atonement" and of "Reprobation" taught in the Seminary?
APPENDIX F.—IV.

ANSWERS FROM THE PROFESSORS TO THE QUESTIONS ADDRESSED BY THE BISHOPS AS VISITORS.

To the Right Reverend Philander Chase, D.D., Presiding Bishop, &c., &c.

RIGHT REV. AND DEAR SIR:

Agreeably to the request of the Bishops as Visitors of the General Theological Seminary, I have the honor of communicating to you the following answers to the questions propounded to me, as a Professor of said Seminary, by the Visitors. My department, that of the Nature, Ministry, and Polity of the Church, gives me but little personal knowledge of many of the points embraced by those questions.

As far as my official experience and my observation have extended, I respectfully reply to the several questions as follows:—

To the First, I reply, that I have uniformly represented the Church of Rome as so much in error, by mutilations of the true faith, and additions thereto, that a Christian man ought to be prevented, in conscience, from joining her communion; and that, communion with her being a sin, she has no scriptural right to jurisdiction in the Church of Christ.

To questions from the Second to the Fifth inclusive, I reply, that I do not remember having given instruction on any of the points embraced in them.

To the Sixth, I reply, that I have been accustomed to instruct the students that the Liturgy, Creeds, Catechism, Articles, and other contents of the "Prayer-Book," are the doctrinal standards of this Church, and are to be understood in their literal and grammatical sense, and without any liberty of reservation; provided that if there be any apparent discrepancy between the meaning, on any given point, of one part of those standards and that of another, such meaning is to be sought and received as will harmonize the different parts.

To the Seventh, I reply, that I do not recollect having embraced its subject within my instructions.

To the Eighth, I reply, that its subject-matter does not come directly within the range of my professorship. I have frequently, however, expressed the opinion that the Church is so far infallible as that it has never apostatised, and I believe, never will apostatisé, as a whole, or a catholic body, from any of the essential articles of the Christian faith: but I did not consider any of its branches infallible, or any of its councils, general or provincial.

To the Ninth, I reply, that I have frequently referred to the fact of there being many popular errors in the Roman Church, not essentially growing out of the decrees of Trent; but for which I considered its priesthood responsible, because of the encouragement which it is well known they extend to them; and that there are more apparent than real discrepancies between the decrees of Trent, considered as embracing mere opinions, and our standards; but, that those decrees, considered as setting forth and enjoining the faith, are incompatible with the doctrines of this Church.

To the Tenth and Eleventh, I reply, that I have no information in the premises.

To the Twelfth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirtieth, I reply, that I know not of any of the works therein mentioned being used as text-books. Many years ago, when but a portion of the Oxford Tracts had been published, and long before the appearance of No. 90, in reply to a question proposed to me in one of the classes, I recommended the reading of the Tracts as likely to have an important influence on the theological character of the age, which I thought should be well understood by theological students. This is all I recollect in the premises.

To the Thirteenth, I reply, that as far as my personal observation has extended, I can give a decidedly favorable response, and I have generally understood my brethren of the faculty to be of the same opinion when the subject has been talked of at our meetings.
To the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth, I reply that I have no information in the premises.

To the Seventeenth, I reply, that when I have had occasion to speak of the Calvinistic view of the Thirty-nine Articles, I have done so with decided disapprobation of it, and believe the same to be true of the Professors generally.

To the Eighteenth, I reply—Yes.

To the Nineteenth, I reply, that as there are none other than family prayers in the Chapel on Sundays, the students are attached to different parishes in the city of New York, whose rectors or ministers are their proper pastors; anything further on this head can be better answered by the resident clerical professors. It is my habitual endeavor to accompany the examinations, &c., of my lecture room with practical remarks, designed "to promote a spirit of devotion, and habits of practical piety."

To the Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second, I reply—Yes, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

To the Twenty-third, I reply—No, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

To the Twenty-fifth, I reply, that I know not.

To the Twenty-seventh, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-sixth, I reply—No, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

To the Twenty-fifth, I reply—Yes, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

To the Thirty-ninth, I reply, that the only text-books used in my department, not included in the course of study set forth by the House of Bishops, are the two tracts, "Episcopacy Tested by Scripture," and "Perceval on the Apostolic Succession."

To the Forty-third, I reply—No, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

With great respect, I am, Right Rev. and Dear Sir,

Your affectionate Brother,

BENJ. T. ONDERDONK,
Professor of the Nature, Ministry, and Polity of the Church.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1844.

NEW YORK, 21st October, 1844.

RIGHT REVEREND AND DEAR SIR:—On Saturday afternoon, the 19th inst., I received a communication from the Rev. Wm. H. Odenheimer, Assistant Secretary of the House of Bishops, containing a resolution of that House on the 10th inst., and a copy of the questions therein referred to; with a request to forward the answer to the Presiding Bishop. The questions are in number forty; and to give a minute answer to all of them in order, especially to such as demand a statement of what is taught on certain subjects mentioned, would require more time than is allowed to me, so that this letter may be received by you before the probable term of the adjournment of the House. But I will endeavor in a more compressed form to give the information requested, which will contain, however, substantially all that I can communicate.

The first class of questions relate to what is taught by myself on certain subjects. I do not attempt to give a detail of my instructions on them for the reason above mentioned; and also because I do not suppose it to be the desire of the House. After having held a professorship in the Seminary for nearly twenty-three years, and so often conducted examinations in the presence of the Trustees, and reported to them my course of instruction, the principles
maintained by me cannot be unknown personally, to at least the greater number of the Bishops. Approval of them has been several times expressed; and I have not heard that they have been thought at variance with those of our Church, or to have a leaning to the peculiarities of any of the systems mentioned in the questions; viz. the Roman Catholic, that of the Oxford Tracts, Rationalism, or Calvinism. If any have been objected to, they must be pointed out by others—none of the books named in the questions relating to either of those systems, have been used or recommended. As to "the five points of Calvinism," no one of them is taught by me, as I do not hold them; but the views of both parties are duly examined.

The second class of questions relate to instructions in other departments. On them, I can give no farther answer than has been already given in my letter to the Committee, lately appointed by the Board of Trustees, and by them reported to the Board; to which I beg leave to refer the Bishops. Several of the present questions are therein particularly answered.

There are a few other questions not comprehended in the two classes mentioned, which demand a separate answer. To the thirteenth, I reply, that as far as my intercourse with the students enables me to judge, there is no serious cause for complaint, but that their conduct generally deserves commendation.

To the eighteenth, I answer in the affirmative. To the nineteenth, I answer that no pastoral care is exercised in the Seminary over the students, and no provision has been made for it. The duty devolved upon the Dean by the resolution of the Trustees in 1837, was declined by two successive Deans for reasons communicated to the Board or to the standing Committee, in June and November, 1838; since which, nothing has been done or said on the subject within my knowledge. On the latter part of the same question, I state that only those means are used which are prescribed by the statutes, all which are complied with. To the thirty-sixth, I reply, that I do not know of any such superstitious practices, either adopted or recommended.

I remain, Right Reverend and Dear Sir,
Very respectfully yours,

BIRD WILSON.

Right Rev. PHILANDER CHASE, D.D.,
Presiding Bishop, &c.

Right Rev. Sirs:

On Saturday afternoon, the 19th inst., I received a communication from the Rev. Mr. Odenheimer, as Secretary pro tem. of the House of Bishops, being an "extract from the minutes of the House," dated Oct. 10th, containing a resolution, and accompanied by a series of forty-three questions, answers to forty of which are requested to "be forwarded at once to the Presiding Bishop at Philadelphia." In compliance therewith the following is respectfully submitted.

Such is the character of many of the questions proposed, that to prepare a full reply would require much time, and it would form a document of considerable length. This is necessarily precluded by the direction, that "the answers be forwarded at once," and by the fact, that the session is understood to be drawing to a close. I am compelled, therefore, to limit my replies by these circumstances.

As most of the questions relate to points of theology with which the department entrusted to me is only indirectly concerned, I presume that answers from me to such questions are not expected. If, however, I should be mistaken in this view, I would beg leave to say, that whatever I may have taught the students, either in the lecture-room or in private intercourse, which can be thought to bear on such points, has been in accordance with the principles of our Church, as developed in the articles, liturgy, and homilies, and as explained by her early writers, particularly by Hooker.

With this remark, the first questions supposed to require a reply from me
are the 11th and 12th. The works here mentioned are not used as text-books. Massingberd was used for a few weeks the year before last, on account of the peculiar position of the professor and his class, in consequence of the absence of the former for a time, owing to ill health. But it was never adopted by the faculty as a text-book. The works referred to have never been recommended by me.

To the 13th I answer, generally good, so far as I know.

To the 14th, not to my knowledge. So far as relates to myself, very particular pains have been taken to show the fallacy of the system referred to; and this I have also done in my Companion to the Book of Genesis.

15th. Not to my knowledge; although the question as to the "originals" of certain portions of the historical books, some private biographical notices for instance, and some genealogical and other lists of names, cannot be settled with certainty. I refer to such matters as are contained in Gen. xxxvi. What their originals were, I presume, is unknown. My own opinion is, with regard to everything of this sort, that the inspiration of the author of the book is abundant sanction for the truth of all that it contains.

16th. Not to my knowledge.

18th. I reply in the affirmative.

19th. I answer, the pastoral care of the clergy to whose churches respectively the students may have attached themselves. No provision on this subject has been made by the Trustees.

20, 21, 22. I know nothing to the contrary of an affirmative reply to these questions.

23. Not to my knowledge or belief.

24. The students are not "taught to rely exclusively on their own individual judgment, but in understanding Holy Scripture to look for aid, with humble prayer to God," to the best helps both of "early fathers" and of modern divines. By "the interpretation put upon Holy Scripture by those early fathers the study of whom is recommended by the House of Bishops," I understand your learned and venerable body to mean, the general exposition of the leading doctrines of Christian faith and of the proof texts of them contained in the works of the fathers; insomuch as there is no one particular interpretation of the individual texts which make up Holy Scripture, in which they so agree as to allow such a designation to be given to it, there being on some texts a pretty general agreement, and on others a wide diversity of sentiment and interpretation.

25th. Those prescribed in the course of study appointed by the House of Bishops, together with such additional comments either on whole books or parts of books as seem to the professor most worthy of attention: although, in consideration of the very limited time that can be devoted to the study of the Scriptures (only, as he stated in his last report to the Trustees, one hundred and twenty-five full days during the whole course), and also for other reasons, he principally urges an examination of the sacred text itself, and an attentive comparison of parallel texts, which he is careful to point out and illustrate in the exegetical lecture, which he always delivers on a portion of Scripture preparatory to its being recited.

28th, 29th, 30th. For my answer to these queries, I beg leave respectfully to refer to my reply to the Committee of investigation appointed by the Trustees.

To the 36th, I answer certainly not.

37th, 38th. Presuming that these questions are intended to bear principally on my department, the Bishops will pardon me, if I express my great surprise, that they should have been proposed. If there be any one thing for which I feel conscious that I merit the approval of the Trustees and the Church, it is for the uniform opposition which I have made to the whole system referred to, whether appearing in Germany, England or America. The book before mentioned contains satisfactory evidence of this, and exposes some matters in the Hebrew Lexicon of Gesenius, even where the student could hardly suppose a rationalistic tendency to show itself. The Introduction to the Old Testament published several years ago by one of your Right Rev. Body and myself, though it is very far from being what I could wish, abounds with similar proofs; and
indeed the Rev. Dr. Horne incorporated a portion of it with his own Introduction for this very reason, and wrote to me on the subject, at the same time presenting me with a copy of his work as an acknowledgment. In my instruction to the classes, I have particularly guarded them against the whole theory of rationalism, most especially as regards the interpretation of prophecy and miracles, considering it as neither more nor less than disguised infidelity. With such views of it, I of course reply to the question very decidedly in the negative.

39th. It is impossible to state in detail the deviations. Several of the books recommended in that course in each of the departments are omitted for want of time, six years, at least, being necessary to pursue the study of divinity as there marked out. And as the statutes of the Seminary make it the duty of several professors to attend the same class in one session, the arrangement of study there designated, however judicious in itself, is necessarily subjected to some change in a Theological Institution.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL H. TURNER,
Prof. of Bib. Learn. and Interp. of Script.
in the Gen. Theological Seminary
of the Prot. Epis. Church.

To the Right Rev. the House of Bishops.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20, 1844.

RIGHT REVEREND SIR:

I yesterday afternoon received a communication from the Rev. Mr. Odenheimer containing 43 questions proposed by the Bishops, as visitors of the Gen. Theo. Seminary, to the Professors of that Institution.

To the first nine questions I answer, that I have never taught any of the things therein mentioned.

To the 10th I am not able to answer.

I know not that any of the works enumerated in the 11th and 12th are used as text-books in the Seminary, or publicly or privately recommended to the Students.

To the 13th question I answer, that in my department, I have no reason to complain of want of "diligence" in the majority of the students; that I cannot pretend to judge of their "piety;" that I believe them to be orderly; and that I think the "general tone of their manners and behavior" good.

The 14th, 16th, 16th, and 17th questions I am not able to answer.

To the first part of the 18th question I answer, Yes. Whether the students be "required to be present and bear part in the daily services," by any other authority than that of the Statutes, I do not know.

I am unable to answer the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th questions.

To the 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, and 34th questions I answer, Not to my knowledge.

To the 35th I can give no answer.

To the 36th I answer, that I know of no such practices in the Seminary, nor of such ever having been there recommended.

To the 37th and 38th, I can only reply, that I have never heard of anything in the Seminary which could prompt such inquiries.

To the 39th I answer, that I am not aware of any.

With the 40th, 41st, and 42d questions I am not concerned.

As to the 43d question, I am ignorant.

With much respect,

CLEMENT C. MOORE.
Prof. of Orient. and Greek Literature.

To the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops.
To the Rt. Rev. Fathers, the Bishops of the Protestant Epis. Church in the U. S., as Visitors of the General Theological Seminary.

The undersigned respectfully begs leave to reply to their queries as follows:

1st.—It does not belong to my department to teach dogmatically on this subject. I have frequent occasion to show historically, the grievous corruptions of the “faith” and practice of the Catholic Church, by the many unwarrantable additions thereto, and perversions thereof, of which the Church of Rome has been guilty. To mention these in detail, would be impossible within the limits allowed me.

2d.—I have taught that each particular Church has the right to judge for itself whether another Church has erred or no, “in matters of faith;” provided that it hold its judgment subject to the revision of a future General Council, should such ever be convened: but that no particular Church has the right to require other Churches to bow to its judgment of a sister Church.

3d.—I have taught that “the Homilies, though not doctrinal standards, but only authorized means of popular instruction, are yet highly useful and important as a witness to the mind of the English Reformers. They confirm the other abundant evidences of their design to reject Papal novelties, and to retain Catholic verities; albeit in a less exact manner than the Liturgy and Articles.” (The foregoing is quoted from a note p. 159 of my published Lectures on “the Catholic Church in England and America.”)

4th.—I do not remember ever having “taught” anything upon this subject. I have only once cursorily read Tract 90; and do not “understand its principles.” Its ambiguity I consider dangerous.

5th.—I deem it “inconsistent” in a clergyman of the Reformed Church, to “receive” the “doctrinal decrees of Trent or any of them, the damnable clauses excepted,” or otherwise. I do not mean to say that they contain no truths; but I regard them as artfully contrived to deceive and beguile the simple and unwary. (See answer 9th below.)

6th.—I hold every “clergyman of this Church” obliged “to be conformed in doctrine to the Thirty-nine Articles in their literal and grammatical sense,” so as not to teach anything contrary thereto; and I acknowledge no “liberty of reservation.”

7th.—I have taught that, as “the Church hath authority in controversies of faith,” so a General Council, truly so called, being the Church’s highest tribunal, has authority to “determine questions of doctrine,” and to embody such decisions in “symbols of faith obligatory upon all Christians;” as the Nicene Council determined the question of doctrine involved in the Arian controversy, and embodied its decision in the Nicene Creed, which has been received by all Churches the world over.

8th.—I have taught that the Church is indefectible (not infallible), because of CHRIST’s promise and presence; so that the whole Church shall never apostatise from the faith, although particular Churches may fall away.

9th.—I hold that the decrees of Trent are constructed with great caution, so as to make Romanism appear as Catholic as possible, and that they are therefore much less explicit, and less offensive to the eye and ear, than “the popular doctrine of Rome;” but I hold, that “the doctrine of this Church” is not compatible with either.

10th.—I know not that it is taught in any other manner than it is taught in the Liturgy and Articles of the Church, viz. that, although the bread and wine, after consecration, are as truly bread and wine as before; nevertheless, “to such as rightly, worthily, and with faith receive the same, the bread which we break is a partaking of the Body of CHRIST, and likewise the Cup of Blessing is a partaking of the Blood of CHRIST.” (Article 28.) I have never presumed to define in any way the mode of CHRIST’s sacramental presence.

* On several of the subjects referred to in these questions, I do not remember having “taught” at all. In these cases, however, I state my views, as I wish to keep back nothing.
11th.—I do not know.

12th.—Massingberd’s Sketch of the English Reformation was temporarily used as a text-book, in my department, the year before last, because of its brevity; the senior class of that year not having time to study a larger work. This was done, however, with the consent of the Faculty, according to the statutes of the Seminary. Palmer’s Treatise on the Church of Christ, and Newman’s History of Arianism, are frequently referred to for valuable historical information.

13th.—The condition of the Seminary, in the particulars referred to, is at least very fair. It might, no doubt, be improved. It is, however, I think, quite equal to that of the Church at large; and, I hope, better. It is due to the Students to say, that a very large proportion of them seem earnestly intent upon the fulfilment of their duties.

14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th.—Of the subjects referred to in these questions, I know nothing.

18th.—They are.

19th.—There is, I apprehend, a necessary deficiency of “pastoral care over the Students,” because there is no resident officer charged exclusively with this duty. An office, like the Deanship, held in rotation, cannot fulfill the duties of the “pastoral” office; neither can a non-resident “Professor of Pastoral Theology,” however zealous and laborious.

The “means employed to promote” in the Students “a spirit of devotion and habits of practical piety,” are the daily services of the Church, and the other means prescribed by the statutes.

20th.—They are, as far as my observation extends. I would remark here, that I am called upon to explain in what sense the Creeds were called “Canons of the Faith” by ancient writers, as referred to in Henry’s Compendium of Bingham (p. 97), which is a text-book of the Seminary. I am accustomed to show, that they were so called only in an inferior sense, as being the Church’s summaries of the faith, which “may be proved,” as the Church has ever proved them, “by most certain warrants of Holy Scripture.” (Article 8.)

21st and 22d.—They are, as far as I know.

23d.—I have never heard or known of their having been referred to as in any sense “of Canonical Authority.”

24th.—It is only incidentally that I have to do with the subject-matter of this question in my teaching. When I have such occasion, I am accustomed to teach the Students not to “rely exclusively on their own individual judgment in interpreting Holy Scripture,” but “to look for aid in understanding it, with humble prayer to God, to the interpretation put upon it by the early Fathers, the study of whom is recommended by the House of Bishops.” I need hardly add, that I do not refer to the Fathers as having, personally or individually, any peculiar authority of their own as interpreters of Holy Scripture, but as collectively witnesses to the sense in which the Church from the beginning understood the Word of God.

25th.—This question I have not the means of answering.

26th.—They are, as far as I know.

27th.—The Students are not so taught, either publicly or privately; on the contrary, they are taught to regard the English Reformation as a singular instance of God’s favor and mercy to his Church; whereby he was pleased to deliver a part of it at least, from a grievous tyranny, and from very many corruptions of doctrine and practice; although some of the agents, and some of the means, instrumental in accomplishing it, cannot escape the severe censure of the impartial historian.

28th.—They are not.

29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, and 34th.—To these six questions severally, I answer, No, so far as my observation extends.

35th.—They are.

36th.—No.

37th and 38th.—Not that I know of.

39th.—I know of none; unless additional text-books sanctioned by the Faculty, as the statutes provide, be “deviations” from such course of study.
In my own department, besides Massingberd's English Reformation, referred to above under No. 12, Short's History of the English Church was temporarily used last year, with the like sanction of the Faculty, agreeably to the statute.

40th.—I have taught that "the practice of administering the Elements," in the Holy Communion, "to infants, arose probably in the 3d century, but was not general;"—that "Infant Communion became more general in the 5th century;" and that "it became less frequent gradually in the West, until by the 12th century it was wholly set aside." The foregoing quotations from notes of my lectures, are statements of fact, as may be found in most writers on ecclesiastical history and antiquities, e. g. Bingham's "Christian Antiquities," Book xii., Ch. i., Sect. 3., and xv. iv. 7.

When asked, why the Church has retained Infant Baptism, and not Infant Communion; I have replied, because the former was an Apostolic and Catholic (i. e. universal) practice, whereas the latter was not. On one occasion I remember having been asked, whether I condemned the practice of Infant Communion. I replied, that I would condemn those who should practise it now; but I declined sitting in judgment upon those Churches, which, from the 3d century to the 12th, saw fit to observe it. Whether they were right or wrong, I had no right to justify or condemn them.

41st.—Such topics as that referred to in this question, do not belong to my department, and are seldom introduced in my lecture-room, and then only incidentally. On one occasion, when treating historically of the early heresies, I defined "heresy" in its strictest sense, as the denial, express or implicit, of some fundamental of the faith contained in the creeds of the Church. I also pointed out its looser or popular meaning, as applicable to any error in religious doctrine or opinion. When asked whether the Church of Rome is heretical in the former sense, I declined giving an ex cathedra opinion. That she is heretical in the latter sense is too palpable. When further asked, whether the English Church and our own had not pronounced her "heretical in the stricter sense of the term," I replied that I knew of no such judgment, unless it was set forth in the 19th Article, where the Church of Rome is put on the same footing as respects "error in matters of faith" with the "Church of Hierusalem, Alexandria, and Antioch." For the dogmatical interpretation of the word "faith" in the Article, upon whose meaning the question turns, I referred the inquirer to the Chair of Systematic Divinity. I was unwilling, in reliance upon my own judgment solely, to say that the unwarrantable additions of the Church of Rome to the creeds of the Catholic Church are absolutely identical with the denial of them, whether in whole, or in part; although I fear that the effect of such additions upon many individuals in her communion, is as bad as if she had denied one or more of the fundamentals of the faith.

42d.—Concerning the "Constantinopolitan," or Nicene "Creed," I have taught as follows, viz. "The rise of Arianism occasioned the adoption, by the First General Council, of the Nicene Creed; which defined more fully and expressively the divinity of our Lord Jesus." The Second General Council completed it; and from A. D. 381, to the present time, this venerable Creed has continued to be recognized, in all parts of Catholic Christendom, as an authoritative symbol of the faith.

Elsewhere, I have quoted the following passage from Palmer's "Treatise on the Church of Christ," Appleton's reprint, vol. ii., p. 171. "The Constantinopolitan Creed was even received by all Churches, into their liturgies and other offices, in preference to that of Nice. ... Hence, this Creed, having been received and approved by all Churches, and never disputed for a moment by any Catholic, cannot teach any error in faith, but must be irrefragably true, and binding on all Churches, even to the end of the world."

The moral certainty, here predicated of this Creed, rests, I doubt not, in Mr. Palmer's mind, as it does in mine, upon the indefectibility* (not infallibility) of

* That the above statement of the grounds of Mr. Palmer's strong language respecting the Constantinopolitan Creed, is just and true, will appear, I think, to any one who will be at the pains of reading his 4th chapter of his "Treatise" on "the Authority of Judgments of the Universal Church." Take, for example, the following:—"To suppose that the Univer-
the Church, referred to above in the eighth answer; and upon "the authority of the Church" (not only in "controversies of faith," but also, "as a witness and a keeper of holy writ") which the 20th article recognizes. Besides, if this Creed be not "irrefragably true," it is difficult to justify the language of the 8th Article, which affirms that it "may be proved by most certain warrants of Holy Scripture." For this reason, as well as because of its agreement with the concurrent testimony and teaching of all Apostolic Churches from the beginning, and its solemn sanction by all Churches in the world since it was set forth, it is everywhere made a practical test of heresy, and is held to be "binding on all Churches, to the end of the world."

43d. Not within my knowledge.

General Theological Seminary,
Oct. 24, 1844.

JOHN D. OGILBY.

Right Reverend Sir:

I hasten to reply to the Questions relative to the instructions and condition of the General Theological Seminary proposed by the Bishops as Visitors of the Institution, which I did not receive until last evening.

To questions 1 to 9 inclusive, I answer that the subjects to which they refer do not belong to my department, and that hence I have never been called upon to give any instruction in relation thereto.

To question 10, I answer that so far as I know and believe, the doctrine of the Real Presence in the administration of the Eucharist taught in the Seminary is that of the Church Catechism as expressed in the answer to the question, "What is the inward part or thing signified in the Lord's Supper." "The Body and Blood of Christ, which are spiritually taken and received by the faithful in the Lord's Supper," and in saying this I suppose that I sufficiently answer questions 33 and 34, relative to Transubstantiation and Consubstantiation, both of which I hold to be at variance with the language of the Catechism just quoted.

To questions 11 and 12, I answer, that to the extent of my knowledge none of the works referred to are used as Text-Books or recommended to the perusal of the Students in any other way than the works of Theologians generally are, i.e. to enable them to understand the past and present state of Theological Science. In like manner I would answer questions Nos. 28, 29, and 30.

To question 13, I answer, that I believe the condition of the Seminary in the respects referred to, to be good; though I fear that it has been somewhat injured by the late controversies in the Church and the attacks upon the Seminary.

Questions 14, 15, 16 and 17, relate to subjects not included in my course of instruction.

To question 18 I answer that the Morning and Evening prayers of the Church could determine what is contrary to the gospel revealed by Jesus Christ, would be inconsistent with the promises of Cannty himself: 'Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world;' 'The Spirit of truth shall abide with you for ever.' For how could Christ be with a Church which publicly and unanimously contradicted his word? That a large portion of the Church might, for a time, receive errors, from want of inquiry, or merely by implicit obedience to an authority supposed to be infallible, may be readily conceded; but that the whole Church, with the apparent use of all means, should unite in a regular and orderly condemnation of the truth revealed, and an approbation of what is contrary to the truth, or impose the belief of a spurious and merely human doctrine as necessary to salvation, would be inconsistent with the promises of Him whose word cannot fail. Hence I infer that such a judgment as I have supposed, viz. one acquiesced in, and sanctioned by the whole Church, cannot be false or contrary to the gospel; and, therefore, individuals cannot be justified in opposing their private opinions to it, and incurring the sentence of excommunication from the society and ordinances of Christianity."
Church are used in the Chapel, and that it is made the duty of the Students to attend. The attendance, however, is not as general and punctual as it ought to be.

To the first clause of question 19, I reply,—that there is no pastoral care—strictly speaking—exercised over the students by the professors. Every student is supposed to belong to some parish in the city, and to be under the pastoral care of its Rector.

To the last clause, I answer, for myself, that I have always regarded it as a bounden duty, growing out of the nature of my Professorship, to embrace every opportunity, in public and in private, to press upon the students the great importance of cultivating a spirit of deep devotion, and of aiming at high attainments in personal religion. And I have done so not only because of the necessity of this course to them as Christians, but as those who expect to become Christian Pastors.

The Text-Books and Books of Reference in Pastoral Theology, are calculated to further this important end.

Questions 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 35, 37, 38, and 43, refer to points which do not belong to my department.

