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. JOHN'S CHAPEL, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
From October 6th, to October 21st, inclusive,
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
1847.
With an Appendix,
CONTAINING
THE CONSTITUTION AND CANONS,
A LIST OF THE CLERGY, &c.

NEW-YORK:
DANIEL DANA, JR.,
No. 20 John-street.
1847.
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 stereotyped, 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, unpaid 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 L) 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.
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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. Cicero Stephens Hawks, of Missouri.
The Right Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, &c.
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 appointees.

Clerical Deputies.


Delaware.—The Rev. Walter E. Franklin; the Rev. Thomas Billop; the Rev. John L. McKim; the Rev. Andrew F. Freeman.


Alabama.—The Rev. F. R. Hanson; the Rev. J. A. Massey; the Rev. J. S. Marbury.

Mississippi.—The Rev. William M. Giles; the Rev. A. Matthews.


Tennessee.—The Rev. William C. Crane; the Rev. Thomas W. Humes; the Rev. J. T. Wheat, D.D.

Kentucky.—The Rev. James Craik; the Rev. J. B. Gallagher; the Rev. N. N. Cowgill.


Indiana.—The Rev. Robert B. Croes; the Rev. Solon W. Manney; the Rev. Benjamin Halsted; the Rev. William Vaux.


Missouri.—The Rev. W. Griswold.

Wisconsin.—The Rev. Solomon Davis; the Rev. Frederick W. Hatch; the Rev. Samuel Marks.

Lay Deputies.

Maine.—Messrs. Robert H. Gardiner; Ai Staples; J. G. Tolforrd; Phineas Pratt.

New-Hampshire.—Mr. Matthew Harvey.

Vermont.—Messrs. Isaac F. Redfield; George B. Shaw.

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

Rhode Island.—Messrs. George S. Wardwell; Edward S. Wilkinson; Lyndon Taylor; Alexander Duncan; William T. Grinnell.

Connecticut.—Messrs. Samuel Church; Samuel H. Huntington; Nathan Smith; Daniel Russell; John Ferguson.

New-York.—Messrs. Samuel Jones; Gulian C. Verplanck; David B. Ogden; Jonathan Burnet.

Western New-York.—Messrs. David Hudson; Horatio Seymour; George B. Webster; William C. Pierepont.
LIST OF THE ATTENDING MEMBERS.

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

Pennsylvania.—Messrs. Joseph R. Ingersoll; John N. Conyngham; Herman Cope; George M. Wharton.

Delaware.—Messrs. William T. Read; Robert Burton; Edmund Canby; Benjamin Gibbs.

Maryland.—Messrs. Ezekiel F. Chambers; William Williams; Hugh Davey Evans; S. J. Donaldson.

Virginia.—Messrs. Philip Williams; William C. Rives; Edward Colston; William H. McFarland.

North Carolina.—Messrs. Josiah Collins; John S. Eaton; Matthew Page; James W. Bryan.


Georgia.—Messrs. James Potter; P. M. Nightingale; Edward F. Campbell.

Florida.—Messrs. Samuel L. Burrett; Isaac H. Bronson.

Alabama.—Messrs. M. J. Conley; W. M. Garrow; T. D. Stewart.

Louisiana.—Messrs. George E. Payne; Lucius C. Duncan; John L. Lobdell.

Tennessee.—Mr. Lucius J. Polk.

Kentucky.—Messrs. James Anderson, Jun.; Harry I. Bodley; John M. Robinson; Simon S. Bucklin.

Ohio.—Messrs. Columbus Delano; M. W. Stamp; David K. Este.

Indiana.—Messrs. Peter P. Bailey; Henry C. Carter.

Illinois.—Mr. E. Moore.

Michigan.—Messrs. A. B. Palmer; P. E. De Mill.

Wisconsin.—Messrs. J. Albert Helfenstein; Benjamin McVickar.
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. John's Chapel.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., of Charleston, S. C., assisted by the Rev. Theodore Edson, D.D., of Lowell, Mass. The Sermon was preached by the Rt. Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont. 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.**


*Massachusetts.*—Rev. Theodore Edson, D.D.


Alabama.—Rev. F. R. Hanson, Rev. J. A. Massey, Rev. J. S. Marbury.

Mississippi.—Rev. A. Matthews.


Missouri.—Rev. Whiting Griswold.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Maine.—Messrs. J. G. Tolford, Ai Staples.


Western New-York.—Mr. William C. Pierrepont.

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 *viva voce*, and he was unanimously elected, and conducted to the chair by the Rev. Drs. Croswell and Bull.

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


On the demand of the Clerical and Lay representation from Kentucky, the vote by ballot of each Order was taken by Dioceses, agreeably to the second article of the Constitution.

The President appointed as tellers of the Clerical vote, Rev. Drs. Hanckel and Forbes, and for tellers of the Lay vote, Messrs. Huntington and Newton.

The tellers reported that votes were received from the Clerical Deputies of 25 Dioceses, of which Rev. Dr. Mead received 17, Rev. Mr. Balch received 8; and that votes were received from the Lay Deputies of 18 Dioceses, of which Rev. Dr. Mead received 14, Rev. Mr. Balch received 4.

Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., was declared to be elected Secretary.
The Secretary reported, that in conformity to the joint resolution of the last General Convention, "that in providing a place of meeting for any future session of the General Convention, some suitable building used for secular purposes, and not a Church edifice," be selected, he had provided suitable rooms in the building of the New-York University.

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 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. Burroughs and Mr. Tucker be said Committee.

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

"Resolved unanimously, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Secretaries of the two Houses be directed to procure St. John's Chapel, or some church in a convenient part of the city, for the sittings of the Convention.

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That when this Convention adjourns it adjourn to meet for Divine service to morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, in this Chapel, and afterwards to receive the report of the Secretaries."

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

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.*

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; on the Prayer Book; and on the General Sunday School Union; each of which to consist of nine members.

On motion, Resolved, That so much of the above Resolution as relates to the General Sunday School Union, be reconsidered.

On motion, Ordered, That the appointment of a Committee on the General Sunday School Union, be laid upon the table.

The House adjourned.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION—THURSDAY.

New-York, Oct. 7th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.


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

The following Clerical Deputies appeared and took their seats:

Western New-York.—Rev. Edward Ingersol.
New-Jersey.—Rev. Edmund D. Barry, D.D.
Maryland.—Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D.
Florida.—Rev. Charles C. Adams.
Mississippi.—Rev. William M. Giles.
Kentucky.—Rev. James Craik.

The following Lay Deputies appeared and took their seats:

Vermont.—Messrs. Isaac F. Redfield, George B. Shaw.
Connecticut.—Mr. Samuel Church.
New-York.—Mr. David B. Ogden.
Western New-York.—Mr. George B. Webster.
New-Jersey.—Mr. Charles C. Stratton.

Pennsylvania.—Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll.


Florida.—Mr. Isaac H. Bronson.

Kentucky.—Mr. James Anderson, Junior.

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

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

A Report was received from the Joint Committee, consisting of the Secretaries of the two Houses, that they had procured from the Rector of Trinity Church, New-York, permission to use St. John's Chapel for the sittings of this Convention.

On motion, Ordered, That the Secretaries of this House and of the House of Bishops, together with the Rev. Dr. Berrian, be a Committee, with power to make such arrangements as shall best secure order in the galleries of this church, and regulate the admission to them.

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 by lot.

Ordered, That the Rev. William H. Moore and Mr. Josiah Collins, be said Committee.

On motion, Ordered, That the House take a recess of one hour to enable the Committee to make such arrangement of seats.

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

The President announced the following Standing Committees: Thereupon,

Ordered, That the Committee on the State of the Church consist of—


The Triennial Report of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary was presented.

On motion, **Ordered**, That the said Report be referred to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

A copy of the Constitution of the Diocese of Wisconsin, together with an application of said Diocese for admission into union with this Convention, was presented.

On motion, **Ordered**, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses.

Certain testimonials and documents relating to the election of the Rev. George Burgess, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Maine, and of the Rev. James B. Britton, as Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, 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.

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 I. of 1844, 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 the certificates of all those claiming to be members, be referred to the Committee on Elections.

On motion, **Ordered**, 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, former Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and the Members of the Vestry of Trinity Church, in the city

* Pages 23 and 29.
of New-York, in whose chapel this Convention holds its present session, be admitted to the sittings of this House.*

A Memorial from the Convention of the Diocese of Georgia, requesting the General Convention to establish an Ecclesiastical Gazette, to be under the control of that body, and to be published at such times, and in such a form, as they in their wisdom shall direct, was presented.†

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the said Memorial be referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses, consisting of five on the part of this House, to consider and report thereon.

The Deputation from the Diocese of New-York presented the following Resolutions from the Convention of that Diocese:

"Extract from the Journal of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of New-York, September 30th, 1847:

On motion of Rev. Dr. Forbes, it was unanimously Resolved, as the solemn conviction of this Convention, That justice to the Church in the Diocese of New-York, as well as its best interests, demand that it be relieved from its present anomalous position.

Resolved, That the General Convention be, and is hereby requested to give to the Church in this Diocese such relief as may be consistent with its powers.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing Resolutions be transmitted to the next General Convention.

Attest,

BENJAMIN I. HAIGHT, Secretary."

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Resolutions just read from the Diocese of New-York, be referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses, consisting of seven on the part of this House, to inquire and report what measures may be proper to be taken in the premises.


A substitute for Canon I. of 1844, entitled, "Of the Expenses of General Conventions," was proposed.‡

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

The following was proposed as a Rule of Order of this House:

Rule. — When any motion or proposition shall be offered, before any debate or order on the subject, the President may, at his pleasure, or at the demand of the Deputation of any Diocese, he shall put the question, "Will the Convention now receive this?" Which question shall be decided without debate. If it be decided in the negative by a majority of two-thirds of the House, the matter shall stand as though not presented. If no such question be put, the matter, if in order, shall be received without question.

On motion, Ordered, That the said proposed Rule of Order be laid upon the table.

On motion, Ordered, That this House will hold its daily session from half-past 9 A.M. to 3 P.M.

The House adjourned.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION—FRIDAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 8th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.


The following Clerical Deputies appeared and took their seats:


The following Lay Deputies appeared and took their seats:

Maryland. — Mr. William Williams.
North-Carolina. — Mr. John S. Eaton.
Georgia. — Mr. James Potter.
Alabama. — Mr. T. D. Stewart.
Michigan. — Mr. P. E. Demill.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.
A Message was received from the House of Bishops as follows:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the Resolution to appoint a Joint Committee to inquire and report what measures may be taken in reference to certain Resolutions from the Convention of the Diocese of New-York, and that it has appointed Bishops Brownell, Hopkins, Ives, Otey, Potter, Cobbs and Lee, as the Committee on the part of this House."

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

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed, that the House of Bishops will adjourn each day at 3 o'clock, P. M."

On motion, Resolved, That any of the Standing Committees of any of the Dioceses, and Members of the Board of Missions, not members of this House, be admitted to seats on the floor of the same.

On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to inquire into the expediency of providing by Canon, that no Diocese shall have more than one representative in the House of Bishops, so that the same shall not apply to any Diocese now having an Assistant Bishop."

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing Canon I. of 1832.†

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

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be re-considered.

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

On motion, Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to inquire into the expediency of excluding any Assistant Bishop, who shall hereafter be consecrated,

* Page 30.  † Page 30.
from acting as a member of any judicial tribunal of this Church, when his principal shall be a member of said tribunal.

On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to consider the expediency of providing for the case of differences between Rectors, being Bishops, and their congregations.

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending Canon XXXIV. of 1832, as to make provision for the summoning of a smaller number of Presbyters, who, in connection with the Bishop, shall decide in case of differences between Ministers and their congregations.

A motion was made that the Rule of Order proposed yesterday, and laid upon the table, be taken up for consideration.

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

The Treasurer of the Convention being absent, Mr. Daniel Russell was appointed to act in his stead, to receive the quotas of the Dioceses.

The Joint Committee on Canon Law, appointed at the last General Convention, being in session, the members of said Committee on the part of this House, asked leave to retire, to attend the meeting of said Committee.

On motion, Ordered, That leave to retire be granted.

The Rev. J. W. Rogers, appointed on the Committee on the Prayer Book, being absent,

Ordered, That the Rev. J. T. Wheat, D.D., be substituted in his stead.

Ordered, That the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., Rev. Reuben Sherwood, D.D., Rev. William B. Stevens, Rev. Robert B. Croes and Mr. John H. Tucker, be the Committee on the part of this House, on the Memorial presented yesterday from the Convention of the Diocese of Georgia.

The House adjourned.
FOURTH DAY'S SESSION—SATURDAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Samuel F. Jarvis, D.D., of Connecticut, assisted by the Rev. Edward Neufville, D.D., of Georgia.

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

The following Deputies appeared and took their seats:

- Georgia.—Rev. Seneca G. Bragg.
- Pennsylvania.—Mr. George M. Wharton.
- Tennessee.—Mr. Lucius J. Polk.

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

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

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the Resolution referring the Memorial of the Diocese of Georgia, respecting the establishment of an Ecclesiastical Gazette, to a Joint Committee of both Houses, and that it has appointed Bishops Ives, Elliott and Potter, the Committee on its part."

The following Resolution was offered:

"Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to express to this House its opinion on the expediency of providing, among the occasional prayers of the Prayer Book, one for Safety from Perils in Travelling by Land, with an appropriate Thanksgiving; also, a Form of Thanksgiving for the Recovery of a Sick Child; and also, to modify the prayer in reference to a State of War."

The following was moved as an amendment to said Resolution:

"And also to inquire into the expediency of restoring in the American Prayer Book, the clauses introduced in the English Liturgy, in the Prayer for all Conditions of Men, and the General Thanksgiving; and also in the Lit-

* Pages 17 and 20.
any, having reference to occasional prayers or thanksgivings."

The following was proposed as an additional Amendment to said Resolution:

"Also, to provide a Prayer for the Restoration of Peace."

The following substitute for the said Resolution and Amendments was offered:

"Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to state whether any, and if any, what alterations may be proper to be made at this time in the Book of Common Prayer."

A motion was made that the whole matter be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

Whereupon on motion, Ordered, That the whole subject be laid upon the table.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved unanimously, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the next session of the General Convention shall be held in the city of Philadelphia."

On motion, Ordered, That it be referred to a Special Committee to inquire and report if any and what alterations should be made in the Ninth Rule of Order.†


The following Report was received:‡

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

New-York, Oct. 9, 1847.

Harry Croswell, Chairman.
R. S. Mason,
Theodore Edson,
Paul Trapier,
W. Griswold,
David B. Ogden,
Josiah Collins,
C. G. Memminger,
E. F. Campbell.
On motion, Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to prepare the Testimonial required by Canon III. of 1832, for the signatures of the Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, preparatory to the Consecration of the Rev. George Burgess, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Maine—that the House proceed to the signing of the same when so prepared, and that when signed by a constitutional majority of this House, it be sent with the documents relating to his election to the House of Bishops.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses, to whom was referred the Application of the Clerical and Lay Deputies from the Diocese of Wisconsin to be admitted into union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, beg leave to Report—

That they have examined the attested copy of the Constitution of the said Diocese, adopted in Primary Convention in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin Territory, June 24, 1847; that, in the first article thereof, the desire is expressed by the Church in that Diocese of entering into Federal Union with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America; that it accedes to, recognizes, and adopts the General Constitution and Canons of that Church, and acknowledges its authority. As this is in accordance with the provisions of the fifth article of the Constitution of the Church in these United States, the Committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Diocese of Wisconsin be admitted into union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

New-York, Oct. 9, 1847.

WILLIAM BERRIAN, Chairman.
LEVI BULL,
J. T. BROOKE,
JOHN A. HICKS,
FRANCIS H. CUMING,
J. BURNET,
H. I. BO'BDLEY,
HERMAN Cope,
ALEXANDER DUNCAN.

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

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections having examined the Credentials of Deputies laid before them by the Secretary, respectfully Report, that the following Deputies have been duly elected:

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.


Alabama.—Rev. Francis P. Lee, Rev. F. R. Hanson, Rev. J. A. Massey, Rev. J. S. Marbury.


4th Day.


Lay Deputies.


Vermont.—Messrs. Charles K. Williams, Isaac F. Redfield, George B. Shaw, A. O. Aldis.


Connecticut.—Messrs. Samuel Church, Samuel H. Huntington, Nathan Smith.


Delaware.—Messrs. William T. Read, Robert Burton, Edmund Canby, Benjamin Gibbs.

Maryland.—Messrs. Ezekiel F. Chambers, William Williams, S. J. Donaldson.


Georgia.—Messrs. Edward F. Campbell, Charles F. M. Garnett.


Louisiana.—Messrs. Thomas Butler, Ira Smith, Lucius C. Duncan, John L. Lobdell.


Kentucky.—Messrs. Harry I. Bodley, Dudley M. Craig, Simon S. Bucklin.

Ohio.—Messrs. Columbus Delano, O. T. Reeves, Matthew G. Mitchell, David K. Estes.

Indiana.—Messrs. Peter P. Bailey, Henry C. Carter, George H. Dunn.


The Committee further report facts as to the following gentlemen, whose names appear on a list certified by the Secretary of this House, and by him laid before the Committee.

Mr. D. E. Huger, a Lay Deputy from South Carolina, was appointed by the Bishop of that Diocese, acting under the Constitution of the same, to fill the place of Mr. Benjamin Huger, detained by sickness.

Mr. T. D. Stewart, a Lay Deputy from Alabama, was appointed by the Bishop of that Diocese, acting under a Resolution of the Convention, in the place of Mr. H. O. Tayloe, who has resigned.

Mr. J. H. Bronson, a Lay Deputy from Florida, was elected in the place of Mr. Thomas Randall, by the rest of the Deputation, acting under a Canon of that Diocese.

Messrs. James Potter and P. M. Nightingale, Lay Deputies from Georgia, were appointed by the Bishop of that Diocese, acting under the Constitution of the same, to fill the places of Messrs. J. M. Berrien and T. M. Nelson, who were unable to attend.

Mr. M. Page, a Lay Deputy from North Carolina, was appointed by the Bishop of that Diocese, acting under a Resolution of its Convention, to fill the place of Mr. J. W. Wright, who was unable to attend.

Mr. Ai Staples, a Lay Deputy from Maine, was appointed by the Standing Committee of that Diocese, to fill a vacancy in the Deputation occasioned by the resignation of Mr. N. Weston.

Mr. D. Russell, a Lay Deputy from Connecticut, was appointed by the Bishop of that Diocese, acting under the Constitution of the same, to fill the place of Mr. S. Ferry, resigned.

Rev. N. N. Cowgill, a Clerical Deputy from Kentucky, and Messrs. James Anderson, Jr., and J. M. Robinson, Lay Deputies from the same Diocese, were elected by the Standing Committee thereof, the former in the place of Rev. G. G. Moore, and the latter in the place of Messrs. W. F. Bullock and D. M. Craig, respectively. The Bishop of the Diocese, in conformity with the Canons thereof, certifies his approval of these elections.

Rev. James A. McMenney, a Clerical Deputy from Maryland, and Mr. H. D. Evans, a Lay Deputy from the same Diocese, were appointed by the other Members of the Maryland Deputation, the former to fill the place of Rev. Thomas Atkinson, who is not in the country, and the latter in the place of Mr. A. C. Magruder, who declines serving.

The Rev. W. M. Gillet, a Clerical Deputy from Mississippi, was appointed by the Standing Committee of that Diocese, in the place of Rev. W. Presbury. The President of the Standing Committee of Mississippi informs the Provisional Bishop of that Diocese of this fact, and the Bishop certifies it to this Convention.

Mr. George E. Payne, a Lay Deputy from Louisiana, was appointed by the Bishop of that Diocese, acting under the Canons of the same, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Thomas Butler.
The ground upon which the Committee have thought proper to report specially as to the Deputies above named, is the first paragraph in Article II. of the Constitution of the Church in the United States. It is as follows:

“The Church in each Diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the Clergy and Laity, which representation shall consist of one or more Deputies, not exceeding four of each Order, chosen by the Convention of the Diocese.”

In none of the cases to which the Committee has called the particular attention of the House, were the Deputies chosen by the Conventions of their respective Dioceses.

All which is respectfully submitted.

S. Bowman, Chairman.

October 9th, 1847.

The following Resolution was offered:

“Resolved, That the Report of the Committee on Elections be re-committed to them, with instructions to report as Deputies entitled to seats in this Convention, those who may have been chosen by their respective Diocesan Conventions, or by any person or persons authorized by such Diocesan Conventions, in accordance with the practice of former General Conventions.”

On motion, Ordered, That the said Report and Resolution be laid upon the table until Monday next.

The House adjourned.