To question 36, I answer, that I know of no superstitious practices of the Romish Church, such as the use or worship of the Crucifix and the like, to have been adopted, or to have been publicly or privately recommended in the Seminary.

To question 39, I reply, that I am not aware of any important deviations from the course of study prescribed by the House of Bishops. The deviations mostly spring, I believe, from the want of time to carry out that course fully.

In leaving a number of the questions unanswered, as not pertaining to my department, I hope I am not going counter to the wishes and design of the Rt. Rev. Visitors. On the points to which they refer, I have no other knowledge than that which arises from my private intercourse with my brethren of the Faculty, and from my general knowledge of their views.

I have the honor to remain,
Very respectfully, yours,
BENJAMIN I. HAIGHT,
Professor of Pastoral Theology.

Right Rev. PHILANDER CHASE, D. D.,
Presiding Bishop.

APPENDIX F.—V.

LETTER AND ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PROFESSOR OF ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY BY BISHOP MC'ILVAINE.

New York, Oct. 28th, 1844.


Rev. and dear Sir:—At a meeting of the Bishops, acting collectively as Visitors of the Theological Seminary, on Friday evening last, on the reading of certain answers of yours to a series of questions which had been addressed to you in the name of said Visitors, I was requested by the Presiding Bishop and some others of the Bishops present to prepare and send to you, for your answers, such additional questions as I should think important for the more correct ascertaining of the state of the Seminary.

In compliance with such request, I solicit respectfully your answers to the questions herein contained. An adjourned meeting of the Visitors will take place in the Chapel of the Seminary at ten o'clock on Wednesday morning next. Your answers may then be sent either to myself or the Presiding Bishop. Yours very respectfully,

CHAS. P. MC'ILVAINE,
QUESTIONS.

1. How are we to understand you as teaching the declaration of the 19th Article that "the Church of Rome hath erred in matters of faith;" and in what sense do you teach that she hath so erred?

2. When in your 2d answer to questions previously proposed, you say that you have taught "that each particular Church has a right to judge for itself whether another Church has erred, or no, in matters of faith provided that it hold its judgment subject to a future General Council, &c.," do you mean that you teach that the decision of this Church in her 19th Article, concerning the Church of Rome, is not final, but contingent upon the action of a higher earthly tribunal, and liable to be reversed by the decision of any future General Council?

3. Do you teach that the same reversing authority of a future General Council extends to all the Articles and doctrinal decisions of this Church?

4. When you say in your 3d answer that you have taught that each particular Church has a right to judge for itself whether another Church has erred, or no, in matters of faith provided that it hold its judgment subject to a future General Council, &c., do you mean that you teach that the decision of this Church in her 19th Article, concerning the Church of Rome, is not final, but contingent upon the action of a higher earthly tribunal, and liable to be reversed by the decision of any future General Council?

5. When in your 4th answer you say that "every clergyman of this Church is obliged to be conformed in doctrine to the 39 Articles in their literal and grammatical sense, so as not to teach anything contrary thereto," do you mean that the obligation of conformity extends only to the teaching, and not to the believing, so that a clergyman of this Church is not bound as such to believe all the doctrines of the Articles in their literal and grammatical sense, and to teach the same, but only to avoid teaching what is contrary thereto?

6. How are students taught to draw the line between Catholic verities and Anti-Catholic dogmas?

7. Are students taught not to rely on their own private judgments as to what is the doctrine of Christ? And if they are so taught, what else are they instructed to rely on?

8. In your 10th answer you say that "you know not that the doctrine of the real presence is taught in the Seminary "in any other way than it is taught in the Liturgy and Articles of the Church," and that you "have never presumed to define in any way the mode of Christ's Sacramental Presence." Then...

9. How do you teach the views of the Church concerning the presence of the body of Christ, when, in the 28th Article, she says, it is given, taken, and eaten in the supper, only after a spiritual and heavenly manner, and that the mean whereby it is received and eaten in the Supper is faith?

10. Do you teach that that Article defines the mode of Christ's presence in opposition to the doctrine of a real bodily presence, or not?

11. Do you teach it to be the doctrine of the Church that Christ is present in, under, or with, the bread and wine in the Supper, or only by His Spirit, in the heart of the worthy communicant?

12. When you speak of a Real Presence of Christ in the Supper, do you mean that you teach that the body of Christ, which ascended into heaven and is now at the right hand of God, is present in that sacrament and is verily taken and eaten by the faithful communicant?

13. Are any outward or bodily expressions of reverence towards the communion-table, either at the communion, or otherwise, except such as are common in our churches, practised in the Seminary, or inculcated privately or publicly among the students?

14. As you have said, in your 40th answer, that you have said in your teaching that you "would condemn those who should practise infant communion..."
now," but "declined sitting in judgment upon those Churches which from the 3d Century to the 12th, saw fit to observe it," and that "whether they were right or wrong, you had no right to justify or condemn them," be so good as to state on what grounds you would in your teaching condemn those who should practise infant communion now which would be inapplicable to the case of such Churches as saw fit from the 3d to the 12th Century to observe it?

15. What particular facts and circumstances in the case of the above mentioned Churches, do you teach, render it improper or inexpedient in us to decide whether they were right or wrong in observing Infant Communion?

16. Since, according to the 28th Article the mean whereby the body of Christ is received in the Lord's Supper is faith, do you teach that it can be maintained, consistently with this doctrine, at any time, that Infant Communicants are in anywise partakers of Christ in the Lord's Supper?

17. When in your 7th answer you say that you have taught that "as the Church hath authority in controversies of faith, so a General Council, truly so called, being the Church's highest tribunal, has authority to determine questions of doctrine, and to embody such decisions in symbols of faith, obligatory on all Christians," and when in your 42d answer you profess to have taught that the Constantinopolitan or Nicene Creed is recognized in all parts of Catholic Christendom as an authoritative symbol of the Faith; and when in the same answer you say that the creed must be "irrefragably true and binding on all Christians," because of the "indefectibility of the Church, and also because, according to our 20th Article, 'the Church hath authority in controversies of Faith' and is 'a Witness and keeper of Holy Writ'"—what do you understand, in your teaching, by "a General Council truly so called?"

18. Do you teach that a General Council, truly so called, can err in matters of faith?

19. When our 20th Article declares that the Church hath authority in controversies of faith, do you understand, in your teaching, that as equivalent to saying that a General Council hath authority over all particular Churches in such controversies, and do you deny that any particular Church hath such authority, except as subject to the revision of a General Council?

20. Do you teach that the determination of any doctrine by the consent of Tradition or by the decree of "a General Council, truly so called," has any final and absolute authority to bind the conscience of any Christian in controversies of faith, prior to, or independently of, all reference of such doctrine so determined to the test of Holy Scripture?

21. Do you teach that the Church, in her office as a Keeper and Witness of Holy Writ, has authority to judge and give sentence, so that the canonicalness of any book of Scripture shall depend on her decision?

22. When you teach that this Church receives the doctrinal decrees of any General Council, do you teach that the doctrine is received because of the Council, or that the Council is reverenced and its decrees are received because of its doctrine; because its doctrine is first ascertained to be capable of proof by certain warrant of Holy Scripture?

23. Since the Church has "authority in controversies of faith," but yet "it is not lawful for the Church to ordain anything contrary to God's Word, neither to expound one place of Scripture that it be repugnant to another;" do you teach that it is lawful for any student of the Seminary to exercise his private judgment in deciding whether the Church hath ordained anything contrary to God's Word, or hath expounded one place of Scripture that it be repugnant to another?

24. In case a student, in the exercise of his private judgment, is thrown into doubt as to the determination of the Church in matters of doctrine, whether it be according to Scripture or not, would it be according to your teaching that he must submit to the determination of the Church, or what else must he do, to remove his doubts?

17
To the Rt. Rev. the Presiding Bishop:

RT. REV. FATHER:—I beg leave to convey through you to the Bishops, acting collectively as Visitors of the Seminary, the following reply to twenty-four "additional questions," besides forty-two previously answered, which the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Ohio informs me in a letter of yesterday (which was left at my house this morning, but did not come to hand until this afternoon), he "was requested," by the Bishops, "to prepare and send to me for my answers."

If the following answers appear in any respects defective, I would offer in excuse (besides the short interval left me between this, 5 P. M., and the hour of your meeting, 10 A. M. to-morrow) the nature of the inquiries; many of which refer to topics out of my range of teaching, and do not at all concern me as a Professor in the Seminary. I proceed, however,—waiving any right I may have to decline certain of the questions, on account of their nature and tenor,—to reply to them severally as follows, viz.: To the

1. I answer, that although the Church of Rome has not, so far as I know, expressly denied any article of the Catholic Creeds, she has nevertheless "erred in matters of faith," as the 19th Article declares, by adding to those creeds other articles of her own devising, which are either uncertain or false, and which may not "be proved," as those of the creeds may, "by most certain warrants of Holy Scripture" (Art. 8); and also by binding (as far as in her lies) those doubtful or false dogmas upon all Christians as "necessary to salvation." And further, she has "erred in matters of faith," by corrupting and perverting in her teaching divers of the received articles of the Catholic faith.

2. Abstractly, I would say, that any decision of a particular Church is subject to the revision of the universal Church; and likewise, that any judgment of a provincial Synod is subject to the revision of a General Synod. Practically, however, I reply in the present case, that the decision of the 19th Article, though subject to such revision, is not "liable to be reversed;" because it sets forth an incontrovertible fact, which a Council, truly General, must needs recognize.

3. Not certainly to those Articles, which set forth fundamental doctrines almost in the language of the creeds.

4. I mean that the Homilies are not "doctrinal standards" in the same sense in which the Creeds and Articles are. I do "deny that the Homilies are an authorized explication of the doctrine of the Church, containing a larger and authoritative exposition of the doctrine summarily exhibited in the Articles;" re, by this be meant (as the words seem to imply) that the Homilies are only a larger edition of the Articles, having, in all their details, the same binding force upon the conscience as the Articles have. Indeed, I never before even heard of such a theory in regard to the Homilies. I agree with Bishop Burnet (see his comment on the 25th Art.), that "by this approbation of the two books of Homilies, it is not meant that every passage of Scripture, or argument that is made use of in them, is always convincing, or that every expression is so severely worded that it may not need a little correction or explanation: all that we profess about them is only that they contain a godly and wholesome doctrine. This rather relates to the main importance and design of them, than to every passage in them. * * * Upon the whole matter, every one who subscribes the Articles ought to read them, otherwise he subscribes a blank; he approves a book implicitly, and binds himself to read it, as he may be required, without knowing anything concerning it. This approbation is not to be stretched so far as to carry in it a special assent to every particular in that whole volume; but a man must be persuaded of the main of the doctrine that is taught in them." I have italicised the concluding sentence, which fully sustains, and accurately exhibits my view of the Homilies.

The distinction that I make "between the Homilies and other doctrinal writings of the same authors," &c., is this: the latter writings rest wholly on the individual reputation and character of the author, and have no ecclesiastical authority whatever; while the Homilies are "plain and short discourses" (Burnet on 35th Art.) authorized by the Church, and, as such, enjoined "to be read in churches by the ministers."
5. When in my 6th Answer I say that "every clergyman of this Church is obliged to be conformed in doctrine to the Thirty-nine Articles in their literal and grammatical sense, so as not to teach anything contrary thereto," I do not mean to practise any mental reservation whatever, nor to take advantage of the suggested difference between "teaching" and "believing.

6. "Catholic verities" are such truths as the whole Church has received; agreeably to the rule, *ssemper, ubique, ab omnibus*. "Anti-Catholic dogmas," I presume, are errors, whether of an individual mind, or of a particular Church, opposed to, or inconsistent with, those "verities.

7. I am accustomed in my teaching (from the pulpit, however, rather than in the lecture-room, as the topic is not often introduced into the latter) to inculcate reliance "as to what is the doctrine of Christ," upon the enlightening grace of the Holy Ghost, sought by fervent prayer, in diligent study of God's Holy Word, under the guidance, and in the communion of, His Holy Church.—N. B. This is one of the questions which I have serious doubts whether I should answer at all, as wholly foreign to my department.

8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. To these questions I reply, that the Church, in the 28th Article, declares against the Romish tenet of a "real bodily presence," and asserts that "the Body of Christ is given, taken, and eaten, in the Supper, only after a heavenly and spiritual manner." that is, not after an earthly and carnal manner.

With the Church, I wholly avoid entertaining, in a positive way, the question touching the mode of the Presence. It is enough for me, that, to the faithful receiver of the consecrated elements, Christ's promise is made good, "This is my Body, This is my Blood," and that the Bread and Wine, which we break and bless, are, as St. Paul teaches, "the communion of the Body and Blood of Christ." (1 Corinth. xi. 16.)

N. B.: These questions I answer under special protest, as unsuitable in themselves, and entirely inapplicable to my department.

13. I am sorry to say that the Seminary has no "communion-table." I have nowhere seen "any outward or bodily expressions of reverence towards the communion-table, either at the communion or otherwise, except such as are common in our churches;" nor have I known of their being "inculcated privately or publicly among the students.

14, 15. These questions are sufficiently answered. I trust, when I say that the question of Infant Communion has never been ruled by the whole Church. I wholly decline judging other Churches; to their own Master they stand or fall.—N. B. These questions also I answer under protest, as to their propriety.

16. I would respectfully refer this question for answer to those who advocate Infant Communion.

17. By a General Council, truly so called, I mean one which represents the whole Church, and whose decrees have been received by the whole Church; such as those of Nice, Constantinople, Ephesus, and Chalcedon.

18. Inasmuch as the American Church has seen fit to omit the Article, "Of the Authority of General Councils," I can only express upon the subject a private and individual opinion; which I prefer doing in terms borrowed from the 21st Article of the English Church; viz., that, if "it may be declared of things ordained by General Councils "as necessary to salvation," that they are not "taken out of Holy Scripture," such things "have neither strength nor authority."

19. I refer here to the former part of Answer No. 2.

20. No.

21. "The Church, in her office as a Witness and Keeper of Holy Writ," has finally closed the Canon of Scripture; a fact which is recognized by our Church in her 6th Article. "In the name of the Holy Scripture we do understand those Canonical Books of the Old and New Testament, of whose authority was never any doubt in the Church."

22. For the answer to this, see No. 18.

23. I do not so teach.

24. Where a student "is thrown into doubt," &c., I would have him lean to the Church's godly judgment, rather than "to his own understanding."
This is only in analogy with the counsel in the Communion office, which refers such communicants as have "scruple and doubtfulness" to some "Minister of God's Word," for "the quieting of his conscience, and the removing of all scruple and doubtfulness."

In conclusion, I beg leave to submit to the Bishops as Visitors, since this is the first inquiry into the instruction and discipline of the Seminary, whether a Professor is to be subject to examination, as to what he thinks, or understands or believes; and that too about things foreign to his department, and which the Church has not ruled authoritatively: or only as to what he does and teaches.* I have, in the present instance, waived my own right out of respect for my Rt. Rev. Fathers, who have allowed this inquiry. But I now distinctly declare, that I do not mean, by my present action, to establish a precedent, which shall bind either myself, my colleagues, or my successors, for the future.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN D. OGLIBY.

APPENDIX F.—VI.


REV. AND DEAR SIR:—As a Visitor of the Gen. Theol. Seminary, I respectfully request you to state in writing to me, all the circumstances, as far as they may have come to your knowledge, which you may judge important in connection with certain religious services held while you were Dean of the Faculty, during the night of the 24th of December, 1843, in the chapel of the Seminary. Be so good also as to send me a copy of any correspondence or resolutions of the students, to which said service may have given rise.

Yours very respectfully,

CHAS. P. McILVAINE,

Seminary, Chelsea Square, Oct. 29, 1844.

RIGHT REV. AND DEAR SIR:—In compliance with your request as a Visitor of the Gen. Theol. Seminary, I hereby state to you the principal circumstances connected with the religious services referred to. I confine myself to those which are within my knowledge, omitting matters of mere report and private information.

On the afternoon of the 24th of December last, my attention was arrested by a wooden cross about two feet high, placed on the front railing of the chancel in the Seminary chapel, ornamented partly by natural greens, and partly by artificial flowers, and intended as a portion of the customary adorning of the chapel for the festival of Christmas. As rumors of certain practices accordant with those of the Church of Rome being in use by some students, had already been considerably circulated, and in very exaggerated form; and as one student of the Junior class, who, in all probability, entered with Romanist tendencies, had lately left the Seminary and joined that church, I thought it highly inexpedient to suffer a novelty like this to pass unnoticed. I considered also that as the institution is a Seminary of the whole Protestant Episcopal

* After this document was submitted to the Bishops, the questions of the Bishop of Ohio were altered by their direction, so as to read "teach" for "understand," &c., in conformity to the suggestion above made as to the proper scope of an inquiry into the instruction and discipline of the Seminary. My answers have not been altered, however, because on many of the topics of inquiry I have not "taught" at all; and in such cases the only proper alteration of the answers would be effected by the substitution of the words, "I have taught nothing on this subject," for the several answers given above in those instances. This process, however, just in itself to the Professor, would make the answers less full and explicit; they are therefore left untouched.
Church in the United States, it would be wrong to allow what would reason-
ably be regarded as objectionable by a large proportion of that body; and be-
lieving, moreover, that the axiom _obsta principiis_ was particularly applicable in
the present instance, I required the cross to be removed, thereby exercising a
power which I believed to be vested in the Dean by the statutes. I was in-
fluenced also in the course which I thought it my duty to take by other con-
siderations unnecessary to be now stated, and have since been confirmed in
the correctness of it, although I am not aware of having any weak scruples
which would lead me to take offence at a suitable use of the cross. At my
direction it was removed.

A copy of the correspondence which follows, will put you in possession of
my knowledge respecting the midnight service, and of my action as Dean in
reference to it. Other reasons for this action besides those stated, will imme-
diately occur to every considerate mind. I take the opportunity to remark,
that in applying the word _vigil_ to such a service, I do not use the term as
equivalent to _even_, in which sense it is employed by the Church of England,
but in a popular sense and characterizing so late a service.

I trust I need not say, that the intimation contained in my note to the stu-
dents, of the Chapel having been entered by "some other way" than the regular
one, was not intended in the sense which their resolution supports. It implies
nothing of the sort, and was only meant to intimate, that as the key could not
easily be procured, the expediency of abandoning the intended service might
naturally occur to them.

I remain, very respectfully,
Your obd't. servant,
SAMUEL H. TURNER,
Prof., &c.

COPY OF A LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE STUDENTS OF THE THEO-
LOGICAL SEMINARY NOW PRESENT.

_Gentlemen_:—Being accidentally in the Chapel yesterday afternoon, I re-
marked with surprise and regret, a Cross, ornamented in part with artificial
flowers, on the front railing of the Chancel. In my opinion, such an exhibition
is in itself improper, and, under present circumstances, particularly objection-
able here. As Dean of the Faculty for the present year, therefore, I am com-
pelled to require that it be removed, and not erected anywhere within the
Seminary buildings used by the students. I cannot but hope, that the propriety
of this requisition will, on reflection, be evident to all.

I have heard also, with the same feelings, that the bell was rung last night
about midnight (and not by the Janitor), and that a service was held imme-
diately after in the Chapel, which must have been entered (as by a _more chance_
the key happened to be with me), by "some other way" than the regular one.
If this is correct, I would remind those concerned, that the use of the Chapel
during recesses and vacation, is under the direction of the proper authority, and
not at the discretion of students; that a midnight service in the Chapel, whether
called a vigil with the Romanists and others, or a watchnight with the Method-
dists, is not to be allowed; and that the ringing of the bell at midnight is un-
precedented and highly objectionable, and must on no account be repeated.

I avail myself of this occasion to wish you all a very happy Christmas, and
remain, very truly,

Your affectionate friend,
SAMUEL H. TURNER,
Dean of the Faculty for the present year.

To the Students of the Theol. Sem. now present.

REV. AND DEAR SIR:—A meeting of the Students was held on Tuesday evening last in the Chapel after service, for the purpose of receiving a communication from the Dean of the Faculty. On motion of Mr. Whicher, Mr. Allen was called to the Chair, and Mr. Taylor appointed Secretary. A letter from the Dean of the Faculty, addressed to the Students now present, was then read by Mr. Whicher, in consideration of which, the following Resolutions were proposed, and on motion, adopted.

Resolved, That in erecting and adorning a Cross as a part of the decoration of the Chapel at the season of the Nativity, we had no thought or design of giving offence to the Dean of the Faculty, and that we have heard with deep regret, that it is judged highly objectionable by him.

Resolved, That we submit our own feelings and views of propriety, to his authority as Dean of the Faculty, and comply with his requisition to have the Cross removed.

Resolved, That in regard to the service held in the Chapel, we deem the following explanation necessary—that the service was not concluded upon till late in the evening, and on application to the Janitor for the key of the hall door, we learned that it was in the hands of the Dean, and an unwillingness to disturb him at so late an hour (it being after 10 o'clock), was the only reason for our not applying to him for it, and that on entering the Chapel through the lower door, we did not deem that we should incur the heavy penalty so justly pronounced against those who "climb up some other way."

Resolved, That we deeply regret the ringing of the bell at an hour when it might disturb any of the neighborhood, and that we should not have done it had we taken time for reflection.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Dean.

(True Copy) Attest,

N. G. ALLEN, Chairman.

J. RICE TAYLOR, Secretary.

APPENDIX G.

COMMITTEES TO ACT DURING THE RECESS OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION

1. A Committee on the Canon Law of the Church.

Bishops Hopkins, Meade, and Whittingham; Rev. Drs. Jarvis, Higbee, Ogilby, and Crocker; Messrs. Jones, Binney, McGruder, and Huntington.

Appointed under the following Joint Resolution, pp. 123, 27.

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Canon Law of the Church, with a view to the preparation of a complete Code, which may suffice to all the demands of Order and Discipline; the report of said Committee to be printed and laid before the next General Convention."

Subjects referred to this Committee, pp. 105, 118.


Bishops Meade, Ives, and Lee; Rev. Drs. Mead, Anthon, Coit, and Wainwright.

Joint Resolutions of appointment, instruction, &c., pp. 150, 76. See also two Resolutions of House of Bishops, p. 143.


Bishops B. T. Onderdonk, Doane, and Whittingham; Rev. Drs. H. M. Mason, Mead, Wainwright, and Coit.
Appointed under the following Joint Resolution, pp. 89, 165-6:

"Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee agreeably to a Resolution appended to Canon XLIV. of 1832, be appointed, who shall prepare a Standard Edition of the Bible, to be presented at the next General Convention."

4. A Committee on publication of the Prayer-Book in French.
Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, Rev. Dr. McVickar, Rev. Messrs. Verren and Williamson, and Mr. Gulian C. Verplanck.
Joint Resolutions of appointment, instruction, &c., pp. 124, 95, 166.

5. A Committee on publication of the Prayer-Book in German.
Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, Rev. Dr. Crusè and Professor Tellkampff.
Joint Resolutions of appointment, instruction, &c., pp. 133, 95.

6. A Committee on publication of the Prayer-Book in Welsh.
Bishops DeLancey, Elliott, and Whittingham; Rev. Dr. Griffith; Rev. Messrs. Edwards, Owen, and Hughes.
Joint Resolutions of appointment, &c., pp. 95, 166.

7. A Committee of Five Laymen on Claims under Will of Charles Morgan.
Messrs. Samuel Jones, Gulian C. Verplanck, David B. Ogden, Lucius C. Duncan, and Thomas L. Ogden.
Appointed under the following Resolutions, pp. 86, 94, 168.

"Resolved, That a Committee of five Laymen be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the circumstances, connected with the claims of the Church, arising under the will of Charles Morgan, Esq., deceased, late of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, and to report the result of their inquiries to the next General Convention."

"Resolved, That the Committee on the subject of the claims arising under the will of Charles Morgan, Esq., (deceased) have full power and authority to act in the name and on the behalf of this Convention, in all matters respecting the said claim, except that any money which may be received therefrom, shall be held subject to the disposition of the next General Convention."

Bishops Polk, Gadsden, and Elliott; Rev. Drs. Wyatt, Hankel, Upfold, and Mead; Messrs. Smith, Collins, Verplanck, and Conyngham
Appointed under the following Joint Resolution, pp. 87, 173, 106:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to report to the next General Convention, whether any, and if any, what changes may be required, in the organization of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, or in any other part of the Constitution of said Seminary."

Resolutions referred to this Committee, p. 88.
RULES OF ORDER OF THE HOUSE' OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

RULES OF ORDER.

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, to postpone, or that it lie on the table: but a motion to adjourn shall always be in order; and this motion shall be decided without debate.

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.

12. The names of the movers of resolutions shall not appear upon the minutes of this House.

13. The Reports of all Committees shall be in writing, and shall be received of course, and without motion for acceptance, unless recommitted by vote of the House. All Reports recommending or requiring any action or expression of opinion by the House, shall be accompanied by a Resolution for the action of the House therein.

14. If the question under debate contain several distinct propositions, the same shall be divided, at the request of any Member, and a vote taken separately, except that a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible.

15. All questions of order shall be decided by the Chair, without debate; but any member may appeal from such decision; and on such appeal no Member shall speak more than once, without express leave of the House.

16. All amendments shall be considered in the order in which they are moved. When a proposed amendment is under consideration, a motion to amend the same may be made; no after amendment to such second amendment shall be in order. But when an amendment to an amendment is under consideration, a substitute to the whole matter may be received. No proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be received under color of a substitute.

ORDER.

Of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Section 1. A Secretary shall be chosen at every Convention by ballot, by a majority of votes, after *vivd voce* nominations. If but one person is nominated, the balloting shall be dispensed with. The Secretary shall continue in office until the meeting of the next Convention, and until his successor is chosen. He shall attend at the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General
Convention; shall receive the testimonials of those who shall there attend as Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; shall record the names of those who present testimonials; and when such list is made, shall take the votes of those named in it for a President. The insertion by the Secretary, in the list so made by him, of the name of any person who has presented a testimonial of his appointment as a Deputy, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the right of such person to a seat; but as soon as the House is duly organized, a Committee on Elections shall be appointed, to whom the testimonials of all those claiming to be Members shall be referred.

The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the House; transcribe them with all Reports into a book provided for that purpose; preserve the Journal and Records of the House; deliver them to his successor, and perform such other duties as may be directed or assigned to him by the House. He may, with the approbation of the House, appoint an Assistant Secretary. If, during the recess of the General Convention, a vacancy should occur in the office of Secretary, the duties thereof shall devolve upon the Assistant Secretary, if there be one; if not, or if the Assistant Secretary shall die or resign, a Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the next General Convention is to meet.

**Section 2.** In order to aid the Secretary in preparing the List specified in the preceding Section, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to him, as soon as may be practicable, a copy of the Journal of the Diocesan Convention, together with a certified copy of the testimonials of Members aforesaid.
APPENDIX I.

LIST OF THE CLERGY

OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church,

IN THE UNITED STATES.

OCTOBER, 1844,

Note. The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies is responsible only for the typographical correctness of the following lists as furnished by the several Bishops. Where no list has been given, as required by the Canon, a copy is taken from the Journal of the last Diocesan Convention, with such corrections as upon information could be made.

DIOCESE OF MAINE.
The Rev. William Robinson Babcock, Rector of Christ Church, Gardiner.
The Rev. John Blake, Garrison Chaplain at Hancock Barracks, and officiating in Houlton.
The Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Augusta.
The Rev. Thomas F. Fales, Missionary at Brunswick.
The Rev. Frederick Freeman, residing in Massachusetts.
The Rev. James Pratt, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Portland.
The Rev. Reuben E. Taylor, Deacon, officiating in Trinity Church, Saco.
The Rev. John West, Rector of St. John's Church, Bangor.