FIFTH DAY’S SESSION—MONDAY.

New-York, Oct. 11th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Reuben Sherwood, D.D., of New-York, assisted by the Rev. Thomas J. Young, of South Carolina.

The following Lay Deputies appeared and took their seats.

New-Hampshire.—Rev. William Horton, Mr. Matthew Harvey.

Delaware.—Mr. Benjamin Gibbs.

Virginia.—Mr. W. H. Macfarland.

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

An additional document in reference to the election of
the Rev. James B. Britton, Assistant Bishop elect of the Diocese of Illinois, was laid before the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire and report whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary in Canon III. of 1844, entitled "Of the Trial of a Bishop."

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

"Resolved, That the Report of the Committee on Elections be re-committed to them, with instructions to report as Deputies entitled to seats in this Convention, those who may have been chosen by their respective Diocesan Conventions, or by any person or persons authorized by such Diocesan Conventions, in accordance with the practice of former General Conventions."

The following Resolutions were moved as Amendments to the same:

"Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby directed to enter on the Roll of the House the names of those persons who are named in the Report of the Committee on Elections, whose names have not been already entered on said Roll, as Sitting Members of this House.

"Resolved, That it be referred to a Select Committee to inquire and report, whether any and what action of this House is necessary in relation to the election of Deputies to the General Convention of the Church."

The following was moved as a Substitute for the said Resolution and Amendments:

"Whereas, the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, in its true intent and meaning, requires that the Members of the General Convention shall be directly chosen by the Conventions of the respective Dioceses; but a contrary practice hath obtained to a considerable extent, and in some instances by the sanction and direction of the Diocesan Conventions as well as the silent acquiescence of this body—

"Be it Resolved, therefore, as the deliberate sense of this House, That without questioning or disturbing the rights or tenure of any gentlemen holding seats in this present General Convention, who may have been appointed in any
of the modes heretofore practised and sanctioned, and ac­
quiesced in, as above mentioned, a due compliance in all
future elections with the existing requisitions of the funda­
mental Constitution of the Church until it shall have been
altered or amended, in the manner prescribed by that
instrument itself, should be faithfully observed and main­
tained.”

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution, together
with the Amendments and Substitute, be laid upon the ta­
ble, in order to take up the consideration of the following
Resolution:

Resolved, as the sense of this House, That members ap­
pointed by the authority of the Diocesan Conventions are,
according to the practice of the House of Clerical and Lay
Deputies, fully entitled to their seats.

To this Resolution the following Amendment was offer­
ed:

“Resolved, That all persons elected as Delegates to this
Convention, by the authority of the respective Diocesan
Conventions, be admitted to seats in this Convention.”

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

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

The following Message was received from the House of
Bishops:

“The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical
and Lay Deputies, That it has concurred with it in admit­
ting the Diocese of Wisconsin into union with the General
Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the
United States of America.”

Whereupon the following Deputies from the Diocese of
Wisconsin appeared and took their seats:

Rev. Solomon Davis, Rev. Frederick W. Hatch, Rev.
Samuel Marks, and Mr. Benjamin McVickar.

The House adjourned.

* Page 23. 
SIXTH DAY'S SESSION—TUESDAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 12th, 1847.


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

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the several Reports of the Missionary Bishops be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and that, said House concurring, these Reports be referred to the Joint Committee of the two Houses on Missions."

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

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons beg leave to report in part as follows:

On Canon I. of 1832. That it is inexpedient to repeal the same.*

As to providing by Canon that no Diocese shall have more than one representative in the House of Bishops—That it is inexpedient to pass any such Canon, because it would violate Article III. of the Constitution, under which the Bishops sit not as representatives of Dioceses, but by virtue of their office.

As to the expediency of excluding Assistant Bishops from acting as Members of any Judicial Tribunal of this Church†—That as Canon III. of 1844, entitled "Of the Trial of Bishops," is referred to this Committee, it is inexpedient to report at present on the Resolution now in question.

On the substitute for Canon I. of 1844, entitled "Of the Expenses of General Conventions"‡—That it is inexpedient to adopt the said substitute.

Respectfully submitted.

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.

The following Preamble and Resolution was proposed:

"Whereas, The Doctrines and Principles of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country are so firmly established, so justly balanced, and so well understood, as not to require frequent legislation; and whereas, unnecessary interference produces confusion, tending to instability and party spirit injurious to brotherly love and good order in our Holy Communion,

Resolved, That a Special Committee be appointed to inquire if any and what alterations should be made in the time of holding the Meetings of this body, and that said Committee be instructed to report to the next General Convention."

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

The following Report was received:

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary beg leave to Report, that they have had the Triennial Report of the Trustees of said Seminary before them, and adopted the following Resolution in reference thereto, viz:

Resolved, That the Triennial Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, with the accompanying Documents, be returned to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for the purpose of being read there, and afterwards transmitted to the House of Bishops for their information.

CH : HANCKEL, Chairman.

The said Triennial Report and Documents having been read,

On motion, Ordered, That the same be transmitted to the House of Bishops.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections beg leave to report the following gentlemen as being entitled to seats in this House, as Deputies from the following Dioceses respectively, viz:

Rev. N. T. Bent, Clerical Deputy from the Diocese of Maine, as substitute for Rev. W. R. Babcock, resigned.

Mr. William H. Macfarland, Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Virginia.

Mr. M. W. Stamp, Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Ohio, in the place of Mr. M. G. Mitchell, resigned.


S. BOWMAN, Chairman.
Thereupon the following Deputies appeared and took their seats:

Maine.—Rev. N. T. Bent.
Ohio.—Mr. M. W. Stamp.

On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to consider the expediency of recommending an alteration of the Constitution, so far as it relates to the period of the year now provided for the Triennial Meeting of the General Convention.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be granted to Mr. J. G. Telford, a Lay Deputy from Maine.

The following Memorial from the Right Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of New-York, was presented and read:

To the Bishops, the Clergy and the Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, in General Convention assembled, the undersigned, the Bishop of the Diocese of New-York, respectfully presents this memorial.

It is known to your venerable body, that your memorialist was, on the 3d day of January, in the year 1845, declared by a Court of Bishops, organized under a Canon of the General Convention, and holding its Sessions in the City of New-York, to be suspended from all exercise of Episcopal and Ministerial functions, as appears by the Printed Record of the proceedings of said court, to which, (the same having been published and extensively circulated,) your memorialist respectfully refers your venerable body for the details of his trial by the said court.

Firmly persuaded that the sentence then passed on him was not justified by the laws of the Church, and that the privations and sufferings to which he has been, and is thereby subjected, are at variance with principles which lie at the foundation of the rights and liberties of American citizens, and with those which, by the Protestant Reformation, effected the deliverance of both Clergy and Laity from the tyranny of unjust and anomalous judicial proceedings; your memorialist appeals for relief to your venerable body, as representing the wisdom, righteousness, and authority of the Church which has constituted it, as well for remedy of illegal proceedings had under the supposed sanction of its laws, as for providing just and wholesome Ecclesiastical legislation.

Without adverting to other existing grounds for relief, but specifying one which concerns the future as much as the past, and the Church and every Bishop and Minister of the Church as much as it does himself, and which has equal substance and validity in every supposable state of facts, your memorialist objects to the said sentence, which is suspension, without any period or condition of limitation, as follows:

Our Canons clearly distinguish between suspension and deposition. The former, therefore, cannot be justly so regarded or inflicted as to be rendered practically the same with the latter, in points in which, according to the established meaning of words, there is between them an essential difference. Functions, powers or rights, personal or official, cannot
be destroyed by the same law which only suspends them. When the 39th Canon of the General Convention of 1832, declares "No degraded Minister, (or which the Canon makes the same thing, no deposed Minister,) shall be restored to the Ministry," it inflicts an awful extremity of punishment and suffering on a particularly defined class of persons, which no man, or body of men, has, without express permission of law, a right to inflict on any other class of persons. Suspension cannot deprive a Minister of a claim to restoration, except upon the principle which would subject the kind and degree of judicial punishment, without restraint of law, to the will and discretion of a court. Hence, your memorialist argues, that if there is no power appointed by law to terminate a sentence of suspension, and, if there is no general law regulating the term of suspension, and if such sentence passed by any court, does not contain within itself provision for its termination, either at a prescribed time, or on prescribed conditions, it is past contrary to law and equity, or at least in independence of law, either of which must be considered as rendering it null and void, while its tendency cannot but be to tyranny and oppression.

Your memorialist, therefore, respectfully pleads, that he is now suffering under the shame and reproach, and under the manifold privations and afflictions of an illegal sentence, passed upon him by a court constituted under the authority of your venerable body; and that, in the absence of any canonically-appointed Court of Appeals, he has an equitable claim upon the Supreme Council of the American Church, for redress of the grievous injury and wrong thus done unto him.

In respectfully calling the attention of your venerable body to this subject, your memorialist will not pretend to independence of the personal considerations connected with himself individually, with his domestic and social relations, and with the happiness he has experienced in many years of honest and cordial efforts to be faithful and useful in the several grades of the Christian Ministry. Still deeper, however, he trusts, is the solicitude with which the occasion fills him for the cause of truth and justice, and for the Christian reputation and interests of our portion of the Church of Christ. Other branches of that Church and the world will now have an opportunity of judging of our character for deference to law and order, and for equitable regard to the rights and liberties of all sorts and conditions of men in our Communion. Nor, in judging of this, will they forget our peculiar responsibility as a Protestant branch of the Church, and one established amid the free institutions, and the just and equal laws, of the North American Republic.

Your memorialist confidently trusts that he will be understood to raise no question respecting his Right Reverend Brethren who pronounced sentence upon him, except in regard to their judgments. These, it is well known, are often erroneous, in entire consistency with general intelligence, and with purity and uprightness of motive and interest. The questioning of the legality or equity of judicial proceedings and decisions, he regards as the sacred right of every Christian freeman, which, when exercised respectfully and courteously, cannot be justly impeached on the grounds of any of its personal relations or bearings. Its exercise in the present instance, your memorialist regards as an indispensable requirement of a conscientious sense of what is just and right. It is a duty, in the honest discharge of which, in the fear of God, he throws himself upon the Christian principles and feelings of your venerable body.

That in this and all other matters that may come before you, you may
be guided by the Holy Spirit of wisdom, understanding, counsel, and the fear of God, your memorialist devoutly prays.

Benjamin T. Onderdonk.

New-York, Oct. 11, 1847.

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the said Memorial be referred to the Joint Committee on the Resolutions from the Diocese of New-York.

The following Document was presented by the Deputies of the Diocese of Wisconsin and read:

"To the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, in General Convention assembled:

"We, the undersigned, Deputies from the Diocese of Wisconsin to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, do hereby certify, that at the Primary Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Territory of Wisconsin, held in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin Territory, on the 24th and 25th days of June, A.D. 1847, the Rt. Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Wisconsin, Iowa, and the Indian Territory north of 36°, was unanimously elected Bishop of the Diocese of Wisconsin.

"And we, the undersigned, Deputies, do further, in the name and in behalf of the Church in the Diocese of Wisconsin, respectfully ask of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies their consent to said election.

Solomon Davis,  
S. Marks,  
F. W. Hatch,  
Benj. M'Vickar, Lay Deputy.

On motion, Resolved, That this House do consent to said election of the Rt. Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Wisconsin.

On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending Canon LV. of 1832, as to allow the testimony required by said Canon to be furnished from other competent sources than Secretaries of Diocesan Conventions.

The following Resolution was proposed:

"Resolved, That the following be a substitute for the Section 2 of Canon IX. of 1838:

"The Edition of the Book of Common Prayer, set forth by the Joint Committee appointed by the last General Convention, is hereby declared to be the Standard Edition."
On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on Canons.

Certain alterations were proposed to Canon XXXI. of 1832, as follows:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that Canon XXXI. be amended as follows:

"Line 3 from top,* after the word 'clergyman,' add—'nor shall a parish be organized within the limits of said parish or cure by any person.'

"Line 14 from top, after the word 'cure,' add—'or to the organizing of another parish within the limit of said cure.'

"Line 7 from bottom, after the word 'Church,' add—'and to grant consent to the organizing of a new parish, if said person or persons invested with such authority shall judge it to be promotive of the interests of the Church within said limits, that another parish be organized therein.'

"Line 2 from bottom, after the word 'thereof,' add the words—'nor shall another Congregation be organized within said limits.'"

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

A certain Document, relating to Amendments of Canon VI. of 1844, from the Convention of the Diocese of Kentucky, was laid before the House.

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

On motion, Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire whether any legislation be necessary, and, if any, what, clearly to define the extent of Episcopal prerogative and the rights of a Bishop, when he is within any parish in his Diocese, either on a Canonical visitation, or as an occasional visitor to such parish.

The following Resolution was proposed:

"Resolved, That this House will hereafter, during the period of its session, hold evening sittings on Monday's, Wednesdays, and Fridays, to commence at 6 o'clock, P. M., on each of such respective days."

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

* Edition of 1844.
The following Report was received:

The undersigned, a Special Committee appointed to inquire and report what alterations, if any, should be made in the 9th Rule of Order, herewith report the following Resolution for the action of this House:

Resolved. That the following be adopted as a substitute for the 9th Rule of Order:

"9. When a question is under consideration, no motion shall be received, unless to lay it upon the table, to postpone it to a certain time, to postpone it indefinitely, to commit it, to amend it, or to divide it; and motions for any of these purposes shall have precedence in the order herein named. The motions to lay upon the table and to adjourn, shall be decided without debate. The motion to adjourn shall always be in order."

JOHN D. OGLEBY,
P. WILLIAMS,
H. SEYMOUR.

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

The House adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION—WEDNESDAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 13th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.


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

Mr. R. B. Aertsen, Lay Deputy from New-Jersey, appeared and took his seat, in place of Dayton I. Canfield, resigned.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the consideration, whether it be expedient to recommend an alteration of the Constitution as regards the period of the year in which the Triennial Meeting of the General Convention shall take place, have considered the same, and report the following Resolution for adoption by the House:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That it be referred to the several Dioceses to consider whether in Article I. of the Constitution, the words "first Wednesday in October" be stricken out, and the words "fourth Monday in September" be inserted in their place.

Respectfully submitted,

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.
On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

On motion, Resolved, That this House will adjourn today at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of giving time to the Committees to mature and report on the various topics referred to them, and that the House of Bishops be informed of this Resolution.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops beg leave to report, that the Testimonials first laid before them in relation to the election of the Rev. James B. Britton, as Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, do not, in their opinion, furnish sufficient grounds for reporting them in order for receiving the Testimonial of this House. The Canon "of Assistant Bishops," (the VI., of 1832,) is in these words: "When the 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," &c. Now, it does not appear to your Committee that there is in these Testimonials any evidence that the present Bishop of Illinois is unable, either from old age or from any other cause of permanent infirmity, to discharge his Episcopal duties. The extract from the Minutes of the Convention of Illinois, presented to the House and referred to the Committee, merely states that "A communication was made by the Right Rev. Bishop of the Diocese to the Convention, requesting the Convention to proceed to the election of an Assistant Bishop, by reason of his age and bodily infirmities." Nothing is said of such "old age," or any other "permanent cause of infirmity," as to render him unable to perform his Episcopal duties.

But the Committee have subsequently received a document referred to them by the House, which seems intended to supply the defect in the first Testimonials; it is as follows:

**New-York, Oct. 9th, 1847.**

"We, whose names are hereunto signed, being Clerical Members of the Delegation from the Diocese of Illinois, hereby certify, that in our estimation the permanent causes of disability contemplated in Canon VI., of 1832, exist in the case of the Right Rev. Philander Chase, Bishop of said Diocese, to such an extent as to render desirable and necessary the services of an Assistant; and furthermore, we certify that, upon the fact known and acknowledged by all, was based the action of the Convention, in electing the Rev. James B. Britton to that office.

**Charles V. Kelly,**

**Samuel Chase,**

**Charles Dresser.**"

The Committee submit these facts, leaving the House to decide the question, whether the case shall be considered as in order for receiving the Testimonial of this House.

**Harry Croswell, Chairman.**
The same Committee also reported the following Resolution for adoption by the House:

"Resolved, That the Report of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, in the case of the Rev. James B. Britton, Assistant Bishop elect of Illinois, be laid on the table, to be called up at the pleasure of the House, and that the Committee be discharged from any further consideration of the case."

The following was proposed as a Substitute for the said Resolution:

"Resolved, That the House do now proceed to sign the Canonical Testimonial in favor of the Rev. James B. Britton, Assistant Bishop elect of the Diocese of Illinois, and that when signed by a constitutional majority of this House, it be sent with the documents relating to his election, to the House of Bishops."

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

The following Resolution was proposed:

"Resolved, That the following Amendment be referred to the Special Committee on the Rules of Order:

" Insert after the word 'referred,' at the end of the first paragraph of Section I. of Order, on page 253, of Journal of 1844,

" Provided, nevertheless, That the Secretary shall not insert on said List the name of any person who shall not appear, by a certificate duly signed, to have been chosen by the Convention of a Diocese in union with this Church, a Deputy to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

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

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That when the hour of twelve arrives, this House will adjourn until half past nine o'clock, to-morrow, and that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed accordingly."

The following Resolution was proposed:
Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions that it is proposed to alter, at the next General Convention, Article II. of the Constitution of this Church, by introducing in the third line after the words “Convention of the Diocese,” the words, “or in such manner as the said Convention may prescribe, which choice shall not be delegated to any other person or persons.”

A motion was made that the said Resolution be referred to the Committee on Canons.

Pending the discussion on this motion, the hour of adjournment having arrived,

The House adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY’S SESSION—THURSDAY.


The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., of Maryland, assisted by Rev. Francis H. Cuming, of Michigan.

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

The following Lay Deputies appeared and took their seats:

Maine.—Mr. Robert H. Gardiner, Mr. Phineas Pratt, in place of Mr. James Jenkins, resigned.

Maryland.—Mr. S. J. Donaldson.

On motion, The House resumed the consideration of the motion, to refer to the Committee on Canons the Resolution offered at the close of yesterday’s session.

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

The following Resolutions were proposed:

“Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire into the expediency of framing a Canon of Discipline, founded on St. Paul’s injunction to Titus, ‘A man that is a heretic, after the first and second admonition, reject.’
Resolved, That it be referred to the same Committee to inquire into the expediency of providing by Canon, 'That no persons shall be allowed to testify at Ecclesiastical Trials in this Church, who do not first declare their belief in a future state of rewards and punishments.'

Resolved, That it be referred to the same Committee to inquire into the expediency of framing a Canon, founded on St. Paul's injunction to Timothy, 'Against an Elder receive not an accusation but before two or three witnesses;' and also, to report how far in their judgment this injunction is applicable to the Presentment of Presbyters, and how far to the Presentment of Bishops.

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

On motion, The House took up the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Canons, made to this House on Tuesday last.

On motion, Resolved, That this House do concur in the recommendations of said Report.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the inquiry into the expediency of making some alteration in Canon LV. of 1832, entitled, "Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary," respectfully recommend the adoption of the following substitute for that Canon:

S. Farmar Jarvis, Chairman.

Section 1. 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 Convention, a certificate of the nomination by the Diocese, of a Trustee or Trustees for the General Theological Seminary, and without such certificate the nomination shall not be confirmed.

Sec. 2. Canon LV. of 1832, is hereby repealed.

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

The Secretary having reported that the Testimonial in favor of the Bishop elect of Maine had been signed by a constitutional majority of this House, it was thereupon—

Resolved, That this House do approve the Testimonial of the Rev. George Burgess, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Maine, and also assent to his Consecration.

On motion, The House took up the consideration of the
Report of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, relating to the testimonials in favor of the Rev. James B. Britton, Assistant Bishop elect of the Diocese of Illinois, with the Resolutions proposed in the session of yesterday.

On motion, Ordered, That the same be laid upon the table until Monday.

The House adjourned.

NINTH DAY'S SESSION—FRIDAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 15th, 1847.

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. Charles Goodrich, of Louisiana.

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

The following Report was received:

The Joint Committee to whom were referred the Resolutions of the Diocese of New-York, and the Memorial of the Right Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, D.D., respectfully beg leave to report:

That they have had under their most serious and deliberate consideration the various subjects alluded to in the said Resolutions and Memorial, and have unanimously agreed to recommend the adoption of the Canons herewith reported, in the full belief that they are calculated to promote the peace, the harmony and the interests of the Church, as well in the Diocese of New-York, as elsewhere.

Although aware that there are questions of deep interest to the feelings of those who are more immediately affected by the proceedings referred to in these Resolutions and in this Memorial, which they, the parties more immediately affected, would anxiously desire to have brought into discussion, and to have decided by this Convention, yet the Committee, after the most mature and careful deliberation, have found that they could not agree with entire unanimity in recommending any additional measure, and they have come to the conclusion to recommend nothing in respect to which they are not unanimous.