Attest, J. P. K. Henshaw, Provisional Bishop.

DIOCESE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.
The Right Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., Bishop—Rector of Trinity Church, Claremont.
The Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Portsmouth.
The Rev. Moses B. Chase, Chaplain in the U. S. Navy, ship Ohio, Boston harbor.
The Rev. Robert Fowle, Rector of Trinity Church, Holderness.
The Rev. William Horton, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Dover.
The Rev. William Henry Moore, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Manchester.
The Rev. Henry S. Smith, Rector of Union Church, Claremont.
The Rev. Nathaniel Sprague, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Drewsville.
The Rev. Oliver H. Staples, Minister of Grace Church, Plainfield, and Trinity Church, Cornish.
The Rev. Petrus S. Ten Broeck, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Concord.
The Rev. Calvin Wolcott, residing in Massachusetts.

Attest, Carlton Chase, Bishop.

DIOCESE OF MASSACHUSETTS.
The Right Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of Trinity Church, Boston.
The Rev. Ethan Allen, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Ota.
The Rev. Samuel B. Babcock, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Dedham.
The Rev. Edward Ballard, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield.
The Rev. Alfred L. Baury, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Newton, Lower Falls.
The Rev. Nathaniel T. Bent, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Taunton.
APPENDIX I.—LIST OF CLERGY.

The Rev. Henry Blackaller, officiating in Vermont.
The Rev. Silas Blaisdale, Rector of St. James's Church, Amherst.
The Rev. Darius R. Brewer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Cambridgeport.
The Rev. Henry Burrroughs, Rector of St. John's Church, Northampton.
The Rev. Clement M. Butler, Rector of Grace Church, Boston.
The Rev. George T. Chapman, D.D., Minister of All Saints' Church, Worcester.
The Rev. Robert M. Chapman, Rector of Trinity Church, Van Deusenville, and Trinity Church, Lenox.
The Rev. Orange Clark, D.D., Missionary in the Western District of the Diocese.
The Rev. Joseph C. Clinch, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, South Boston.
The Rev. Samuel Cutler, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hanover, and Trinity Church, Marshfield.
The Rev. John S. Davenport, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newburyport.
The Rev. Theodore Edison, Rector of St. Anne's Church, Lowell.
The Rev. Justin Field, Jun., residing in Roxbury.
The Rev. Francis A. Foxcroft.
The Rev. Daniel L. B. Goodwin, Rector of St. John's Church, Wilkinsville.
The Rev. Patrick H. Greenleaf, Rector of St. John's Church, Charlestown.
The Rev. Samuel Hassard, Rector of St. James's Church, Great Barrington.
The Rev. Nicholas Hoppin, Rector of Christ Church, Cambridge.
The Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Rector of St. James's Church, Charlestown.
The Rev. Thomas R. Lamont, Rector of Grace Church, New Bedford.
The Rev. Daniel Letch, Teacher of a Classical School, in Roxbury, occasionally officiating.
The Rev. Newton B. Marble, Rector of Trinity Church, Bridgewater.
The Rev. Charles Mason, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Salem.
The Rev. George Packard, Rector of Christ Church, Andover.
The Rev. Samuel P. Parker, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge.
The Rev. Jacob Pearson, Rector of St. John's Church, Ashfield.
The Rev. F. W. J. Pollard.
The Rev. George M. Randall, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Boston.
The Rev. John F. Robinson.
The Rev. Thomas G. Salter.
The Rev. G. C. Shepherd, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Jamaica Plain.
The Rev. Moses P. Bickley, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Marblehead.
The Rev. John L. Watson, Assistant Minister on the Greene Foundation, Trinity Church, Boston.
The Rev. E. M. F. Wells, Minister of the City Mission Chapel, Boston.
The Rev. William Wilhingson.
The Rev. John Worall, Rector of Christ Church, Boston.

The above list was prepared at the request of the Bishop of Massachusetts, from the Journal of 1844.

Attest,

WM. COOPER MEAD.

DIOCESE OF RHODE ISLAND.

The Rev. John Bristed, residing in Bristol.
The Rev. Lemuel Bunge, residing in Wickford.
The Rev. James H. Carpenter, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Diamond Hill, Cumberland
The Rev. Azel D. Cole, Rector of St. James's Church, Woonsocket.
The Rev. James W. Cook, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Bristol.
The Rev. Nathan Bourne Crocker, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Providence.
The Rev. James H. Eames, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Wakefield.
The Rev. George W. Hathaway, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Warren.
The Rev. Samuel Penny, Jun., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Manville.
The Rev. Thomas L. Randolph, Missionary at Rockville, Johnston.
The Rev. James C. Richmond, Rector of Christ Church, Providence.
The Rev. John Suddards, residing in Johnston.
The Rev. George Taft, of St. Paul's Church, North Providence.
The Rev. Samuel A. Taylor, Missionary to Constantinople.
The Rev. Thomas H. Vail, Rector of Christ Church, Westerly.
JOHN OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION. [1844.

The Rev. Henry Dana Ward, Deacon, residing in Providence.
The Rev. Milton Ward, M.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Portsmouth.
The Rev. Henry Waterman, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Providence.
The Rev. Benjamin Watson, Rector of Zion Church, Newport.
The Rev. Elisha F. Watson, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jamestown.
The Rev. Hobart Williams, Missionary in Middletown.—25.

Attest, J. P. K. HENSHAW, Bishop of Rhode Island.

DIOCESE OF VERMONT.
The Rev. Moore Bingham, Rector of Christ Church, Enosburg.
The Rev. Henry Blackaller, Rector of Zion Church, Manchester.
The Rev. Samuel B. Bostwick, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Brandon.
The Rev. Joel Capp, Rector of St. James's Church, Woodstock.
The Rev. Charles Cleveland, Rector of Trinity Church, Shelburne.
The Rev. Henry M. Davis, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Vergennes.
The Rev. John A. Fitch, Deacon, Minister of Grace Church, Sheldon, and St. John's Church, Highgate.
The Rev. John A. Hicks, Rector of Trinity Church, Rutland.
The Rev. William Henry Hilt, Rector of Union Church, St. Albans.
The Rev. George B. Mansur, Rector of Christ Church, Montpelier.
The Rev. Louis McDonald, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wells.
The Rev. Richard Peck, residing at Sheldon.
The Rev. Alain Kendall Putnam, Rector of Immanuel Church, Bollowe Falls.
The Rev. Edwin F. Putnam, Deacon, Minister of Trinity Church, Fairfield, and Christ Church, Fairfax.
The Rev. James Sabine, Rector of Christ Church, Bethel.
The Rev. John T. Sabine, residing in Massachusetts.
The Rev. Ezekiel H. Sayles, Rector of Calvary Church, Berkshire, and Union Church, Montgomery.
The Rev. Zadock Thompson, Deacon, residing at Burlington.
The Rev. Frederick A. Wadleigh, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford.
The Rev. Wm. D. Wilson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windsor.—22.

I certify the above to be correct.

JOHN H. HOPKINS, Bishop of the Diocese.

DIOCESE OF CONNECTICUT.
The Rev. William B. Ashley, Rector of St. James's Church, Derby.
The Rev. William Atwill, Rector of Christ Church, Reading.
The Rev. Ashbel Baldwin.
The Rev. David Baldwin, Rector of St. John's Church, North Guilford, and Union Church, Killingworth.
The Rev. H. H. Bates, Rector of St. John's Church, Warehouse Point.
The Rev. E. Edwards Beardsley, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Cheshire.
The Rev. Benjamin Benham, residing at Brookfield.
The Rev. Lorenzo T. BENNET, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford.
The Rev. George Bentin.
The Rev. W. W. Bronson, Rector of Christ Church, Trumbull.
The Rev. Hilliard Bryant, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wallingford.
The Rev. Edward C. Bull, Rector of Christ Church, Westport.
The Rev. George Burgess, Rector of Christ Church, Hartford.
The Rev. Everis Cump, Rector of Trinity Church, Brooklyn.
The Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Minister of Trinity Church, Milton.
The Rev. Amos B. Chapin, Rector of Christ Church, West Haven, and Editor of the Church Chronicle.
The Rev. Jacob L. Clarke, Rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury.
The Rev. P. G. Clarke, Chaplain in the United States Navy.
The Rev. Jonathan Coo, Rector of Christ Church, Bethlem.
The Rev. Gurdon S. Colt, Rector of St. John's Church, Bridgeport.
The Rev. W. B. Corbin, Missionary at Windsor, West Hartford, and Manchester.
The Rev. Nathaniel E. Cornwell, Rector of Trinity Church, Fairfield.
The Rev. Joseph S. Covell, Rector of Trinity Church, Bristol.
The Rev. A. Cleveland Core, Rector of St. John's Church, Hartford.
The Rev. Giles Deshon, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windham.
The Rev. Henry De Koven, Minister of St. Stephen's Church, East Haddam.
The Rev. G. C. V. Eastman, Rector of Trinity Church, Bollowe Falls.
The Rev. Samuel M. Emery, Rector of Trinity Church, Portland.
The Rev. Charles W. Everest, Rector of Grace Church, Hampden.
The Rev. George W. Fass, Missionary at Kent and Canaan.
APPENDIX I.—LIST OF CLERGY.

The Rev. Henry Fitch, Rector of St. John’s Church, North Haven, and St. Andrew’s Church, Northford.
The Rev. George L. Foote, Minister of Christ Church, Roxbury, and St. John’s Church, Washington.
The Rev. William G. French, Minister of All Saints’ Church, Wolcott.
The Rev. William H. Frisbie, Deacon, Minister of Union Church, Hitchensville.
The Rev. Alpheus Geer, Hebron.
The Rev. George S. Gordon, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Huntington.
The Rev. John M. Guion, Rector of St. Mark’s Church, New Britain.
The Rev. Thomas T. Guian, Rector of St. James’s Church, and St. Thomas’s Chapel, Danbury.
The Rev. Charles Hall, Deacon.
The Rev. John H. Hanson, Missionary to Key West, Florida.
The Rev. Horace Hills, Minister of Christ Church, Middletown.
The Rev. Solomon G. Hitchcock, Rector of St. John’s Church, Essex.
The Rev. Frederick Holcomb, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Northfield.
The Rev. Oliver Hopson, Rector of St. Michael’s Church, Naugatuck.
The Rev. Enoch Huntington, Rector of St. John’s Church, New Milford.
The Rev. Edward J. Ives.
The Rev. William Jarvis, residing at Portland.
The Rev. Isaac Jones, residing at Litchfield.
The Rev. Truman Marsh, residing at Litchfield.
The Rev. Frederick Miller, Jun., Rector of Trinity Church, Branford.
The Rev. Martin Moody, Rector of Christ Church, Sharon.
The Rev. John Morgan, Rector of Christ Church, Stratford.
The Rev. William F. Morgan, Rector of Christ Church, Norwich.
The Rev. Cyrus Munson, Rector of St. Andrew’s Church, Meriden.
The Rev. Sylvester Nash, Rector of Christ Church, Middle Haddam.
The Rev. Abel Nichols, Rector of Christ Church, Oxford.
The Rev. George Warner Nichols, Minister of Christ Church, East Haven.
The Rev. Joseph H. Nichols, Assistant Minister of Trinity Parish, New Haven.
The Rev. Birdsey G. Noble.
The Rev. Henry D. Noble, Minister of St. Paul’s Church, Brookfield.
The Rev. David Ogden, residing at Fairfield.
The Rev. Seth B. Paddock, Principal of the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire.
The Rev. Roswell Park, Rector of Christ Church, Pomfret.
The Rev. William Payne, Rector of St. Michael’s Church, Litchfield.
The Rev. Emory M. Porter.
The Rev. Dexter Potter, Rector of St. James’s Church, Preston. (Poquetonnuck.)
The Rev. John Purves, Associate Rector of St. James’s Church, and St. Thomas’s Chapel, Danbury.
The Rev. Nathaniel S. Richardson, Rector of Christ Church, Watertown.
The Rev. Rodney Rossiter, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Monroe.
The Rev. Thomas S. Savage, M.D., Missionary to Africa.
The Rev. Joseph Scott, Rector of Christ Church, Derby.
The Rev. Henry Beers Sherman, residing in Middletown.
The Rev. D. H. Short, Minister of St. Matthew’s Church, Wilton.
The Rev. John D. Smith, Rector of Union Church, Hamphreysville.
The Rev. Albert Spooner, residing at Norwich.
The Rev. Servilius Stocking, officiating in St. Matthew’s Church, Plymouth.
The Rev. S. Stebbins Stocking, Rector of Trinity Church, Newtown.
The Rev. Ambræus S. Todd, D.D., Rector of St. John’s Church, Stamford.
The Rev. David G. Topham, residing at Trumbull.
The Rev. Henry Townsend, Minister of St. James’s Church, Westville, and Trinity Church, Woodbridge.
The Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, Assistant Minister of St. Peter’s Church, Plymouth.
The Rev. William Warland, Jun., Rector of St. John’s Church, Salisbury.
The Rev. Ransom Warner, Rector of St. Andrew’s Church, Tarryville, (Simsbury.)
The Rev. William Watson, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Plymouth.
The Rev. Ferdinand E. White, Rector of St. George’s Church, Milford.
The Rev. George S. White, residing at Canterbury.
The Rev. Milton Wileox, residing at Simsbury.
The Rev. J. M. Willey, Minister of Grace Church, Saybrook.
The Rev. Frederic B. Woodward, Rector of Christ Church, Bethany.
The Rev. Edwin W. Wilbank, residing at Burlington, New Jersey.
The Rev. Benjamin M. Yarrington, Rector of Christ Church, Greenwich.

The above List was prepared at the request of the Bishop of Connecticut, from the Journal of 1844.

Attest,

WM. COOPER MEAD.

The Rev. Richard M. Abercrombie, Deacon, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, New York.

The Rev. Henry B. Andrews, Rector of Zion Church, Wappinger's Creek, Dutchess county.


The Rev. William Adams.

The Rev. Charles Adams, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, Westchester county.

The Rev. Richard A. Abercrombie, Deacon, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Brooklyn.


The Rev. Lewis F. W. Balch, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York.

The Rev. Charles Bancroft, Assistant Minister of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn.

The Rev. William Bartlow, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Peekskill, Westchester county.

The Rev. Henry B. Bartlow, Deacon.

The Rev. Amos B. Beach, Rector of Zion Church, Louisville, Ottsego county.

The Rev. Henry M. Bear, Rector of Zion Church, Little Neck, Queens county.


The Rev. William Berrian, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, including St. Paul's and St. John's Chapels, New York.

The Rev. William H. A. Bissell, Rector of Trinity Church, including St. Luke's Chapel, West Troy, Albany county.

The Rev. Robert Bolton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, East Chester, and Christ Church, Pelham, Westchester county.

The Rev. James Bradin, Deacon, Assistant to the Rector, and Master of the male parochial school, All Saints' Church, New York.

The Rev. Charles W. Bradley.

The Rev. John A. Brayton.

The Rev. George Bridge.

The Rev. John Brown, D.D., Rector of St. George's Church, Newburgh, and St. Thomas's Church, New Windsor, Orange county.

The Rev. John W. Brown, Rector of St. George's Church, and Rector of the Astoria Female Institute, Astoria, Queens county.

The Rev. W. S. Bruce, Deacon, residing in New York.

The Rev. George Barcker, Rector of St. George's Church, Flushing, Queens county.

The Rev. J. Dixon Carder, Rector of St. John's Church, and Chaplain in the United States Army. Fort Hamilton, Kings county.

The Rev. William M. Carmichael, D.D.

The Rev. Lawton Carter, residing in Brooklyn.

The Rev. Peter S. Chambers, Rector of Christ Church, Rector, Westchester county.

The Rev. John A. Childs, Missionary at Waddington and Norfolk, St. Lawrence county.

The Rev. Caleb Chapp, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, New York, and Teacher at Williamseburg, Kings county.

The Rev. James F. F. Clarke, Rector of Christ Church, Manhasset, and St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, Queens county.

The Rev. Freeman Clarison, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Fishkill Landing, Dutchess county.


The Rev. Calvin Colton.

The Rev. Richard Cox.

The Rev. S. Hanson Cox, Jr.

The Rev. William Crichton, D.D., Rector of Zion Church, Greenburgh, and Christ Church, Tarrytown, Westchester county.

The Rev. Christian F. Cruse, D.D., Rector of St. Simon's Church (German), New York.

The Rev. William A. Curtis, Rector of St. John's Church, Stillwater, and St. Luke's Church, Mechanicville, Saratoga county.

The Rev. John T. Cushing, Assistant Minister of Grace Church, Whiteplains, and St. Stephen's Church, Mile Square, Westchester county.

The Rev. Benjamin C. Carter, D.D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Edward Davis, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chatham, Saratoga county.


The Rev. Sheldon Davis, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hobart, Delaware county.


The Rev. John Downey, Rector of St. James's Church, New York.

The Rev. George B. Eastman, Rector of Grace Church, Waterford, Saratoga county.


The Rev. Samuel J. Evans, Missionary at Lidgow, Dutchess county.

The Rev. William Everett, Deacon.

The Rev. Robert B. Fairbairn, Rector of Christ Church, Troy.

The Rev. Edward K. Fowler, Missionary at Monticello, Sullivan county.
The Rev. Alexander Frazer, Minister of St. Philip's Church, New York, the congregation of which is composed of colored persons.
The Rev. John M. Garfield, Principal of the Albany Female Seminary, Albany.
The Rev. John R. Gibbons, Deacon, Minister of St. John's Church, Cohoes, Albany county.
The Rev. Sturgis Gilbert, Missionary at Westford, Otsego county.
The Rev. Kingston Goddard, Rector of St. John's Church, Clifton, Richmond county.
The Rev. Frederick J. Goodwin.
The Rev. David Griffith.
The Rev. John Grigg.
The Rev. Elijah Guion, officiating at Glenville, Connecticut.
The Rev. Benjamin L. Haight, Rector of All Saints' Church, and Professor of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New York.
The Rev. Charles H. Halsey, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing, Westchester county.
The Rev. Orlando Harriman, Jr., Rector of St. George's Church, Hempstead, Queens county.
The Rev. Robert W. Harris, Rector of Grace Church, White Plains, and St. Stephen's Church, Mile Square, Westchester county.
The Rev. Samuel Haskell, residing at New Rochelle, Westchester county.
The Rev. Samuel M. Haskins, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Williamsburgh, Kings county.
The Rev. William H. Hart, Rector of Trinity Church, and Principal of the Academy, Fishkill, Dutchess county.
The Rev. Edwin Harwood, Deacon, Minister of Christ Church, Oyster Bay, Queens county.
The Rev. Fletcher J. Hawley, Deacon, Missionary at Canton, St. Lawrence county.
The Rev. Henry P. Haskins, D.D., Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of the City of New York, and Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Brooklyn.
The Rev. Edward V. Higbee, D.D., an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York.
The Rev. Herman Hooker, residing in Philadelphia.
The Rev. Ralph Hoyt, residing in New York.
The Rev. Reuben Hubbard, residing in Waterford, Saratoga county.
The Rev. Richard T. Huddart, Principal of an Academy, New York.
The Rev. John Hughes, Missionary at Exeter and Monticello, Otsego county.
The Rev. Aaron Humphreys, Reitor, Wisconsin.
The Rev. Joseph Hunter, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Brooklyn.
The Rev. Pierre P. Irving, Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New York.
The Rev. Horace Jeff, Teacher, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
The Rev. Daniel V. J. Johnson, Missionary at Islip, Suffolk county.
The Rev. Evan Malbone Johnson, Rector of St. John's Church, Brooklyn, Kings county.
The Rev. William L. Johnson, Rector of Grace Church, Jamaica, Queens county.
The Rev. Charles Jones, Rector of St. John's Church, Johnstown, Fulton county.
The Rev. George Jones, Chaplain in the United States Navy.
The Rev. Lot Jones, Missionary in the City of New York, in charge of the Mission Church of the Epiphany.
The Rev. William L. Kip, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Albany.
The Rev. William S. Lewis, D.D., Professor of Cultvry Church, Brooklyn.
The Rev. Edward Livermore, Rector of Immanuel Church, Little Falls, Herkimer county.
The Rev. Thomas Malby, Rector of Trinity Church, Athens, Greene county.
The Rev. Moses Marcus, Rector of St. John's Church, Huntington, Suffolk county.
The Rev. David McIlvaine, Deacon.
The Rev. Philip E. Milledoler, M.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
The Rev. Edward N. Mead, Rector of St. Clement's Church, New York.
The Rev. John F. Messenger, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Brooklyn.
The Rev. Kendrick Metcalf, Rector of Christ Church, Dunnsburgh, Schenectady county.
The Rev. David S. Mines, Rector of St. Paul's Church, St. Croix, West Indies.
The Rev. David Moore, D.D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, including Trinity Chapel, Factoryville, Richmond county.
The Rev. Wm. Morris, Rector of Trinity School, New York.
The Rev. Wm. A. Muhlenberg, D.D., Senior of the Collegiate Family, and Professor of the Evidences and Ethics of Christianity, St. Paul's College, College Point, Flushing, Queens county.
The Rev. Nathaniel W. Munroe, Rector of Trinity Church, Potsdam, St. Lawrence county.
The Rev. Edwin A. Nichols, Deacon, officiating in New York.
The Rev. Samuel Nichols.
The Rev. William W. Niles, residing at Ravenswood, Queens county.
The Rev. Louis L. Noble, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Catskill, Greene county.
The Rev. Frederick M. Noll, Deacon, residing at Jamaica, Queens county.
The Rev. William P. Page, Rector of St. James's Church, Goathen, Orange county.
The Rev. Amos Pardee.
The Rev. Isaac Peck, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, New York.
The Rev. Benjamin C. C. Parker, Missionary in charge of the Flouting Church of our Saviour for Seamen, New York.
The Rev. Alfred H. Partridge, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, Westchester county.
The Rev. Isaac Peck, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, New York.
The Rev. Nowadays. Noles, Rector of St. John's Church, Ogden, St. Lawrence county.
The Rev. Samuel Pinney, Principal of the Orange County Institution, Newburgh, Orange county.
The Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., Professor of Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres, in Union College, Schenectady.
The Rev. Horatio Potter, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany.
The Rev. William Powell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, and Principal of an Academy, West Farms, Westchester county.
The Rev. Lucius M. Purdy.
The Rev. John Reed, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
The Rev. Thomas C. Read, D.D., Professor of Political Economy in Union College, Schenectady.
The Rev. William Richmond, Rector of Zion, St. Michael's, and St. Mary's Churches, New York.
The Rev. Richard Salmon.
The Rev. George Sayres, Rector of St. John's Church, Kingston, Ulster County.
The Rev. Gilbert H. Sayres, residing at Jamaica, Queens county.
The Rev. John Frederick Schroeder, D.D., Rector of St. Ann's Hall, Flushing, Queens county.
The Rev. John Scovill, residing at Johnstown, Fulton county.
The Rev. Charles S. sh Ủry, Rector of Caroline Church, Setauket, Suffolk county.
The Rev. Benjamin Shanks, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Annunciation, and Editor of the Churchman, New York.
The Rev. Edward Sewill, Rector of Trinity Church, Albany.
The Rev. Robert Shaw, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Philipstown, and St. Mary's Church, Cold Spring, Putnam county.
The Rev. George A. Shekelton, Rector of St. James's Church, Newtown, Queens county.
The Rev. Daniel Shepard, Principal of the Delaware Academy, Delhi, Delaware county.
The Rev. Isaac Sherwood, Missionary at Cold Spring Harbor, Queens county.
The Rev. Albert P. Smith, Missionary at Patterson, Putnam county.
The Rev. John C. Smith, Rector of Trinity Church, Rockaway, Queens county.
The Rev. Gresam H. Smith, Missionary at Fort Jackson, Montgomery county, and West Charlton, Saratoga county.
The Rev. Horatio Southgate, Missionary to Constantinople.
The Rev. John A. Spooner, Rector of Zion Church, Sandy Hill, Washington county, and the Church of the Messiah, Glen's Falls, Warren county.
The Rev. James W. Stewart, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Oakhill, Greene county.
The Rev. John S. Stone, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn.
The Rev. Henry L. Stores, Rector of St. John's Church, Yonkers, Westchester county.
The Rev. Henry W. Sweeter, assistant minister of St. George's Church, Astoria, Queens county.
The Rev. William B. Thomas, Missionary at Pleasant Valley, Dutchess county.
The Rev. Frederick T. Tiffany, Rector of Christ Church, Cooperstown, Otsego county.
The Rev. Thomas Towell, Principal of the Collegiate Institute, Tompkinsville, Richmond county.
The Rev. Albert D. Traver, Missionary at Esopus, Ulster county.
The Rev. Francis Treemane.
The Rev. John Tucker, Deacon.
The Rev. Albert T. Twing, Rector of Trinity Church, Lansingburgh, Rensselaer county.
The Rev. Libertus Van Bokkelen, Instructor in St. Paul's College, College Point, and officiating in a congregation at Clintonville, Queens county.
The Rev. Robert C. Van Steck, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Troy.
The Rev. Wm. R. Van Rensselaer, Missionary at Whitehall, Washington county.
The Rev. Francis Vinton, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Brooklyn.
APPENDIX I.—LIST OF CLERGY.

The Rev. Edgar P. Washburn, Deacon, Missionary at Ticonderoga, Essex county.
The Rev. William H. Walter, Rector of St. John's Church, Troy.
The Rev. William Walton, Assistant to the Rector of St. Clement's Church, New York.
The Rev. John M. Ward, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Manhattan, Westchester county.
The Rev. Thomas Warner.
The Rev. Robert Washburn, Missionary at Rensselaerville, Albany county, and Greeneville, Greene county.
The Rev. George Waters, Rector of St. John's Church, Delhi, Delaware county.
The Rev. Homer Wheaton, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
The Rev. Marshall Whiting, Teacher, Astoria, Queens county.
The Rev. Ebenezer Williams.
The Rev. Eleazar Williams, Deacon.
The Rev. John Williams, Rector of St. George's Church, Schenectady.
The Rev. Gordon Winslow, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Tompkinsville, Richmond county.

Attest,

New York, September 30, 1844.

BENJAMIN I. HAIGHT, Secretary of the Convention.

DIocese of Western New York.