A great and intrinsic difficulty in dealing with these questions is, that the measures proposed must become precedents for future proceedings, and that it is all-important, that in disposing of them, we should keep constantly in view the general principles of sound legislation, and should act as far as possible by general provisions.

It is believed that the adoption of the proposed Canons will prevent the recurrence of difficulties, similar to those which are now experienced, and that they will also afford to the parties now asking for relief, a remedy more full and more satisfactory than may be hoped or expected in the first instance.
The Committee, therefore, unanimously recommend the adoption of the following Resolution, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canons be passed:

**FIRST PROPOSED CANON.**

*Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences by the House of Bishops.*

The House of Bishops may, at a Triennial or a Special Meeting, altogether remit and terminate any Judicial Sentence, which may have been imposed, or may hereafter be imposed by the Bishops, or any of them acting as a Judicial Tribunal, or modify the same so far as to designate a precise period of time, or other specific contingency, on the occurrence of which, such sentence shall utterly cease, and be of no farther force or effect; provided, that no such remission or modification shall be made, except at a meeting of the House of Bishops during the session of some General Convention, or at a meeting of the House of Bishops, convened after three months notice of the time, place and object of the meeting, given personally to each Bishop, or left at his usual place of abode; and provided further, that nothing in this Canon shall be understood to repeal or alter the provisions of Canon XXXIX. of 1832.

**SECOND PROPOSED CANON.**

*Of the Penalty of Suspension.*

When hereafter the penalty of Suspension is inflicted on a Bishop, Priest or Deacon, in this Church, the sentence shall specify on what terms, or at what time said penalty shall cease.

**THIRD PROPOSED CANON.**

*Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses, or in a Diocese, the Bishop of which is under disability.*

**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, or where the Bishop is, for the time, under a disability to perform Episcopal offices, by reason of a judicial sentence, or from any other cause, 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, or of which the Bishop is for the time under a disability, by reason of a Judicial Sentence, or from any other cause, 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 be authorized to perform all the duties and offices of the Bishop of the Diocese so vacant, or having the Bishop disabled, until, in the case of a vacant Diocese, a Bishop is duly elected and consecrated for the same, and in the case of a Diocese, whose Bishop is disqualified as aforesaid, until the disqualification be removed, or until, in either case, the said act of the Convention be revoked.

**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 III. of 1838, is hereby repealed.

- By order of the Committee,
  - T. C. Brownell, Chairman of Committee on part of the House of Bishops.
  - S. Farman Jarvis, Chairman of the Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

New-York, October 14, 1847.

On motion, **Ordered**, That the said Report and proposed Canons be printed, and made the special order of the day for Monday next.

The following Canons were laid before the House to the intent they might be printed:

**Canon.**

*Prescribing the manner in which a Bishop suspended for an unlimited time may be restored.*

A Bishop of this Church, who has been suspended for an unlimited time, may be restored by the House of Bishops, a majority consenting thereto; but before he shall have authority to exercise jurisdiction in any Diocese over which he had jurisdiction before he was suspended, he shall produce to the House of Bishops a certificate, signed by a constitutional majority of the Clerical and Lay Delegates composing the Convention of said Diocese, to the following effect:

"We, whose names are underwritten, request the House of Bishops to restore to the exercise of the duties of Bishop of this Diocese, A. B., who has been suspended for an unlimited time; and we do testify, in the presence of Almighty God, that said 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 that any impediment exists which should prevent his said restoration, and that we do in our conscience believe him to be of 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." But if the Convention of said Diocese, during the said suspension, shall have chosen a Bishop who has been consecrated and hath jurisdiction over the said Diocese, then the restored Bishop shall not have jurisdiction over it.

**Canon.**

*Of the effect of the unlimited suspension of a Bishop.*

Whereas doubts exist, as to the effect of a sentence suspending a Bishop for an unlimited time, for remedy thereof be it enacted, that when any Bishop of this Church, having jurisdiction over a Diocese, hath been, or shall be, suspended for an unlimited time, it shall be lawful for the Convention of the Diocese, over which he had jurisdiction, to choose a Bishop in the same manner, and to have the same jurisdiction as if the suspended Bishop had resigned his jurisdiction.
On motion, Ordered, That the said Canons be printed.

On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on Canons inquire into the expediency of so altering Section 2, of Canon XV. of 1832, that it may read as follows:

But before any 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 if the Parish be vacant, or the applicant be the Minister of the Parish, (a Deacon desirous of Priest’s Orders,) from the Vestry alone, testimonials of his piety, good morals and orderly conduct, in the following form:

“We, whose names are hereunto written, being a majority of the Vestry of the Parish of —- in the Diocese of —-, do testify from evidence satisfactory to us, that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly and honestly,” &c.

But in case there be no Vestry, the aforesaid testimonials shall be signed by at least twelve respectable persons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the following form:

“We, whose names are hereunto written, being Members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, do testify from evidence satisfactory to us, that A. B.,” &c.

And in case there be no Minister of the Parish in which the candidate may reside, he shall also lay before the Standing Committee testimonials signed by at least one Presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States, in the following form:

“I do certify,” &c.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be granted to the Rev. Francis H. Cuming, of Michigan, after this week.

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

The following was proposed as a Substitute for Canon VI. of 1832:

“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 be nominated by one Annual Convention and elected by the next, and who shall in all cases succeed the Bishop in case of surviving him. The Assistant Bishop shall perform,” &c.

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

An Invitation to the Members of the House to visit the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, was received from the Board of Directors of that Institution.*

* Page 50.
On motion, Ordered, That this House will accept the said invitation.

On motion, Ordered, That this House will adjourn at one o'clock to-morrow.

On motion, Ordered, That the Report of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, in relation to the Rev. James B. Britton, Assistant Bishop elect of the Diocese of Illinois, with the Resolutions connected therewith, be made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

On motion, The House took up the consideration of the Resolution sent to this House by the House of Bishops, designating the City of Philadelphia as the place of meeting of the next General Convention.

The following Resolution was thereupon proposed:

Resolved, That the Resolution sent to this House by the House of Bishops, designating Philadelphia as the place of meeting of the next General Convention, be amended, by striking out Philadelphia and inserting Cincinnati.

A motion was made to amend, by striking out Cincinnati and inserting Baltimore.

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

The President then put the question on agreeing to the Resolution striking out Philadelphia and inserting Cincinnati, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The House adjourned.

TENTH DAY'S SESSION—SATURDAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 16th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.


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

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

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical
and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That this House does concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in passing the Canon* entitled—'Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.'"

The following Report was received:

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary beg leave to report on the Certificates of the Nominations for the Trustees of the same, as follows:

That the number of Certificates presented is 23, and of this number—
1. That the Diocese of Maine is entitled to two Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Alexander Burgess and 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. John W. Pierce.
3. That the Diocese of Vermont is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D., the Rev. Joel Clapp, D.D. and Mr. R. G. Cole.
5. That the Diocese of Rhode-Island is entitled to four Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. N. B. Crocker, D.D., the Rev. Benjamin Watson, the Rev. James W. Cooke and Mr. Alexander Duncan.
vid B. Ogden, Floyd Smith, William H. Harison, Guliun C. Ver­
planck, P. J. Van Rensselaer, James N. Wells, John A. Dix, Nathani­
el B. Holmes, H. Van Rensselaer, John Stearns, Isaac A. Johnson, 
Thomas L. Wells, Frederick I. Betts, Charles N. S. Rowland, John D. 
Ogden, John A. King, John R. Livingston, John W. Mitchell, Samuel 
Jones and Nathan B. Warren.

8. That the Diocese of WESTERN NEW-YORK is entitled to 
nineteen 
Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. William Shelton, D.D., the Rev. 
Benjamin Hale, D.D., the Rev. John C. Rudd, D.D., the Rev. John 
A. Proal, D.D., the Rev. Edward Ingersol, the Rev. John H. Hobart, 
the Rev. James A. Bolles, the Rev. Ferdinand Rogers, and Messrs. Jo­
seph Julian, Thomas H. Hubbard, Thomas H. Rochester, George B. 
Webster, Robert C. Nicholas, John E. Hinman, William C. Pierre­ 
point, William A. Seaver and H. K. Sanger.

9. That the Diocese of NEW-JERSEY is entitled to ten Trustees, and 
has nominated the Rev. M. H. Henderson, the Rev. J. A. Williams, 
the Rev. A. Stubbs, the Rev. A. Ten Broeck, the Rev. H. Finch, the 
Smith and E. B. D. Ogden.

10. That the Diocese of PENNSYLVANIA is entitled to twenty-one 
Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D., the Rev. 
Morton, D.D., the Rev. K. U. Morgan, D.D., the Rev. John Rodney, 
the Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan, the Rev. William H. Odenheimer, the 
Rev. M. A. D. W. Howe, the Rev. William Suddards, the Rev. Fred­ 
erick Ogilby, and Messrs. J. S. Smith, Benjamin Stiles, G. M. Whar­ 
ton, H. Binney, Jun., Herman Cope, L. R. Ashhurst, A. L. Hayes, 
William Welsh and Robert Ralston.

11. That the Diocese of DELAWARE has made no nomination, and 
that one of the late Trustees, viz: Mr. Samuel Payntor, is deceased, 
leaving the Rev. John W. McCullough, D.D., the only Trustee from 
the Diocese.

12. That the Diocese of MARYLAND is entitled to eighteen Trustees, and 
has nominated the Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., the Rev. Henry M. 
Mason, D.D., the Rev. Joseph Spencer, D.D., the Rev. John Wiley, 
the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, the Rev. Robert Lloyd Goldsborough, the 
Rev. Henry Brown, the Rev. Samuel C. Kerr, the Rev. Alfred A. 
Miller, the Rev. Theodore B. Lyman, the Rev. Smith Pyne, the Rev. 
Thomas J. Wyatt, and Messrs. Nicholas Brice, Ezekiel F. Chambers, 
J. B. Eccleston, J. G. Chapman, Thomas S. Alexander and Hugh Da­ 
vey Evans.

13. That the Diocese of NORTH-CAROLINA has made no nomination, 
and that the Trustees now of that Diocese will remain in office by vir­ 
tue of the Constitution of the Seminary, until their successors be ap­ 
pointed. The present Trustees are the Rev. William M. Greene, the 
Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, and Messrs. Duncan Cameron and Josiah 
Collins.

14. That the Diocese of SOUTH-CAROLINA is entitled to thirteen 
Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., the Rev. 
Paul Trapier, the Rev. Thomas J. Young, the Rev. Joseph R. Walker, 
the Rev. A. L. Converse, the Rev. Alexander Glennie, the Rev. W. H. 
Barnwell, and Messrs. N. Russel Middleton, Robert W. Barwell, C.

15. That the Diocese of Georgia is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Edward Neufville, D.D., the Rev. Seneca G. Bragg and Mr. Thomas M. Nelson.

16. That the Diocese of Florida is entitled to one Trustee, and has nominated the Rev. J. J. Scott.

17. That the Diocese of Alabama has presented no certificate of any nomination by said Diocese, and that, therefore, the former Trustees, viz: the Rev. Nathaniel P. Knapp and Mr. M. J. Conley, will remain in office until their successors are appointed.

18. That the Diocese of Mississippi has made no new nomination, and that the Rev. David C. Page, D.D., the only Trustee of said Diocese residing therein, will remain in office until another nomination be made.

19. That the Diocese of Louisiana is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., the Rev. Charles Goodrich, and Mr. Thomas Butler, since deceased.

20. That the Diocese of Tennessee is entitled to two Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. J. T. Wheat, D.D., and Mr. Francis B. Fogg.


23. That the Diocese of Indiana is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated only two, viz: the Rev. Solon W. Manney and the Rev. Robert B. Croes.

24. That the Diocese of Illinois is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. G. P. Giddinge, the Rev. Charles Dresser and Mr. E. Moore.

25. That the Diocese of Michigan is entitled to four Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Francis H. Cuming, the Rev. William N. Lyster, the Rev. Charles C. Taylor and Mr. Charles C. Trowbridge.

26. That the Diocese of Missouri is entitled to two Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Whiting Griswold and Mr. Josiah Spalding.

27. That the Diocese of Wisconsin is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Frederick W. Hatch, the Rev. J. P. T. Ingraham and Mr. Isaac J. Ullman.

28. That the Diocese of Virginia has made no nomination, and that there are no Trustees for that Diocese on record.

The Committee, therefore, propose the following Resolution, viz:

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

Ch: Hanckel, Chairman.

*Page 81.
The President put the question on agreeing to the said Resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

“The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Resolution:

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed, to take into consideration the Letter addressed to this Convention by the Historiographer of the Church, and report such proceeding in the premises as may be advisable.

And that it has appointed on its part, Bishops DeLancey, Elliott and Lee, as Members of the Committee.

The Letter referred to is herewith transmitted.”

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

“The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has made the following Amendments to the first of the proposed Canons, as reported by the Joint Committee to whom were referred the Resolutions of the Diocese of New-York, &c., namely, in the third line, strike out the word ‘the,’ and the words ‘or any of,’ and in the fourth line the word ‘them,’ and insert after the word ‘acting’ the word ‘collectively,’ so as to read, ‘by Bishops acting collectively as a judicial tribunal,’ &c.; and also, in the tenth line, after the word ‘convened,’ insert, ‘by the Presiding Bishop on the application of any five Bishops’: and in the eleventh line, after the word ‘meeting,’ insert the word ‘being’—and asks the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.”

The House then proceeded to the special order of the day, being the consideration of the Report of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, in relation to Rev. James B. Britton, Assistant Bishop elect of the Diocese of Illinois, with the Resolutions connected therewith.

Whercupon the following Resolution was proposed:

Resolved, That since the Testimonials presented in be-
half of Rev. James B. Britton, as Assistant Bishop elect of the Diocese of Illinois, are reported by the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops as not fully agreeing in form with the proper Canon, the said Testimonials be referred back to the Convention of the Diocese of Illinois.

Pending the discussion on this Resolution, the hour of adjournment having arrived,

The House adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

Festival of St. Luke the Evangelist, { New-York, Monday, Oct. 18th, 1847. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. John T. Brooke, D.D., of Ohio, assisted by the Rev. Robert B. Croes, of Indiana, who also read the Ante-Communion Service.

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

On motion, Resolved, That the sincere thanks of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be given to the President and Directors of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, for their kind invitation, their pleasing entertainment, and their generous hospitality to this body on Saturday last.

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to Mr. Peet, the President of the Institution.

On motion, The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Saturday, being the Resolution offered at the close of the session of that day.

Whereupon, the following was moved as a Substitute for the Resolution and Amendments:

"Whereas, there are doubts in the minds of many Members of this Convention, whether the election of Assistant Bishop of Illinois has been in conformity to the Constitution and Canons of this Church—be it Resolved, That all proceedings respecting the Consecration of said Assistant Bishop be suspended, until a future Convention of the Diocese of Illinois shall declare their wishes on the subject."

The President put the question on agreeing to the said
Preamble and 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**—26 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 9. For the Negative, 12. Divided, 5.

**Laity**—24 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 11. For the Negative, 10. Divided, 3.

**DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.**

**CLERGY.**

**Connecticut.**—Rev. Drs. Jarvis and Mead—Aye.
**Western New-York.**—Rev. Drs. Proal and Gregory, Rev. Mr. Ingersol—Aye.
**Missouri.**—Rev. Mr. Griswold—Aye.

**LAITY.**

**Massachusetts.**—Messrs. Rand, Newton, and Codman—Aye.
**Connecticut.**—Mr. Russell—Aye.
**New-York.**—Mr. Ogden—Aye.
**Delaware.**—Messrs. Read, Burton, Canby, and Gibbs—Aye.
**Maryland.**—Messrs. Chambers, Williams, Evans, and Donaldson—Aye.
**Illinois.**—Mr. Moore—Aye.
**Wisconsin.**—Messrs. Helfenstein and McVickar—Aye.
DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

MAINE.—Rev. Messrs. Pratt, Bent, and Burgess—Nay.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rev. Mr. Lee—Nay. Rev. Mr. Mason—Aye.

RHODE ISLAND.—Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Messrs. Taft, Vail, and Penny—Nay.


MISSISSIPPI.—Rev. Mr. Giles—Nay.

LOUISIANA.—Rev. Dr. Hawks, Rev. Mr. Preston—Nay. Rev. Mr. Lewis—Aye.

OHIO.—Rev. Dr. Brooke, Rev. Messrs. Smallwood, Muenscher, and Burr—Nay.


MICHIGAN.—Rev. Mr. Taylor—Nay.

LAITY.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—Mr. Harvey—Nay.

VERMONT.—Mr. Shaw—Nay.

RHODE ISLAND.—Messrs. Wardwell and Grinnell—Nay.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Messrs. Conyngham, Cope, and Wharton—Nay. Mr. Ingersoll—Aye.


ALABAMA.—Mr. Garrow—Nay.


KENTUCKY.—Messrs. Anderson, Bodley, and Bucklin—Nay.

OHIO.—Messrs. Delano and Stamp—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—Rev. Dr. Burroughs and Rev. Mr. Moore—Aye. Rev. Dr. Sprague and Rev. Mr. Horton—Nay.

VERMONT.—Rev. Dr. Clapp—Aye. Rev. Dr. Hicks—Nay.


LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Gardiner—Aye. Mr. Pratt—Nay.
Michigan.—Mr. Demill—Aye. Mr. Palmer—Nay.

The House adjourned.

TWELFTH DAY'S SESSION.


The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., of Georgia, assisted by the Rev. William H. Moore, of New-Hampshire.

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

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections report in favor of granting leave of absence to the Rev. Albin K. Putnam, of Vermont, on account of severe indisposition; also to Mr. Samuel Church, a Lay-Deputy from Connecticut, on account of indisposition and official business. The Committee report against granting leave of absence to the Rev. A. Matthews, of Mississippi. They also report in favor of the right to a seat of Mr. Dayton I. Canfield, a Lay-Deputy from New-Jersey, in place of Mr. J. B. Parker, who is obliged to leave.

On motion, The recommendations of the Committee were agreed to.

Mr. Dayton I. Canfield, a Lay Deputy from New-Jersey, appeared and took his seat.

The following Resolution was offered:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention will adjourn sine die on Friday next, at twelve o'clock."

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

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Unfinished Business having examined the Journal of the General Convention of 1844, report the following items:

1. Page 27. A Resolution concurring with the House of Bishops in the appointment of a Joint Committee, to take into consideration the Canon
Law of the Church, with a view to the preparation of a complete Code.

2. Page 118. A Resolution instructing the Joint Committee on Canon Law, to inquire into the expediency of altering the Constitution, so as to reduce the number of Deputies to the General Convention, and lengthen the intervals between the sessions of the same.


All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN T. BROOKE, Chairman.

On motion, Ordered, That the Resolution confirming the appointment of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, be reconsidered.

On motion, Ordered, That the Report on the nominations of Trustees of the respective Dioceses, be referred back to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary for corrections.


Whereupon the following Substitute was proposed for the Resolution and Amendments already before the House:

"Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to prepare, in the case of the Rev. Mr. Britton, as Assistant Bishop of Illinois, the Canonical Testimonial required to be signed by this House, in case of a Bishop elect, and that the same be laid upon the table, and this House be called on by Dioceses to sign the same."

The President put the question on agreeing to the said 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—28 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 11. For the Negative, 16. Divided, 1.

Lay—23 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 7. For the Negative, 10. Divided, 6.
DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.


VERMONT.—Rev. Dr. Hicks and Rev. Mr. Manser—Aye. Rev. Dr. Clapp—Nay.


MICHIGAN.—Rev. Mr. Taylor—Aye.

LAITY.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—Mr. Harvey—Aye.

RHODE ISLAND.—Messrs. Wardwell and Grinnell—Aye.


DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—Rev. Dr. Burroughs and Rev. Mr. Horton—Nay. Rev. Dr. Sprague—Aye.


CONNECTICUT.—Rev. Drs. Croswell, Jarvis and Mead—Nay.


WESTERN NEW-YORK.—Rev. Drs. Proal, Van Ingen and Gregory, Rev. Mr. Ingersol—Nay.


NORTH CAROLINA.—Rev. Drs. Mason and Drane, Rev. Mr. Johnson—Nay.


TENNESSEE.—Rev. Dr. Wheat and Rev. Mr. Humes—Nay. Rev. Mr. Crane—Aye.


MISSOURI.—Rev. Mr. Griswold—Nay.


LAITY.


CONNECTICUT.—Messrs. Smith and Russell—Nay.

NEW-YORK.—Messrs. Ogden and Burnet—Nay.

WESTERN NEW-YORK.—Messrs. Hudson, Seymour, Webster and Pierrepont—Nay.