The Rev. Charles G. Acly, Missionary at Montezuma, Cayuga, Cayuga county, and Ovid, Seneca county.
The Rev. Edward Andrews, D.D., residing at Binghamton, Broome county.
The Rev. Samuel G. Appleton, Rector of Zion Church, West Avon, Livingston county.
The Rev. Liberty A. Barrow, Rector of Christ Church, Sherburne, Chenango county.
The Rev. Henry B. Bartow, Deacon, officiating temporarily in St. Michael's Church, Genesee, Livingston county.
The Rev. Stephen H. Batlin, Rector of Zion Church, Rome, and Missionary at Oneida Depot, Oneida county.
The Rev. John Bayley.
The Rev. James A. Bolles, Rector of St. James's Church, Batavia, Genesee county.
The Rev. Edward Bourne, adjutant Professor of Languages, Geneva College, Geneva, Ontario county.
The Rev. Fortune C. Brown, Missionary at Waterville, and parts adjacent, Oneida county.
The Rev. Nathaniel F. Bruce, M.D., Missionary at Dansville, Livingston county.
The Rev. Nathan B. Burgess, residing at Bridgewater, Oneida county.
The Rev. Richard C. Cade, Missionary at Sodus and Palmyra, Wayne county.
The Rev. Robert Campbell, Missionary at Lograno, and parts adjacent, Chautauqua county.
The Rev. Lucas Carter, Missionary at Hunt's Hollow, and parts adjacent, Allegany county.
The Rev. John W. Clark, Rector of Zion Church, Palmyra, Wayne county.
The Rev. Joseph T. Clark, Rector of St. James's Church, Skaneateles, Oneida county.
The Rev. Philemon E. Coe, Missionary at Medina, Orleans county, and Royat/us, Niagara county.
The Rev. Samuel Cooke, Rector of Trinity Church, Geneva, Ontario county.
The Rev. Charles D. Cooper, Rector of St. John's Church, Mount Morris, Livingston county.
The Rev. Samuel Hanson Coon, Jr., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, Cayuga county.
The Rev. Seth Davis, Rector of Christ Church, Manlius, Onondaga county.
The Rev. William Creswell.
The Rev. Edward De Zeng, Deacon, residing at Skaneateles, Onondaga county.
The Rev. Stephen Douglass, Missionary at Cananda, Oneida county, and Constantia, Oswego county.
The Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New Hartford, Oneida county.
The Rev. Edmund Embury, Missionary at East Bloomfield, and parts adjacent, Ontario county.
The Rev. John F. Ernst, Deacon, residing at Batavia, Genesee county, and teaching a school.
The Rev. David M. Fackler, residing at Clinton, and Missionary at Bridgewater, Oneida county.
The Rev. John F. Fish, Rector of Trinity Church, Watertown, Jefferson county.
The Rev. Erastus B. Foote, Rector of Christ Church, Lockport, Niagara county.
The Rev. Benjamin Franklin, Deacon, Mission of Trinity Church, Seneca Falls, Seneca county.
The Rev. Mason Gallagher, Deacon, Missionary at Liverpool and parts adjacent, Oneida county.
The Rev. Isaac Garvin, residing at Buffalo, Erie county.
The Rev. Robert Gilbert, residing at Painted Post, Steuben county.
The Rev. George D. Gillespie, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Le Roy, Genesee county.

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The Rev. Samuel Goodale, Missionary at Homer and Cortland, Cortland county, and M'Lean Tompkins county.
The Rev. Henry Gregory, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Syracuse, Onondaga county.
The Rev. Abs Griswold, Missionary at Harper'sville and Windsor, Broome county.
The Rev. William W. Hickox.
The Rev. Origen P. Holcomb, residing at Jordan, Onondaga county.
The Rev. Andrew Hull, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, New Berlin, Chenango county.
The Rev. David Huntington, residing at Harper'sville, Broome county.
The Rev. Nathaniel Huse, residing in Chautauqua county.
The Rev. Edward Ingessell, Rector of Trinity Church, Buffalo.
The Rev. Pierre Irving, Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee of the Board of
Episcopal Church in the United States, residing in New York.
The Rev. James Keeler, residing at Harper'sville, Broome county.
The Rev. Edward D. Kithcitt, residing at Canandaigia, Onondaga county.
The Rev. P. P. Koziol, officiating at Mayville and Westfield, Chautauqua county.
The Rev. George Lenns, Rector of Grace Church, Utica.
The Rev. Henry Lockwood, Missionary at Honeye Falls, and parts adjacent, Monroe county.
The Rev. Alfred Lourderwick, Rector of Zion Church, Greenes, Chenango county.
The Rev. John M. Carty, Rector of Christ Church, Oswego, Onondaga county.
The Rev. Thomas Meachem, Missionary at Richmond, Ontario county, and Weathersfield Springs, Genesee county.
The Rev. Uriah Miller, Missionary at Albion, Orleans county.
The Rev. Stephen C. Milton, Missionary at St. John's and parts adjacent, Genesee county.
The Rev. Thomas Morris, Missionary at Ellenville and Olean, Cattaraugus county.
The Rev. Rufus Murray, Missionary at Lewiston and Youngstown, Niagara county.
The Rev. Major A. Nickerson, Missionary at Corning, and parts adjacent, Steuben county.
The Rev. Beardsley Northrop.
The Rev. Henry Peck.
The Rev. Labarco A. Perry, Principal of Hobart Hall, and Missionary at Holland Patent, Oneida county.
The Rev. Charles F. Platt, Deacon, Missionary in Monroe county, and assisting in St. Paul's Church, Rochester.
The Rev. George S. Porter, Teacher of a private Seminary, Buffalo.
The Rev. Charles Prell, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Utica.
The Rev. Joseph Ransom, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Norwich, Chenango county.
The Rev. Edward A. Remond, Deacon Missionary at Lowville and Turin, Lewis county, and Bowne, Oneida county.
The Rev. John D. Robertson, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Binghamton, Broome county.
The Rev. Ferdinand Rogers, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brownville, and Missionary at Dexter, Jefferson county.
The Rev. Charles Seymour, Deacon, Missionary at Marcellus and Jordan, Onondaga county.
The Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, Rector of Grace Church, Lyons, Wayne county.
The Rev. Lucas Smith, residing at Batavia, Genesee county.
The Rev. Erastus Spalding, Missionary at Hammondport and Wayne, Steuben county.
The Rev. Benjamin W. Sturtevant, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Penn Yan, Yates county.
The Rev. Isaac Swart, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paris Hill, Oneida county.
The Rev. Lewis Thibou, Jr., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Angelica, Allegany county.
The Rev. Charles J. Todd, Missionary at Brockport, Clarkson, and Kendall, Monroe county.
The Rev. Amos C. Treadway, Missionary at Fulton and West Granby, Oswego county.
The Rev. Thomas P. Tyler, Missionary at Fredonia, and parts adjacent, Chautauqua county.
The Rev. John V. Van Ingen, Assistant Minister at St. Paul's Church, Rochester, and Missionary at Penfield and Brighton, Monroe county.
The Rev. Washington Van Zandt, Rector of Trinity Church, Elmira, Chemung county.
The Rev. Germain P. Waldo, Deacon, residing near Perry, Wyoming county.
The Rev. William S. Walker, Rector of St. John's Church, Utica, Oneida county.
The Rev. George Watson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Oswego, and Missionary at Sheedsville, Togas county.
The Rev. John Wayland, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Canandaigua, Ontario county.
The Rev. Eli Wheeler, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Waterloo, Seneca county.
The Rev. Russell Wheeler.
The Rev. Benjamin W. Whitcher, Deacon, Missionary at Oriskany, Rome, and parts adjacent, Oneida county.
The Rev. Lloyd Windsor, Rector of Grace Church, Lockport, Niagara county.—107.

The above List was delivered by the Bishop of Western New York.

Attest,

WM. COOPER MD.
APPENDIX I.—LIST OF CLERGY.

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DIocese OF NEW JERSEY.

The Right Rev. George W. Doane, D.D. LL.D., Bishop of the Diocese; Rector of St. Mary's Church, and Patron of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington.

PRIESTS.

The Rev. James Adams, Missionary, officiating in St. Thomas's Church, Alexandria, St. Paul's Church, Clinton, and Calvary Church, Flemington.

The Rev. Edmund D. Barry, D.D., Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City.

The Rev. Frederick Benson, D.D.

The Rev. Richard F. Burnham, Rector elect of St. Paul's Church, Hoboken.

The Rev. James Chapman, Missionary officiating in Trinity Church, Woodbridge.

The Rev. Thomas Clarke.

The Rev. David Clarkson, Missionary, officiating in St. James's Church, Knowlton, and Zion Church, Belvidere.

The Rev. John Cross, Missionary, officiating at Keyport.

The Rev. Robert Davies.

The Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rector of Christ Church, Newton, and Head of the Church School and Mission, in Sussex county.

The Rev. Harry Finch, Rector of Christ Church, Shrewsbury, and Christ Church, Middletown.

The Rev. Reuben L. Germain, Chaplain, Principal Teacher, and Head of the Family of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington.


The Rev. Samuel W. Hallowell, Missionary, officiating in St. Stephen's Church, Churchville, and Head of the English department of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington.

The Rev. Hiram R. Harold, Missionary, Rector elect of St. Peter's Church, Berkeley, and St. John's Church, Chey's Landing.

The Rev. Matthew H. Henderson, Rector of Trinity Church, Newark.

The Rev. Peter L. Jacques, Missionary, Rector of Matthew's Hall, Port Colden.

The Rev. Hambie J. Lencock, Rector elect of St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy.


The Rev. James C. Lyons, LL.D., officiating in St. Mary's Church, Burlington.

The Rev. Matthew Matthews.


The Rev. Edmund Channing Moore, Rector of St. John's Church, Elizabethtown.

The Rev. George Y. Morehouse, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Mount-Holly.

The Rev. Norman Nash.


The Rev. W. B. Otis, Rector of St. John's Church, Salem.

The Rev. Albert C. Patterson, Assistant Minister of St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City.

The Rev. Andrew Bell Patterson, Missionary, Rector elect of Trinity Church, Moorestown, officiating in St. Mary's Church, Colestown, and in Grace Church, Haddonfield.

The Rev. Edward W. Peet, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Rahway.

The Rev. Fernando C. Putnam, Missionary, officiating in St. Peter's Church, Freehold.

The Rev. John Reynolds.

The Rev. Isaac Smith, Missionary, officiating in St. Peter's Church, Spotswood.

The Rev. Samuel Sturr, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Trenton.

The Rev. Wm. Staunton, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Morristown.

The Rev. Charles James Sterling.

The Rev. Alfred Stubbs, Rector of Christ Church, New Brunswick, and officiating in St. James's Church, Piscataway.

The Rev. Thomas Tanzer, Missionary on the Olden Foundation to "the Pines," and officiating at St. Stephen's Church, Millville Hill, and St. Thomas's Church, Glassborough.

The Rev. J. Elliott Thompson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Patterson.

The Rev. Anthony Ten Broek, Rector of Grace Church, Newark.

The Rev. William H. Trupell, Rector elect of Trinity Church, Swedesborough.

The Rev. James H. Tyng, Principal of the Newark Academy.

The Rev. Samuel Ashton Warner.


The Rev. James A. Williams, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Orange.

DEACONS.

The Rev. Thomas L. Franklin, Minister of St. George's Church, Penn's Neck, and Missionary in Salem county.


The Rev. Joseph M. Lybrand, Minister of Christ Church, Camden.

The Rev. J. D. L. Moore.

The Rev. George Ogles.

The Rev. George W. Timlow, Missionary for the county of Sussex, and Teacher in the Sussex Church School at Newton.—52.

Certified by

House of Bishops, October, 1844.

George W. Doane, Bishop.
DIocese of Pennsylvania.

The Rev. William Adderley, Missionary at Fallston, and St. Paul's Church, Allegheny county.
The Rev. William W. Arnett, Missionary at Uniontown and Manmale, Fayette county.
The Rev. William Johnstone Bakerwell, Pastor, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh.
The Rev. Frederick W. Bessey, Rector of All Saints' Church, Lower Dublin, Philadelphia county, including Christ Church, Oak Grove. (P. O. Bridgewater, Bucks county.)
The Rev. James Bonnar, Missionary at Holidaysburg, Huntingdon county.
The Rev. William H. Bourns, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Homestead, Philadelphia county.
The Rev. George Boyd, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.
The Rev. Charles Breck, Missionary at Weisbergh, Tioga county, and parts adjacent.
The Rev. Thomas Brentnall, residing in Philadelphia.
The Rev. Samuel C. Brinckley, near Gray's Ferry, Rector of St. James's Church, Kingsessing, Philadelphia county. (P. O. Philadelphia.)
The Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan, Rector of St. John's Church, Piqua, Chester county, and of Christ Church, Lower Dublin, and All Saints' Church, Paradise, Lancaster county. (P. O. Paradise, Lancaster county.)
The Rev. Levi Bull, D.D., Rector of St. Mary's Church, Warwick, Chester county, and St. Thomas's Church, Morgantown, Berks county. (P. O. Marsh, Chester county.)
The Rev. Thomas M. Clark, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.
The Rev. William James Clark, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county.
The Rev. John B. Clemson, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, West Chester, Chester county.
The Rev. John Coleman, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Southwark, Philadelphia.
The Rev. John B. Colhoun, M.D., Deacon, Missionary at Muncy, and parts adjacent, Lycoming county.
The Rev. Asa S. Colton, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, West Vincent, and St. Mark's Church, Honeybrook, Chester county. (P. O. Chester Springs, Chester county.)
The Rev. Horace L. Conolly.
The Rev. Alexander Cramwell, Deacon (a colored man), officiating in a colored Congregation, Philadelphia.
The Rev. Thomas Crumperton, Rector of Christ Church, Allegheny. (P. O. Pittsburgh.)
The Rev. Marcus K. Cushman, Missionary at Montrose, and New Milford, Susquehanna county.
The Rev. Robert Davis.
The Rev. Thomas J. Davis, residing in Philadelphia.
The Rev. Henry M. Denison, Deacon.
The Rev. William N. Diehl, Missionary at Whitefriars, Montgomery county. (P. O. German-town, Philadelphia county.)
The Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia.
The Rev. Jacob M. Douglass, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Francisville, Philadelphia. (P. O. Philadelphia.)
The Rev. George C. Drake, Missionary at Schuylkill Haven, and Minersville, Schuylkill county.
The Rev. George G. Field, Minister of St. John's Church, Huntingdon, Huntingdon county.
The Rev. Donald Fraser, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Newton, Bucks county.
The Rev. Asa B. Hard, Rector of St. Martin's Church, Marcus Hook, Delaware county.
The Rev. George E. Hare, D.D., Professor in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
The Rev. Nathaniel S. Haynes, Secretary of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, New York.
The Rev. Samuel Hazeltine, Jun., Missionary to Africa.
The Rev. Henry T. Heeter, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Lewistown, Mifflin county.
The Rev. William Hutton, Missionary at Kittanning and Freeport, Armstrong county.
The Rev. Robert R. Hirst, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Phoenixville, Chester county.
The Rev. John W. Hoffer, Missionary, at York, York county.
The Rev. George P. Hopkins.
The Rev. Benjamin S. Huntington, Rector of Culverly Church, Rocksdale, and St. John's Church, Concord, Delaware county. (P. O. Penn's Grove, Delaware county.)
The Rev. Edward C. Jones, Deacon, Philadelphia.
The Rev. John J. Kerr, Rector of Advent Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.
The Rev. George Kirk, Missionary at New London 4 Roads, and West Marlborough, Chester county. (P. O. Downington, Chester county.)
The Rev. Freeman Lane, Missionary at Troy, Bradford county.
The Rev. Edmund Leaf, Deacon, Rector of Christ Church, Pottstown, Montgomery county, and St. Gabriel's Church, Douglassville, (Montana) Berks county.
The Rev. Edward W. Lightner, Rector of Christ (Sweden) Church, Upper Merion, Montgomery county.
The Rev. Milton C. Lightner, Deacon, Missionary at Danville, and parts adjacent, Columbia county.
The Rev. Samuel T. Lord, Missionary at Phillipsburg, Centre county, and Clearfield, Clearfield county.
The Rev. Henry Major.
The Rev. John H. Maraden, Minister of Christ Church, Adams county. (P. O. York Springs, Adams county.)
The Rev. John G. Maxwell, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Kensington, Philadelphia.
The Rev. John McCluny, Missionary at Connelsville, Fayette county, and parts adjacent.
The Rev. Samuel R. Meade, Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.
The Rev. Edwin Mendehall, Deacon.
The Rev. Tobias H. Mitchell, M.D., Missionary at Waterford, Erie county, and parts adjacent.
The Rev. George Mintzer, Rector of St. James's Church, Perkiomen, Montgomery county. (P. O. Trappe, Montgomery county.)
The Rev. Richard G. Morgan, Rector of Christ Church, Reading, Berks county.
The Rev. Jacob B. Moore, Rector of Trinity Church, Pottsville, Schuylkill county.
The Rev. Samuel P. Nash, Rector of Trinity Church, Carbondale, Luzerne county.
The Rev. George W. Natt, Missionary at Belle Fonte, Centre county, and Lock Haven, Clinton county.
The Rev. Edmund Neville, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Spring Garden, Philadelphia.
The Rev. Richard Newton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.
The Rev. William H. Norris, Rector of St. John's Church, Carlisle, Cumberland county.
The Rev. William H. Odenthal, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia.
The Rev. Frederick Ogilby, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Philadelphia.
The Rev. Willie Peck, Rector of St. David's (Radium) Church, Newtown, Delaware county. (P. O. Spread Eagle, Delaware county.)
The Rev. William S. Perkins, Rector of St. James's Church, Bristol, Bucks county.
The Rev. John B. Pratt, Missionary at Coudersport, Potter county, and parts adjacent.
The Rev. William Preston, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Pittsburgh.
The Rev. Azariah Prior, Rector of St. David's Church, Manayunk, Philadelphia county.
The Rev. Edward Rice, M.D., Deacon, Professor in the Moravian Theological Seminary, Bethlehem, Northampton county.
The Rev. Greenbury W. RIDGELEY, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chester, Delaware county.
The Rev. Joshua M. Rogers, Rector of Trinity Church, Easton, Northampton county.
The Rev. Peter Russell, Deacon, Missionary at Mauch Chunk, Carbon county.
The Rev. Oliver A. Swau, residing in Philadelphia.
The Rev. Owen E. Shannon, Rector of Grace Church, Honesdale, Wayne county.
The Rev. George Sheets, Rector of Trinity Church, Oxford, Philadelphia county. (P. O. Frankfort, Philadelphia county.)
The Rev. Richard Smith, Missionary at Springville, Susquehanna county, and parts adjacent.
The Rev. Nathan Stern, Rector of St. John's Church, Norristown, Montgomery county.
The Rev. William Sudderle, Rector of Grace Church, Philadelphia.
The Rev. Mortimer G. Talbot, Chaplain in the United States Navy.
The Rev. Henry Twiford, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Erie, Erie county.
The Rev. George Updike, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburg.
The Rev. Peter Van Pelt, Secretary of the Board of Missions, and Assistant Minister of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.
The Rev. Alexander Varian, Rector of Christ Church, Kendiville, Crawford county.
The Rev. Joshua Weaver, Missionary at Sunbury, and parts adjacent, Northumberland county.
The Rev. Thomas West.
The Rev. William White, Missionary at Butler, Butler county, and parts adjacent.
The Rev. William Augustus White, Deacon, Rector of St. James's Church, Dowington, Chester county.
The Rev. Bird Wilson, D.D., Professor in the General Theological Seminary, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, New York.
The Rev. Christian Wilkberger, Jr., Missionary at Yardleyville, Centreville, and Hulmeville, Bucks county.
The Rev. Enos Woodward, Rector of Christ Church, Brownsville, Fayette county.
The Rev. William H. Woodward, Deacon, Rector of St. Peter's Church, West Whiteland, and St. Peter's Church, Great Valley, Chester county. (P. O. Warren Tavern, Chester county.)
The Rev. Thomas C. Yarnall, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Hamiltonville, Philadelphia county.—120.

Attest, BENJAMIN DORR, President of the Standing Committee.


[Signature]

Philadelphia.

DIOCESAN OF DELAWARE.

The Right Rev. ALFRED LEE, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington.
The Rev. George Allen, Professor in Delaware College, Newark.
The Rev. Henry Asquith, Rector of Severn Church and Ellicott Chapel, Patuxent Forge, Anne Arundel county.
The Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.
The Rev. Charles A. Austin, Rector of St. Thomas’s Parish, Baltimore county.
The Rev. Thomas Barlow, Principal of a School in Frederick county.
The Rev. Enoch Bailey, Rector of East New Market Parish, Dorchester county.
The Rev. Thomas Bayne, residing in Talbot county.
The Rev. Henry B. Bean, Rector of Christ Church, Washington Parish, D. C.
The Rev. Philip Berry.
The Rev. Thomas Billopp, Rector of St. George’s and St. John’s Parishes, Harford county.
The Rev. William F. Brand, Rector of All Hollows Parish, Anne Arundel county.
The Rev. James Alfred Buck, Rector of St. Thomas’s Church, Hancock, and officiating in St. Andrew’s Church, Clear Spring, Washington county.
The Rev. Samuel Buel, Rector of Emmanuel Parish, Allegany county.
The Rev. Samuel Grant Callahan, Rector of William and Mary Parish, St. Mary’s county.
The Rev. John Hamilton Chew, Deacon, Assistant Minister of All Saints’ Parish, Calvert county.
The Rev. Josiah Clapham, Principal of a School in Frederick county.
The Rev. John Chalmers, Principal of Charlotte Hall Academy, St. Mary’s county.
The Rev. Suppington W. Crampton, Rector of Durham Parish, Charles county.
The Rev. John W. French, Rector of the Parish of the Epiphany, Washington, D. C.
The Rev. Stephen G. Gassaway, Rector of Christ Church, Georgetown, D. C.
The Rev. Levin L. Gilliss, Missionary in the Northern Liberties, Washington, D. C.
The Rev. Robert Lloyd Goldsborough, Rector of St. Mary Anne’s Parish, Cecil county, and of Trinity Church, Elkton.
The Rev. Robert W. Goldsborough, Missionary in Caroline county.
The Rev. Samuel B. Gordon, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. Paul’s Church, Baltimore.
The Rev. Matthias Harris, Rector of Dorchester Parish, Dorchester county.
The Rev. William A. Harris, Rector of Rock Creek Parish, D. C.
The Rev. Hugh T. Harrison, Rector of St. John’s Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel county.
The Rev. William Hawley, Rector of St. John’s Parish, Washington, D. C.
The Rev. Nathaniel Augustus Hewitt, Deacon, Missionary at Huntington, near Baltimore.
APPENDIX I.—LIST OF CLERGY.

The Rev. John F. Hoff, Rector of St. Mark's Parish, Frederick County.
The Rev. Alfred Holmead, Rector of Grace Church, Elliott's Mills, and Chaplain of the Patapsco Female Institute.
The Rev. Hector Humphreys, D.D., President of St. John's College, Annapolis.
The Rev. Orlando Hutton, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish, Montgomery county.
The Rev. Norris M. Jones, Rector of Christ Church Parish, Queen Anne county.
The Rev. John R. Kerfoot, Rector of St. John's Parish, Baltimore and Harford counties, and of Christ Church, Harford county.
The Rev. Henry S. Kerfoot, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Baltimore.
The Rev. John Martin, Rector of St. John's Parish, Prince George's county.
The Rev. Smith Pyne, Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Washington, D.C.
The Rev. Richard H. Phillips, Rector of Zion Parish, and Principal of a Female School at Urbana, Frederick county.
The Rev. William Finkley, Rector of St. Matthew's and Zion Parishes, Prince George's county.
The Rev. Charles E. Pierson.
The Rev. John M. Todd, Rector of William and Mary Parish, Charles county.
The Rev. Reuben Riley, Vice Rector of the College of St. James, Washington county.
The Rev. Alexander Shiraz, Rector of St. John's Church, Georgetown, D.C.
The Rev. Harvey Stanley, Rector of Somerset Parish, Somerset county.
The Rev. Edward J. Stearns, officiating in Grace Church, Elk Ridge Landing, Anne Arundel county.
The Rev. Horace Stringfellow, Rector of Trinity Parish, Washington, D.C.
The Rev. Joseph Trumpey, Rector of Trinity Church, Upper Marlborough.
The Rev. Richard Henry Waters, Rector of Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel county.
The Rev. Edward Waylen, Rector of Prince George Parish, Montgomery county.
The Rev. James C. Wheat, Deacon, Principal of Prospect Hall Female School, Hagerstown, Washington county.
The Rev. Henry Williams, Rector of All Saints' Parish, Calvert county.
The Rev. Lemen Wilmer, Rector of Port Tobacco Parish, Charles county.
The Rev. George P. Worthington, Rector of St. Timothy's Church, Catonsville, Baltimore county.
The Rev. Thomas J. Wyatt, Rector of All Faith Parish, St. Mary's county.

A true List. Attest,

WILLIAM ROLLSION WHITTINGHAM,

Bishop of Maryland.
The Right Rev. William Meade, D.D., Millwood, Clarke county.
The Right Rev. J. Jones, D.D., Richmond.
The Rev. George Adie, Shenandoah Parish, Leesburg, Loudon.
The Rev. C. W. Andrews, Trinity Church, Shepherdstown, Jefferson.
The Rev. William Armstrong, St. Mathew’s Church, Wheeling.
The Rev. John Bausman, St. John’s Church, Hampton, Elizabeth City.
The Rev. Upton Beall, Christ Church, Norfolk.
The Rev. G. Balchley, Littleton Parish, Ca Ira, Cumberland.
The Rev. William V. Bowers, St. Martin’s Parish, New Amsterdam, Hanover.
The Rev. E. Boyden, St. Ann’s and Walker Parishes, Everettsville, Albemarle.
The Rev. D. Caldwell, Liberty, Bedford.
The Rev. T. T. Castleman, Trinity Church, Staunton, Augusta.
The Rev. M. Cheves, Castleton Church, Old Point Comfort.
The Rev. John Coke, St. Stephen’s Church, Culpeper C. House.
The Rev. John Cooke, officiating in Louisi, New Amsterdam, Hanover.
The Rev. C. R. Dusa, Christ Church, Alexandria, D. C.
The Rev. E. A. Dallympie, St. Paul’s Parish, Old Church. (P. O. Hanover.)
The Rev. C. H. Debow, St. Paul’s Church, Suffolk, Nansemond.
The Rev. Charles Earnest, St. Thomas’s Church, Orange C. House.
The Rev. A. Empie, D.D., St. James’s Church, Richmond.
The Rev. —— Fisher, Powhatan.
The Rev. William Friend, St. Peter’s and Grace Churches, Port Royal, Caroline.
The Rev. C. J. Gibson, Grace Church, Petersburg.
The Rev. Charles Gillet, Missionary, Houston, Texas.
The Rev. William Goode, Bunker’s Hill, Frederick county.
The Rev. James Goodwin, Missionary, Point Pleasant, Mason.
The Rev. Edmund W. Hennings, Missionary, Africa.
The Rev. John H. Hill, Missionary, Athens, Greece.
The Rev. William Hodges, Bruton Parish, Williamsburg.
The Rev. James T. Johnson, St. Paul’s Church, Alexandria, D. C.
The Rev. Alexander Jones, St. Andrew’s Parish, Charlestown, Jefferson.
The Rev. W. H. Jones, Frederick Parish, Millwood, Clarke county.
The Rev. Jacob Keeling, Suffolk, Nansemond.
The Rev. W. H. Kinkele, St. Paul’s Church, Lynchburg.
The Rev. William T. Leavell, Westover Parish, Charles City C. House.
The Rev. George Lemmson, Hamilton Parish, Warrenton, Fauquier.
The Rev. E. R. Lippit, Alexandria, D. C.
The Rev. William F. Lockwood, St. Stephen’s, Fauquier.
The Rev. M. MacFarland.
The Rev. Charles Mann, Abingdon and Ware Parishes, Gloucester C. House.
The Rev. R. K. Meade, Christ Church, Charlottesville.
The Rev. B. M. Miller, St. Paul’s Church, Norfolk.
The Rev. J. H. Morrison, St. John’s Church, Richmond.
The Rev. J. McElroy, Boyden chapel, and Principal of Female Institute, Staunton, Augusta.
The Rev. E. B. McGuire, Meham Parish, Poplar Mount, Greensville cy.
The Rev. E. C. McGuire, D.D., St. George’s Church, Fredericksburg.
The Rev. H. McGuire, St. James’s Church, Boyden, Mecklenburg.
The Rev. R. Nelson, officiating in Clarke, Millwood, Clarke C.
The Rev. J. Smith Newport, Smithfield, Isle of Wights.
The Rev. W. Norwood, Monumental Church.
The Rev. Joseph Jackman, Professor in the Theological Seminary, Fairfax cy.
The Rev. John Payne, Missionary, Africa.
The Rev. William Pendleton.
APPENDIX I.—LIST OF CLERGY.