NEW-JERSEY.—Messrs. Stratton, Canfield and Aertsen—Nay.

DELAWARE.—Messrs. Read, Burton, Canby and Gibbs—Nay.

MARYLAND.—Messrs. Chambers, Williams, Evans and Donaldson—Nay.


WISCONSIN.—Messrs. Helfenstein and McVickar—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

MAINE.—Mr. Pratt—Aye. Mr. Gardiner—Nay.

VERMONT.—Mr. Shaw—Aye. Mr. Redfield—Nay.


ALABAMA.—Mr. Garrow—Aye. Mr. Conley—Nay.

KENTUCKY.—Mr. Bodley—Aye. Mr. Bucklin—Nay.

MICHIGAN.—Mr. Palmer—Aye. Mr. Demill—Nay.

The following Message was received:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That this House will recede from its Resolution designating Philadelphia as the place of the meeting of
the next General Convention, and will concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in appointing Cincinnati as the place of said meeting."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has received an invitation from the Washington Monument Association, addressed to the General Convention, requesting its attendance on the occasion of Laying the Corner Stone of the proposed Monument, and thereupon has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That while this House returns its thanks for the attention thus paid to the House, it finds itself unable to accept the invitation in consequence of the pressure of important business."

Thereupon, on motion, Resolved, That this House duly appreciates the said invitation, but is unable to accept the same, by reason of the important business in which it is engaged.

On motion, Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to inquire into and report upon the expediency of repealing Canon VI. of 1832, entitled, "Of Assistant Bishops," and in case they think it inexpedient to repeal the same, then to report such Amendments thereto, as may serve to define more accurately the mode of ascertaining when the contingency, contemplated by the Canon, shall have arrived.

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to consider and report upon the expediency of so altering and amending Canons III. and V., that the Testimonials of Bishops elect shall in all cases be submitted to the action of the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses, and in no instance to that of this House.*

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending Canon XXXIV. of 1832, entitled, "Of differences between Ministers and their Congregations," so as to provide for the case of Rectors, being Bishops, and their Congregations, and for the summoning of a smaller number of Presbyters than the whole, as that Canon now requires, have taken the same into their careful consideration, and respectfully report a new Canon, as follows:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following substitute for Canon XXXIV. of 1832 be enacted.

* Page 73.
Of Differences between Rectors and their Congregations.

Section 1. Whenever a difference shall exist between a Rector, whether a Bishop or Presbyter, and the Congregation or Congregations of his Parish, and there is no probability of an amicable adjustment, the same not being the proper subject of impeachment or canonical censure, may be referred to the determination of arbitrators, who shall be chosen in the following manner: Either party may apply to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, to superintend the choice of arbitrators and the arrangements for bringing them together. If the parties cannot agree upon the number of arbitrators, the Standing Committee shall determine whether there shall be three or five. And the parties, or their agents and representatives, shall meet at such time and place as the Standing Committee shall designate, and give to the parties, or their agents, ten days' notice accordingly. If the number of arbitrators be five, each party shall name five (the Bishop, if one of the parties be a Bishop, naming five Bishops if he think proper; and the Congregation or other party, not being a Bishop, naming five Communicants of this Church, not of the Congregation or Congregations, parties to the controversy,) from which the other party shall strike three respectively, and the four remaining shall choose a fifth. If the number of arbitrators be three, each party shall in like manner name three, and the other party shall strike two respectively, and the two thus remaining shall choose a third. If either party shall not attend at the time and place designated by the Standing Committee, after due notice, as aforesaid, the Standing Committee shall proceed to nominate and strike in the place of the party so omitting to attend. If the parties cannot agree upon the time and place of the first meeting of the arbitrators, the same shall be fixed by the Standing Committee. The report of the said arbitrators, or a majority of them, made in writing, shall be binding and conclusive upon the parties.

Section 2. Canon XXXIV. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee.

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.


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

The following Report was also received:

The Committee on Canons, who were directed to inquire into the expediency of amending Canon XXXI. of 1832, entitled, "Of the officiating of Ministers of this Church, in the Churches or within the Parochial Cures of other Clergymen," respectfully report the following Canon:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following Canon shall be enacted:

Canon.

Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church, and of the Formation of Congregations within the Parochial Cures of other Clergymen.

Section 1. 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

* Page 100.  † Page 101.
received express permission for that purpose from the Minister of the Parish or Cure, or in his absence from the Church Wardens 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 Church Wardens, 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 the 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.

SECTION 2. No new Congregation or Parish shall be organized within the limits of an existing Parish or Parishes, as defined in Section 1, without the previous consent of the Minister or Ministers of said Parish or Parishes, unless the same shall have been permitted by the Diocesan Convention, or in its recess, by the Standing Committee.

SECTION 3. Canon XXXI. of 1832, is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee.

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.


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

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Canon passed by the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences by the House of Bishops," being the first of the Canons reported by the Joint Committee to whom were referred the Resolutions from the Diocese of New-York, as the said Canon had been amended and passed by the House of Bishops.

The House having considered and amended the same, pending the consideration thereof—

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

New-York, Oct. 20th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. John V. Van Ingen, D.D., of Western New-York, assisted by the Rev. James Craik, of Kentucky.

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

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary presented the same Report as before, with the exception of stating that the Diocese of Pennsylvania was entitled to twenty-two Trustees.

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the above nominations by the several Dioceses, of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, made in conformity to the provisions of Canon LV. of 1832, be confirmed.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on the State of the Church, to whom was referred the consideration of the change of Article 1 of the Constitution, so far as it relates to the time of holding the General Convention, beg leave respectfully to report, that they have unanimously agreed to recommend the 3d Wednesday of September, and therefore submit the following Resolutions.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That it is expedient to alter Article 1 of the Constitution of this Church, so far as it fixes the time of the Meeting of the General Convention thereof, by striking out the words "the first Wednesday in October," and substituting the words "the third Wednesday in September."

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the above Amendment to the Constitution be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions.

By order of the Committee.

Charles Burroughs, Chairman.

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

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, being the Canon passed by the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of the Remis-
sion or Modification of Judicial Sentences by the House of Bishops," being the first of the Canons proposed by the Joint Committee to whom were referred the Resolutions from the Diocese of New-York.

The House having considered and amended the same,

On motion, Ordered, That the said Canon be laid on the table, in order to take up the following Resolution, which was thereupon proposed:

"Resolved, That justice to the Diocese of New-York, as well as a proper regard for the general interests and welfare of the Church, requires that suitable provision should be made for the election of a new Bishop, with full Episcopal powers in any Diocese where a sentence of suspension, without limitation of time, shall be or has been imposed upon the former Diocesan."

Thereupon, the House adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—THURSDAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 21st, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. William A. Smallwood, of Ohio, assisted by the Rev. Clarkson Dunn, of New-Jersey.

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

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Elections report in favor of granting leave of absence to Mr. I. F. Redfield, a Lay Deputy from Vermont, and Mr. Alexander Duncan, a Lay Deputy from Rhode Island. They also report against granting leave of absence to Mr. H. I. Bodley, a Lay Deputy from Kentucky.

Messrs. S. L. Burritt and Lyndon Taylor having presented regular certificates of their appointment as Lay Deputies, the former in the place of Mr. C. H. Austin, a Deputy from the Diocese of Florida, who has resigned his seat, and the latter, in the place of Mr. A. Duncan, a Lay Deputy from Rhode Island. The Committee report, that Messrs. Burritt and Taylor are entitled to seats in this House.

S. Bowman, Chairman.

On motion, the recommendations of the above report were agreed to.

Thereupon, Mr. S. L. Burritt, a Lay Deputy from the
Diocese of Florida, and Mr. Lyndon Taylor, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Rhode Island, appeared and took their seats.

On motion, *Resolved*, That in view of the increasing immigration into these United States, of persons ready to sympathize with our Church from the countries of Denmark, Sweden and Norway, it be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book, to inquire into the expediency of recommending a translation of the Book of Common Prayer into the Danish language.

The following Report was received, accompanied by a translation of the Prayer Book in the French language:

*To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.*

*Columbia College, New-York, Oct. 21st, 1847.*

The undersigned, as acting Chairman of the Committee appointed by the last General Convention, to revise and set forth a new edition of the French Prayer Book, respectfully reports the accompanying volume, as the fulfilment of the duties assigned to them.

On the part of the Committee.

*John McVickar, Acting Chairman.*


The Committee on the State of the Church presented their Report. (For this Report see Appendix A.)

On motion, *Resolved*, That this House agree to the Report of the Committee on the State of the Church, and that said Report be transmitted to the House of Bishops, this House soliciting for the Church the prayers and blessing of the Bishops, and requesting that they will draw up and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the Members of the Church.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Resolutions:

"Resolved—"

"1. That evidence of the election of the Missionary Bishop of the North Western Territory to the Episcopate of Wis-
concur, having been laid before this House, it concurs and gives its consent to such election.

"2. That such concurrence and consent of this House be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That this Convention (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring) will adjourn sine die on Wednesday, the 27th of October."

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, being the Resolution offered at the close of yesterday's session.

The following amendment to said Resolution was proposed:

"Resolved, as the judgment of this House, That a sentence of suspension "from all exercise of Episcopal and Ministerial functions," does not void jurisdiction, to the full exercise of which the suspended Bishop will be necessarily restored, by a general remission of the sentence, by competent authority."

The following was also proposed as a further Amendment to the said Resolution:

"Resolved, as the sense of this House, That in all cases of sentences of suspension from the office of Bishop, or from the performance of any Episcopal or Ministerial duty, if the judgment or order of the Court or Tribunal does not appoint a time or specify conditions for the termination of the suspension, it shall, as well in the case of any sentence at present in force, as in the case of all future sentences, be deemed and taken to continue to the end of the session of the General Convention next after passing the same, and no longer. Provided, That a majority of the Convention of the Diocese of such suspended Bishop shall not at the first ensuing session of that Body, disagree to, and dissent from, the exercise by such Bishop of his Episcopal duties within said Diocese."

The discussion of the above Resolution and Amendments being suspended—
THURSDAY, Oct. 21st, 7 P. M.

The House proceeded with the consideration of the above Resolution and Amendments.

Pending the discussion of the same,

The House adjourned.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—FRIDAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 22nd, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.


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

On motion, Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Bishops in their Resolution to appoint a Joint Committee to take into consideration the letter addressed to this Convention by the Historiographer of the Church, and report such proceedings in the premises as may be advisable, and that it appoint seven on the part of this House as said Committee.


On motion, Resolved, That the Committee on the Prayer Book be instructed to inquire into the expediency of transferring the comma after the words “Holy Ghost” to the word “Lord,” in the Nicene Creed, and also the comma after the words “O, God” to the word “Father,” in the first sentence of the Litany, with its accompanying response, in the Standard Edition of the Prayer Book.

On motion, Resolved, That it be referred to the Commit-
tee on Canons, to consider and report on inserting the words, "or when the Bishop is for the time under a disa-

bility to perform Episcopal offices, by reason of a Judicial Sentence, or from any other cause," after the words, "if there be no Bishop," in the following Canons, viz:*

Canon IV. . . of 1832, . . . Sec. 3.
" XI. . . . . . . . "
" XV. . . . . . . . Sec. 4.
" XVII. . . . . . . "
" XXIV. . . . . . . "
" XXX. . . . . . . . Sec. 1.
" XXXI. . . . . . . . "
" XXXIII. . . . . . . Sec. 2.
" XXXIV. . . . . . . four times.
" XXXVII. . . . . . . "
" XXXVIII. . . . . . . twice.
" XXXIX. . . . . . . "
" XL. . . . . . . . Secs. 1 and 2.
" XLIV. . . . . . . "
" XLVII. . . . . . . "
" XLVIII. . . . . . . Sec. 1.
" V. . . . . . . . 1835. . . . Sec. 1.
" III. . . . . . . . 1838. . . . Sec. 1.
" VII. . . . . . . . " . . Sec. 2.
" VIII. . . . . . . . " . . Sec. 2.
" IX. . . . . . . . Sec. 1, twice.
" III. . . . . . . . 1841. . . . Sec. 3.
" VII. . . . . . . . " . . Sec. 1 and 5.
" IX. . . . . . . . Secs. 1, 3, 6 and 10.
" V. . . . . . . . 1844. . . . Sec. 4.
" IX. . . . . . . . " . . Sec. 1, twice.

The following Reports were received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom certain proposed alterations of Canon XV., of 1832, were referred, beg leave respectfully to report, that in their judgment these alterations are inexpedient, because unneces­

sary.

By order of the Committee.

S. Farmar Jarvis, Chairman.

The Committee on Canons, to whom were referred a substitute for Canon IX. Section 2, of 1838, respectfully report a new Canon, as fol­

lows:

Canon.

Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.

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
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the same. And in case any edition shall be published without such cor-
rection, 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. The octavo edition of the Book of Common Prayer, the
Articles, Offices, Metre Psalms and Hymns, set forth by the General
Convention of 1844, and published by the New-York Bible and Com-
mon Prayer Book Society, and by Harper & Brothers, in 1845, is
hereby declared to be the Standard edition.

SECTION 3. Canon IX. of 1838, is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee.

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.

New-York, Oct. 20th, 1847.

The Committee on Canons, to whom were referred the proceedings of
the last Annual Convention of the Diocese of Kentucky, respecting
Canon VI. of 1844, entitled, "Of a discretion to be allowed in the call-
ing trial and examination of Deacons, in certain cases;" having taken the
same into consideration, beg leave respectfully to report, that the opera-
tion of the said Canon has been found, by experience, to be injurious, and
that in their judgment it ought to be repealed. They are of opinion that
an alteration in Section 4, of Canon IX., of 1841, entitled, "of Candidates
for Orders," will provide all that is useful in Canon VI., of 1844. They
submit, therefore, for the action of the House, the following resolution,
viz.:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following Canon
be substituted for Canon IX. of 1841.

By order of the Committee.

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.

New-York, Oct. 22d, 1847.

Canon.

Of Candidates for Orders.

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 Can-
didate 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 re-
fused 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 the dispensation. 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.

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 bona 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 IX. of 1841, and Canon VI. of 1844, are hereby repealed.

The Committee on Canons, who were directed to inquire into the expediency of revising the Third Canon of the General Convention of 1844, entitled "Of the Trial of Bishops," respectfully report the following Canon.

By order of the Committee.

S. FARMAR Jarvis, Chairman.

New-York, October 22, 1847.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following Canon be enacted:

Of the Trial of Bishops.*

Section 1. The Trial of a Bishop shall be on a presentment, in writing, specifying the offence or offences of which it is alleged that he is guilty, with reasonable certainty as to time, place, and circumstances. Such presentment may be made for any crime or immorality, for heresy, teaching and maintaining doctrines contrary to those of this Church, or for a violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs. Such presentment in the case of heresy, teaching and maintaining doctrines contrary to those of this Church, may be made by any one Bishop of this Church. In the case of crime, immorality, or violation of a Constitution or Canon, it shall be made by the Convention of the Diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs, a majority of each order concurring. But, two-thirds of the Clergy entitled to seats in such Convention, and a Lay representation from two-thirds of the Parishes canonically in union with said Convention, shall be present at the time of taking the vote; and the vote shall not be taken, in any case, upon the same day on which the resolution to present is offered. When such presentment is made by a Bishop, it shall be signed by him in his official capacity, and when by the Convention, by a Committee of three Clergymen and three Laymen, to be appointed by the Convention for that purpose. But no charge or specification shall be founded upon any fact which has not occurred within the five last years preceding the date of such presentment.

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 junior Bishop, not being the presenter nor the party presented.

* Page 100.
Section 3. The Bishop receiving such presentment shall, without delay, cause a copy of the said presentment to be served on the accused, and shall give him written notice to attend at some place not more than one hundred miles from the place of residence of the accused Bishop, and at some time not less than twenty days after the time of serving such notice, either personally or by some agent authorized by him, in writing, to act for him in the premises, for the purpose of selecting by lot the Bishops who shall form the Court for the trial of the said accused Bishop upon the said presentment. He shall also give notice of the time and place appointed for such selection to the presenting Bishop, or to the first signer of the presentment, if the same shall have been made by a Convention. At the time and place appointed in the notices, the Bishop who has given the notices shall attend, and in the presence of the accused Bishop, or of his agent authorized as aforesaid, or if neither of them shall attend, in the presence of two Presbyters of the Church, named by the Bishop who has given the notices, and also in the presence of the presenting Bishop or Committee, or of such person or persons as may attend in his or their behalf, the said Bishop shall cause to be placed in a box the names of all the Bishops of this Church, then being within the territory of the United States, except the accused and the presenting Bishop. He shall then cause eighteen of the said names to be drawn in the presence of two or three witnesses, by a child under the age of twelve years, to be selected by him. The names so drawn shall be entered upon a list as they are drawn, and the list, or a copy thereof, delivered or sent without delay to the accused Bishop, who shall within five days strike from the said list any nine names which he may choose, and return the said list to the Bishop from whom he has received it. The said Bishop shall then without delay, send to each of the nine Bishops whose names remain on the list, or if more than nine remain, to each of those nine of them whose names were first drawn; and if the accused Bishop shall not within the limited time return the said list, then to each of the nine Bishops whose names were first drawn, copies of the said presentment, and shall cause at least thirty days' notice of the time and place of trial to be given to each of the said Bishops, and to the presenting Bishop, or the first signer of the presentment, if it has been made by a Convention. The said nine Bishops, or any seven or eight of them assembled at the time and place appointed for the trial in such notice, shall constitute a court for the trial of the accused. The accused shall also be summoned by a written summons, signed by the Bishop, who shall have received the presentment, to appear and answer such presentment. 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 upon 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 so to do, 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, and in due time and order to produce his testimony and to make his defence.

Section 4. No testimony shall be received at the trial except from witnesses who shall have taken an oath or affirmation, to be administered by some member of the Court, 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 wri-
ting. 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 the Bishops who are to compose the Court have been selected, to apply to the Court, if in session, or if not, to any member thereof, 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 to some one of them, reasonable notice of the time and place of taking the same, 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, upon oath or affirmation, to be by him administered, 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. And no fact shall be regarded as proved, unless by the testimony of two witnesses, or by that of one corroborated by circumstances.

Section 5. If any person, being a member of this Church, shall be summoned to attend as a witness any Court constituted under this Canon, sitting within a reasonable distance of his or her residence, or being present in such Court, shall refuse to testify, or be sworn or affirmed, or shall refuse to appear before any Commissary appointed as aforesaid, at a suitable time and place, upon reasonable notice, or being before him, refuse to testify or be sworn or affirmed, such person may be sentenced by the Court in a summary manner to admonition, and the sentence of admonition shall be drawn up in such form as the Court may approve, and read during Divine service by the officiating minister, in such place or places of worship as the Court may direct; and it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman of this Church to obey the directions of the Court in the matter.

Section 6. The Court having fully heard the allegations and proofs of the parties, and deliberately considered the same, after the parties have withdrawn, shall declare respectively whether, in their opinion, the accused is guilty or not guilty of each particular charge and specification contained in the presentment, in the order in which they are set forth; and the accused shall be considered as not guilty of every charge and specification of which he shall not be pronounced guilty by two-thirds of the members of the Court. The decision of the Court as to all the charges and specifications of which two-thirds of the members of the Court have found him guilty, shall be reduced to writing, and signed by those who assent to it; and a decision pronouncing him not guilty of all those charges and specifications of which two-thirds shall not have pronounced him guilty, shall also be drawn up and signed by those who assent to it; and the decisions thus signed shall be regarded as the judgment of the Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they shall think proper to attend.

Section 7. If the accused shall be found guilty of any charge or specification, the Court shall proceed to ask him whether he has anything to say before the sentence is passed, and may, in their discretion, give him time to prepare what he wishes to say, and appoint a time for passing the sentence; and before passing sentence, the Court may adjourn from time to time, and give the accused reasonable opportunity of showing cause to
induce a belief that justice has not been done, or that he has discovered new testimony, and the Court, or a majority of its members may, according to a sound discretion, grant him a new trial. Before passing sentence, the accused shall always have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation.

Section 8. The sentence may be admonition, suspension or degradation. Provided, That the sentence for a violation of a Canon or Constitution, not involving immorality, shall be only admonition, or suspension for a limited time; the sentence for heresy shall be, for the first offence, suspension until the party shall recant the heresy, and for a subsequent offence, deposition; the sentence for all other offences may be either admonition, suspension for a limited and definite time, or to be determined upon some event or some act of the suspended Bishop, or degradation; but degradation shall not be inflicted, unless by the consent of two-thirds of the Members of the Court. Such sentence of degradation shall not involve excommunication, unless the Court shall expressly so direct.

Section 9. If the accused Bishop neglect or refuse to appear, according to the summons, notice having been served on him as aforesaid, except for some reasonable cause to be allowed by the Court, they shall proceed to pronounce him in contempt, and sentence of suspension from the Ministry until he shall appear, and take his trial, shall be pronounced against him for contumacy by the Court; but the said sentence shall be relaxed, if within three months he shall tender himself ready, and accordingly appear and take his trial on the presentment. But if the accused Bishop shall not tender himself before the expiration of the said three months, the sentence of degradation 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, unless it be a sentence of admonition, to be publicly read to the congregation of each Diocese by the respective Ministers thereof.

Section 10. 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 leaving it at his residence, or last known residence, shall be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or paper.

Section 11. The trial of every accused Bishop shall be conducted by a Church Advocate, to be appointed by the Court. The accused may, if he think proper, have the aid of counsel, and if he should choose to have more than one counsel, the Church Advocate may have Assistant Advocates; but in every case the Court may regulate the number of counsel who shall address the Court or examine witnesses, and in no case shall any Clergyman of this Church appear before the Court as an advocate.

Section 12. If at any time, during the session of any General Convention, any Bishop shall make to the House of Bishops a written acknowledgment of 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 degraded; 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 such Diocese by the respective Ministers thereof. Provided, That no sentence of suspension shall be passed by virtue of this section, which might not have been passed by a Court.

Section 13. Any Bishop of this Church not having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, shall be subject to presentment, trial and sentence, as is herebefore provided, but shall not be included in any other provision of this Canon.

Section 14. Canon III. of 1844, is hereby repealed.

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

An invitation was received for the Members of the House to visit a collection of Scriptural Statuary.

On motion, Resolved, That the said invitation be accepted, and the thanks of this House be returned for the same.

On motion, the House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, being the Resolution and Amendments relating to the Diocese of New-York.

Pending the discussion of the same, the House took a recess until 7 P. M.

Friday, Oct. 22nd, 7 P. M.

The House proceeded with the consideration of the said Resolution and Amendments. The discussion of the same being suspended, the following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has adopted Canons II. and III. of the Canons appended to the Report of the Joint Committee on the New-York Resolutions,* with the following Amendments, to wit: In Canon II., first line, erase the word "hereafter," and insert "ever," and erase the word "is," and insert "shall be;" and also in the second line, after the word "specify," insert the following—" whether

*Page 42.
such suspension be perpetual or not, and if not perpetu-

In Canon III., section 1, 5th line, erase the words—"or
from any other cause;" and also in section 2, 2d and 3d
lines, erase the same words.

The House adjourned.

SIXTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—SATURDAY.


The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Joel Clapp, D.D.,
of Vermont, assisted by the Rev. John L. Watson, of New-
Jersey.

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

The Committee on Elections reported on several appli-
cations for leave of absence. Whereupon,

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be granted
to the following members, viz.:

Maine.—Mr. Robert H. Gardiner.
New-York.—Mr. Jonathan Burnet.
Delaware.—Rev. Walter E. Franklin, Rev. John L. McKim, and
Messrs. Edmund Canby, Benjamin Gibbs and Robert Burton.
Kentucky.—Mr. H. I. Bodley.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom it was referred to consider the
expediency of so altering or amending Canons III. and V. of 1832, that the
Testimonials of Bishops elect shall in all cases be submitted to the action
of the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses, and in no instance
to that of this House, beg leave respectfully to report, that in considera-
tion of the manifold evils arising from the present practice, the following
Canon be substituted for the third and fifth Canons of 1832.

By order of the Committee.

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.


Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following
Canon shall be enacted:

* Page 42.
Of the Certificates to be produced by a Bishop elect, in order to his Consecration, and other proceedings touching the same.

Section 1. Every Bishop elect, before his consecration, shall produce to the Bishops of this Church, from the Convention by whom he is elected, satisfactory evidence of such election, and also evidence from the Standing Committees of at least two-thirds of the several Dioceses in the United States of America, of their approbation of his Testimonials, and of their consent to his consecration.

Section 2. The certificate of his election by the Convention of the Diocese for which he is elected, shall be signed by at least two-thirds of the Clerical and Lay Deputies in such Convention assembled, and shall be in the following form:

Testimony from the Members of the Convention in the Diocese for which the person is elected, and recommended for Consecration.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop in the Church of God 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.

Section 3. A duly certified extract from the Journal of the Convention, by which the person to be consecrated was elected, stating the whole number of Clerical and Lay Deputies entitled to seats in the same, and certified by the Secretary of said Convention, stating such number, and the number of those who attended the Convention, and of those who elected him, shall, together with a certified copy of the testimony required by Section 2d, be transmitted by the Standing Committee of the Diocese, for which he is elected, through their President or through some person or persons specially appointed thereto, to the Standing Committee of the several Dioceses in the United States, desiring their approbation of the same, and their consent to the consecration of the Bishop so elected.

Section 4. The space of at least six calendar months shall be allowed from the date of such transmission, that the several Standing Committees may have time to receive information, and to deliberate thereupon; and if, after such mature deliberation, two-thirds of each Standing Committee shall approve and consent to the proposed consecration, they shall then proceed to sign the following certificate:

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 five years last past piously, soberly and honestly.

Section 5. After the signature of such certificate, it shall be the duty of each Standing Committee, forthwith to communicate by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed for this purpose, the certificate so signed, of their approbation and consent, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, the Convention of which has elected the person whom they desire to have consecrated; and if it be found that two-thirds of the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses do approve and consent to the proposed consecration, then it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, by, and for which the Bishop elect has been chosen, to transmit all the Testimonials as aforesaid, to the Bishop who presides at all meetings of the Bishops of this Church, who shall give notice of the same to all the Bishops of this Church, summoning them to assemble at a given time and place, for the purpose of determining whether they will assent and proceed to the Consecration of the Bishop elect. And if from any cause the Bishops, or any of them, are unable to attend, they shall give the reason or reasons of such inability, and their assent to the proceedings of such as shall attend. In no case shall any Consecration take place, unless there be present at least three Bishops of this Church.

Section 6. If the Bishops so assembled consent to the Consecration, the Senior Bishop present may proceed to consecrate the Bishop elect, two other Bishops of this Church, at least, being present and assisting.

Section 7. Canons III. and V. of 1832, are hereby repealed.

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

On motion, Ordered, That this House will proceed on Monday next, at 12 o'clock, M., 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 following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has elected the following named members of the House, as a Committee to act with a Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in nominating a Board of Missions, viz.: Bishops Doane, Kemper and Henshaw."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That this House does not concur with the
House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the proposed amendment of Article I. of the Constitution of this Church, in the change from the first Wednesday in October to the third Wednesday in September, but unanimously proposes, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, to insert in the Resolution, the first Wednesday in September."

Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, That this House do concur in the Amendment of the House of Bishops, striking out of the said Resolution the words, "third Wednesday," and inserting instead thereof the words, "first Wednesday."

The Treasurer's Report was presented.†

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

An Invitation was received for the members of this House to visit Trinity Church to hear the Organ, at such time as might suit the convenience of members.

On motion, Resolved, That the said invitation be accepted, and the time named be Tuesday next, at 6 P. M.

On motion, The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, being the Resolution and Amendments relating to the Diocese of New-York.

Thereupon, the second amendment offered at the close of the session of Thursday, was withdrawn by the mover.‡

Whereupon the following was offered as a further Amendment of the Resolution:

Resolved, That the following Canons be enacted:

**Canon.**§

Of relieving a Diocese whose Bishop is under Sentence of Suspension.

In all cases when a Diocese is deprived of the services of its Bishop by a Sentence of Suspension for an indefinite period, it shall be lawful for such Diocese to proceed to a new election, as in case of vacancy.

**Canon.**

Of the Restoration of a Bishop under Sentence of Indefinite Suspension.

A Bishop, who may be under Sentence of Suspension for an indefinite time, may be restored by a vote of the House of Bishops upon compliance with the following terms: The said Bishop shall present to the House of Bishops a petition, setting forth the grounds upon which his restoration is asked, together with evidence that such restoration has been requested by a solemn vote of the Convention of the Diocese over which he held jurisdiction at the date of the sentence, and also Testimonials from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, composing the State Convention, and also...
from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, composing the General Convention, and of their assent to his restoration: and such Testimonials shall be in the form of the certificates hereinafter set forth, and shall in both cases be signed by a constitutional majority of each of the respective Houses of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the State and in the General Convention, as the case may be. The same evidence of the restoration being requested by the Diocesan Convention, and the same Certificate from the members thereof, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from the Members of the Convention in the Diocese, asking the Restoration.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily exercised, 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 —— is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, 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 restored to the exercise of that holy office. We do, moreover, jointly and severally declare that we do, in our consciences believe, that he is now of 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.

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 exercised, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty on this solemn occasion, to bear testimony without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that —— 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 restored to the exercise of that holy office, but that for the three years last past, he hath led his life piously, soberly and honestly.

The consideration of the said Resolution and Amendments being suspended,

The following motion was made:

"Ordered, That unless the question on the Amendments and Resolution be taken earlier, it shall be taken without further debate on Monday next, at 2 P. M."*

To this the following Amendment was proposed; and thereto as follows—"And that no member, in addressing the House on this question, be allowed to speak more than thirty minutes."

Pending the consideration of this amendment, The House adjourned.

* Page 81.
The House met pursuant to adjournment.


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

The Committee on Elections reported, on several applications for leave of absence; whereupon, 

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence be granted to the following members:

Pennsylvania.—Mr. John N. Conyngham.
North Carolina.—Mr. John S. Eaton.
Tennessee.—Rev. William C. Crane.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons beg leave respectfully to report the following Canon, entitled, "Of Suffragan Bishops," and to recommend the following Resolution, to be passed by this House:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Canon reported by the Committee on Canons, entitled, "Of Suffragan Bishops," be referred to a Joint Committee of the two Houses, and in case of concurrence, that the Committee on Canons be the Committee on the part of this House.

By order of the Committee.

S. Farmar Jarvis, Chairman.

October 25th, 1847.

Canon.

Of Suffragan Bishops.

Section 1. It shall be lawful for the Convention of any Diocese of this Church, with the consent of the Bishop of such Diocese, if he be able to give such consent, or without it, in case of his disability to give the same, to elect agreeably to such rules as shall be fixed by the Convention of such Diocese, one or more Suffragan Bishops; provided, that if there be one or more Suffragan Bishops in any Diocese, the Bishop of which is under a disability to give such consent, no such election shall take place.

Section 2. The Convention electing any such Suffragan Bishop, shall cause to be made out a Certificate of his election, and also a Testimonial of his fitness for the office, in the form required by Canon in the case of a
Diocesan Bishop, except that the word "Suffragan" shall be inserted before the word "Bishop" wherever it occurs, which Certificate and Testimonial shall be signed by a requisite number of the Clerical and Lay Members comprising the Diocesan Convention. Copies of such Certificate and Testimonial shall be transmitted to the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses of this Church, and the required number of the said Standing Committees shall assent to the Consecration of such Suffragan Bishop elect, and shall subscribe a Testimonial in his favor, in the form of that required of them by Canon, in the case of the election of a Diocesan Bishop, except that the word "Suffragan" shall be inserted before the word "Bishop," wherever the same occurs. The Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall forward the evidence of such consent, together with the Testimonials, to the Bishop of the Diocese; or in case of his disability to act, to some neighboring Diocesan Bishop, who shall communicate the same to all the Diocesan Bishops of this Church in the United States; and if a majority of the said Bishops consent to the consecration of such Suffragan Bishop elect, the Bishop who has transmitted the Testimonials aforesaid, shall proceed to perform the same, with the aid of any two or more Bishops, Diocesan or Suffragan.

Section 3. No Suffragan Bishop shall ever be elected in any Diocese in the interval between the death or resignation of one Diocesan and the consecration of another, and no Suffragan Bishop shall be consecrated unless by the Bishop of the Diocese for which he has been elected, or with his assent. Provided, That if the Bishop of such Diocese shall not be able to give such consent, and evidence of that fact be produced satisfactory to the Consecrating Bishops, they may proceed to the consecration.

Section 4. No Suffragan Bishop, elected and consecrated agreeably to the provisions of this Canon, shall have any jurisdiction, except within the district allotted him; but every such Suffragan Bishop shall perform all such Episcopal offices, and within such District or portion of the Diocese as the Diocesan may from time to time direct; but if the Diocesan should be unable to perform any portion of the duty, and be unwilling or unable to give any such direction, or the Diocese should become vacant, and there should be but one Suffragan Bishop within any such Diocese, then such Suffragan shall perform all Episcopal offices which may be required within such Diocese; or if there should be more than one, each of them shall perform all such Episcopal offices as may be required within the district previously assigned to him, and they shall among them make such provision for the remaining part of the Diocese, as they may be able to agree upon, and if they cannot agree, the Standing Committee may request any Diocesan Bishop of this Church to divide the Diocese among them.

Section 5. No Suffragan Bishop shall, by virtue of his election and consecration, be entitled to a vote or seat in the House of Bishops, or to become Diocesan Bishop of any Diocese, nor shall his consent be necessary to the consecration of any Bishop or Suffragan Bishop. But every Suffragan Bishop shall be entitled to a vote and seat in the Convention of his own Diocese; and in case the Bishop of any Diocese shall not be present at the Convention of his Diocese, a Suffragan Bishop, if one or more be present, shall preside.

Section 6. No Suffragan Bishop shall ordain any Priest or Deacon without the direction in writing of the Diocesan Bishop, to whose Diocese such Priest or Deacon shall belong, except that during the vacancy of a Diocese, or the disability of the Diocesan Bishop to give such direc-
tion in writing, the Suffragan or Suffragans of such Diocese may ordain Priests and Deacons, if requested to do so by the Diocesan Convention, or in its recess by the Standing Committee. But every Suffragan Bishop may assist at the Consecration of any Bishop at which he may be invited to assist by the Bishop presiding at such consecration, and may perform such parts of the Consecration Office as may be assigned to him.

Section 7. Any Suffragan Bishop may be elected Bishop of any vacant Diocese. In case of any such election, the same evidence of election, and Testimonial from the requisite majority of the members of the Convention shall be necessary, as in the case of any other election. Copies of such Testimonials shall be transmitted to the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses of this Church in the same manner as if the Bishop elect had been a Presbyter; and if the required number of the said Standing Committees shall consent to the confirmation of the said election, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall forward the evidence of such consent 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 a confirmation of the election, the Presiding Bishop, or Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention, shall proceed to confirm such election by a public act to declare such election; and by such confirmation, such Bishop elect shall be Bishop of such vacant Diocese.

Section 8. No Diocese having one or more Suffragan Bishops, shall be at liberty to call in a Provisional Bishop.

Section 9. Canon II. of 1832, is hereby repealed.

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

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Resolution to consider the expediency of inserting the words, "Or when the Bishop is for the time under disability to perform Episcopal offices, by reason of a Judicial sentence," &c., in certain enumerated Canons, respectfully report:

That they deem the provisions of the Canon reported by them, entitled "Of Suffragan Bishops," sufficient to meet all the necessities of the case contemplated by the Resolution referred to them, and they recommend the passage of the following Resolution:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to make the changes proposed in the several Canons referred to.

By order of the Committee.

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.


On motion, Ordered, That the said Report and Resolution be laid upon the table.
The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That this House concurs with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in confirming the nominations of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, as made by the several Dioceses."

The following Canon was proposed:

**SPECIAL CANON.**

Whereas, The Convention of the Diocese of New-York, whose Bishop, by the sentence of a Court of Bishops, is suspended from all exercise of his Episcopal and Ministerial functions, without limitation of time, has petitioned this General Convention for relief to the Church in the Diocese; the Convention of said Diocese is hereby empowered, at any Annual or Special Convention, lawfully held, to elect a Bishop for said Diocese; said Bishop, when duly consecrated, to exercise the full Episcopal charge of said Diocese so long as the Sentence of Suspension on the present Bishop shall continue in force.

If said Sentence of Suspension shall at any time be terminated by the House of Bishops, so that the suspended Bishop be restored to the exercise of his Episcopal functions, then the relative jurisdiction and duties of the two Bishops shall be determined and declared by the House of Bishops, as said House of Bishops shall judge expedient and proper, and both Bishops shall be bound by such determination when declared.

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

On motion, The House resumed the consideration of the motion and amendment as proposed at the close of the session of Saturday.†

Whereupon, on motion, Ordered, That the said motion and amendment be laid upon the table.

On motion, Ordered, That unless the question on the Amendments and the Resolution relating to the Diocese of New-York be taken earlier, it shall be taken without further debate, at 12 M., to-morrow.

On motion, The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Saturday, being the Resolution and Amendments relating to the Diocese of New-York.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the discussion being suspended,

On motion, Ordered, That the special order of the day,
for this hour, being the election of a Committee on the part of this House to nominate a Board of Missions, be laid upon the table.

The consideration of the said Resolution and Amendments was thereupon resumed.

Pending the discussion of the same,
The House took a recess until 7, P. M.

MONDAY, Oct. 25th, 7 P. M.

On motion, Ordered, 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 on the part of this House:


On motion, The House resumed the consideration of the said Amendments and Resolution relating to the Diocese of New-York.

Pending the discussion of the same,
The House adjourned.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—TUESDAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 26th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D., of Western New-York, assisted by the Rev. F. R. Hanson, of Alabama.

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

The Committee on Elections reported in favor of the right to a seat of Mr. John Ferguson, a Lay Deputy from Connecticut, in place of Mr. Samuel Church, absent by leave.

Thereupon, Mr. John Ferguson, Lay Deputy from Connecticut, appeared and took his seat.

On motion, Resolved, That it be referred to the Commit-
tee on the Prayer Book, to consider the expediency of omitting the comma after the word "man," in the Ninth Article, and changing the comma to a semicolon after the words "Catholic Church," in the Apostles Creed; in the standard edition of the Prayer Book.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., Conservator of the books, pamphlets and manuscripts, relating to the History of the Church in these United States, belonging to the General Convention, and now in his possession, have leave to retain in his hands the said books, pamphlets and manuscripts, so long as he shall require the same for use, under his appointment as a Historiographer of the Church—Provided, That in order to protect the rights of the General Convention, in case of Dr. Hawks' death, he do execute a declaration of trust concerning the said books, pamphlets and manuscripts, to the General Theological Seminary, specifying such as are now in his hands, and declaring that he holds the same in trust for the General Convention; said declaration of trust to be deposited in the keeping of the Registrar of the House of Bishops; and further Provided, That the original documents and evidences pertaining to the Consecration of Bishops of this Church, be not included in this permission, but left as required by the fourth Resolution of 1835, under which the Conservator received his appointment."

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

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Resolution:*

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Treasurer of the General Convention furnish to the Registrar of the House of Bishops, the amount necessary to enable the said Registrar to perform

*Page 105.
the duties assigned to him by this House at his appointment; said amount to be determined by the Registrar and Treasurer jointly."

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

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the House of Bishops concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the reference of the Canon entitled, —‘Of Suffragan Bishops,’ to a Joint Committee, and that the Committee on Canons be the Committee on the part of this House, with instruction, to propose to the Joint Committee to consider this matter during the recess, and report to the next General Convention.""

On motion, the House resumed the consideration of the Resolution and Amendments relating to the Diocese of New-York.

The hour named in the order of yesterday having arrived, silence was kept for a space, for secret prayer.

A division of the first question, and that the question be taken separately, on the two Canons contained in the second Amendment proposed on Saturday last to the said Resolution, being called for,

The President put the question on agreeing to the first Canon proposed in the said Amendment, entitled, "Of relieving a Diocese whose Bishop is under a sentence of Suspension,"† 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.—28 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 7. For the Negative, 17. Divided, 4.

Laity.—25 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 10. For the Negative, 14. Divided, 1.

* Page 78. † Page 78.
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DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

      Rev. Dr. Ford—Nay.
LOUISIANA.—Rev. Dr. Hawks and Rev. Mr. Preston—Aye.
      Rev. Dr. Wheat—Aye.
OHIO.—Rev. Dr. Brooke, Rev. Messrs. Smallwood and Muenscher—Aye.

LAITY.