The Rev. J. B. Richmond, Lancaster Court-house.
The Rev. W. Y. Rooker, Frederick Parish, Winchester.
The Rev. Nelson Sate, West Rosset Parish. (Davis’s Store, Bedford.)
The Rev. P. Slaughter, Bristol Parish, Petersburg.
The Rev. Aristides Smith, Martin's Brandon Parish, Garysville, Prince George C.
The Rev. George A. Smith, Principal of the Fairfax Institute, Theol. Sem., Fairfax cy.
The Rev. Joseph Smith, Missionary, Cape Palmas, Africa.
The Rev. Leonidas Smith, Norfolk.
The Rev. Thomas Smith, Missionary, Parkersburg, Wood C.
The Rev. William S. Sparrow, D.D., Professor, Theological Seminary, Fairfax cy., D. C.
The Rev. H. W. L. Temple, Miller’s Tavern, Essex cy.
The Rev. John Towles, Dellinger and Lee’s Parishes, Milford Mills, Prince William.
The Rev. S. D. Tompkins, Moore Parish, St. John’s Church, Lynchburg.
The Rev. J. Ufford, Leonard’s Parish, Eastville, Northampton C.
The Rev. — West, Missionary at Kenawha Court-house.
The Rev. George Wilmer.
The Rev. J. P. D. Wilmer, Northern Parish, Goochland C. House.
The Rev. E. Wilmer, Wickliffe Parish, Berryville, Clarke Cy.
The Rev. E. Withers, AllenMarie Parish, Sussex, Jerusalem, Southampton.
The Rev. Thomas W. Winchester, St. George’s Parish, Onancock, Accomac C.
The Rev. W. - West, Missionary at Kenawha Court-house.
The Rev. S. D. Tompkins, Moore Parish, St. John’s Church, Lynchburg.
The Rev. — West, Missionary at Kenawha Court-house.
The Rev. George Wilmer.
The Rev. J. P. D. Wilmer, Northern Parish, Goochland C. House.
The Rev. E. Wilmer, Wickliffe Parish, Berryville, Clarke Cy.
The Rev. E. Withers, AllenMarie Parish, Sussex, Jerusalem, Southampton.
The Rev. Thomas W. Winchester, St. George’s Parish, Onancock, Accomac C.
The Rev. W. - West, Missionary at Kenawha Court-house.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position/Parish</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. John W. Chanler</td>
<td>residing in New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Augustus L. Converse</td>
<td>Rector of the Church at Claremont, Stateburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Andrew H. Cornish</td>
<td>Rector of Trinity Church, Abbeville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. J. Hamilton Cornish</td>
<td>Rector of the Church of the Messiah, North Santee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Francis P. Delavaux</td>
<td>residing at Walterboro'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Thomas D. Dupont</td>
<td>Missionary at St. Stephen's Chapel, Charleston</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Rev. Charles F. Elliott</td>
<td>residing at Clarendon</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Rev. Stephen Elliott</td>
<td>Rector of Prince William's Parish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Henry Elwell</td>
<td>Rector of St. David's Church, Cheraw</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Rev. Andrew Fowler</td>
<td>Rector of St. John's Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. James H. Fowles</td>
<td>Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Paul C. Gervais</td>
<td>residing in St. John's, Colleton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Allston Gibbs</td>
<td>residing in Philadelphia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Alexander Glennie</td>
<td>Rector of All Saints' Parish, Waccamaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Christian Handel</td>
<td>D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Radcliffeboro'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. James Scott</td>
<td>Handel, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish, and Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, Radcliffeboro'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Robert Henry</td>
<td>D.D., President of the College of South Carolina, Columbia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Robert T. Howard</td>
<td>Rector of Prince George's Parish, Wanyaw</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Rev. Richard Johnson</td>
<td>Rector of St. Matthew's Parish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Paul Trumper Keith</td>
<td>Assistant Minister of St. Michael's Church, Charleston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Maurice H. Lance</td>
<td>Rector of Prince Frederick's Chapel, Pedee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Francis Bickman Lee</td>
<td>Missionary at Carliowville, Alabama</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Rev. Francis Priolean Lee</td>
<td>Rector of Grace Church, Camden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Charles E. Leverett</td>
<td>Rector of the Church on Edisto Island, and St. Stephen's Chapel, Edingsville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Alexander W. Marshall</td>
<td>Missionary at St. John's Chapel, Hampstead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. David McElheran</td>
<td>Rector of St. Helena Church, St. Helena Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Sutes Mellichamp</td>
<td>Minister of St. James's Church, James Island, and Principal of St. Peter's Episcopal School, Charleston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. James W. Miles</td>
<td>Missionary to Mesopotamia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Joseph Over</td>
<td>Rector of St. John's Church, Fairfeld, and Missionary to Winniso'</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Rev. Edward Phillips</td>
<td>Rector of St. Thomas and St. Dennis Parish</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Rev. Andrew P. Dixon</td>
<td>Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Darien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. William T. Potter</td>
<td>Rector of Christ Church, Pendleton</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Rev. Edward Reid</td>
<td>Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Grahamville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Francis H. Rutledge</td>
<td>Missionary at St. Augustine, Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Peter J. Staud</td>
<td>Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. N. P. Tiltinghast</td>
<td>Rector of Trinity Church, Society Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Paul Trumper</td>
<td>Rector of St. Michael's Church, Charleston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Joseph R. Walker</td>
<td>Rector of St. Helena Parish, Beaufort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Crannome Wallace</td>
<td>Rector of St. John's Parish, Berkeley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Benjamin C. Webb</td>
<td>Missionary in Prince William's Parish, among the slave population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Arthur Wigfall</td>
<td>Rector of St. Mark's Parish, Clarendon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Thomas John Young</td>
<td>Rector of St. John's Parish, Colleton — 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Deacons**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position/Parish</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. C. Clement Johnson</td>
<td>Missionary to Chester District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Robert D. Shindler</td>
<td>Deacon, Missionary to Chester District</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above List was delivered by the Bishop of South Carolina.

Attest, Wm. Cooper Mead.

**Diocese of Georgia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position/Parish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Theodore B. Barrow</td>
<td>Chaplain in the United States Navy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Alexander J. Berger</td>
<td>Deacon, Missionary at Clarksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Seneca G. Bragg</td>
<td>Rector of Christ Church, Macon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Edmund F. Brown</td>
<td>Rector of Christ Church, St. Simon's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Richard T. Brown</td>
<td>Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Darien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. William D. Calmes</td>
<td>Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev John Fielding</td>
<td>Principal of the College, Beaufort, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Edward E. Ford</td>
<td>D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Augusta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. John B. Gallagher</td>
<td>Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Savannah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. John J. Hunt</td>
<td>residing in Athens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. John Jackson</td>
<td>Deacon, officiating in Savannah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Edward Neufville</td>
<td>Rector of Christ Church, Savannah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. G. Fugio</td>
<td>Deacon, Missionary in Floyd county</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rev. Thomas F. Scott</td>
<td>Rector of St. James's Church, Marietta</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX I.—LIST OF CLERGY.

The Rev. William Bacon Stevens, M.D., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Athens, and Professor of Belles Lettres, Oratory, &c., in Franklin College.
The Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D.
The Rev. Edward T. Walker.
The Rev. George White, residing in Savannah.
The Rev. Rufus M. White, Deacon, Minister of St. Stephen's Church, Milledgeville.—20.

Attest, STEPHEN ELLIOTT, JUN., Bishop of Georgia.

DIocese of Ohio.

The Rev. Ethan Allen, officiating in Trinity Church, Cincinnati.
The Rev. Benjamin P. Aydelott, D.D., President of Woodward College, Cincinnati.
The Rev. Norman Badger, Associate Principal of Milnor Hall, Gambier.
The Rev. Alfred Blake, Associate Principal of Milnor Hall, Gambier.
The Rev. James B. Britton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chillicothe.
The Rev. Abraham Brecken, Rector of Bethel Church, Boston.
The Rev. John L. Bryan, Minister of St. James's Church, Batavia, and St. Peter's Church, Rome.
The Rev. Erastus Burr, Rector of All Saints' Church, Portsmouth.
The Rev. Richard Burr, Rector of Trinity Church, Cleveland.
The Rev. William M. Burton, Rector of St. John's Church, Ohio City.
The Rev. E. H. Cundick, Deacon, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Delaware.
The Rev. Anson Clarke.
The Rev. G. S. Davis, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Elyria.
The Rev. George Denison, Rector of Trinity Church, Newark.
The Rev. Alex. F. Dohn, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus.
The Rev. Joshua T. Eaton, Rector of St. James's Church, Boardman, and Missionary.
The Rev. Abraham Edwards, Rector of St. David's Church, Centerville, Gallia county, and Missionary.
The Rev. Robert S. Elder, Rector of St. John's Church, Worthington, and Grace Church, Berkley.
The Rev. William Fagg.
The Rev. Thomas B. Fairchild, Rector of St. James's Church, Wooster.
The Rev. John Foster, Deacon, residing at Lebanon.
The Rev. Leammon N. Freeman, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Akron.
The Rev. Samuel Fuller, D.D., Milnor Professor of Divinity in the Theological Seminary of the Diocese, and Rector of Harcourt Parish, Gambier.
The Rev. William Granville.
The Rev. Richard Gray, Rector of St. James's Church, Cross Creek, and Missionary.
The Rev. Alvah Guion, Rector of St. John's Church, Cuyahoga Falls.
The Rev. John Hull, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Ashtabula.
The Rev. Albert Helfenstein, residing at St. Mary's.
The Rev. Humphrey Hollis, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Lower Sandusky.
The Rev. Levi L. Holden, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Grafton, and Calvary Church, Pittsfield, and Missionary.
The Rev. Richard S. Killen, Rector of Christ Church, Dayton.
The Rev. Edward Levenshury, Rector of Grace Church, Sandusky City.
The Rev. Samuel Marks, Rector of Christ Church, Huron, and Missionary.
The Rev. Joseph Mayo, Rector of Christ Church, Liverpool.
The Rev. Alexander McLeod, Deacon, Minister of Christ Church, Warren, and St. Mark's Church, Newton Falls.
The Rev. Albert T. McMurphy, Rector of Christ Church, Springfield, Clarke county, and Missionary.
The Rev. Jeruel Morse, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Steubenville.
The Rev. Joseph Muenscher, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Mount Vernon.
The Rev. Henry Payne, Rector of St. James's Church, Piqua.
The Rev. Alanson Phelps, Rector of Christ Church, Hudson.
The Rev. Ephraim Panderstrom, Rector of Trinity Church, Lima.
The Rev. Henry L. Richards, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Columbus.
The Rev. John Sandels, Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature in Kenyon College, Gambier.
The Rev. John Sanford, Principal of the Granville Female Seminary.
The Rev. William A. Smallwood, Rector of St. James's Church, Zanesville.
The Rev. Charles B. Stout, Rector of St. James's Church, Fairville.
The Rev. Richard B. Sturges, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Maumee City.
The Rev. James Sunderland, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Unionville, and St. Matthew's Church, Plymouth.
The Rev. John Swan, Rector of St. Timothy's Church, Masillon.
The Rev. David W. Talford.
The Rev. M. T. C. Wing, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary of the Diocese, Gambier.

The Rev. Edward Winthrop, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Marietta.—57.

I hereby certify that the above is a correct List of the Clergy in the Diocese of Ohio.

Attest, JOSIAH MÜESENBERG, Secretary of Convention.

September 17, 1844.

DIOCESE OF MISSISSIPPI.

The Right Rev. JAMES H. OTEY, D.D., Provisional Bishop.

The Rev. F. W. Boyd, Rector of Christ Church, Vicksburg.

The Rev. N. Camp, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Jackson.

The Rev. William C. Crane, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Woodville.

The Rev. D. H. Deacon, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Laurel Hill.

The Rev. G. A. Foster, Rector of Christ Church, Holly Springs.

The Rev. James A. Fox, residing near Vicksburg.

The Rev. James A. Greene, Missionary, and Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Bayou Pierre.


The Rev. John Henshaw, Missionary at Macon and vicinity.

The Rev. William F. Halsey, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Columbus.

The Rev. B. B. Killikelly, Missionary at Grand Gulf.

The Rev. Wm. T. Leacock, officiating at Lake Washington.

The Rev. A. Matthews, residing in De Soto county.

The Rev. A. J. Merrill, Missionary to the Negroes, near Port Gibson.

The Rev. D. C. Page, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Natchez.

The Rev. S. Wall, residing in Louisiana.—16.

JAMES H. OTEY, Provisional Bishop.

DIOCESE OF KENTUCKY.


The Rev. R. Ash, Rector of Calvary Church, Smithland.


The Rev. Edward F. Berry, Rector of Christ Church, Lexington.

The Rev. James O. Berry, Deacon, President of Shelby College.

The Rev. A. Cleaver, residing in Louisville.

The Rev. N. N. Cowgill, Missionary in Hickman county.

The Rev. James Craig, Rector of Christ Church, Louisville.

The Rev. C. Crowe, residing near Lexington.

The Rev. William D. Harlow, Deacon.

The Rev. C. Higginson, Deacon, residing in Indiana.

The Rev. M. H. Hunter, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Frankfort.

The Rev. J. E. Jackson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Henderson.

The Rev. R. Lewis, Chaplain in the United States Navy, Pensacola.

The Rev. M. P. Maury, Rector of Trinity Church, Danville.

The Rev. William McC orderly, residing near Russellville.

The Rev. G. G. Moore, officiating in Newport.

The Rev. F. B. Nunn.


The Rev. Willard Presbury, Missionary in Elizabethown.


The Rev. J. Ward, residing in Lexington.—23.

I hereby certify that the above is a correct List of the Clergy of the Diocese of Kentucky, up to this date.

B. B. SMITH,

October 12, 1844. Bishop of the P. E. Ch. in the Diocese of Kentucky.

DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE.

The Right Rev. JAMES H. OTEY, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of St. Peter's Church, Columbia.

The Rev. Philip W. Allston, Rector of Calvary Church, Memphis.

The Rev. E. H. Crossy, Rector of Trinity Church, Clarksville.

The Rev. L. Jansen, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Jackson.

The Rev. Samuel G. Litton, Rector of Immanuel Church, La Grange.


The Rev. Stephen Patterson, Rector of St. John's Church, Maury county.

The Rev. Wm. P. Saunders, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Franklin.

The Rev. F. G. Smith, Rector of the Columbia Female Institute.

The Rev. Daniel Stephens, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Bolivar.

The Rev. Charles Tompkins, Rector of St. John's Church, Knoxville.

The Rev. J. T. Wheat, Rector of Christ Church, Nashville.


JAMES H. OTEY, Bishop of Tennessee.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1844.
APPENDIX I.—LIST OF CLERGY.

273

DIOCESE OF ALABAMA.

The Rev. E. M. Forbes, Mobile.
The Rev. F. R. Hanson, Rector of St. John’s Church, in the Prairies, Green county.
The Rev. E. G. Hayes, residing in Westington.
The Rev. Caleb S. Ives, Rector of Christ Church, Matagorda, Texas, and Missionary.
The Rev. William Johnson, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Lowndes county.
The Rev. Nathanial Knapp, Minister of St. John’s Church, Montgomery.
The Rev. F. H. L. Laird, officiating at Huntsville.
The Rev. Samuel Lewis, Rector of Christ Church, Mobile.
The Rev. S. Patterson, Minister of St. Paul’s Church, Greenboro.
The Rev. J. E. Sawyer, residing in Mobile.
The Rev. J. J. Scott, Minister of St. James’s Church, Livingston.
The Rev. L. B. Wright, Minister of St. Paul’s Church, Selma.
The Rev. F. B. Lee, Rector of Trinity Church, Marshall.
The above List was taken from the Journal of the Convention of Alabama, for 1841.

Attest,

Wm. Cooper Mead.

DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN.

The Rev. Darius Barker, Rector of St. James’s Church, Detroit.
The Rev. Daniel Brown, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Flint.
The Rev. Daniel J. Burger, Rector of Christ Church, Adrian.
The Rev. Robert G. Cox, Minister of St. Thomas’s Church, Battle Creek.
The Rev. Frances H. Cuming, Rector of St. Mark’s Church, Grand Rapids.
The Rev. George B. Engle, Rector of Trinity Church, Niles.
The Rev. Chauncey W. Finch, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Jackson.
The Rev. Luman Poope, Missionary at Jonesville and Hillsdale.
The Rev. Charles Fox, Missionary at Truro and Wayne county.
The Rev. Eleazar A. Greenleaf, Rector of Trinity Church, Marshall.
The Rev. Edward C. Hodgin, Rector of St. James’s Church, Albion, and Christ Church, Homer.
The Rev. Agemon S. Hollister, Missionary in Livingston county.
The Rev. Sabin Hough, Minister of St. John’s Church, Troy, and Missionary.
The Rev. Melancthon Hoyt, Rector of St. John’s Church, Flint.
The Rev. Charles V. Kelly, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Tecumseh.
The Rev. Joseph S. Large, Rector of Trinity Church, Monroe.
The Rev. William N. Lyster, Missionary in Lenawee county.
The Rev. Charles Reighley, Chaplain in the United States Army, Fort Gratiot.
The Rev. James Selkirk, Teacher and Missionary to the Indians, Griswold.
The Rev. John A. Wilson, Rector of Zion Church, Pontiac.—24.
The Rev. Charles G. Taylor, of the Diocese of Rhode Island, officiating in St. Andrew’s Church, Ann Arbor.
The above List was delivered by the Bishop of Michigan.

Attest,

Wm. Cooper Mead.

DIOCESE OF FLORIDA.

The Rev. David Brown, Minister at Jacksonville.
The Rev. Alfred E. Pead, residing in Augusta, Georgia.
The Rev. A. Bloomer Hart, Rector of Trinity Church, Apalachicola.
The Rev. F. F. Peake, Rector of Christ Church, Pensacola.
The Rev. Josiah Perry, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Quincy.
The Rev. W. H. C. Vesey, Rector of St. John’s Church, Tallahassee.
The Rev. John H. Hanson, Missionary at Key West.—7.

Stephen Elliott, Jnr.,
Bishop of Georgia, having Provisional Charge of the Diocese of Florida.

DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA.

The Rev. John Burke, President of Franklin College, and officiating at Opelousas.
The Rev. Charles Fay, residing at Bayou Goulia, Parish of Iberville.
The Rev. Charles Goodrich, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, New Orleans.
The Rev. E. Guion, Jr., Minister of Trinity Church, Natchitoches.
The Rev. William B. Lacey, D.D., President of the College of Louisiana, Jackson.

Attest,

Wm. Cooper Mead.
The Rev. A. H. Lannon, Minister of St. John's Church, West Baton Rouge.
The Rev. Daniel S. Lewis, Rector of Grace Church, St. Francisville.
The Rev. N. O. Preston, officiating in New Orleans.
The Rev. Roderick H. Runney.

The above List was delivered by the Bishop of Louisiana.

Attest, WM. COOPER MEAD.

DIOCESE OF INDIANA.

The Rev. Richard S. Adams, Missionary at Mishawaka and Bristol.
The Rev. Robert B. Cloes, Missionary at Terre Haute.
The Rev. John H. Drummond, Missionary at Leavenworth, and parts adjacent.
The Rev. George Fiske, Missionary at Richmond.
The Rev. Benjamin Hastie, Missionary at Fort Wayne.
The Rev. Joshua L. Harrison, Missionary at Madison.
The Rev. Samuel Lee Johnson, Missionary at Indianapolis, and Principal of St. Mary's Seminary.
The Rev. Samuel B. Johnson, Rector of St. John's Church, Lafayette.
The Rev. Solon W. Manney, Missionary at Michigan City, La Porte, and parts adjacent.
The Rev. Henry Payne, Missionary at Bloomfield.
The Rev. Asa Steele, residing at Washington City, D. C.
The Rev. Foster Thayer, New York City.
The Rev. William Vaux, Missionary in Vanderburgh county and vicinity. (P. O. Warrentown, Gibson county.)
The Rev. Andrew Wylie, D.D., President of the University of Indiana, Bloomington.—15.

Attest, JACKSON KEMPER.

DIOCESE OF MISSOURI.

The Right Rev. Cicero S. Hawes, Bishop, and Rector of Christ Church, St. Louis.
The Rev. A. D. Conlon, Missionary at Boonville.
The Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Missionary at Galveston, Texas.
The Rev. Whiting Griswold, Rector of St. John's Church, St. Louis.
The Rev. Thomas Horwell, St. Louis.
The Rev. E. Carter Hutchinson, President of Kemper College, St. Louis.
The Rev. Peter H. Minard, Missionary, and Rector of St. Paul's Mission Church, St. Louis.
The Rev. George W. Sill, Deacon, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Kemper College, St. Louis.
The Rev. David Griffith (of New York), residing near Boonville.—12.

The above List was delivered by Bishop Kemper.

Attest, WM. COOPER MEAD.

DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

The Rev. William Alanson, — Church, Batavia, and vicinity.
The Rev. William W. Bostwick, Christ Church, Galena.
The Rev. Thomas S. Brittan, — Church, Warsaw.
The Rev. Dudley Chase, Itinerant, Jubilee College, Peoria county.
The Rev. Samuel Chase, Teacher in Jubilee College, Peoria county.
The Rev. J. L. Darrow, Christ Church, Collinsville and Edwardsville.
The Rev. James De Pal, Grace Church, Galena.
The Rev. William Douglass, Christ Church, Tremont.
The Rev. Charles Dresser, St. Paul's Church, Springfield.
The Rev. George Gidding, St. John's Church, Quincy.
The Rev. Benjamin Hutchins, St. John's Church, Alhion.
The Rev. E. B. Kellogg, St. James's Church, Chicago.
The Rev. W. Mitchell, St. Mark's Church, Chester.
The Rev. John Sellwood, Zion Church, Mazon.
The Rev. W. F. Walker, Trinity Church, Chicago.
The Rev. P. Chase, Bishop of Illinois.
Appendix I.—List of Clergy.

The North-Western Mission.


Wisconsin.
The Rev. William Adams, Missionary at Nashota Lakes, and parts adjacent. (P. O. Delafield, Milwaukee county.)
The Rev. James Lloyd Breck, Missionary at Nashota Lakes, and parts adjacent. (P. O. Delafield, Milwaukee county.)
The Rev. Solomon Davis, Missionary to the Oneidas, Duck Creek, Brown county.
The Rev. Frederick W. Hatch, Missionary at Southport.
The Rev. William Homann, officiating in the vicinity of Southport.
The Rev. Thomas I. Reger (of Western New York), Missionary at Janesville and Beloit.
The Rev. William Walsh.
The Rev. Ebenezer Williams, Missionary at Racine.—10.

Iowa.
The Rev. John Batchelder, itinerant in the neighborhood of Burlington.
The Rev. Ezekiel G. Gear, Chaplain to the Garrison, at Fort Snelling, St. Peter's.
The Rev. Zachariah H. Goldsmith, Missionary at Davenport and parts adjacent.
The Rev. Daniel Murphy, Missionary at Dubuque.
The Rev. Samuel Sherwell, Deacon, Bloomington.—5.

Attest,

Jackson Kemper.

Arkansas.
The Right Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., Missionary Bishop.
The Rev. D. M'Manus, Missionary at Van Buren.
The Rev. William Scull, Fayetteville.
The Rev. James Young, Missionary at Little Rock.—4.

Recapitulation.

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</table>

Total clergy.

1844]
TREASURER OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION,
G. G. VAN WAGENEN.

Residence—city of New York; to whom all sums assessed on the Diocesan Convention by Canon I. of 1844, are to be sent, at or before the meeting of the General Convention.

SECRETARY OF THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES,
REV. WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D.
Residence, Norwalk, Connecticut.

§3- The Secretary requests that copies of the Journals of each Diocesan Convention, together with such Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters as are issued in each Diocese, may be forwarded to him as soon as published. Duplicates of the same should be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as required by sections 3 and 4 of Canon VIII. of 1841. A certified copy of the testimonials of Members appointed as Deputies in the next General Convention is also required (section 2 of "Order, of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies," page 12) to be forwarded to him as soon as may be practicable.

§3- The next Triennial Meeting of the General Convention will be held in the City of New York, on the first Wednesday of October, in the year of our Lord 1847.
APPENDIX J.

CONSTITUTION

AND

CANONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1844.

Constitution.

ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, on the first Wednesday in October, in every third year, from the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and in such place as shall be determined by the Convention; 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; and special meetings may be called at other times, in the manner hereafter to be provided for; and this Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution, shall be represented, before they shall proceed to business; except that the representation from two Dioceses shall be sufficient to adjourn: and in all business of the Convention freedom of debate shall be allowed.

ARTICLE II.

The Church in each Diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the Clergy and the Laity, which representation shall consist of one or more deputies, not exceeding four of each order, chosen by the Convention of the Diocese; and in all questions, when required by the clerical and lay representation from any Diocese, each order shall have one vote; and the majority of suffrages by dioceses shall be conclusive in each order, provided such majority comprehend
a majority of the Dioceses represented in that order. The concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Convention. If the Convention of any Diocese should neglect or decline to appoint clerical deputies, or if they should neglect or decline to appoint lay deputies, or if any of those of either order appointed, should neglect to attend, or be prevented by sickness or any other accident, such Diocese shall nevertheless be considered as duly represented by such deputy or deputies as may attend, whether lay or clerical. And if, through the neglect of the Convention of any of the Churches which shall have adopted, or may hereafter adopt, this Constitution, no deputies, either lay or clerical, should attend at any General Convention, the Church in such Dioceses shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

ARTICLE III.

The Bishops of this Church, when there shall be three or more, shall, whenever General Conventions are held, form a separate House, with a right to originate and propose acts for the concurrence of the House of Deputies, composed of Clergy and Laity; and when any proposed act shall have passed the House of Deputies, the same shall be transmitted to the House of Bishops, who shall have a negative thereupon; and all acts of the Convention shall be authenticated by both Houses. And in all cases, the House of Bishops shall signify to the Convention their approbation or disapprobation (the latter with their reasons in writing) within three days after the proposed act shall have been reported to them for concurrence; and in failure thereof, it shall have the operation of a law. But until there shall be three or more Bishops, as aforesaid, any Bishop attending a General Convention shall be a member ex officio, and shall vote with the clerical deputies of the Diocese to which he belongs; and a Bishop shall then preside.

ARTICLE IV.

The Bishop or Bishops in every Diocese shall be chosen agreeably to such rules as shall be fixed by the Convention of that Diocese; and every Bishop of this Church shall confine the exercise of his Episcopal office to his proper Diocese, unless requested to ordain or confirm, or perform any other act of the Episcopal office by any Church destitute of a Bishop.

ARTICLE V.

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States, or any Territory thereof, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution; and a new Diocese to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions.