MAINE.—Mr. Pratt—Aye.
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—Mr. Harvey—Aye.
      Mr. Wilkinson—Nay.
PENNSYLVANIA.—Messrs. Ingersoll and Cope—Aye.
      Mr. Wharton—Nay.
      Mr. Campbell—Nay.
ALABAMA.—Mr. Garrow—Aye.
LOUISIANA.—Messrs. Payne, Duncan and Lobdell—Aye.
      Mr. Polk—Aye.
OHIO.—Messrs. Delano, Stamp and Este—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—Rev. Drs. Burroughs and Sprague—Nay.
      Rev. Mr. Moore—Aye.
VERMONT.—Rev. Drs. Hicks and Clapp—Nay.
      Rev. Mr. Manser—Aye.
CONNECTICUT.—Rev. Drs. Crosswell, Jarvis and Mead—Nay.
      Rev. Dr. Burgess—Aye.
      Rev. Drs. Proal, Van Ingen, and Gregory,
      Rev. Mr. Ingersoll—Nay.
NEW-JERSEY.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby, Rev. Messrs. Dunn and Watson—Nay.
SOUTH CAROLINA.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Young and Trapier—Nay.
      Rev. Mr. Walker—Aye.
FLORIDA.—Rev. Dr. Rutledge, Rev. Messrs. Scott and Gay—Nay.
MISSOURI.—Rev. Mr. Griswold—Nay.
WISCONSIN.—Rev. Messrs. Davis and Hatch—Nay.

LAITY.

VERMONT.—Mr. Shaw—Nay.
CONNECTICUT.—Messrs. Huntington and Ferguson—Nay. Mr. Smith—Aye.
NEW-YORK.—Messrs. Jones and Verplanck—Nay.
WESTERN NEW-YORK.—Messrs. Hudson, Seymour, Webster, and Pierrepont—Nay.
NEW-JERSEY.—Messrs. Gifford, Canfield and Aertsen—Nay. Mr. Stratton—Aye.
DELAWARE.—Mr. Read—Nay.
MARYLAND.—Messrs. Chambers, Evans and Donaldson—Nay.
KENTUCKY.—Mr. Bucklin—Nay.
ILLINOIS.—Mr. Moore—Nay.
WISCONSIN.—Messrs. Helfenstein and McVickar—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rev. Mr. Lee—Aye. Rev. Dr. Elson, Rev. Mr. Mason—Nay.
MISSISSIPPI.—Rev. Mr. Merrill—Aye. Rev. Mr. Giles—Nay.

LAITY.

MICHIGAN.—Mr. Palmer—Aye. Mr. Demill—Nay.

The President then put the question on agreeing to the second Canon, proposed in the said amendment, entitled, "Of the restoration of a Bishop under sentence of indefinite Suspension," and it was decided in the negative.

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

Clergy—28 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 5. For the Negative, 20. Divided, 3.

Laity—25 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 8. For the Negative, 15. Divided, 2.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

TENNESSEE.—Rev. Dr. Wheat—Aye.

LAITY.

MAINE.—Mr. Pratt—Aye.
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—Mr. Harvey—Aye.
PENNSYLVANIA.—Messrs. Ingersoll and Cope—Aye, Mr. Wharton—Nay.
GEORGIA.—Messrs. Potter and Nightingale—Aye, Mr. Campbell—Nay.
ALABAMA.—Mr. Garrow—Aye.
TENNESSEE.—Mr. Polk—Aye.
OHIO.—Messrs. Delano and Stamp—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

RHODE ISLAND.—Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Messrs. Taft, Vail and Penny—Nay.
WESTERN NEW-YORK.—Rev. Drs. Proul, Van Ingen and Gregory—Rev. Mr. Ingersol—Nay.
NEW-JERSEY.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby, Rev. Messrs. Dunn and Watson—Nay.


ALABAMA.—Rev. Messrs. Hanson, Massey and Marbury—Nay.


MISSOURI.—Rev. Mr. Griswold—Nay.

WISCONSIN.—Rev. Messrs. Davis and Hatch—Nay.

LAITY.

VERMONT.—Mr. Shaw—Nay.


CONNECTICUT.—Messrs. Huntington and Ferguson—Nay. Mr. Smith—Aye.

NEW-YORK.—Messrs. Jones and Verplanck—Nay.

WESTERN NEW-YORK.—Messrs. Hudson, Seymour, Webster and Pierrépont—Nay.

NEW-JERSEY.—Messrs. Gifford, Stratton, Canfield and Aertsen—Nay.

DELAWARE.—Mr. Read—Nay.

MARYLAND.—Messrs. Chambers, Evans and Donaldson—Nay.


KENTUCKY.—Mr. Bucklin—Nay.


ILLINOIS.—Mr. Moore—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

GEORGIA.—Rev. Dr. Neufville, Rev. Mr. Bragg—Aye. Rev. Dr. Ford, Rev. Mr. Stevens—Nay.

LOUISIANA.—Rev. Dr. Hawks—Aye. Rev. Mr. Preston—Nay.


LAITY.

MICHIGAN.—Mr. Palmer—Aye. Mr. Demill—Nay.

WISCONSIN.—Mr. McVicker—Aye. Mr. Helfenstein—Nay.
Thereupon the Amendment* proposed on Thursday was, with the consent of the House, withdrawn by the mover.

Whereupon, the original Resolution† proposed on Wednesday last, was, with like consent, withdrawn by the mover.

On motion, the House resumed the consideration of the Canon, entitled—"Of the remission or modification of Judicial Sentences by the House of Bishops," which had been laid upon the table on Wednesday last.

The following Amendment to the said Canon was proposed:

"Amend, by adding at the end as follows: 'And Provided, further, That no judicial sentence of suspension, which has been imposed, or which hereafter may be imposed, in the manner before described upon any Bishop, having at the time of the passage of said sentence, jurisdiction over any Diocese, shall be so remitted, terminated or modified, as to revive or restore the jurisdiction of the said Bishop over said Diocese, without the request and consent of the Convention of said Diocese.'"

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

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay representation of the Diocese of North Carolina, the vote of each order was taken by Dioceses as follows:

Clergy—28 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 13. For the Negative, 13. Divided, 2.

Laity—24 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 12. For the Negative, 10. Divided, 2.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.


New-Hampshire.—Rev. Dr. Sprague, Rev. Mr. Moore—Aye. Rev. Dr. Burroughs—Nay.


Virginia.—Rev. Drs. Empie and Jones, Rev. Mr. McGuire—Aye. Rev. Mr. Mann—Nay.

LOUISIANA.—Rev. Dr. Hawks, Rev. Mr. Preston—Aye.
TENNESSEE.—Rev. Dr. Wheat—Aye.
OHIO.—Rev. Dr. Brooke, Rev. Mr. Muenscher—Aye.

LAITY.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Mr. Harvey—Aye.
ALABAMA.—Mr. Garrow—Aye.
LOUISIANA.—Messrs. Payne, Duncan and Lobdell—Aye.
TENNESSEE.—Mr. Polk—Aye.
KENTUCKY.—Mr. Bucklin—Aye.
OHIO.—Messrs. Delano and Stamp—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

VERMONT.—Rev. Drs. Hicks and Clapp, Rev. Mr. Manser—Nay.
NEW-JERSEY.—Rev. Dr. Ogilby, Rev. Messrs. Dunn and Watson—Nay.
MISSOURI.—Rev. Mr. Griswold—Nay.
WISCONSIN.—Rev. Mr. Davis—Nay.

LAITY.

VERMONT.—Mr. Shaw—Nay.
CONNECTICUT.—Messrs. Huntington and Ferguson—Nay. Mr. Smith—Aye.
NEW-YORK.—Messrs. Jones and Verplanck—Nay.
DELAFORE.—Mr. Read—Nay.
MARYLAND.—Messrs. Chambers, Evans and Donaldson—Nay.
INDIANA.—Messrs Bailey and Carter—Nay.
ILLINOIS.—Mr. Moore—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

RHODE ISLAND.—Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Mr. Penny—Aye. Rev.
Messrs. Taft and Vail—Nay.
Dr. Proal and Rev. Mr. Ingersol—Nay.

LAITY.

NEW-JERSEY.—Messrs. Gifford and Stratton—Aye. Messrs. Canfield and
Aertsen—Nay.
MICHIGAN.—Mr. Palmer—Aye. Mr. Demill—Nay.

The President then put the question on agreeing to the
Canon, as amended as follows, and it was decided in the
affirmative.

CANON.*

Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences.

The Bishops of this Church who are entitled to seats in the House of
Bishops, may altogether remit and terminate any Judicial Sentence
which may have been imposed, or may hereafter be imposed, by Bish­
ops acting collectively as a Judicial Tribunal, or modify the same so far
as to designate a precise period of time or other specific contingency, on
the occurrence of which, such sentence shall utterly cease and be of no
further force or effect: Provided, that no such remission or modification
shall be made, except at a Meeting of the House of Bishops during the
session of some General Convention, or at a Special Meeting of the said
Bishops, which shall be convened by the Presiding Bishop on the appli­
cation of any five Bishops, three months notice in writing of the time,
place and object of the meeting being given personally to each Bishop,
or left at his usual place of abode: Provided, also, that such remission
or modification be assented to by a number of said Bishops, not less than

* Page 101.
a majority of the whole number entitled at the time to seats in the House of Bishops: and Provided further, that nothing in this Canon shall be understood to repeal or alter the provisions of Canon XXXIX. of 1832.

Thereupon, the House took a recess till 7 P. M.

TUESDAY, Oct. 26th, 7 P. M.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Canon passed by the House of Bishops, entitled "Of the Penalty of Suspension," being the second Canon proposed by the Joint Committee to whom were referred the Resolutions from the Diocese of New-York.

The discussion of the same being suspended,

On motion, Ordered, That unless the Questions on the Canons reported by the Joint Committee to whom were referred the Resolutions from the Diocese of New-York, and all matters appertaining to the same subject, be taken earlier, they shall be taken without further debate at half past nine o'clock this evening.

The House thereupon resumed the consideration of the said Canon, and amended the same.

The President put the question on agreeing to the Canon as amended, as follows, and it was decided in the affirmative:

CANON.

Of the Penalty of Suspension.

Whenever the penalty of Suspension shall be inflicted on a Bishop, Priest or Deacon, in this Church, the sentence shall specify on what terms, or at what time said penalty shall cease.

On motion, the House then proceeded to the consideration of the Canon, passed by the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses, or in a Diocese the Bishop of which is under disability," being the third Canon proposed by the Joint Committee to whom were referred the Resolutions from the Diocese of New-York.

The following was proposed as an Amendment to the said Canon:

Section 4. A Diocese deprived of the services of its Bishop by a Sentence of Suspension, not limited to a precise time, may choose a Bishop, who, when duly consecrated, shall have the full Episcopal
charge and jurisdiction of the said Diocese. But if the sentence suspending the Bishop shall be terminated, then the Bishop chosen, as aforesaid, shall be the Assistant Bishop of the said Diocese, and shall succeed the Bishop who shall have been suspended, in case of his resignation, deposition or death.

Strike out figure "4" in next Section, and insert "5."

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

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay representation of the Diocese of North Carolina, the vote of each order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—28 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 5. For the Negative, 19. Divided, 4.

Laity—24 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 5. For the Negative, 18. Divided, 1.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

Rhode Island.—Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Mr. Vail—Aye.
Virginia.—Rev. Dr. Jones, Rev. Messrs. McGuire and Mann—Aye.
Ohio.—Rev. Mr. Munscher—Aye.

Laity.

Maine.—Mr. Pratt—Aye.
Alabama.—Mr. Garrow—Aye.
Louisiana.—Messrs. Payne and Lobdell—Aye.
Ohio.—Messrs. Delano and Stamp—Aye.
Michigan.—Mr. Palmer—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

New-Hampshire.—Rev. Dr. Burroughs, Rev. Mr. Moore—Nay.
Vermont.—Rev. Drs. Hicks and Clapp—Nay.
Western New-York.—Rev. Drs. Proal, Van Ingen and Gregory, Rev. Mr. Ingersol—Nay.
Maryland.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt and Mason, Rev. Mr. McKenney—Nay.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Young and Tra­pier—Nay.


ALABAMA.—Rev. Messrs. Hanson, Massey and Marbury—Nay.

MISSISSIPPI.—Rev. Mr. Merrill—Nay.

LOUISIANA.—Rev. Dr. Hawks, Rev. Mr. Preston—Nay.

TENNESSEE.—Rev. Dr. Wheat—Nay.

INDIANA.—Rev. Mr. Halsted—Nay.

MICHIGAN.—Rev. Messrs. Taylor and Large—Nay.

MISSOURI.—Rev. Mr. Griswold—Nay.

WISCONSIN.—Rev. Mr. Davis—Nay.

LAITY.

VERMONT.—Mr. Shaw—Nay.


RHODE ISLAND.—Messrs. Wardwell and Wilkinson—Nay.—Mr. Grin­nell—Aye.

CONNECTICUT.—Messrs. Huntington and Ferguson—Nay.—Mr. Smith —Aye.

NEW-YORK.—Messrs. Jones and Verplanck—Nay.

WESTERN NEW-YORK.—Messrs. Hudson, Seymour and Pierepont—Nay.

NEW-JERSEY.—Messrs. Gifford, Stratton, Canfield and Aertson—Nay.


DELWARE.—Mr. Read—Nay.

MARYLAND.—Messrs. Chambers, Evans and Donaldson—Nay.

VIRGINIA.—Messrs. Colston and McFarland—Nay.—Mr. Williams—Aye.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Messrs. Collins and Page—Nay.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Messrs. Tucker and Allston—Nay.

GEORGIA.—Messrs. Nightingale and Campbell—Nay.

TENNESSEE.—Mr. Polk—Nay.

KENTUCKY.—Mr. Bucklin—Nay.


ILLINOIS.—Mr. Moore—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

MASSACHUSETTS—Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rev. Mr. Lee—Aye.—Rev. Dr. Edson, Rev. Mr. Mason—Nay.


GEORGIA.—Rev. Dr. Neufville, Rev. Mr. Bragg—Aye.—Rev. Dr. Ford, Rev. Mr. Stevens—Nay.

ILLINOIS.—Rev. Mr. Dresser—Aye.—Rev. Mr. Gidding—Nay.
18th Day.

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

LAITY.

WISCONSIN.—Mr. McVickar—Aye. Mr. Helfenstein—Nay.

The President then put the question on agreeing to the said Canon, entitled—"Of the performance of Episcopal Duties in vacant Dioceses, or in a Diocese the Bishop of which is under disability," as passed by the House of Bishops, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The House adjourned.

NINETEENTH DAY'S SESSION—WEDNESDAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 27th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. J. T. Wheat, D.D., of Tennessee, assisted by the Rev. Paul Trapier, of South Carolina.

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

The Committee on Elections reported in favor of granting leave of absence to the following members:

Pennsylvania.—Rev. E. Neville, D.D.
North Carolina.—Mr. J. W. Bryan,

On motion, Ordered, That the said leave be granted.

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 year:

Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D., Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D.,
" H. Crosswell, D.D., " C. Hanckel, D.D.,
" N. B. Crocker, D.D., " J. W. Cooke,
" H. J. Whitehouse, D.D., " A. C. Coxe,
" Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D. " Matthew H. Henderson,
" P. A. Proal, D.D., " William Suddards,
" John D. Ogilby, D.D., " Thomas Atkinson,
" Benjamin Dorr, D.D., " George Woodbridge,
Rev. William Smallwood, Mr. R. B. Aertsen,
" Edward Neufville, D.D., " G. M. Wharton,
" Henry W. Lee, " L. R. Ashhurst,
Mr. R. H. Gardiner, " E. F. Chambers,
" William Appleton, " J. B. Eccleston,
" S. H. Huntington, " Josiah Collins,
" Joseph Sands, " 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.

On motion, Resolved, That a Joint Committee, consisting on the part of this House of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, be appointed to take the necessary steps to have the Journals of this session printed, with an edition of the Constitution and the entire Canons appended thereto.

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

On motion, Ordered, That three thousand copies of the Journal of this Convention, and one thousand copies of the Sermon preached at the opening of this Convention, be printed—that 250 copies of the Journal be reserved in the keeping 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, Ordered, That the Treasurer be directed to pay the contingent expenses of this Convention, on the order of the Secretary of this House.

On motion, Ordered, That the House do 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, The House proceeded to the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Canons, made to this House on Friday last, relating to Canon VI. of 1844, entitled—"Of a discretion to be allowed in the calling, trial
and examination of Deacons in certain cases;” and also, the Amendment to Canon IX. of 1841, entitled—“Of Candidates for Orders.”

The House having considered and amended the Canon first above named,

The President put the question on agreeing to the same, as amended as follows, and it was decided in the affirmative:

CANON.

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 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 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 6. 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.

Section 7. Canon VI. of 1844, is hereby repealed.

The House having considered and amended the Canon last named in the said report of the Committee, entitled—"Of Candidates for Orders"—

The President put the question on agreeing to the same, as amended as follows, and it was decided in the affirmative:

Canon.

Of Candidates for Orders.

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 the dispensation. 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.

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 testimonies 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 bona 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 IX. of 1841, is hereby repealed.

On motion, Ordered, That the Canon, entitled "Of the
Trial of Bishops," reported by the Committee on Canons, be postponed for consideration to the next General Convention.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the election of the Board of Missions for the ensuing three years, as made by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That this House concurs with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in appointing a Joint Committee to take charge of the printing of the Journals of this session, with an edition of the Constitution, and the entire Canons appended thereto, and that the Committee on the part of this House be the Secretary and Assistant Secretary."

On motion, Ordered, That the Canon, entitled "Of Differences between Rectors and their Congregations," reported by the Committee on Canons, be postponed for consideration to the next General Convention.

The following Report was received:

The Committee appointed by the last General Convention to inquire into the supposed claims of the Church on the estate of the late Charles Morgan, of New-Orleans, respectfully report:

That they have inquired into the subject referred to them, respecting the supposed claim of this Church upon the estate of Mr. Charles Morgan, late of New-Orleans, and ascertained that it was a personal trust, confided by Mr. Morgan to the late Rector of the Church of the Ascension in this city, Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D., now Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts, and that the obligations imposed by that trust are believed to have been faithfully discharged; but that this Church neither has now, or ever has had, any right in law or equity to assert any claim, or to inquire into the manner in which the Trustee has discharged his duties.

The Committee, therefore, respectfully pray that this Report be accepted and communicated to the House of Bishops, and that the said Committee be discharged.


* Page 68, † Page 58.
Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, That the report of the Committee be accepted, and that the same be communicated to the House of Bishops, and that the Committee be discharged.

On motion, Ordered, That the Canon, entitled "Of the Certificates to be produced by a Bishop elect in order to his Consecration, and other proceedings touching the same," reported by the Committee on Canons, be postponed for consideration to the next General Convention.*

On motion, Ordered, That the Canon, entitled "Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church, and of the formation of congregations within the parochial cures of other clergymen," reported by the Committee on Canons, be postponed for consideration to the next General Convention.†

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the Amendments proposed to the Canon, entitled 'Of the remission or modification of judicial sentences,' and has passed the same as amended."‡

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee on Canons made on Friday last, with the Canon reported by said Committee as a substitute for Canon IX. of 1838.

The House having considered and amended the same, the President put the question on agreeing to the same, as amended as follows, and it was decided in the affirmative.

**CANON.**

*Of the mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.*

**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.** The octavo edition of the Book of Common Prayer, the Articles, Offices, Metre Psalms and Hymns, set forth by the General
Convention of 1844, and published by the New-York Bible and Common Prayer-Book Society, and by Harper & Brothers, in 1845, is hereby declared to be the Standard Edition.

Section 3. Canon IX. of 1838, is hereby repealed.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons report, that on the subject of Episcopal visitations, the importance of the subject, and shortness of time remaining for action, induce them unanimously to recommend that the whole matter be laid over at present among the unfinished business, to be made the subject of reference to the Committee on Canons of the next General Convention.

By order of the Committee,
S. Farman Jarvis, Chairman.

New-York, Oct. 27, 1847.

On motion, Ordered, That the subject referred to in the said Report, be postponed for consideration to the next General Convention.

The following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, That this Convention, in authorising the use of any translation of the Common Prayer into any foreign language, by any congregation to whom such language is familiar, merely permits the use thereof as made by competent translators, but is not to be understood as sanctioning any inference of doctrine which may be drawn from the language of any part of such version, or of interpretation of the Scriptures, in any passages therein extracted from foreign versions, and differing from the authorised English version.

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

The following Report was received:

The Committee on the Prayer-Book, to whom it was referred to consider the expediency of procuring and authorizing a translation of the Book of Common Prayer in the Danish language, beg leave to report:

That they consider such a translation to be of high importance, in view of the fact, that the number of immigrants who understand this language is already many thousands, and is very rapidly augmenting, and because, by presenting to them this volume in their "own tongue," we may hope to be the instruments of preserving them from the dangers to which their faith is exposed in a strange land. In addition to all this, your Committee have reason to believe, that the Prayer-Book thus translated, would be gladly received by Norwegians as well as Danes, since the Danish language is very generally comprehended by them. In view of these facts, your Committee submit the following Resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed to translate the Book of Common Prayer into the Danish
language, and that said Committee be authorized and empowered to set forth said translations when adopted by a majority of the Committee, and report their action to the next General Convention, and that the said Committee consist of six on the part of this House.

The Committee also submit the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the edition of the French Prayer-Book, prepared and submitted to this Convention, by the Committee appointed by the last General Convention to revise the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer, be recognized 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, and that the recognition be extended to the metrical translation of the Psalms in the aforesaid Book.

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

Thereupon, Ordered, That the Committee on the translation of the Prayer Book in the Danish language, consist of Rev. Theodore Edson, D.D., the Rev. J. D. Ogilby, D.D., the Rev. Gustaf Unionius, Mr. Soernson, Mr. J. G. Gierlow, and Mr. G. C. Verplanck.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has not concurred in the amendment of the Canon, entitled—'Of the Penalty of Suspension,' proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, That a Committee of Conference, consisting of three members, be appointed, to confer with a similar Committee on the part of the House of Bishops, in reference to the said Canon.

Ordered, That Rev. S. F. Jarvis, D.D., the Rev. J. D. Ogilby, and Mr. E. F. Chambers, be appointed on said Committee.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred with it in having a Committee of Conference on the Canon, entitled—'Of the Penalty of Suspension,' and appointed the following named Bishops as the Committee on the part of this House, viz.: Bishops Ives, Hopkins and Lee."

On motion, Resolved, That a Message be sent to the House of Bishops, informing them that this House does not concur in the proposition of the House of Bishops, to
adjourn to Wednesday, the 27th inst.; and further, that this House Resolves, the House of Bishops concurring, that if both Houses adjourn not earlier, they will adjourn sine die on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 12 M.

The House took a recess until 7 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27th, 7 P. M.

The following Report was received:

The Joint Committee, to whom was referred the resolutions of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of 1844, touching alterations of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, beg leave respectfully to report the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st, That the General Convention has no right, under the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, to interfere with the already vested rights of the Dioceses of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States.

2nd. That according to the 7th Article of the Constitution, the General Convention has not power, except by a concurrent vote of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, and of the General Convention, to alter the Constitution of the Seminary.

3rd. That the adoption of 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 7th propositions for amending the Constitution of the Seminary, proposed by Mr. Newton of Massachusetts, is inexpedient.

4th. That in regard to the 4th and 5th propositions of Mr. Newton, they deem it most expedient to refer them back to the General Convention, without the expression of any opinion.

The Committee beg leave to add, that during the consideration of the general resolutions, under which it was made the duty of the Committee 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, and in any other part of the Constitution of said Seminary, the question of the proxy system came up, and the Committee presented it to the General Convention as a subject worthy of the gravest consideration. Should it be the pleasure of the Convention to adopt that system, they conceive that the objects contemplated by the 6th, and only remaining proposition of Mr. Newton, would be accomplished.

Leonidas Polk,
Chairman on the part of House of Bishops.

Stephen Elliott,
Bishop of Georgia.

I agree to the report, except as to the use of proxies.

C. E. Gadsden.

In regard both to the general consent, and to the exception made by Bishop Gadsden.

W. E. Wyatt,
Ch. Hankel,
WM. Cooper Mead,
Josiah Collins.

Except as to the first proposition of Mr. Newton.

John N. Contyngam.
Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, That the consideration of the report of the Joint Committee on the General Theological Seminary, be postponed to the next General Convention; and that the Secretary be instructed to publish in the Appendix of the Journal of this Convention, the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, and also the Resolutions of Messrs. Newton and Verplanck, and the general Resolution referred to the consideration of the Joint 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 $1,280 07. They further report that the following quotas appear to remain unpaid, viz:

For the Diocese of Mississippi, quotas for 1841 and 1847.

" " " " Tennessee, special quota for 1844.

" " " " Illinois, " " 1844.

" " " " Michigan, quota for 1841, and special quota for 1844.

" " " " Missouri, quota for 1844, the special quota for that year being paid.

They deem it unnecessary to make any report in reference to the expenses of the present Convention, not having sufficient data before them to furnish an accurate statement. So far as the Committee are informed, there will be a sufficient amount of funds in the hands of the Treasurer to meet all the demands for that purpose.

P. A. Proal, Chairman.

On motion, the House took up the consideration of the Resolution transmitted yesterday from the House of Bishops, authorising the Treasurer of the General Convention to furnish the Registrar of the House of Bishops the funds necessary to enable the said Registrar to perform the duties assigned to him.

On motion, the following Amendment to the said Resolution was agreed to:

Add at the end of the said Resolution the words—"and to be paid after the contingent expenses of this Convention have all been liquidated."

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

The following Report was received:

* Pages 83 and 106.
The Committee of Conference appointed on the Canon, entitled "Of the Penalty of Suspension," beg leave to report,

That the ground of difference in relation to the Canon, has appeared to your Committee to be of a character not at all involving any principle which will be violated by leaving the Canon in the form recommended by the Joint Committee. The only ground urged by this Committee being such as the Committee on the part of the House of Bishops feel disposed to respect, and an anxious desire on all hands being felt to bring the whole subject to a final conclusion, and this point being the only one now remaining unadjusted, and your Committee being of opinion that no principle is waived or compromitted, and that no motive conduces to this result, which in either House could be regarded as exceptionable, they concur in recommending the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops agree to adopt the Canon, as amended in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a new Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to procure a copy of the Book of Common Prayer in the Welsh tongue.

Ordered, That Rev. Drs. Proal, Van Ingen and Hughes, be on the Committee on the part of this House.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the amendment to the Resolution, authorising the Treasurer of the General Convention to furnish to the Registrar of the House of Bishops the amount necessary to enable the said Registrar to perform the duties assigned him by the House of Bishops, viz.: add, 'and to be paid after the contingent expenses of this Convention have all been liquidated.'"


The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the Resolution relating to the standard edition of the Bible, and has ap-
pointed Bishops Brownell, Doane and Whittingham, the Committee on the part of this House."

The following Resolution was offered:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following proposed amendment of Article II. of the Constitution of this Church, be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, viz.:

"Resolved, That the following words be inserted after the word 'accident,' in the twelfth line of Article II., as printed in the Journal of the Convention of 1844, viz.:

'It shall be competent for such Diocese to make provision for supplying substitutes for such non-attending Deputies, in such manner as said Convention may deem proper; but should not such substitutes be in attendance—"

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be indefinitely postponed.

The following Report was received:

The Joint Committee appointed by the General Convention of 1844 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, beg leave to report as follows, viz.:

That your Committee have not been able to meet in season to compare opinions to any considerable extent in reference to the main object of their appointment, and are therefore only able at this time, to offer their conclusions upon the specific questions referred to them.

The first of these questions proposed to your Committee, is to define more exactly what constitutes a quorum of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and what a representation of both the Clergy and Laity voting by Dioceses and Orders." On this subject, your Committee respectfully suggest that a majority of the Dioceses must be represented in order to constitute a quorum; and that each Diocese should be considered sufficiently represented for that purpose, if one Clerical and one Lay Deputy be present in the Convention.

The other subject was referred to your Committee by joint resolution, requiring them to report as to the expediency of altering the Constitution, so as to reduce the number of Deputies, and to increase the interval between the sessions of the General Convention. With respect to the number of the Deputies, the majority of your Committee are of opinion that three Clerical and three Lay Deputies would be amply sufficient, instead of four, which is the present number; and they believe that the time is approaching when it will be expedient to hold the stated meetings of the General Convention once in every seven years, instead of three, provision being made for a special meeting at any other time whenever seven Bishops shall unite in requesting the senior Bishop to call such Convention together. But they doubt the propriety of making such change for some years to come.

Your Committee, although not prepared to make any further report as
present, respectfully suggest the propriety of their continuance in reference to the main object of their appointment, in the hope that they will be able to present a more satisfactory statement of the result of their labors at the next stated session of the General Convention.

All which is respectfully submitted.

On behalf of the Committee:

JOHN H. HOPKINS,
Chairman on the part of the House of Bishops.

S. FARMAR JARVIS,
Chairman on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

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

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Resolutions:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Triennial report of the Board of Missions be received and printed, together with the Documents received in connection with it, in the Appendix of the Journal of the Convention.

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Seventh Article of the Constitution of the Board of Missions be so amended, as to introduce after the words 'Foreign Missions' in the seventh line, the following words: 'Provided, however, that any of the Foreign Missions which may have a Bishop at its head, may, at the instance of such Bishop, be placed under the charge and direction of a committee of three Bishops, to be elected for that purpose at each Triennial Convention by ballot in the House of Bishops on the third day of its session, and confirmed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.'"

On motion, Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Bishops in the first of the above Resolutions.

Pending the consideration of the second of the above Resolutions,

The House adjourned.
The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Thomas Billopp, of Delaware, assisted by the Rev. Edward N. Mead of New-York, Assistant Secretary of the House—and the Ante-Communion service was read by the Rev. James A. McKenney, of Maryland.

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

On motion, Ordered, That the Reports of the Missionary Bishops be printed in the Appendix to the Journals of this Convention.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on the Prayer Book respectfully report, that in addition to the subjects already reported, your Committee have had two others before them. Instead of the resolution of non-committal of this Convention to versions in any foreign tongue, they recommend the following:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee of each House be appointed, to select a Committee of three to revise the Prayer Book in the German language, prepared by the Committee appointed by the last General Convention, and to report to the next General Convention.

On the alterations in the standard edition of the Prayer Book, which were proposed to this Convention, your Committee are unable, from want of time, to make any report, and beg to be discharged from the subject.

By order of the Committee.

Henry M. Mason, Chairman.

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


On motion, Ordered, That the Committee on the Prayer Book be discharged from the further consideration of the other subjects referred to in their Report.
The Committee on Elections reported in favor of granting leave of absence to Mr. P. P. Bailey, of Indiana.

On motion, Ordered, That said leave be granted.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That this House does not adopt the Resolution proposed by the Committee of Conference, to whom was referred the Canon, entitled 'of the Penalty of Suspension.'"

Whereupon the following Resolution was offered:

"Resolved, That the following Message be sent to the House of Bishops.

"To the Right Reverend the Bishops.

Right Reverend Fathers:

This House has heard with deep regret your Message disagreeing to the Report of the Committee of Conference. This House most respectfully and earnestly requests your body to re-consider your decision on this subject, believing, as this House does, that the passage of the Canon which was the subject of the conference, is most essentially important to perfect the adjustment reported by the Joint Committee, and which adjustment this House regards as based upon such principles as both Houses, and indeed all persons engaged in the late difficulties, could assent to, without in any measure conflicting with opinions expressed by them."

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 of the Diocese of Kentucky, the vote of each order was taken by Dioceses as follows:

Clergy—28 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative 17. For the Negative 7. Divided 4.

Laity—20 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative 12. For the Negative 6. Divided 2.
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DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—Rev. Dr. Burroughs, Rev. Mr. Moore—Aye.
VERMONT.—Rev. Dr. Clapp, Rev. Mr. Manser—Aye.
MARYLAND.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt and Mason, Rev. Mr. McKenney—Aye.
NORTH CAROLINA.—Rev. Mr. Hubbard—Aye.
MISSISSIPPI.—Rev. Mr. Merrill—Aye.
LOUISIANA.—Rev. Mr. Preston—Aye.
LONG ISLAND.—Rev. Dr. Wheat—Aye.
MISSOURI.—Rev. Mr. Griswold—Aye.
WISCONSIN.—Rev. Mr. Davis—Aye.

LAITY.

WESTERN NEW-YORK.—Mr. Pierrepont—Aye.
NEW-JERSEY.—Messrs. Canfield and Aertsen—Aye.
DELAWARE.—Mr. Read—Aye.
SOUTH CAROLINA.—Mr. Allston—Aye.
INDIANA.—Mr. Carter—Aye.
ILLINOIS.—Mr. Moore—Aye.
WISCONSIN.—Mr. Helfenstein—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

GEORGIA.—Rev. Mr. Bragg—Nay.
OHIO.—Rev. Mr. Muench—Nay.
MICHIGAN.—Rev. Mr. Large—Nay.
Pennsylvania.—Mr. Cope—Nay.
Virginia.—Messrs. Williams and Colston—Nay.
Alabama.—Mr. Garrow—Nay.
Louisiana.—Messrs. Payne and Lobdell—Nay.
Kentucky.—Mr. Bucklin—Nay.
Michigan.—Mr. Palmer—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

Massachusetts.—Rev. Dr. Edson, Rev. Mr. Mason—Aye. Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rev. Mr. Lee—Nay.
Rhode Island.—Rev. Mr. Taft—Aye. Rev. Mr. Vail—Nay.
Pennsylvania.—Rev. Dr. Bowman—Aye. Rev. Dr. Ball—Nay.

Laity.

Rhode Island.—Mr. Wilkinson—Aye. Mr. Grimnell—Nay.
Georgia.—Mr. Campbell—Aye. Mr. Potter—Nay.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in passing the Canon, entitled 'of a discretion to be allowed in the calling trial and examination of Deacons in certain cases.'"

On motion, Ordered, That the House of Bishops be informed that this House has not completed its business, and therefore asks leave to withdraw the Resolution to adjourn sine die on this day at 12 M.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has acceded to the request of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to withdraw its Resolution to adjourn sine die on this day at 12 M."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the disposition proposed to be made of the Report of the Joint Committee on the subject of the General Theological Seminary."

The following Message was received:
The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has re-considered its decision in relation to the Canon, entitled ' of the Penalty of Suspension,' and has receded from its non-concurrence, and does now concur in passing that Canon, as amended by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.”

On motion, the House resumed the consideration of the second resolution transmitted by the House of Bishops at the close of yesterday’s session, relating to an amendment of the seventh article of the Constitution of the Board of Missions.

A motion was made that this House do not concur in passing the said Resolution.

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

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

Clergy—27 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 14. For the Negative, 11. Divided, 2.

Laity—18 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 11. For the Negative, 5. Divided, 2.

DIOCESE VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

Clergy.
New-Hampshire.—Rev. Dr. Burroughs—Aye.
Vermont.—Rev. Dr. Clapp and Rev. Mr. Manser—Aye.
Maryland.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt and Mason, and Rev. Mr. McKenney—Aye.
North Carolina.—Rev. Mr. Hubbard—Aye.
Florida.—Rev. Dr. Rutledge, Rev. Messrs. Scott and Gay—Aye.
Tennessee.—Rev. Dr. Wheat—Aye.
Michigan.—Rev. Mr. Large—Aye.
Missouri.—Rev. Mr. Griswold—Aye.
Wisconsin.—Rev. Mr. Davis—Aye.
LAITY.

RHODE ISLAND.—Mr. Wilkinson—Aye.
WESTERN NEW-YORK.—Mr. Pierrepont—Aye.
NEW-JERSEY.—Messrs. Canfield and Aertson—Aye.
DELAWARE.—Mr. Read—Aye.
MARYLAND.—Mr. Evans—Aye.
SOUTH CAROLINA.—Mr. Allston—Aye.
INDIANA.—Mr. Carter—Aye.
ILLINOIS.—Mr. Moore—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rev. Mr. Lee—Nay. Rev. Dr. Edson—Aye.
RHODE ISLAND.—Rev. Mr. Vail—Nay.
VIRGINIA.—Rev. Dr. Empie, and Messrs. McGuire and Mann—Nay.
SOUTH CAROLINA.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Messrs. Young and Trapier—Nay.
GEORGIA.—Rev. Mr. Bragg—Nay.
MISSISSIPPI.—Rev. Mr. Merrill—Nay.
KENTUCKY.—Rev. Mr. Cowgill—Nay.
OHIO.—Rev. Mr. Muenscher—Nay.

LAITY.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mr. Cope—Nay.
VIRGINIA.—Messrs. Williams and Colston—Nay.
ALABAMA.—Mr. Garrow—Nay.
LOUISIANA.—Mr. Lobdell—Nay.
MICHIGAN.—Mr. Palmer—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

WESTERN NEW-YORK.—Rev. Dr. Gregory—Aye. Rev. Dr. Van Ingen—Nay.
ILLINOIS.—Rev. Mr. Giddings—Aye. Rev. Mr. Chase—Nay.

LAITY.

GEORGIA.—Mr. Campbell—Aye. Mr. Potter—Nay.
MASSACHUSETTS.—Mr. Newton—Aye. Mr. Rand—Nay.
The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Canon, entitled—'Of Episcopal resignations:"

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, as in Canon IV. of 1844.

Section 5. In case a suspended Bishop of this Church should desire to resign at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention, he shall make known by letter to the presiding Bishop, such desire, whereupon the presiding Bishop shall communicate a copy of the same to each Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction; and in case a majority of such Bishops shall return to the Presiding Bishop their written assent to such resignation, the same shall be deemed valid and final, and written information of the said resignation shall at once be communicated by the Presiding Bishop to the Bishop and Diocese concerned, and to each Bishop of this Church.

Section 5 to be numbered 6.

Section 7. Canon IV. of 1844, is hereby repealed.

A motion was made to lay the Canon, transmitted by the above message, upon the table.

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

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay representation from the Diocese of Virginia, the vote of each order was taken by Dioceses as follows:

Clergy—26 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 11. For the Negative, 12. Divided, 3.

Laity—18 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 8. For the Negative, 9. Divided, 1.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

Vermont.—Rev. Dr. Clapp—Aye.
Maryland.—Rev. Ds. Wyatt and Mason, Rev. Mr. McKenney—Aye.
North Carolina.—Rev. Mr. Hubbard—Aye.
Missouri.—Rev. Mr. Griswold—Aye.
Wisconsin.—Rev. Mr. Davis—Aye.
LAI TY.

RHODE ISLAND.—Mr. Wilkinson—Aye.
NEW-JERSEY.—Messrs. Canfield and Aertsen—Aye.
MARYLAND.—Mr. Evans—Aye.
NORTH CAROLINA.—Mr. Page—Aye.
SOUTH CAROLINA.—Mr. Allston—Aye.
INDIANA.—Mr. Carter—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rev. Mr. Lee—Nay.
RHODE ISLAND.—Rev. Mr. Vail—Nay.
VIRGINIA.—Rev. Dr. Empie, and Messrs. McGuire and Mann—Nay.
GEORGIA.—Rev. Mr. Bragg—Nay.
MISSISSIPPI.—Rev. Dr. Merrill—Nay.
LOUISIANA.—Rev. Mr. Preston—Nay.
OHIO.—Rev. Mr. Munscher—Nay.
MICHIGAN.—Rev. Mr. Large—Nay.

LAITY.

WESTERN NEW-YORK.—Mr. Pierrepont—Nay.
PENNSYLVANIA.—Mr. Cope—Nay.
DELAWARE.—Mr. Read—Nay.
VIRGINIA.—Messrs. Williams and Colston—Nay.
ALABAMA.—Mr. Garrow—Nay.
LOUISIANA.—Mr. Lobdell—Nay.
ILLINOIS.—Mr. Moore—Nay.
MICHIGAN.—Mr. Palmer—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

WESTERN NEW-YORK.—Rev. Dr. Gregory—Aye. Rev. Dr. Van Ingen—Nay.
DELAWARE.—Rev. Mr. Billopp—Aye. Rev. Mr. Freeman—Nay.

LAITY.

GEORGIA.—Mr. Campbell—Aye. Mr. Potter—Nay.
Whereupon, on motion, Ordered, That the said Canon, entitled—"Of Episcopal resignations," be postponed for consideration to the next General Convention.

The following Report was received:

The Joint Committee, to whom was referred the Letter of the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Historiographer of the Church, beg leave to report,

That they have duly considered the same, and that, for the purpose of furthering the desirable object proposed in that letter, they recommend the adoption of the following Resolution—viz.

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.

WM. H. DELANCEY,
Chairman of the Committee of the House of Bishops.

JOHN D. OILBY,
Chairman of the Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

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

On motion, Ordered, That a Committee of two be appointed to wait upon the House of Bishops, and inquire if it has any further communications to make to this House.

Ordered, That Rev. Dr. Hanckel and Mr. David B. Ogden be said Committee.

The Committee reported that they had performed the duty assigned them.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D.D., their Secretary, informing this House that the House of Bishops have at present no further communication to make, but that it had taken a recess until half-past 7 P. M., and that the House of Bishops would be ready for the reading of the Pastoral Letter at 8 o'clock, P. M.

Thereupon, Ordered, That this House take a recess until half-past 7 o'clock, P. M.

THURSDAY, Oct. 28th, half-past 7 o'clock, P. M.

The Journal of the proceedings of this morning was read and approved.
On motion, unanimously Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the President, for his faithful and unremitting 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 Treasurer, for the able and assiduous services rendered by them respectively.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Resolution:

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the thanks of the General Convention be presented to the Corporation of Trinity Church, for the use of St. John’s Chapel, and for the liberal supply of whatever was needed for the accommodation of both Houses during the present session of this body."