No new diocese shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each of the Dioceses concerned, as well as of the General Convention.

No such new Diocese shall be formed, which shall contain less than eight thousand square miles in one body, and thirty presbyters, who have been for at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a parish or congregation, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed, if thereby any existing Dioceses shall be so reduced as to contain less than eight thousand square miles, or less than thirty Presbyters, who have been residing therein, and settled and qualified as above mentioned.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the diocesan thereof. And the assistant Bishop, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached; and if it be not the one elected by the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.
Whenever the division of the Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses, to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.

ARTICLE VI.

The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose, shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese, the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese. None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the ministry, on any clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon.

ARTICLE VII.

No person shall be admitted to holy orders, until he shall have been examined by the Bishop, and by two Presbyters, and shall have exhibited such testimonials and other requisites as the Canons, in that case provided, may direct. Nor shall any person be ordained until he shall have subscribed the following declaration:

"I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly engage to conform to the doctrines and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States."

No person ordained by a foreign Bishop shall be permitted to officiate as a minister of this Church, until he shall have complied with the Canon or Canons in that case provided, and have also subscribed the aforesaid declaration.

ARTICLE VIII.

A book of Common Prayer, administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, Articles of Religion, and a form and manner of making, ordaining, and consecrating Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, when established by this or a future General Convention, shall be used in the Protestant Episcopal Church in those Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution. No alteration or addition shall be made in the Book of Common Prayer, or other offices of the Church, or the Articles of Religion, unless the same shall be proposed in one General Convention, and by a resolve thereof made known to the Convention of every Diocese, and adopted at the subsequent General Convention.

ARTICLE IX.

This Constitution shall be unalterable, unless in General Convention, by the Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which may have adopted the same; and all alterations shall be first proposed in one General Convention, and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, before they shall be finally agreed to, or ratified in the ensuing General Convention.

ARTICLE X.

Bishops for foreign countries, on due application therefrom, may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the Presiding Bishop; he, thereupon taking order for the
same, and they, being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen, and properly qualified. The Order of Consecration to be conformed, as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops, so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan, or Assistant Bishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States.

Done in the General Convention of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Church, the 2d day of October, 1789.

Note.—When the Constitution was originally adopted, in August, 1789, the first Article provided that the Triennial Convention should be held on the first Tuesday in August. At the adjourned meeting of the Convention, held in October of the same year, it was provided that the second Tuesday in September, in every third year, should be the time of meeting. The time was again changed to the third Tuesday in May, by the General Convention of 1804.—See Bioren’s edition of the Journals of the General Convention, 1817, pp. 61, 75, and 216.

The first Article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1841.

The third Article was so altered by the General Convention of 1808, as to give the House of Bishops a full veto upon the proceedings of the other house.

The second sentence of the eighth Article was adopted at the General Convention of 1811.—See Journals of General Convention, p. 274.

The words, “or the Articles of Religion,” were added to the eighth Article by the General Convention of 1829.

The fifth Article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1838.

The same Convention adopted the following alterations.—See Journal of General Convention of 1838, p. 34.

Strike out the word “States,” wherever it occurs in the first and second Articles, except where it follows the word “United,” in the first part of the first Article, and insert in lieu of the word “States,” the word “Dioceses.”

Strike out the word “States,” wherever it occurs in the second, third, and fourth Articles, and insert in lieu thereof the word “Dioceses.”

Strike out the words “or district,” in the fourth Article.

Strike out the word “State,” in the sixth Article, and insert the word “Diocese.”

Strike out the word “States,” in the eighth Article, and insert the word “Dioceses;” and in the eighth Article strike out the words, “or States,” after the words, “every Diocese.”

Strike out the word “States,” in the ninth Article, and insert the word “Dioceses.” Strike out the word “State,” in the ninth Article, and insert the word “Diocesan.”

The sixth Article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1841.

Article X. was finally agreed to, and ratified in the General Convention of 1844.
**CANONS**

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

---

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1832.

BRINGING THE SUBSTANCE OF VARIOUS CANONS ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTIONS OF SAID CHURCH, FROM A.D. 1789, TO A.D. 1832.

CANON I. Of the Orders of Ministers in this Church.

[This Canon was adopted in 1789.]

In this Church there shall always be three orders in the Ministry, viz.: Bishops, Priests, and Deacons.

CANON II. Of the Election of Bishops.

[Repealed by CANON I. of 1835.]

CANON III. Of the Certificates to be produced on the part of the Bishop Elect.

Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1789, the fourth of 1792, and the third of 1808.

SECTION I. Every Bishop elect, before his consecration, shall produce to the House of Bishops, from the Convention by whom he is elected, evidence of such election, and from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention, evidence of their approbation of his testimonials, and of their assent to his consecration, and also certificates respectively, in the following words: such certificates, in both cases, to be signed by a constitutional majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies, composing the State Convention, or the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as the case may be. The same evidence of election by, and the same certificate from the members of, the State Convention, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from the Members of the Convention in the Diocese from whence the person is recommended for Consecration.

We whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify, that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness in life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office. We do, moreover, jointly and severally declare, that we do in our conscience believe him to be of such sufficiency in good learning, such soundness in the faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners, and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the office of a Bishop, to the honor of God and the edifying of his Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ.

The above certificate shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.
Testimony from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office; but that he hath, as we believe, led his life for three years last past, piously, soberly, and honestly.

Section 2. If the House of Bishops 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.

Canon IV. Of Standing Committees.

Section 1. In every Diocese there shall be a Standing Committee, to be appointed by the Convention thereof, whose duties, except so far as provided for by the Canons of the General Convention, may be prescribed by the Canons of the respective Dioceses. They shall elect from their own body a President and a Secretary. They may meet on their own adjournment, from time to time; and the President shall have power to summon special meetings whenever he shall deem it necessary.

Section 2. In every Diocese where there is a Bishop, the Standing Committee shall be a Council of Advice to the Bishop. They shall be summoned on the requisition of the Bishop, whenever he shall wish for their advice. And they may meet of their own accord, and agreeably to their own rules, when they may be disposed to advise the Bishop.

Section 3. Where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee is the Ecclesiastical authority for all purposes declared in these Canons.

Canon V. Of the Consecration of Bishops during the Recess of the General Convention.

Section 1. If during the recess of the General Convention, the Church, in any Diocese, should be desirous of the consecration of a Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Church in such 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 Dioceses, 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 Diocese concerned shall forward the evidence of such consent, together with other testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or in case of his death, to the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention, who shall communicate the same to all the Bishops of this Church in the United States; and if a majority of the Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop, or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same; or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

Section 2. 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 aforesaid 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.

**CANON VI. Of Assistant Bishops.**

The former Canon on this subject was the fifth of 1829.

When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable, by reason of old age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, to discharge his Episcopal duties, one Assistant Bishop may be elected by and for the said Diocese, who shall in all cases succeed the Bishop in case of surviving him. The Assistant Bishop shall perform such Episcopal duties, and exercise such Episcopal authority in the Diocese, as the Bishop shall assign to him; and in case of the Bishop's inability to assign such duties declared by the Convention of the Diocese, the Assistant Bishop shall, during such inability, perform all the duties and exercise all the authorities which appertain to the office of Bishop. No person shall be elected or consecrated a Suffragan Bishop, nor shall there be more than one Assistant Bishop in a Diocese at the same time.

**CANON VII. Of the performance of Episcopal Duties in vacant Dioceses.**

Repealed by Canon III. of 1838.

**CANON VIII. Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated.**

Former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1789, the third of 1795, and the sixth of 1808.

Deacon's orders shall not be conferred on any person until he shall be twenty-one years old, nor Priest's orders on any one until he shall be twenty-four years old. And no Deacon shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall have been a Deacon one year, except for reasonable causes it shall otherwise seem good unto the Bishop. No man shall be consecrated a Bishop of this Church until he shall be thirty years old.

**CANON IX. Of Candidates for Orders.**

Repealed by Canon IV. of 1838.

**CANON X. Of the Conduct required in Candidates for Orders.**

The former Canon on this subject was the eighth of 1808.

The Bishop, or other Ecclesiastical authority who may have the superintendence of Candidates for orders, shall take care that they pursue their studies diligently, and under proper direction, and that they do not indulge in any vain or trifling conduct, or in any amusements most liable to be abused to licentiousness, or unfavorable to that seriousness, and to those pious and studious habits, which become those who are preparing for the holy Ministry.

**CANON XI. Of Candidates for Orders who are Lay Readers.**

Former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1804, and the nineteenth of 1808.

No Candidate for holy orders shall take upon himself to perform the service of the Church, but by a license from the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the diocese, in which such Candidate may wish to perform the service. And such Candidate shall submit to all the regulations which the Bishop or said clerical members may prescribe; he shall not use the absolution or benediction; he shall not assume the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the congregation; and shall officiate from the desk only; he shall conform to the directions of the Bishop or said clerical members, as to the sermons or homilies to be read; nor shall any lay reader deliver sermons of his own composition; nor, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, or very peculiar, expediency, perform any part of the service, when a Clergyman is present in the congregation.
Canon XII. Of Candidates who may be refused Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1804, and the sixteenth of 1808.]

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

Canon XIII. Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1838.1]

Canon XIV. Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon’s Orders.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1841.]

Canon XV. Of the Testimonials to be produced on the part of those who are to be Ordained.

[Former Canons on this subject, were the sixth of 1789, the fourth of 1792, the second of 1795, and the twelfth of 1808.]

SECTION 1. No person shall be ordained Deacon or Priest in this Church, unless he exhibit to the Bishop the following testimonials from the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained, which recommendation shall be signed by the names of a majority of all the Committee, the Committee being duly convened, and shall be in the following words:

“We, whose names are hereunder written, testify that A. B. hath laid before us satisfactory testimonials, that for the space of three years last past, he hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not written, taught, or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred order of —. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this — day of —, in the year of our Lord —.”

SECTION 2. But before a Standing Committee shall proceed to recommend any Candidate, as aforesaid, to the Bishop, such Candidate shall produce from the Minister and vestry of the parish where he resides, or from the vestry alone, if the parish be vacant, or if the applicant be the Minister of the parish, a Deacon desirous of Priest’s orders, or if there be no vestry, from at least twelve respectable persons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct, in the following form:

“We, whose names are hereunto written, do testify, from evidence satisfactory to us, that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not, so far as we know or believe, written, taught, or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred order of —. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this — day of —, in the year of our Lord —.”

He shall also lay before the Standing Committee testimonials, signed by at least one respectable Presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in the following form:

“I do certify that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly, and has not, so far as I know or believe, written, taught, or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, I think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred order of —. This testimonial is founded on my personal
knowledge of the said A. B. for one year last past, and for the residue of the said time upon evidence that is satisfactory to me. "In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this —— day of ———, in the year of our Lord ———:"

**SECTION 3.** But in case a Candidate, from some peculiar circumstances not affecting his pious or moral character, should be unable to procure testimonials from the Minister and vestry of the parish where he resides, the Standing Committee may accept testimonials of the purport above stated, from at least twelve respectable members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and from at least one respectable Presbyter of the said Church, who has been personally acquainted with the Candidate for at least one year.

**SECTION 4.** Every Candidate for holy orders, who may be recommended by the Standing Committee of any Church destitute of a Bishop, if he have resided for the greater part of the three years last past within the Diocese of any Bishop, shall apply to such Bishop for ordination. And such Candidate shall produce the usual testimonials, as well from the Committee of the Diocese in which he has resided, as from the Committee of the Church in the Diocese for which he is to be ordained.

**SECTION 5.** In the case of a Candidate for Priest’s orders, who has been ordained a Deacon within three years preceding, the testimonials above prescribed may be so altered as to extend to such portion only of the three years preceding his application for Priest’s orders as have elapsed since his ordination as Deacon; and the Standing Committee shall allow the testimonials so altered the same effect as if in the form prescribed, and shall sign their own testimonial in such altered form, with the same effect as if in the form above prescribed, unless some circumstance shall have occurred that tends to invalidate the force of the evidence on which the Candidate was ordained Deacon.

**CANON XVI. Of Candidates coming from places within the United States, in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to.**

Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1804, and the fourteenth of 1808.

It is hereby declared, that the Canons of this Church which respect Candidates for holy orders, shall affect as well those coming from places in the United States in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to, as those residing in States or Territories in which it has been adopted; and in such cases, every Candidate shall produce to the Bishop to whom he may apply for holy orders, the requisite testimonials, subscribed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese into which he has come.

**CANON XVII. Of Deacons.**

Former Canon on this subject was the thirteenth of 1808.

Every Deacon shall be subject to the regulations of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, of the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is ordained, unless he receive letters of dismission therefrom to the Bishop, or Ecclesiastical authority of some other Diocese, and be thereupon received as a Clergyman of such other Diocese; and he shall officiate in such places as the Bishop or the said clerical members may direct. It is hereby recommended, that at the time a Candidate is finally examined for Deacon’s orders, the Bishop shall assign to him in writing the subjects or studies on which it is expedient that he should be particularly examined before being ordained Priest; and with that view name also some author who has treated of such subjects or studies, from among the works recommended by the House of Bishops. And the said Deacon shall deliver this document to the Bishop who examines him for Priest’s orders.
Canon XVIII. Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eleventh of 1808.]

A candidate for Priest's orders shall, before his ordination, be required to undergo an examination in presence of the Bishop, and two or more Presby ters, to be named by him, on any leading studies prescribed by the House of Bishops.

Canon XIX. Of the Titles of those who are to be ordained Priests.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1789, and the thirteenth of 1808.]

No person shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall produce to the Bishop a satisfactory certificate from some Church, Parish, or Congregation, that he is engaged with them, and that they will receive him as their Minister, or unless he be a Missionary under the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belongs; or in the employment of some Missionary Society recognized by the General Convention; or, unless he be engaged as a Professor, Tutor, or Instructor of youth, in some college, academy, or other seminary of learning, duly incorporated.

Canon XX. Of the Times of Ordination.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1789, and the fifteenth of 1808.]

Agreeably to the practice of the primitive Church, the stated times of Ordination shall be on the Sundays following the Ember Weeks, viz.: the second Sunday in Lent, the Feast of Trinity, and the Sundays after the Wednesdays following the 14th day of September, and the 13th of December. Occasional Ordinations may be held at such other times as the Bishop shall appoint.

Canon XXI. Of those who have Officiated as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.

[Repealed by Canon III. of 1835.]

Canon XXII. Of Clergymen Ordained for Foreign Parts.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eighteenth of 1808.]

No Bishop of this Church shall ordain any person to officiate in any Congregation or Church destitute of a Bishop, situated without the jurisdiction of these United States, until the usual testimony from the Standing Committee, founded upon sufficient evidence of his soundness in the faith, and of his pious and moral character, has been obtained; nor until the candidate has been examined on the studies prescribed by the Canons of this Church. And should any such Clergyman, so ordained, wish to settle in any Congregation of this Church, he must obtain a special license therefor from the Bishop, and officiate as a probationer for at least one year.

Canon XXIII. Of Clergymen Ordained by Foreign Bishops, or by Bishops not in Communion with this Church, and desirous of officiating or settling in this Church.

[Repealed by Canon VI. of 1841.]

Canon XXIV. Of Ministers Celebrating Divine Service in a Foreign Language.

[The former Canon on this subject was the sixth of 1829.]

When a Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall be called to a Church of this Communion, in which Divine Service is celebrated in a foreign language, he may, with the approba-
tion of the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Church is situated, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, or with the unanimous approbation of the Standing Committee, if there be no Bishop, and on complying with the other requisitions of the Canons, settle in the said Church, as the Minister thereof, without having resided one year in the United States, anything in Canon XXIII. to the contrary notwithstanding. And when a person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister of any other denomination of Christians, applies for orders in this Church, on the ground of a call to a Church in which Divine Service is celebrated in a foreign language, the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said Church belongs, may, on sufficient evidence of fitness according to the Canons, and by a unanimous vote at a meeting duly convened, recommend him to the Bishop for orders, and the Bishop may then ordain him, and he may be settled and instituted into the said Church, without his producing a testimonial to his character by a Clergyman, from his personal knowledge of him for one year, and without his having been a year resident in this country, anything in any other Canon of this Church to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, that in both of the above cases, the person applying produce a certificate, signed by at least four respectable members of this Church, that they have satisfactory reason to believe the testimonials to his religious, moral, and literary qualifications, to be entitled to full credit.

Canon XXV. Of Episcopal Visitations.

Section 1. Every Bishop in this Church shall visit the Churches within his Diocese, for the purpose of examining the state of his Church, inspecting the behavior of his Clergy, and administering the Apostolic rite of Confirmation. And it is deemed proper, that such Visitations be made once in three years at least, by every Bishop, to every Church within his Diocese, which shall make provision for defraying the necessary expenses of the Bishop at such Visitation. And it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Minister and vestry of every Church or Congregation to make such provision accordingly.

Section 2. But it is to be understood, that to enable the Bishop to make the aforesaid Visitations, it shall be the duty of the Clergy, in such reasonable rotation as may be devised, to officiate for him in any Parochial duties which belong to him.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Bishop to keep a register of his proceedings at every Visitation of his Diocese.

Canon XXVI. Of the Duty of Ministers in regard to Episcopal Visitations.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare young persons and others for the holy ordinance of Confirmation. And on notice being received from the Bishop, of his intention to visit any Church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended Visitation, the Minister shall give immediate notice to his parishioners individually, as opportunity may offer; and also to the Congregation on the first occasion of public worship after the receipt of said notice. And he shall be ready to present, for Confirmation, such persons as he shall think properly qualified; and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those confirmed.

Section 2. And at every Visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister, and of the Churchwardens or vestry, to give information to the Bishop, of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them in the notice given as aforesaid.

Section 3. And further, the Ministers and Churchwardens of such Congregations as cannot be conveniently visited in any year, shall bring or send to the Bishop, at the stated meeting of the Convention of the Diocese, information
of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them, at least one month before the meeting of the Convention.

Canon XXVII. Of Episcopal Charges and Pastoral Letters.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-third of 1808.]

It is deemed proper that every Bishop of this Church shall deliver, at least once in three years, a charge to the Clergy of his Diocese, unless prevented by reasonable cause. And it is also deemed proper, that from time to time he shall address to the people of his Diocese, Pastoral Letters on some points of Christian doctrine, worship, or manners.

Canon XXVIII. Of Parochial Instruction.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-second of 1808.]

The Ministers of this Church who have charge of parishes or cures, shall not only be diligent in instructing the children in the Catechism, but shall also, by stated Catechetical lectures and instruction, be diligent in informing the youth and others in the Doctrines, Constitution, and Liturgy of the Church.

Canon XXIX. Of the Duty of Ministers to keep a Register.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifteenth of 1789, and the fortieth of 1808.]

Section 1. Every Minister of this Church shall keep a Register of Baptisms, Confirmations, Communicants, Marriages, and Funerals, within his cure, agreeably to such rules as may be provided by the Convention of the Diocese where his cure lies; and if none such be provided, then in such manner as, in his discretion, he shall think best suited to the uses of such a Register.

And the intention of the Register of Baptisms is hereby declared to be, as for other good uses, so especially for the proving of the right of Church-membership of those who may have been admitted into this Church by the holy ordinance of Baptism.

Section 2. And further, every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all families and adult persons within his cure; to remain for the use of his successor, to be continued by him, and by every future Minister in the same parish.

Canon XXX. Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches.

[Former Canons on this subject were the seventeenth of 1789, the third of 1799, the first of 1804, the twenty-ninth of 1808, and the second of 1814.]

Section 1. It is hereby required, that on the election of a Minister into any Church or Parish, the vestry shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, notice of the same, in the following form, or to this effect:

"We, the Churchwardens (or, in case of an assistant Minister, We, the Rector and Churchwardens), do certify to the Right Rev. [naming the Bishop], or to the Rev. [naming the President of the Standing Committee], that [naming the person] has been duly chosen Rector [or, assistant Minister, as the case may be] of [naming the Parish, or Church, or Churches]."

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

Section 2. And if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be satisfied that the person so chosen is a qualified Minister of this Church, the Bishop, or the President of the Standing Committee, shall transmit the said certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

Section 3. But if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be not satisfied as above, he or they shall, at the instance of the parties, proceed to inquire into
the sufficiency of the person so chosen, according to such rules as may be made in the respective Dioceses, and shall confirm or reject the appointment, as the issue of that inquiry may be.

**SECTION 4.** And if the Minister be a Presbyter, the Bishop or President of the Standing Committee may, at the instance of the Vestry, proceed to have him instituted, according to the office established by this Church, if that office be used in the Diocese. But if he be a Deacon, the act of Institution shall not take place till after he shall have received Priest's orders. This provision concerning the use of the office of Institution, is not to be considered as applying to any Congregation destitute of a house of worship.

**Canon XXXI.** Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church in the Churches or within the Parochial Cures, of other Clergymen.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1792, the fifth and seventh of 1795, the thirty-third of 1808, and the seventh of 1829.]

No Clergyman belonging to this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers, or otherwise, in the parish or within the parochial cure of another Clergyman, unless he have received express permission for that purpose from the Minister of the parish or cure, or, in his absence, from the Churchwardens and Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation. Where parish boundaries are not defined by law or otherwise, each city, borough, village, town, or township, in which there is one Protestant Episcopal Church or Congregation, or more than one such Church or Congregation, shall be held, for all the purposes of this Canon, to be the parish or parishes of the Protestant Episcopal Clergyman or Clergymen having charge of said Church or Churches, Congregation or Congregations. But if any Minister of a Church shall, from inability or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services to his Congregation, and shall refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other Minister of this Church to officiate within his cure, the Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such Congregation shall, on proof of such neglect and refusal before the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, before the Standing Committee, or before such persons as may be deputed by him or them, or before such persons as may be, by the regulations of this Church in any Diocese, vested with the power of hearing and deciding on complaints against Clergymen, have power to open the doors of their Church to any regular Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church. And in case of such a vicinity of two or more Churches, as that there can be no local boundaries drawn between their respective cures or parishes, it is hereby ordained, that in every such case, no Minister of this Church, other than the parochial Clergy of said cures, shall preach within the common limits of the same, in any other place than in one of the Churches thereof, without the consent of the major number of the parochial Clergy of the said Churches.

**Canon XXXII.** Of Episcopal Resignations.

[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1844.]

**Canon XXXIII.** Of the Dissolution of all Pastoral Connection between Ministers and their Congregations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1804, and the thirtieth of 1808.]

**SECTION 1.** When any Minister has been regularly instituted or settled in a parish or church, he shall not be dismissed without the concurrence of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese; and in case of his dismissal without such concurrence, the vestry or congregation of such parish or church, shall have no right to a representation in the Convention of the Diocese, until they have made such satisfaction as the Convention may require. Nor shall any Minister leave his congregation against their will, without the concurrence of the Ecclesiastical authority aforesaid; and if he shall leave them without such concurrence, he shall not be allowed to take a seat in any Convention
of this Church, or be eligible into any Church or parish, until he shall have made such satisfaction as the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese may require.

**SECTION 2.** In case of the regular and canonical dissolution of the connection between a Minister and his congregation, the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, shall direct the secretary of the Convention to record the same. But if the dissolution of the connection between any Minister and his congregation be not regular or canonical, the Bishop or Standing Committee shall lay the same before the Convention of the Diocese, in order that the above mentioned penalties may take effect.

This Canon shall not be obligatory upon those Dioceses with whose usages, laws, or charters, it interferes.

**Canon XXXIV. Of Differences between Ministers and their Congregations.**

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1804, and the thirty-second of 1808.]

In cases of controversy between Ministers who now, or may hereafter, hold the Rectorship of Churches or parishes, and the vestry or congregation of such Churches or parishes, which controversies are of such a nature as cannot be settled by themselves, the parties, or either of them, shall make application to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the Convention of the same. And if it appear to the Bishop and a majority of the Presbyters, convened after a summons of the whole belonging to the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, that the controversy has proceeded to such lengths as to preclude all hope of its favorable termination, and that a dissolution of the connection which exists between them is indispensably necessary to restore the peace, and promote the prosperity of the Church, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, shall recommend to such Ministers to relinquish their titles to their Rectorship, on such conditions as may appear reasonable and proper to the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the convention. And if such Rectors or congregations refuse to comply with such recommendation, the Bishop and his Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, with the aid and consent of a Bishop, may, at their discretion, proceed, according to the Canons of the Church, to suspend the former from the exercise of any ministerial duties within the Diocese, and prohibit the latter from a seat in the Convention, until they retract such refusal, and submit to the terms of the recommendation; and any Minister so suspended shall not be permitted, during his suspension, to exercise any ministerial duties. This Canon shall apply also to the cases of Assistant Ministers and their congregations.

**Canon XXXV. Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.**

[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1835.]

**Canon XXXVI. Of the Officiating of Persons not Ministers of this Church.**

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1792, and the thirty-fifth of 1808.]

No person shall be permitted to officiate in any congregation of this Church, without first producing the evidences of his being a Minister thereof to the Minister, or, in case of vacancy or absence, to the Churchwardens, vestrymen, or trustees of the congregation.
CANON XXXVII. Of Offences for which Ministers shall be Tried and Punished.

Section 1. Every Minister shall be liable to presentment and trial, for any crime or gross immorality, for disorderly conduct, for drunkenness, for profane swearing, for frequenting places most liable to be abused to licentiousness, and for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs; and, on being found guilty, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, according to the Canons of the diocese in which the trial takes place, until otherwise provided for by the General Convention.

Section 2. If any Minister of this Church shall be accused, by public rumor, of discontinuing all exercise of the ministerial office without lawful cause, or of living in the habitual disuse of public worship, or of the Holy Eucharist, according to the offices of this Church, or of being guilty of scandalous, disorderly, or immoral conduct, or of violating the Canons, or preaching or inculcating heretical doctrine, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the clerical members of the Standing Committee, to see that an inquiry be instituted as to the truth of such public rumor. And in case of the individual being proceeded against and convicted, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the Conventions of the respective Dioceses, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, as the nature of the case may require, in conformity with their respective Constitutions and Canons.

CANON XXXVIII. Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church.

If any Minister of this Church, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare to the Bishop of the Diocese to whom 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 displace him from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or three clergymen, that the person so declaring, has been displaced from 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. And in the case of a person making the above declaration for causes not affecting his moral standing, the same shall be declared.

CANON XXXIX. Of Degradation from the Ministry, and of Publishing the Sentence thereof.

Section 1. When any Minister is degraded from the Holy Ministry, he is degraded therefrom entirely, and not from a higher to a lower order of the same. Deposition, displacing, and all like expressions, are the same as degradation. No degraded Minister shall be restored to the Ministry.

Section 2. Whenever a Clergyman shall be degraded, the Bishop who pronounces sentence shall, without delay, give notice thereof to every Minister and vestry in the Diocese, and also to all the Bishops of this Church, and where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.
Canon XL. Of a Clergyman in any Diocese chargeable with Misdemeanor, in any other.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1792, and the twenty-eighth of 1808.]

Section 1. If a Clergyman of the Church, in any Diocese within this Union, shall, in any other Diocese, conduct himself in such a way as is contrary to the rules of this Church, and disgraceful to his office, the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, shall give notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which such offender belongs, exhibiting with the information given, the proof of the charges made against him.

Section 2. If a Clergyman shall come temporarily into any Diocese, under the imputation of having elsewhere been guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, by violation of the Canons, or otherwise; or if any Clergyman, while sojourning in any diocese, shall misbehave in any of these respects, the Bishop, upon probable cause, may admonish such Clergyman, and forbid him to officiate in said Diocese. And if, after such prohibition, the said Clergyman so officiate, the Bishop shall give notice to all the Clergy and congregations in said Diocese that the officiating of the said Clergyman is, under any and all circumstances, prohibited; and like notice shall be given to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said Clergyman belongs.

And such prohibition shall continue in force until the Bishop of the first-named Diocese be satisfied of the innocence of the said Clergyman, or until he be acquitted on trial.

Canon XLI. Of the Due Celebration of Sundays.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourteenth of 1789, and the thirty-ninth of 1808.]

All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, in hearing the word of God read and taught, in private and public prayer, in other exercises of devotion, and in acts of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.

Canon XLII. Of Crimes and Scandals to be Censured.

[Former Canons on this subject were the twelfth of 1789, the twenty-fifth of 1808, and the third of 1817.]

Section 1. If any persons within this Church offend their brethren by any wickedness of life, such persons shall be repelled from the holy Communion, agreeably to the rubric.

Section 2. There being the provision in the second rubric before the Communion Service, requiring that every Minister repelling from the Communion shall give an account of the same to the Ordinary; it is hereby provided, that on the information to the effect stated being laid before the Ordinary, that is, the Bishop, it shall not be his duty to institute an inquiry, unless there be a complaint made to him in writing by the repelled party. But on receiving complaint, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, unless he think fit to restore him from the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the Minister, to institute an inquiry, as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese in which the event has taken place. And the notice given as above by the Minister, shall be a sufficient presentation of the party repelled.

Section 3. In the case of great heinousness of offence on the part of members of this Church, they may be proceeded against, to the depriving them of all privileges of Church membership, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the General Convention; and until such rules or process shall be provided, by such as may be provided by the different State Conventions.

Canon XLIII. Of a Congregation in any Diocese uniting with any other Diocese.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1786, the thirty-seventh of 1808, the first of 1817, and the second of 1820.]

Whereas, a question may arise, whether a congregation within the Diocese of any Bishop, or within any Diocese in which there is not yet any Bishop
settled, may unite themselves with the Church in any other Diocese, it is hereby determined and declared, that all such unions shall be considered as irregular and void; and that every congregation of this Church shall be considered as belonging to the body of the Church of the Diocese within the limits of which they dwell, or within which there is seated a Church to which they belong. And no Clergyman having a parish or cure in more than one Diocese, shall have a seat in the Convention of any Diocese other than that in which he resides.

**Canon XLIV. Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Standard Bible of this Church.**

(The former Canon on this subject was the second of 1823.)

The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee, is authorized to appoint, from time to time, some suitable person or persons, to compare and correct all new editions of the Bible by the Standard Edition agreed upon by the General Convention. And a certificate of their having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with said book.

The following Resolution was ordered to accompany this Canon:

Resolved, by the two Houses of Convention, That it be recommended to every future Convention to appoint a Joint Committee, to whom there may be communicated all errors, if any, in Editions of the Bible printed under the operation of a certain Canon of this Convention: such errors to be notified on the Journal of the Convention, to which they may at any time be presented by the Joint Committee.

**Canon XLV. Of the Use of the Book of Common Prayer.**

(The former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1789, and the thirty-fourth of 1803.)

Every Minister shall, before all sermons and lectures, and on all other occasions of public worship, use the Book of Common Prayer, as the same is or may be established by the authority of the General Convention of this Church. And in performing said Service, no other prayer shall be used than those prescribed by the said book.

[Canon XLVI. Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.]

[Repealed by Canon VI. of 1835.]

**Canon XLVII. Of Forms of Prayer or Thanksgiving, for extraordinary occasions.**

(The former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1795, and the thirty-eighth of 1808.)

The Bishop of each Diocese may compose forms of prayer or thanksgiving, as the case may require, for extraordinary occasions, and transmit them to each Clergyman within his Diocese, whose duty it shall be to use such forms in his Church on such occasions. And the Clergy in those States or Dioceses, or other places within the bounds of this Church, in which there is no Bishop, may use the form of prayer or thanksgiving composed by the Bishop of any Diocese. The Bishop in each Diocese may also compose forms of prayer to be used before legislative and other public bodies.

**Canon XLVIII. Of a List of the Ministers of this Church.**

(The former Canons on this subject were the sixteenth of 1793, the first of 1792, and the forty-first of 1805.)

Section 1. The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies shall keep a register of all the Clergy of this Church, whose names shall be delivered to him in the following manner: that is to say, every Bishop of this Church, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee of the Diocese, shall, at the time of every General Convention, deliver or cause to be deliv-
erected to the said Secretary, a list of the names of all the Ministers of this Church in their proper Diocese, annexing the names of their respective cures, or of their stations in any Colleges or other Seminaries of learning; or, in regard to those who have not any cures or other stations, their places of residence only. And the said list shall, from time to time, be published on the Journals of the General Convention.

Section 2. And further it is recommended to the several Bishops of this Church, and to the several Standing Committees, that, during the intervals between the meetings of the General Convention, they take such means of notifying the admission of Ministers among them, as, in their discretion respectively, they shall think effectual to the purpose of preventing ignorant and unwary people from being imposed on, by persons pretending to be authorized Ministers of this Church.

Canon XLIX. Of the Mode of calling Special Meetings of the General Convention.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1789, and the forty-second of 1808.]

Section 1. The right of calling special meetings of the General Convention shall be in the Bishops. This right shall be exercised by the Presiding Bishop, or, in case of his death, by the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention; provided that the summons shall be with the consent, or on the requisition of a majority of the Bishops, expressed to him in such writing.

Section 2. The place of holding any Special Convention shall be that fixed on by the preceding General Convention for the meeting of the next General Convention, unless circumstances shall render a meeting at such a place unsafe; in which case, the Presiding Bishop may appoint some other place.

Section 3. The Deputies elected to the preceding General Convention shall be Deputies at such Special Convention, unless in those cases in which other Deputies shall be chosen in the meantime by any of the Diocesan Conventions, and then such other Deputies shall represent, in the Special Convention, the Church of the Diocese in which they have been chosen.

Canon L. Of the Mode of transmitting Notice of all Matters submitted by the General Convention to the consideration of the Diocesan Conventions.

[The former Canon on this subject was the forty-fourth of 1808.]

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, whenever any alteration of the Constitution is proposed, or any other subject submitted to the consideration of the several Diocesan Conventions, to give a particular notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical authority of this Church in every Diocese.

Canon LI. Of the Mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Repealed by Canon VII. of 1835.]

Canon LII. Of the Alms and Contributions at the Holy Communion.

[The former Canon on this subject was the first of 1814.]

The alms and contributions at the administration of the Holy Communion, shall be deposited with the Minister of the parish, or with such Church officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit.

Canon LIII. Of the Requisites of a Quorum.

In all cases in which a Canon directs a duty to be performed, or a power to be exercised, by a Standing Committee, or by the clerical members thereof, or
by any other body consisting of several members, a majority of the said mem-
bers, the whole having been duly cited to meet, shall be a quorum; and a ma-
jority of the quorum so convened, shall be competent to act, unless the con-
trary is expressly required by the Canon.

Canon LIV. Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention.

[Repealed by Canon VIII. of 1835.]

Canon LV. Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to
forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Con-
vention, a certificate, stating the exact number of Clergymen in the Diocese,
and the amount of funds paid, or secured to be paid therein, to the General
Theological Seminary, and also the nomination by the diocese of a Trustee or
Trustees for said Seminary, and without such certificate the nomination shall
not be confirmed.

Canon LVI. Repealing former Canons.

All former Canons of this Convention not included in these Canons, are
hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the City of New York, October, 1832.

By order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, BIRD WILSON, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested, HENRY ANTHON, D.D., Secretary.
Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST, 1835.

CANON I. Of the Election of Bishops.
[Repealed by Canon I. of 1838.]

CANON II. Of Missionary Bishops.
[Repealed by Canon II. of 1838.]

CANON III. Of those who have Officiated, without Episcopal Ordination, as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.
[Repealed by Canon VII. of 1838.]

CANON IV. Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.
[Repealed by Canon VII. of 1841.]

CANON V. Of Amenability and Citations.
[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1804, the thirty-first of 1808, the fourth of 1829, and the thirty-fifth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. Every Minister shall be amenable, for offences committed by him, to the Bishop, and if there be no Bishop, the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the diocese in which he is canonically resident at the time of the charge.

SECTION 2. Unless a State Convention shall otherwise provide, a citation to any Minister to appear at a certain time and place for the trial of an offence shall be deemed to be duly served upon him, if a copy thereof is left at his last place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and, in case such Minister has departed from the United States, by also publishing a copy of such citation in some newspaper, printed at the seat of Government of the State in which the Minister is cited to appear, six months before the said day of appearance.

CANON VI. Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.
[Repealed by Canon IX. of 1838.]

CANON VII. Of the Mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.
[Repealed by Canon VIII. of 1841.]

CANON VIII. Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention.
[Repealed by Canon X. of 1838.]

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, August, 1835.
By order of the House of Bishops.
WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, BIRD WILSON, D.D., Secretary.
By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested, HENRY ANTHON, D.D., Secretary.
Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER, 1838.

CANON I. Of the Election of Bishops.
[Repealed by CANON II. of 1844.]

CANON II. Of Missionary Bishops.
[Repealed by CANON VIII. of 1844.]

CANON III. Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses.
[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795, the twentieth of 1808, and the seventh of 1832.]

SECTION 1. Any Bishop, Assistant Bishop, or Missionary Bishop, may, on the invitation of the Convention, or the Standing Committee of any Diocese where there is no Bishop, visit and perform Episcopal offices in that Diocese, or in any part thereof. And this invitation may be temporary; and it may, at any time, be revoked.

SECTION 2. A Diocese without a Bishop may, by its Convention, be placed under the full Episcopal charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop, who shall, by that act, become the Bishop also of the said vacant Diocese, until a Bishop is duly elected and consecrated for the same, or until the said act of its Convention be revoked. And in case there shall be an Assistant Bishop of the Diocese, under the Episcopal charge of whose Bishop the Diocese without a Bishop shall be placed, the said Assistant Bishop shall have the like charge and authority therein as he has in the Diocese of which he has been chosen Assistant Bishop.

SECTION 3. No Diocese thus placed under the full charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop, shall invite a second Bishop to perform any Episcopal duty, or exercise authority, till its connection with the first Bishop has expired, or is revoked.

SECTION 4. Canon VII of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON IV. Of Candidates for Orders.
[Repealed by CANON IX. of 1841.]

CANON V. Of the Learning of those who are to be ordained.
[Former Canons on this subject were the seventh of 1789, altered in 1792, the fourth of 1795, the fourth of 1799, the second of 1801, the ninth of 1808, and the thirteenth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. No person shall be ordained in this Church until he shall have satisfied the Bishop and the Presbyters by whom he shall be examined, that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures, can read the Old Testament in the Hebrew language, and the New Testament in the original Greek, is adequately acquainted with the Latin tongue, and that he hath a competent knowledge of natural and moral philosophy, and Church history, and hath paid attention to composition and pulpit eloquence, as means of giving additional efficacy to his labors; unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee of his Diocese, has dispensed with the knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages and other branches of learning not strictly eccle-
siastical, in consideration of such other qualifications for the Gospel Ministry as are set forth in Section 4 of Canon IV. The dispensation with a knowledge of the Hebrew language, to be regarded as in Canon IV.

Section 2. Canon XIII. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

Canon VI. Candidates for Orders Ineligible to the General Convention.

No person who is a Candidate for Holy Orders in this Church, shall be permitted to accept from any Diocesan Convention an appointment as a lay Deputy to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention.

Canon VII. Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations.

Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1804, the seventeenth of 1808, the fourth and fifth of 1820, the first of 1829, the twenty-fourth of 1832, and the third of 1835.

Section 1. All persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church, are to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

Section 2. When a person who, not having had Episcopal ordination, has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister or Licentiate among any other denomination of Christians, shall desire to be ordained in this Church, he shall give notice thereof to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides; or if he resides in a State or Territory in which there is no organized Diocese, to the Missionary Bishop within whose jurisdiction he resides; which notice shall be accompanied with a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he has belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church: and they may also add what they know, or believe on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the said desire.

Section 3. If the Bishop or Standing Committee shall think proper to proceed, the party applying to be received as a Candidate shall produce to the Standing Committee the same testimonials of literary qualifications as are required of all other Candidates; and also a testimonial from at least twelve members of the denomination from which he came, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons, in part of the denomination from which he came, and in part Episcopalians, satisfactory to the Committee, that the applicant has, for three years last past, lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and also, a testimonial from at least two Presbyters of this Church, that they believe him to be pious, sober, and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Church. The Standing Committee being satisfied on these points, may recommend him to the Bishop to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, or in a vacant Diocese the Standing Committee may so receive him.

Section 4. Candidates admitted as above may, at the expiration of a period not less than six months, be ordained, on their passing the same examinations as other Candidates for Deacons' Orders: and in the examinations, special regard shall be had to those points in which the denomination whence they come differs from this Church, with a view of testing their information and soundness in the same; and also to the ascertaining that they are adequately acquainted with the Liturgy and Offices of this Church; Provided, that in their case the testimonials shall be required to cover only the time since their admission as Candidates for Orders; and Provided also, that the provisions of the Canon concerning Candidates for Orders, as far as the same relates to the age of the person to whom the dispensation may be granted, and the mode and restrictions in and under which the same may be granted, shall apply to the persons mentioned in this Canon.
Section 5. Every candidate for the Ministry of any other denomination, who applies to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, may be allowed by the Bishop, with the consent of the members of the Standing Committee, the period of time during which he has been a student of theology, or Candidate in such other denomination: Provided, the time so allowed does not exceed two years.

Section 6. When any person not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained 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 above qualifications) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application.

Section 7. Canon III. of 1835 is hereby repealed.

Canon VIII. Of the Organizing of New Dioceses formed out of existing Dioceses.

Section 1. Whenever any new Diocese shall be formed within the limits of any other Diocese, or by the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, and the same shall have been ratified by the General Convention, the Bishop of the Diocese within the limits of which another is formed, or in case of the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, the Bishop of eldest consecration over the Dioceses furnishing portions of such new Diocese, shall thereupon call the Primary Convention of the new Diocese for the purpose of enabling it to organize, and shall fix the time and place of holding the same, such place being within the territorial limits of the new Diocese.

Section 2. In case there should be no Bishop who can call such Primary Convention pursuant to the foregoing provisions, then the duty of calling such Convention for the purpose of organizing, and the duty of fixing the time and place of its meeting, shall be vested in the Standing Committee of the eldest of the Dioceses, by the junction of which, or parts of which, the new Diocese may be formed. And such Standing Committee shall make such call immediately after the ratification of a division by the General Convention.

Section 3. Whenever one Diocese is about to be divided into two Dioceses, the Convention of the said Diocese shall declare which portion thereof is to be the new Diocese, and shall make the same known to the General Convention before the ratification of such division.

Canon IX. Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1801, the forty-third of 1808, the Canon of 1821, the forty-sixth of 1832, and the sixth of 1835.]

Section 1. The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee thereof, shall appoint one or more Presbyters of the Diocese, who shall compare and correct all new editions of the Common Prayer-Book, the Articles, Offices, and Metre Psalms and Hymns, by some Standard book; and a certificate of said editions having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with the same. And in case any edition shall be published without such correction, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to give public notice that such edition is not authorized by the Church.

Section 2. Editions from the stereotype plates of the Prayer-Book of the
Female Episcopal Prayer-Book Society of Philadelphia, comprising the Common Prayer-Book, the Articles, Offices, Psalms in metre selected from the Psalms of David, and Hymns, are hereby established as the Standard: together with the whole Book of Psalms in metre, in the duodecimo edition, published by the New York Protestant Episcopal Press in 1832; with the exception of errors evidently typographical; the correction of which errors is confided to such person or persons as the Bishop or Standing Committee may appoint for superintending any publication.

Section 3. Canon VI. of 1835 is hereby repealed.*

Canon X. Of Defraying the Expenses of General Conventions.

[Repealed by Canon I. of 1844.]

Canon XI. Of Repealed Canons.

Section 1. Whenever there shall be a repealing clause in any Canon, and the said Canon shall be repealed, such repeal shall not be a re-enactment of the Canon or Canons repealed by the said repealing clause.

Section 2. The provisions of this Canon shall also apply to Canons heretofore passed having repealing clauses.

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, September, 1838.

By order of the House of Bishops.

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, BIRD WILSON, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested, HENRY ANTHON, D.D., Secretary.

continued, with the addition thereto of the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., for the purpose of amending the said Book accordingly, and with power to set it forth, when thus amended, under their hands, as the Standard Prayer-Book of this Church."

* The following resolutions were ordered to accompany the forty-sixth Canon of 1832:

"Resolved, That the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer, and the Articles of Religion, printed in New York, by T. & J. Swords, in the year 1831, be, and the same hereby is, declared to be the Liturgy which may be used by any Minister of this Church, who may officiate in a congregation to whom the French language is familiar; and that the edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the French language, printed in 1831, by the Messrs. T. & J. Swords, of New York, be, and the same hereby is, established as the Standard Book, whereby all future editions of the Book of Common Prayer and Articles, in the French language, shall be compared and corrected.

"Resolved, That the provisions of Canon XLVI. passed by this Convention,† except as far as the said Canon establishes Standard Books, shall be applied to the publication of all future editions of the Book of Common Prayer and Articles in the French language."

† The above named provisions of Canon XLVI. of 1832, are the same as those of Section 1 of Canon IX. of 1838.
Canons of 1841

Passed in General Convention, in New York, October, 1841.

Canon I. Of the Treasurer of the Convention.

At every triennial meeting of the General Convention, a Treasurer shall be chosen, who shall remain in office until the next stated Convention, and until a successor be appointed. It shall be his duty to receive and disburse all moneys collected under the authority of the Convention, and of which the collection and distribution shall not otherwise be regulated; and to invest, from time to time, for the benefit of the Convention, such surplus funds as he may have on hand. His accounts shall be rendered triennially to the Convention, and shall be examined by a Committee acting under its authority. In case of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer, it shall be supplied by an appointment to be made by the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belonged; and the person so appointed shall continue to act until an appointment is made by the Convention.

Canon II. Of a Clergyman Absenting himself from his Diocese.

When a Clergyman has been absent from his Diocese during two years, without reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof, he shall be required by the Bishop to declare in writing the cause, or causes, of his absence; and if he refuse to give his reasons, or if these are deemed insufficient by the Bishop, the Bishop may, with the advice and consent of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, suspend him from the Ministry; which suspension shall continue until he shall give, in writing, sufficient reasons for his absence; or, until he shall renew his residence in his Diocese; or, until he shall renounce the Ministry, according to Canon XXXVIII of 1832. In the case of such suspension, 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 of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop.

Canon III. Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the Office of Diocesan Bishop.

Section 1. When a Diocese entitled, agreeably to Section 2 of Canon I. of 1838, to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan a Missionary Bishop of this Church; if such election have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention, and the concurrence of each House, and its express consent, shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same; so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter the Bishop of the Diocese which has elected him.

Section 2. If the said election have taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz.: The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing, shall give duly certified evidence of the election to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese. On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops, and a majority of the Standing Committees, in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Com
mittee of each vacant Diocese, which notice shall state what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election. And the same Committee shall transmit to every Congregation in the Diocese concerned, to be publicly read therein, a notice of the election to the Episcopate thereof of the Bishop thus elected; and also cause public notice thereof to be given in such other way as they may think proper.

Section 3. When, agreeably to Section 1 of Canon I. of 1838, a Diocese requests the General Convention to elect a Bishop for the same, if the House of Bishops should nominate a Missionary Bishop to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a vote of the said House of Deputies, concurring in the nomination, shall complete the election of the said Missionary Bishop to the Diocesan charge of the Diocese concerned.

Canon IV. Of the Trial of Bishops.
[Repealed by Canon III. of 1844.]

Canon V. Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacons' Orders.
[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1795, the tenth of 1808, and the fourteenth of 1832.]

Section 1. There shall be assigned to every Candidate for Deacons' orders, three different examinations, at such times and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for orders, shall appoint. The examination shall take place in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, on the following studies prescribed by the Canons, and by the Course of study established by the House of Bishops. At the first examination, on the Books of Scripture; the Candidate being required to give an account of the different Books, and to translate from the original Greek and Hebrew, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him. At the second examination, on the Evidences of Christianity, and Systematic Divinity. And at the last examination, on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained. In the choice of books on the above subjects, the Candidate is to be guided by the Course of study established by the House of Bishops. At each of the forementioned examinations, he shall produce and read a sermon or discourse, composed by himself, on some passage of Scripture previously assigned to him, which, together with two other sermons or discourses, on some passages of Scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticisms of the Bishop and Clergy present. And before his ordination, he shall be required to perform such exercises in reading, in the presence of the Bishop and Clergy, as may enable them to give him such advice and instructions as may aid him in performing the service of the Church, and in delivering his sermons, with propriety and devotion.

Section 2. The Bishop may appoint some of his Presbyters to conduct the above examinations; and a certificate from these Presbyters, that the prescribed examinations have been held accordingly, and satisfaction given, shall be required of the Candidate: Provided, that in this case, the Candidate shall, before his ordination, be examined by the Bishop, and two or more Presbyters, on the above named studies.

Section 3. In a Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall act in his place, in appointing the examining Presbyters required by this Canon; and in this case the Candidate shall be again examined by the Bishop to whom he applies for orders, and two or more Presbyters, on the studies prescribed by the Canons.

Section 4. A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for orders, as specified in the office of Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable to Ecclesiastical censure.

Section 5. Canon XIV. of 1832 is hereby repealed.
CANON VI. Of Clergymen Ordained by Foreign Bishops in Communion with this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling in this Church.  
[Repealed by Canon IX. of 1844.]

CANON VII. Of Ministers Removing from one Diocese to another.  
[Repealed by Canon V. of 1844.]

CANON VIII. Of the Mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.  
[Former Canons on this subject were the eleventh of 1804, the forty-fifth of 1808, the third of 1814, the first and third of 1820, the fifty first of 1832, and the seventh of 1835.]

SECTION 1. As a full and accurate view of the state of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered, that every Minister of this Church shall present, or cause to be delivered, on or before the first day of every annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his Parish or Church, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same. And every other Clergyman, not regularly settled in any Parish or Church, shall also report the occasional services he may have performed; and if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and shall be entered on the Journals thereof.

SECTION 2. At every annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and, in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese; which address shall be inserted on the Journals.

SECTION 3. At every General Convention, the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz., Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters, as may tend to throw light on the state of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. A Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a View of the State of the Church, and to make report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a pastoral charge, when any such letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the Journals or other Ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.

SECTION 5. It is recommended that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee only, prepare a condensed Report and a Tabular View of the state of the Church in their Diocese, previously to the meeting of every General Convention, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the State of the Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in drafting their report.

SECTION 6. Canon VII. of 1835 is hereby repealed.
SECTION 1. Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he intends to apply, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee; in which notice he shall declare whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese. No person who has previously applied for admission as a Candidate in any Diocese, and has been refused admission, or, having been admitted, has afterwards ceased to be a Candidate, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the Standing Committee of the former Diocese, a certificate, declaring the cause for which he was refused admission, or for which he ceased to be a Candidate.

SECTION 2. No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop to whom he intends to apply for orders, a certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the said Bishop, that from personal knowledge, or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober, and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a communicant of the same; and, in their opinion, possesses such qualifications as will render him apt andmeet to exercise the Ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above, from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter and four respectable Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECTION 3. In addition to the above testimonials, the person wishing to become a Candidate must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory diploma, or other satisfactory evidence that he is a graduate of some University or College, or a certificate from two Presbyters appointed by the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, to examine him, of his having satisfactorily sustained an examination in Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, and in the Greek Testament, and the Latin tongue.

SECTION 4. When a person applying to be admitted a Candidate, wishes the knowledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew 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 this Church, stating that, in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence; and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall have granted the dispensation. This dispensation shall not be granted to any person under twenty-seven years of age, nor shall any person be ordained under such dispensation until he shall have attained thirty years of age. And in regard to the knowledge of the Hebrew language, in all cases in these Canons the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation, without reference to the age of the candidate, as mentioned in this Section.

SECTION 5. With this enumeration of qualifications, it ought to be made known to the candidate, that the Church expects of him, what can never be brought to the test of any outward standard—an inward fear and worship of Almighty God; a love of religion and a sensibility to its holy influence; a habit of devout affection; and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in Scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone His sacred influences can be manifested.

SECTION 6. The requisitions of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in
any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

Section 7. If, after obtaining the canonical testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

Section 8. A Candidate for Orders may, on letters of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a Candidate, be transferred to the jurisdiction of any Bishop of this Church; and if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for ordination without the permission of the former.

Section 9. If any Candidate for Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have the first and second examinations held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third examination held (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time), the said person shall, in either case, cease to be a Candidate.

Section 10. A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their canonical residence but for bonâ fide causes, requiring the same to be judged of by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee; and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

Section 11. Canon IV. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

Canon X. Of Clergymen Ordained by Bishops not in Communion with this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling in this Church.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-third of 1832.]

When a Deacon or Priest, ordained by a Bishop not in communion with this Church, shall apply to a Bishop for admission into the same as a Minister thereof, he shall produce a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the communion to which he has belonged, has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church; and shall also, not less than six months after his application, in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, subscribe the declaration contained in Article VII. of the Constitution; which being done, the Bishop being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him as such.

Done in General Convention, in the City of New York, October, 1841.

By order of the House of Bishops.

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested, WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D., Secretary.

* The examinations required of Candidates for Orders are prescribed in a foregoing Canon, viz., Canon V. of 1841. The reference here is undoubtedly to that Canon, although the word hereafter has been inadvertently, or perhaps erroneously, retained, instead of the proper word, before.
Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1844.

CANON I. Of the Expenses of General Conventions.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifty-fourth of 1832, the eighth of 1835, and the tenth of 1838.]

SECTION 1. In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, at or before any meetings of the General Convention, one dollar for each Clergyman within said Diocese.

SECTION 2. Canon X. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

CANON II. Of the Election of Bishops.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795, the second of 1808, the first of 1817, the second of 1820, the second of 1832, the first of 1835, and the first of 1838.]

SECTION 1. To entitle a Diocese to the choice of a Bishop by the Convention thereof, there must be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, at least six officiating Presbyters therein, regularly settled in a Parish or Church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop; and six or more Parishes represented in the Convention electing. But two or more adjoining Dioceses not having respectively the requisite number of Presbyters to entitle either to the choice of a Bishop, may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop, to exercise jurisdiction alike in each of the associated Dioceses, if there be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, nine or more such Presbyters, residing in any part of such associated Dioceses qualified as aforesaid; and the Bishop so elected shall exercise Episcopal jurisdiction over each of the associated Dioceses, until such time as some one of said Dioceses, having six or more Presbyters canonically qualified to elect a Bishop, shall elect him, and he shall have accepted the office as its own exclusive Diocesan: whereupon his connection with the other associated Diocese, or Dioceses, shall cease and determine: Provided always, that the Diocese thus associating in the election of a common Bishop, and the Conventions thereof, shall in all other respects remain as before, unconnected and independent of each other: and, Provided also, that such association shall be dissolved on the demise of the Bishop, if not before.

SECTION 2. A Minister is settled for all purposes here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to the rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.

SECTION 3. Canon I. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

CANON III. Of the Trial of a Bishop.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fourth of 1841.]

SECTION 1. The trial of a Bishop shall be on a Presentment in writing, specifying the offence of which he is alleged to be guilty, with reasonable certainty as to time, place, and circumstances. Such Presentment may be made for any Crime or Immorality, for Heresy, for Violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Church in the Diocese to which he belongs. Said Presentment may be made by the Convention of the Diocese to which
the accused Bishop belongs, two-thirds of each order present concurring: Provided, that two-thirds of the Clergy entitled to seats in said Convention be present; and Provided also, that two-thirds of the Parishes canonically in union with said Convention be represented therein; and the vote thereon shall not in any case take place on the same day on which the resolution to Present is offered; and it may also be made by any three Bishops of this Church. When made by the Convention, it shall be signed by a Committee of Prosecution, consisting of three Clergymen and three Laymen, to be appointed for that purpose; and when by three Bishops, it shall be signed by them respectively, in their official characters.

Section 2. Such Presentment shall be addressed "To the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," and shall be delivered to the Presiding Bishop, who shall send copies thereof without delay to the several Bishops of this Church then being within the territory of the United States: Provided, that if the Presentment be made by three Bishops, no copies shall be sent to them; and Provided further, that if the Presiding Bishop be the subject of the Presentment, or if he be one of the three Bishops presenting, such Presentment shall be delivered to the Bishop next in seniority, the same not being one of the three presenting; whose duty it shall be, in such case, to perform all the duties enjoined by this Canon on the Presiding Bishop. Upon a Presentment made in either of the modes pointed out in Section 1 of this Canon, the course of proceeding shall be as follows:

Section 3. The Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, cause a copy of the Presentment to be served on the accused, and shall give notice, with all convenient speed, to the several Bishops then being within the territory of the United States, appointing a time and place for their assembling together; and any number thereof, being not less than seven, other than the Bishops presenting, then and there assembled, shall constitute the Court for the trial of the accused: he shall also, at the same time, cause at least thirty days' notice of the time and place of meeting to be given, both to the accused, and to the parties presenting him, by a Summoner to be appointed by him; and shall also call on the accused by a written summons to appear and answer. The place of trial shall always be within the Diocese in which the accused Bishop resides. If the accused Bishop appear, before proceeding to trial he shall be called on by the Court to say whether he is guilty or not guilty of the offence or offences charged against him; and on his neglect or refusal, the plea of not guilty shall be entered for him, and the trial shall proceed: Provided, that, for sufficient cause, the Court may adjourn from time to time: and Provided also, that the accused shall at all times during the trial have liberty to be present, to produce his testimony, and to make his defence.

Section 4. When the Court proceeds to trial, some officer authorized by law to administer oaths, may, at the desire of either party, be requested to administer an oath or affirmation to the witnesses, that they will testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, concerning the matters charged in the Presentment, and the testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And in case the testimony of any witness whose attendance on the trial cannot be obtained, is desired, it shall be lawful for either party, at any time after notice of the Presentment is served on the accused, to apply to the Court, if in session, or if not, to any Bishop, who shall thereupon appoint a Commissary to take the deposition of such witness. And such party, so desiring to take the deposition, shall give to the other party, or some one of them, reasonable notice of the time and place of taking the deposition, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be propounded to the witness; whereupon it shall be lawful for the other party, within six days after such notice, to propound cross-interrogatories; and such interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the Commissary, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness, and transmit it, under seal, to the Court. But no deposition shall be read at the trial unless the Court have reasonable assurance that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, or unless both parties shall consent that it may be read.

Section 5. The Court having fully heard the allegations and testimony of the
parties, and deliberately considered the same, after the parties have withdrawn, shall declare respectively, whether, in their opinion, the accused be guilty or not guilty of the charges and specifications contained in the Presentment, in the order in which they are set forth; and the declaration of a majority of the Court being reduced to writing and signed by those who assent thereto, shall be considered as the judgment of the said Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they choose to attend. And if it be that the accused is guilty, the Court shall, at the same time, pass sentence, and award the penalty of Admonition, Suspension, or Deposition, as to them the offence or offences proved may seem to deserve: Provided, that if the accused shall, before sentence is passed, show satisfactory cause to induce a belief that justice has not been done, the Court, or a majority of its members, may, according to a sound discretion, grant a re-hearing: and in either case, before passing sentence, the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation: Provided, that, the accused shall not be held guilty unless a majority of the Court shall concur, in regard to one or more of the offences charged, and only as relates to those charges in which a majority so concur.

Section 6. If the accused Bishop neglect or refuse to appear, according to the summons of the Court, notice having been served on him as aforesaid, except for some reasonable cause, to be allowed by the said Court, they shall pronounce him to be in contumacy; and sentence of Suspension from the Ministry shall be pronounced against him for contumacy by the Court; but the said sentence shall be reversed, if, within three calendar months, he shall tender himself ready, and accordingly appear, and take his trial on the Presentment. But if the accused Bishop shall not so tender himself before the expiration of the said three months, the sentence of Deposition from the Ministry shall be pronounced against him by the Court. And it shall be the duty of the Court, whenever sentence has been pronounced, whether it be on trial or for contumacy, to communicate such sentence to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities to cause such sentence to be publicly read to the Congregations of each Diocese by the respective Ministers thereof.

Section 7. All notices and papers contemplated in this Canon, may be served by a Summoner or Summoners, to be appointed by the Bishop to whom the Presentment is made, or by the Court, when the same is in session; and the certificate of any such Summoner shall be evidence of the due service of a notice or paper. In case of service by any other person, the fact may be proved by the affidavit of such person. The delivery of a written notice or paper to a party, or the leaving it at his last place of residence, shall be deemed as sufficient service of such notice or paper.

Section 8. The accused party may have the privilege of appearing by counsel, and in case of the exercise of such privilege, but not otherwise, those presenting shall have the like privilege.

Section 9. If at any time, during the session of any General Convention, any Bishop shall make to the House of Bishops a written acknowledgment of his unworthiness or criminality in any particular, the House of Bishops may proceed, without trial, to determine by vote, whether the said offending and confessing Bishop shall be admonished, or be suspended from his office, or be deposed; and the sentence thus determined by a majority of the votes of the House of Bishops, shall be pronounced by the Bishop presiding, in the presence of the said House of Bishops, and entered on the Journal of the House, and a copy of the said sentence, attested by the hand and seal of the Presiding Bishop, shall be sent to the said Bishop, and to the Standing Committee of his Diocese, and to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities to cause such sentence, unless it be the sentence of admonition, to be publicly read to the Congregations of each Diocese, by the respective Ministers thereof.

Section 10. Any Bishop of this Church not having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, shall be subject to Presentment, trial, and sentence, as hereinafter provided, but shall not be included in any other provision of this Canon.

Section 11. Canon IV. of 1841 is hereby repealed.
Canon IV. Of Episcopal Resignations.

[The former Canon on this subject was the thirty-second of 1832.]

SECTION 1. If, during the session of any General Convention, or within six calendar months before the meeting of any such Convention, a Bishop shall desire to resign his jurisdiction, he shall make known in writing to the House of Bishops such his desire, together with the reasons moving him thereto; whereupon the House of Bishops may investigate the whole case of the proposed resignation, including not only the facts and reasons that may be set forth in the application for the proposed resignation, but any other facts and circumstances bearing upon it, so that the whole subject of the propriety or necessity of such resignation may be placed fully before the House of Bishops.

SECTION 2. An investigation having thus been made, the House of Bishops may decide on the application, and, by the vote of a majority of those present, accept, or refuse to accept, such resignation: and in all cases of a proposed resignation, the Bishops shall cause their proceedings to be recorded on their Journal; and in case of acceptance, the resignation shall be complete when thus recorded, and notice thereof shall be given to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SECTION 3. In case a Bishop should desire to resign at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention, he shall make known to the Presiding Bishop such his desire, with the reasons moving him thereto; whereupon the Presiding Bishop shall communicate, without delay, a copy of the same to every Bishop of this Church, having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction; and also to the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the Bishop desiring to resign may belong, and at the same time summon said Bishops to meet him in person, at a place to be by him designated, and at a time not less than three calendar months from the date of his summons: and should a number, not less than a majority of all the said Bishops, meet at the time and place designated, they shall then have all the powers given by the previous sections of this Canon to the House of Bishops: and should a number less than a majority assemble, they shall have power to adjourn from time to time until they can secure the attendance of a majority of all the said Bishops. Should a proposed resignation of a Bishop be accepted at any meeting of the Bishops for that purpose held during a recess, then it shall be the duty of the senior Bishop present to pronounce such resignation complete, and to communicate the same to the Ecclesiastical authority of each Diocese, who shall cause the same to be communicated to the several Clergymen in charge of Congregations therein. And it shall be the further duty of the Presiding Bishop to cause such resignation to be formally recorded on the Journal of the House of Bishops that may meet in General Convention next thereafter. If the Bishop desirous of resigning should be the Presiding Bishop, then all the duties directed in this Canon to be performed by the Presiding Bishop, shall devolve upon the Bishop next in seniority.

SECTION 4. No Bishop whose resignation of the Episcopal jurisdiction of a Diocese has been consummated pursuant to this Canon, shall, under any circumstances, be eligible to any Diocese now in union, or which may hereafter be admitted into union with this Church: nor shall he have a seat in the House of Bishops: but he may perform Episcopal acts at the request of any Bishop of this Church having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, within the limits of his Diocese.

SECTION 5. A Bishop who ceases to have the Episcopal charge of a Diocese shall still be subject in all matters to the Canons and authority of the General Convention.

SECTION 6. Canon XXXII. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

Canon V. Of Ministers Removing from one Diocese to another.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1804, the thirty-first of 1808, the fourth of 1829, the thirty-fifth of 1832, the fourth of 1835, and the seventh of 1841.]

SECTION 1. No Minister removing from one Diocese to another, or coming from any other State or Territory which may not have acceded to the Constitution of this Church, shall be received as a stated officiating Minister by any
Parish of this Church, until he shall have presented to the Vestry thereof a certificate from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which said Parish belongs, approving him as a Clergyman in regular standing. And in order to obtain such certificate, every Minister desiring to change his canonical residence, shall lay before the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he designs to reside, a testimonial from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he has last resided, in the following form, viz.:

"I hereby certify that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Diocese of —, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of this Diocese, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life during the three years last past."

When the Ecclesiastical authority think proper, further statements may be added to the above letter.

Section 2. But in case the Minister desiring to be transferred, has been subjected to inquiry or presentment on any charge or charges of misconduct, thereby rendering the terms of the aforesaid testimonial inadmissible, he may nevertheless be transferred, if the charges have been withdrawn with the approbation of the Ecclesiastical authority, or if he have been acquitted upon trial, or if he have been censured or suspended, and the sentence has had its course, so that he has been restored to the regular discharge of his official duties. And in all such cases, the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese concerned, shall, instead of the foregoing testimonial, certify to a statement of the facts, with as much detail as may be necessary to inform the Ecclesiastical authority to which he desires to be transferred, of the true standing of the party.

Section 3. No Clergyman, canonically under the jurisdiction of any Diocese of this Church, shall be considered as having passed from under said jurisdiction to that of any foreign Bishop, or in any way ceased to be amenable to the laws of this Church, until he shall have taken from the Bishop, with whose Diocese he was last connected in this Church, or from the Standing Committee of such Diocese, if it have no Bishop, the letter provided for in Section 1 of this Canon, and until the same shall have been accepted by some other Bishop, either of this or some other Church.

Section 4. The Ecclesiastical authority, in all cases under this Canon, is to be understood to refer to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the majority of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, duly convened. And if the Clergyman desiring to be received come from a State or Territory not in connection with this Church, and having no Convention, then the above testimonial or statement shall be signed by at least three Presbyters of this Church. Nor shall any Minister so removing be acknowledged by any Bishop or Convention as a Minister of the Church to which he removes, until he shall have produced the aforesaid testimonial or statement.

Section 5. The above testimonial or letter of dismission shall not affect the canonical residence of the Minister receiving it, until he shall be received into some other Diocese by the Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority thereof. And if the Clergyman to whom the letters of dismission are given shall not present them to the Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority to whom they are directed, within three months from the date thereof, if designed for the United States, and within six months from the date thereof if designed for the Church in a foreign country, the letters may be considered null and void by the said Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority, and shall be null and void if not presented as above, in six months after date, if intended for this country, and in twelve months after date if intended for a foreign country.

Section 6. Canon VII. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

Canon VI. Of a Discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Examination of Deacons in certain cases.

Section 1. It shall be lawful for any Bishop, upon being requested so to do by a Resolution of the Convention of his Diocese, to admit to the Holy order of Deacons persons not tried and examined as prescribed in the Canons "Of Can-
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didates for Orders," "Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained," and
"Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon’s Orders," under
the following limitations and restrictions, viz.:

1. Every such person shall have attained the full age of twenty-four years.
2. He shall have presented to the Bishop the certificate from the Standing
Committee, required by Section 2 of the Canon “Of Candidates for Orders.”
3. He shall have remained a Candidate for Orders at least one year from
the date of such testimonials.
4. He shall have presented to the Bishop a testimonial from at least one
Rector of a parish, signifying a belief that the person so applying is well qua-
lified to minister in the office of a Deacon to the glory of God and the edifi-
cation of His Church.
5. He shall have been examined by the Bishop and at least two Presbyters,
on his fitness for the ministrations declared in the Ordinal to appertain to
the office of a Deacon.

SECTION 2. A Deacon ordained under this Canon shall not be allowed to take
charge of a Parish.

SECTION 3. In every Parish in which a Deacon, ordained under this
Canon, shall officiate, he shall be subject to the direction of the Rector of the
Parish, so long as therein resident, and officiating with the approbation of the
Bishop.

SECTION 4. A Deacon ordained under this Canon shall not be transferable to
another Diocese without the request of the Bishop to whom he is to be trans-
ferred, given in writing to the Bishop to whose jurisdiction he belongs.

SECTION 5. A Deacon ordained under this Canon shall not be entitled to a
seat in any Convention, nor made the basis of any representation in the man-
agement of the concerns of the Church.

SECTION 6. A Deacon ordained under this Canon shall not be ordained to the
Priesthood without first going through all the preparatory exercises of a Can-
didate for Deacon’s orders, as required by the Canon thereto relating, in ad-
dition to those required of a candidate for Priest’s orders, nor without pre-
senting all the testimonials required by the Canon of Testimonials to be pro-
duced on the part of those who are to be ordained.

SECTION 7. In all respects not provided for by this Canon, the Deacons who
shall be ordained under it, shall be under the same direction and control as
other Deacons.

CANON VII. Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time,
on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to
be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any
missionary station or stations of this Church out of the territory of the
United States, which the House of Bishops, with the concurrence of the
House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, may have designated. The evidence of
such election shall be a certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional major-
ity of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, expressing their assent to the
said nomination, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops,
and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take
order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon to exercise
Episcopal functions in any place or country which may have been thus design-
ated, shall have no jurisdiction except in the place or country for which he
has been elected and consecrated. He shall not be entitled to a seat in the
House of Bishops, nor shall he be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in
any organized Diocese within the United States.

SECTION 3. Any Bishop or Bishops consecrated under this Canon, shall, on
presentment by two-thirds of the Missionaries under his charge, for immoral-
ity, or heresy, or for a violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church,
be tried, and if found guilty, punished, in all particulars, as if he were a Bishop
of this Church, resident within the limits of the United States.
Section 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of their respective missions, any persons of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him or them the testimonials required by Section 2 of Canon IX. of 1841, signed by not less than two of the ordained Missionaries of this Church who may be subject to his or their charge.

Section 5. Any foreign Missionary Bishop, consecrated under this Canon, may, by and with the advice of any three Missionary Presbyters under his charge, at his discretion, dispense with those studies required from a Candidate for Deacon’s orders by the Canons of this Church; Provided no person shall be ordained by him who has not passed a satisfactory examination, in the presence of two Presbyters, as to his theological learning and aptitude to teach. And provided further, that no person shall be ordained by him until he shall have been a Candidate for at least three years. Nor shall any Deacon so ordained be advanced to the order of Presbyters, who has not been in Deacon’s orders for at least one year. Nor shall any Deacon or Priest, who shall have been ordained under this Canon, be allowed to hold any cure, or officiate in the Church in these United States, until he shall have complied with existing Canons, relating to the learning of persons to be ordained.

Section 6. Any foreign missionary Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall have jurisdiction and government, according to the Canons of this Church, over all Missionaries or Clergymen of this Church resident in the district or country for which he or they may have been consecrated.

Section 7. Every Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall report to each General Convention his proceedings and acts, and the state of the Mission under his supervision. He shall also make a similar report, at least once every year, to the Board of Missions of this Church.

Canon VIII. Of Missionary Bishops within the United States.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1833, and the second of 1838.]

Section 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in States or Territories not organized into Dioceses. The evidence of such election shall be a certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form required by Canon III. of 1832, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on the recommendations of Bishops elect for consecration, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

Section 2. The Bishop or Bishops so elected and consecrated, shall exercise Episcopal functions in such States and Territories, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and under such regulations and instructions, not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may prescribe.

Section 3. The jurisdiction of this Church, extending in right, though not always in form, to all persons belonging to it within the United States, it is hereby enacted, that each Missionary Bishop shall have jurisdiction over the Clergy in the district assigned him; and may, in case a presentment and trial of a Clergyman become proper, request the action of any Presbyters and Standing Committee in any Diocese sufficiently near, and the presentment and trial shall be according to the Constitution and Canons of said Diocese. And the House of Bishops may at any time increase or diminish the number of States or Territories over which the said Bishop or Bishops shall exercise Episcopal functions. And in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, the charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate shall devolve on some Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in said charge.

Section 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States.
SECTION 5. Every such Bishop shall report to each General Convention his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church in said States and Territories of the United States, and at least once a year make a report to the Board of Missions.

SECTION 6. Canon II. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

CANON IX. Of Clergymen Ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church.

(Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1789, the fifth of 1804, the thirty-sixth of 1808, the twenty-third of 1832, and the sixth of 1841.)

SECTION 1. A Clergyman coming from a foreign country and professing to have been ordained out of the United States by a foreign Bishop in communion with this Church, or by a Bishop consecrated for a foreign country by Bishops of this Church, under Article X. of the Constitution, or by a Missionary Bishop elected to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or places out of the United States, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any Parish or Congregation, exhibit to the Minister, or if there be no Minister, to the Vestry thereof, a certificate, signed by the Bishop of the Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, duly convened, that his Letters of Orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop in communion with this Church, and whose authority is acknowledged by this Church; and also that he has exhibited to the Bishop or Standing Committee satisfactory evidence of his pious and moral character, and his theological acquirements: and, in any case, before he shall be permitted to settle in any Church or Parish, or be received into union with any Diocese of this Church, as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee of such Diocese, a Letter of Dismission, from under the hand and seal of the Bishop with whose Diocese he has been last connected; which letter shall be, in substance, that provided for in Section 1 of Canon V. of 1844, and shall be delivered within six months from the date thereof; and when such Clergyman shall have been so received, he shall be considered as having passed entirely from the jurisdiction of the Bishop from whom the Letter of Dismission was brought, to the full jurisdiction of the Bishop or other Ecclesiastical authority by whom it shall have been accepted, and become thereby subject to all the Canonical provisions of this Church; Provided that no such Clergyman shall be so received into union with any Diocese until he shall have subscribed, in the presence of the Bishop of the Diocese in which he applies for reception, and of two or more Presbyters, the Declaration contained in Article VII. of the Constitution; which being done, said Bishop or Standing Committee, being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him into union with this Church as a Minister of the same: Provided also, that such Minister shall not be entitled to settle in any Parish or Church, as canonically in charge of the same, until he have resided one year in the United States subsequent to the acceptance of his Letter of Dismission.

SECTION 2. And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in the country at least three years, and obtain in this country the requisite testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

SECTION 3. Canon VI. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, October, 1844.

By order of the House of Bishops.

PHILANDER CHASE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., Secretary.

Attested, WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D., Secretary.
Course of Ecclesiastical Studies.

Established by the House of Bishops in the Convention of 1804, in pursuance of a Resolution of the preceding General Convention.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

After these studies, and not before, let Divinity be read in a systematic method. Bishop Pearson's Exposition of the Creed may be considered as a small system, and, on account of the excellence of the work, is recommended; as also, Bishop Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles. Then let a larger system be taken; suppose Stackhouse's Body of Divinity, with the addition of the following modern works: Elements of Christian Theology, by the present Bishop of Lincoln, and The Scholar Armed. That many works of this sort are not mentioned, is because we think their utility is principally confined to arrangement, and suppose that the knowledge they convey, is to be obtained from the Scriptures, and judicious Commentators.
It seems necessary to this course of study, to recommend the *Sermons* of some of the distinguished preachers, who have so abounded in the Church of England for some ages past, and the only matter will be, from among many of great name, to select a convenient number. And for this purpose we refer to the list at the end.

It seems not unnecessary to require attention to the *History of the Common Prayer*, the grounds on which the different services are constructed, and the meaning of the *Rubrics*. Perhaps a careful study of Dr. Wheatley, *on the Common Prayer*, and the late work of Mr. Reeves, will be sufficient.

Some books should be read on the *Duties of the Pastoral Office*; such as St. Chrysostom *On the Priesthood*, Bishop Burnet *on the Pastoral Care*, and Bishop Wilson's *Parochialia*. It is, however, to be remembered, that one reason for studying carefully the Book of Common Prayer, and its Rubrics, is, that by the help of these, in connection with what belongs in Scripture to the Ministerial character, sufficient information of its duties may be had.

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

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

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

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

Prefixed to "Elements of Christian Theology," published by the Right Rev. the present Bishop of Lincoln.

"The books mentioned are divided into four classes.
"The First, containing such as relate to the Exposition of the Old and New Testaments: the Second, such as serve to establish the Divine Authority of the Scriptures; the Third, such as explain the Doctrines and Discipline of the Church, and the Duties of its Ministers; and the Fourth, Miscellaneous, including Sermons and Ecclesiastical History."

CLASS THE FIRST.

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

CLASS THE THIRD.

Burnet's History of the Reformation, 3 vols. fol.
Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Articles, 8vo.
Burnet's Pastoral Care, 8vo.
Pearson, on the Creed, 2 vols. 8vo.
Nicholls, on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Wheatley, on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Shepherd, on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Wilson's Parochialia, 12mo.
Wall, on Infant Baptism, 2 vols. 8vo.
Secker, on the Catechism, 12mo.
Secker's Charges, 8vo.

CLASS THE SECOND.

Stillingsfleet's Origines Sacrae, 2 vols. 8vo.
Clarke's Grotius, 8vo.

Clarke's Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion, 8vo.
Lardner's Works, 11 vols. 8vo.
Paley's Evidences, 2 vols. 8vo.
Paley's Horae Paulinae, 8vo.
Jenkins, on the Certainty and Reasonableness of Christianity, 3 vols. 8vo.
Leland, on the Advantages and Necessity of Revelation, 2 vols. 8vo.
Leland's View of Deistical Writers, 2 vols. 8vo.
Butler's Analogy, 8vo.
Campbell on Miracles, 2 vols. 8vo.
Newton, on the Prophecies, 2 vols. 8vo.
Kett's History the Interpreter of Prophecy, 3 vols. 12mo.

CLASS THE FOURTH.

Stillingfleet's Origines Sacrae, 2 vols. 8vo.
Clarke's Grotius, 8vo.
In addition to the preceding, may be recommended the following List of Sermons, and Devotional and Practical Books.

Sermons, by Bishop Pearce.
“ by Bishop Wilson.
“ by Bishop Horne.
“ by Bishop Porteus.
“ by Dr. Jortin.
“ by Dr. Brady.
“ by the late Right Rev. Bishop Seabury, of this Church.
“ by the late Rev. Dr. Smith, of the same.

Bishop Gibson’s Tracts.
Bishop Horne’s Commentary on the Psalms.

Nelson’s Festivals and Fasts of the Church.
Nelson’s Practice of True Devotion.
“ Christian Sacrifice.
Bishop Taylor’s Rule of Holy Living and Dying.
Scougal’s Life of God in the Soul of Man.
Dr. Sherlock, on Death.
“ on Judgment.
“ on a Future State.
“ on Providence.

By order of the House of Bishops,

WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.
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HISTORY OF THE CHURCH.

The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the Bishops, Clergy and Laity to the proceedings of the late General Convention, relative to his labors, as embodied in the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That it be and hereby is earnestly recommended to the members of the Church in the several Dioceses, to aid in carrying on the important work in which the Rev. Historiographer has been long engaged, (while serving the Church without any stipend whatsoever, at great expense of time and money on his part, to its great credit and advantage,) by giving to him their subscriptions, as well for the introductory volume which has already appeared, as for the forthcoming volume or volumes of his history.

He hopes by Divine permission to have the second volume of the Series, and the first of the History, ready for publication in the course of the present year.

The volume will be of size, type and quality similar to that of the Chronological Introduction, and the price will be the same, viz. $3.00 to subscribers.

It will be his wish to publish one edition previous to its being stereotype, for the purpose of defraying his expenses, and submitting the plan of the whole History to the animadversion of the Bishops, and his Clerical and Lay brethren.

To effect this purpose, he respectfully proposes the following mode of proceedings:

1. That every parish Minister or other Clergyman should ascertain what number of copies will be taken within the sphere of his ministry, that he may be able to state the same at the Diocesan Convention of 1848.

2. That the subject be brought before such Convention, and the aggregate number of copies for the diocese be determined by the Convention.

3. That the Secretary of the Convention be instructed to transmit to the subscriber official notice of the same.

4. That on the receipt of a sufficient number of such notices to defray the expenses of publication, the work be put to press, and as soon thereafter as may be, sent to the Secretaries of the several Dioceses for distribution.

5. That the several Treasurers of the Diocesan Conventions receive from the subscribers the amount of their subscriptions, and transmit the same in drafts upon New-York.

The subscriber is sensible that by this arrangement some trouble will be given to his clerical brethren, and to the Treasurers of the respective Conventions; but he trusts that they will not refuse to incur this trouble for a work which the author is preparing with great pains and expense, unaided hitherto, and with little prospect of any other reward than that to which he constantly aspires, as the richest of all,—the glory of God, and the edification of his Church.

SAMUEL FARMAR JARVIS,
Historiographer.

Middletown, January 14, 1848.

* See Journal, pp. 139, 64, 166, 167.
TREASURER OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION,

G. G. VAN WAGENEN.

Residence—city of New-York; to whom all sums assessed on the Diocesan Convention by Canon I. of 1844, are to be sent, at or before the meeting of the General Convention.

SECRETARY OF THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES,

REV. WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D. D.

Residence, Norwalk, Connecticut.

The Secretary requests that copies of the Journals of each Diocesan Convention, together with such Episcopal Charges, Addresses and Pastoral Letters as are issued in each Diocese, may be forwarded to him as soon as published. Duplicates of the same should be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as required by sections 3 and 4 of Canon VIII. of 1841. A certified copy of the testimonials of Members appointed as Deputies in the next General Convention is also required, (section 2 of "Order, of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies," Appendix I.) to be forwarded to him as soon as may be practicable.

SECRETARY OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS,

REV. JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D. D.

Residence, New-York.

The next Triennial Meeting of the General Convention will be held in the City of Cincinnati, on the first Wednesday of October, in the year of our Lord 1850.