On motion, Resolved, That this House concurs with the House of Bishops in passing the above Resolution.

The following Messages were received:

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the Resolution proposed by the Joint Committee, on the letter of the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Historiographer of the Church."

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in passing the Canon, entitled ‘Of Candidates for Orders.’"

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the Resolution relating to the Book of Common Prayer in the Welsh tongue, and has appointed Bishops Kemper, McCoskry and DeLancey, the Committee on its part."

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in passing the Canon, entitled ‘Of the mode of publishing authorised editions of the Book of Common Prayer.’"
The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the Resolution relating to the Prayer Book in the German language, and has appointed Bishops Whittingham, Elliott and Lee, the Committee on its part."

"The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has not concurred in the Resolution relating to the Book of Common Prayer in the Danish language."

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D.D., their Secretary, informing the House that the House of Bishops had completed its business, and were now ready to meet the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for the reading the Pastoral Letter and offering the usual prayers, before the Convention adjourns.

The House then having suspended its business, the House of Bishops entered, and the Pastoral Letter was read by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Virginia.

The two Houses then united in singing a part of the ninety-ninth Selection of the Psalms in Metre, from the 122nd Psalm of David; Collects from the Liturgy were read, and a 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.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D.,
President.

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D., Secretary.

EDWARD N. MEAD, Assistant Secretary.
New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 6th, 1847, half-past 10 o'clock, A. M.

Service at St. John's Chapel. The Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., of South Carolina, assisted by the Rev. Theodore Edson, of Massachusetts, who read the Lessons. The Ante-Communion Service was read by the Senior Bishop, the Epistle being read by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Brownell. The Sermon was preached by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hopkins. The Holy Communion was then administered by the Senior Bishop, assisted by the other Bishops present.

After Divine Service, the said Bishops assembled in the Chapel of the Sunday School of St. John's, when the Senior Bishop took the Chair.

On motion, Resolved, That the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., of New-York, be appointed Secretary of this House.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to appoint an Assistant Secretary, with the approbation of the Presiding Bishop.

The Secretary informed the House, that with the approbation of the Presiding Bishop, he had appointed the Rev. William H. Odenheimer, of Pennsylvania, Assistant Secretary.

On motion, Resolved, That information be sent by the Secretary to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House has appointed the Rev. Dr. Wainwright their Secretary, and are now organized and ready to proceed to business.

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, by their Committee, the Rev. Dr. Burroughs and John H. Tucker, Esq., as follows:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully informs 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."

The Secretary informed the House, that he had received a sealed communication from the Rt. Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, with a request to lay it before the House soon after its organization.
This communication was then ordered to be read, as follows:

To the Right Reverend the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, their suffering brother, the Bishop of New-York, respectfully and earnestly tenders this his request that they will, by such act as may seem to them right and proper, open the way for his relief from the operation of the sentence of suspension from the ministry passed upon him by a portion of their body, forming an Ecclesiastical Court, in the City of New-York, in January, 1845.

I make this request, Brethren, with an ardent desire again to serve our Master in the functions of our holy office. Severely as I have been afflicted, I humbly hope that, by the overruling providence and grace of God, the period, now nearly three years, of my present heavy trial, has not been, and will not be, without a blessing. In a state of almost entire seclusion from the world, I have earnestly endeavored, in reliance on the Holy Ghost, and with constant prayer for His influences, to keep a perpetual guard over my heart, to detect its evil tendencies, to discover, for greater future watchfulness, wherein these have led me astray, and to cultivate the spirit of humble penitence, meek submission, and evangelical faith, devotion, and charity. I trust I am not presumptuous in hoping that hence, as well as from the sacred studies and meditations to which I have applied myself, God will graciously allow fruit to grow, both in my personal devotion to a godly life, and in earnest and faithful pastoral labor, should I, in His merciful providence, again be permitted to minister among His people.

Praying that the Lord will so incline your hearts, and direct your counsels, in a matter fraught to me with such deep and painful solicitude, and such momentous interest, as will most accord with His glory and your duty,

I am, Brethren,
Yours in the bonds of Christian respect and love,

Benj. T. Onderdonk.

New-York, Oct. 6, 1847.

After it was read, it was, on motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded by Bishop Hopkins,
Resolved, That it be received, and laid on the table for the present.

On motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Otey,
Resolved, unanimously, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Secretaries of the two Houses be directed to procure St. John's Chapel, or some church in a convenient part of the city, for the sittings of the Convention.*

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That when this Convention adjourns, it adjourn to meet for Divine Service, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

* Page 124.
in this Chapel, and afterwards to receive the Report of the Secretaries.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has concurred in the Resolution of the House of Bishops, directing the Secretaries of the two Houses to procure St. John’s Chapel, or some church in a convenient part of the city, for the sittings of this Convention.

"Also, that it has concurred in the Resolution, that when this Convention adjourns, it adjourn to meet for Divine Service, in St. John’s Chapel, to-morrow morning at 10 o’clock."

The House then adjourned, to meet in St. John’s Chapel, for Divine Service, at 10 o’clock.

SECOND DAY’S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 7th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John’s Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of the Rt. Rev. Nicholas Hamner Cobbs, D.D., of Alabama, who appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary reported, that pursuant to the joint Resolution passed yesterday, in conjunction with the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, he had made application for St. John’s Chapel and the Sunday School building attached to it, for the use of the Convention, which application was granted, and arrangements were accordingly made for the accommodation of both Houses.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has received the enclosed Resolutions* from the Convention of the Diocese of New-York, and that it has

* Page 17.
Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Resolutions just read, from the Diocese of New-York, be referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses, consisting of seven on the part of this House, to inquire and report what measures may be proper to be taken in the premises."

On motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That this House concur in the above Resolution.

On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop DeLancey,

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on the part of this House, consist of seven, and that they be appointed by ballot.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop DeLancey,

Resolved, That the majority necessary for a choice be that of the whole number present.

The House then proceeded to ballot, when Bishop Brownell was declared to be duly chosen.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Potter,

Resolved, That the majority necessary for a choice be that of the whole number present at the time of casting the ballot.

The House then proceeded again to ballot, whereupon, Bishops Hopkins, Ives, Otey, Potter, Cobbs and Lee, were declared to be duly appointed.*

A Message was received, as follows:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has received from the Convention of the Diocese of Georgia, the Memorial, of which it transmits herewith a copy.

"Also, that it has Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the said Memorial be referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses, consisting of five on the part of this House, to consider and report thereon."

MEMORIAL.

The Committee appointed to take into consideration that portion of the Bishop's Address relating to the establishment of an Ecclesiastical Gazette, beg leave to report, that they have considered the same, and

* Pages 127 and 41.
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offer the following Memorial to be presented to the General Convention, by our Delegates to that body.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Georgia, respectfully request the General Convention to establish an Ecclesiastical Gazette, to be under the control of that body, and to be published at such times and in such a form as they in their wisdom shall direct. It is believed that such a gazette, containing all the Official Documents of every Diocese, and other authentic items of Ecclesiastical intelligence, is much needed. At present, the difficulty of obtaining correct information in regard to the several Dioceses, is great, such information being scattered through the columns of some seven or eight weekly newspapers.

Apart from the time and trouble expended in searching these records, their cost renders it impossible that they should be taken by many of our clergy.

It is deemed unnecessary to enlarge upon the importance and convenience of having one medium of intelligence for the Church. Nor is it conceived that the establishment of such a Gazette, having no editorial department, and publishing intelligence without note or comment, would not at all interfere with the religious presses at present existing in the Church.

The foregoing is a true extract from the Journal of the Twenty-Fifth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Georgia, held in Christ Church, Savannah, May, 1847.

Attest, THOMAS J. SCOTT, Sec. of Conv.

On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Ives,
Resolved, That the above Message, together with the Memorial accompanying it, be laid upon the table for the present.*

* The House then adjourned till half-past 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 8th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of the Rt. Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., of Louisiana, who appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

* Page 128.
On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Otey, 

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed, that the House of Bishops will adjourn each day at 3 o'clock, P. M.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop DeLancey,

Resolved, That for the better dispatch of business, the Standing Committees shall be appointed by ballot.

Which Resolution was lost.

On motion of Bishop Johns, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That for the better dispatch of business, the Standing Committees shall be appointed by the Presiding Bishop, and be announced at the opening of the House tomorrow.

Which Resolution was carried.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has appointed on the part of this House on the Joint Committee, to consider and report on the Resolutions from the Convention of the Diocese of New-York, the following members, viz.:


On motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop McCosky,

Resolved, That this House shall take a recess of one hour, at noon, of every day during the session, business to be resumed punctually at one o'clock, P. M.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop McCosky,

Resolved, That the alms collected at the offertory on the day of the opening of the General Convention, be given to the Board of Missions, to be equally divided between the Domestic and Foreign Committees.

The following Message was received:
"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has appointed on the part of this House, on the Joint Committee to consider and report on the Memorial of the Convention of the Diocese of Georgia, the following members, viz.:


Upon the receipt of this Message, Bishop Elliott called up the previous Message relating to this subject, together with the accompanying Memorial, which had been laid on the table.

On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Hen­shaw,

Resolved, That the Resolution from the House of Cler­i­cal and Lay Deputies, referring the Memorial of the Dio­cese of Georgia, respecting the establishment of an Ec­clesiastical Gazette, to a Joint Committee of both Houses, be concurred in, and that a Committee of three be ap­pointed by this House, to confer with a Committee from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Committee appointed on the above Resolution, on the part of this House, were Bishops Ives, Elliott and Potter.

The Secretary informed the House, that the Reports of the Missionary Bishops in Foreign Parts had been placed in his hands.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Freeman, the Reports of Bishops Boone and Southgate were read.

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the Reports of the Foreign Missionary Bishops be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and that the Secretary be instructed to have them printed for the use of the members of this House.*

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has appropriated for the exclu­sive use of the Bishops when they may attend the delibe­

* Appendix E. iv. v.
FOURTH DAY'S SESSION.

SATURDAY, Oct. 9th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service at St. John’s Chapel with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop announced the Standing Committees as follows:

Admission of New Dioceses.—Bishops Brownell, Kemper, and McCoskry.

Consecration of Bishops.—Bishops Meade, Otey, and De Lancey.

Canons.—Bishops McIlvaine, Gadsden, and Elliott.

General Theological Seminary.—Bishops Ives, Polk, and Eastburn.

Domestic and Foreign Missions.—Bishops Doane, Johns, and Henshaw.

Unfinished Business.—Bishops Smith and Lee.

Prayer Book.—Bishops Hopkins and Whittingham.

Pastoral Letter.—Bishops Chase, (of Illinois,) Brownell, and Meade.

PHILANDER CHASE, Presiding Bishop.

On motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, That two members be added to the Committee on Canons, and that the Presiding Bishop be requested to appoint them at once; when, accordingly, Bishops Brownell and DeLancey were added.

Bishop Freeman, the Missionary Bishop for the South-West, presented his Report, which, on motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Polk, was received and read.*

* Appendix E. iii.
On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Meade,

Resolved, That the fourth and fifth Resolutions adopted by the House of Bishops on the 31st of October, 1844, viz: “Resolved, &c. &c.,” (see pages 188 and 189, of Journal,) be referred to the Standing Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the Resolution relative to books, pamphlets, and manuscripts, passed in the twelfth day’s session of the House of Bishops, in 1844, (Journal, p. 142,) be referred to the Committee on unfinished business.

On motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Potter,

Resolved, unanimously, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, the next session of the General Convention shall be held in the city of Philadelphia.

The House then adjourned.

FIFTH DAY'S SESSION.

MONDAY, OCT. 11th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service at St. John’s Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop Brownell.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop having announced that he was unwell, and found it necessary to be absent for the day, on motion, Bishop Meade took the chair.

Bishop Kemper read a Report from the Committee on the German Prayer Book.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Elliott,

Resolved, To refer the Report just read to the Standing Committee on the Prayer Book.

The following Message was received:

* Page 152.  † Page 142.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has received the Documents herewith transmitted, from the Diocese of Wisconsin, and having considered the same, has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Diocese of Wisconsin be admitted into union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America."

On motion of Bishop Johns, seconded by Bishop Lee,

Resolved, That the above Message, together with the Documents, be referred to the Standing Committee on the Admission of new Dioceses.

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That another member be added to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

Bishop Elliott was accordingly added to said Committee.

Bishop Kemper, on behalf of the Standing Committee on the Admission of new Dioceses, reported favorably upon the admission of Wisconsin, and moved that this House do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in admitting the Diocese of Wisconsin into union with the General Convention, which Resolution was seconded by Bishop Chase, of New-Hampshire, and unanimously adopted.

On motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed by message of the above concurrence.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Kemper,

Resolved, That the opinion of the House of Bishops as to the proper posture to be used in the Communion Office, given at the request of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the General Convention of 1832, be reprinted, as an Appendix to the Journal of this House.*

After the recess, on the House coming to order, Bishop Brownell appeared, and took the Chair.

The House then adjourned.

* Appendix G. ii.
SIXTH DAY'S SESSION.

TUESDAY, Oct. 12th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of the Presiding Bishop.

Bishop Brownell took the Chair at the opening of business, and subsequently, Bishop Meade.

Bishop Kemper read his Report,* when, upon motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Elliott,

Resolved, That the several Reports of the Missionary Bishops be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and that said House concurring, these Reports be referred to the Joint Committee of the two Houses on Missions.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has received the Triennial Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, and having read and considered the same, does herewith transmit it, with the Documents accompanying, for the information of the House of Bishops."

On motion of Bishop Eastburn, seconded by Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, That the Report and Documents be referred to the Standing Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

The Secretary announced that he had received a communication, addressed to the Presiding Bishop, which, on being opened, was found to contain a Memorial, addressed to the House of Bishops, from the Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk.

The Memorial was then read by the order of the House.

The Bishop of New-York respectfully requests the Right Rev. the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, to lay the enclosed Memorial before that House.

New-York, Oct. 12, 1847.

* Appendix E. ii.
To the Bishops, the Clergy, and the Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, in General Convention assembled, the undersigned, the Bishop of the Diocese of New-York, respectfully presents this memorial.

It is known to your venerable body, that your memorialist was, on the third day of January, in the year 1845, declared by a court of Bishops, organized under a Canon of the General Convention, and holding its sessions in the city of New-York, to be suspended from all exercise of Episcopal and ministerial functions, as appears by the printed record of the proceedings of said Court, to which (the same having been published and extensively circulated,) your memorialist respectfully refers your venerable body for the details of his trial by the said Court.

Firmly persuaded that the sentence then passed on him was not justified by the law of the Church, and that the privations and sufferings to which he has been, and is thereby subjected, are at variance with principles which lie at the foundation of the rights and liberties of American citizens, and with those which, by the Protestant Reformation, effected the deliverance of both Clergy and Laity from the tyranny of unjust and anomalous judicial proceedings; your memorialist appeals for relief to your venerable body, as representing the wisdom, righteousness, and authority of the Church which has constituted it, as well for remedy of illegal proceedings had under the supposed sanction of its laws, as for providing just and wholesome ecclesiastical legislation.

Without adverting to other existing grounds for relief, but specifying one which concerns the future as much as the past, and the Church, and every Bishop and Minister of the Church, as much as it does himself, and which has equal substance and validity in every supposable state of facts, your memorialist objects to the said sentence, which is suspension, without any period or condition of limitation, as follows:—

Our Canons clearly distinguish between suspension and deposition. The former, therefore, cannot be justly so regarded or inflicted, as to be rendered practically the same with the latter, in points in which, according to the established meaning of words, there is between them an essential difference. Functions, powers, or rights, personal or official, cannot be destroyed by the same law which only suspends them. When the thirty-ninth Canon of the General Convention of 1832 declares, "No degraded minister," (or, which the Canon makes the same thing, no deposed minister,) "shall be restored to the ministry," it inflicts an awful extremity of punishment and suffering on a particularly defined class of persons, which no man, or body of men, has, without express permission of law, a right to inflict on any other class of persons. Suspension cannot deprive a minister of a claim to restoration, except upon the principle which would subject the kind and degree of judicial punishment, without restraint of law, to the will and discretion of a Court. Hence, your memorialist argues, that if there is no power appointed by law to terminate a sentence of suspension, and if there is no general law regulating the term of suspension, and if such sentence, passed by any Court, does not contain within itself, provision for its termination, either at a prescribed time, or on prescribed conditions, it is passed contrary to law and equity, or at least in independence of law, either of which must be considered as rendering it null and void; while its tendency cannot but be to tyranny and oppression.

Your memorialist, therefore, respectfully pleads, that he is now suffering under the shame and reproach, and under the manifold privations and afflictions of an illegal sentence passed upon him by a Court constituted
under the authority of your venerable body; and that, in the absence of any canonically appointed court of appeals, he has an equitable claim upon the supreme council of the American Church, for redress of the grievous injury and wrong thus done unto him.

In respectfully calling the attention of your venerable body to this subject, your memorialist will not pretend to independence of the personal considerations connected with himself individually, with his domestic and social relations, and with the happiness he has experienced in many years of honest and cordial efforts to be faithful and useful in the several grades of the Christian ministry. Still deeper, however, he trusts, is the solicitude with which the occasion fills him, for the cause of truth and justice, and for the Christian reputation and interest of our portion of the Church of Christ. Other branches of that Church, and the world, will now have an opportunity of judging of our character for deference to law and order, and for equitable regard to the rights and liberties of all sects and condition of men in our communion. Nor, in judging of this, will they forget our peculiar responsibility as a Protestant branch of the Church, and one established amidst the free institutions, and the just and equal laws of the North American Republic.

Your memorialist confidently trusts that he will be understood to raise no question respecting his Right Reverend Brethren who pronounced sentence upon him, excepting in regard to their judgments. These, it is well known, are often erroneous, in entire consistency with general intelligence, and with purity and uprightness of motive and intent. The questioning of the legality or equity of judicial proceedings and decisions, he regards as the sacred right of every Christian freeman, which, when exercised respectfully and courteously, cannot be justly impeached on the ground of any of its personal relations or bearings. Its exercise, in the present instance, your memorialist regards as an indispensable requirement of a conscientious sense of what is just and right. It is a duty, in the honest discharge of which, in the fear of God, he throws himself upon the Christian principles and feelings of your venerable body.

That in this, and all other matters that may come before you, you may be guided by the Holy Spirit of wisdom, understanding, counsel, and the fear of God, your memorialist devoutly prays.

New York, October 11, 1847.

Benj. T. Onderdonk.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Hopkins, the Memorial was laid upon the table for the present.*

The following Resolution was presented by Bishop Potter, and seconded by Bishop Smith:

Resolved, That the Standing Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire whether any, and if any, what alterations may be required, in the 6th Canon of 1844, entitled—

"Of a discretion to be allowed in the calling, trial and examination of Deacons, in certain cases."

When, upon motion of Bishop Otley, seconded by Bishop DeLancey, it was laid upon the table for the present.†

The House then adjourned.
SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of the Presiding Bishop, who reappeared and took his seat.

The Secretary reported, that in conformity with the Resolution of the House, he had transmitted the sum collected at the offertory at the opening of the Convention to the Board of Missions, and had received a receipt for the same.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That this House will adjourn to-day at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of giving time to Committees to mature and report on the various topics referred to them, and that the House of Bishops be informed of this determination."

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Hopkins,

Resolved, That when the hour of twelve arrives, this House will adjourn until half-past nine o'clock to-morrow, and that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed accordingly.

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Hopkins, the following Preamble and Resolution were proposed:

Whereas, there is no Standing Committee appointed by and subject to the authority of the General Convention, authorized to act as the organ of this Church, in providing suitable books of instruction for its children and youth:— and whereas, through the agency of irresponsible societies and individuals in this department of the Church's work,
a great diversity exists in the books used in our Sunday Schools and Catechetical Classes, whereby the unity of faith and purity of doctrine in the Church are endangered: therefore,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That a Committee of five Bishops be appointed by this House, to prepare, in the form of questions and answers, an enlargement and explanation of the Church Catechism; and also, questions and answers explanatory of the Collects and Epistles for the Sundays and Holy Days in the year, with a view to the promoting of greater uniformity in the religious instruction given in the Sunday Schools and Catechetical Classes in this Church throughout the United States. Said Committee shall report the result of their labors to the House of Bishops at the next session of the General Convention, when such order shall be taken in the premises as said House shall deem expedient.

Pending the discussion on the foregoing Preamble and Resolution,

The House adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 14th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop Smith.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The discussion on Bishop Henshaw's Preamble and Resolution having been resumed,

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop DeLancey,

Resolved, That the Preamble and Resolution offered by Bishop Henshaw, be made the order for the day on Monday next.

The House then adjourned.

* Page 146.
NINTH DAY'S SESSION.

Friday, Oct. 15th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exceptions of the addition of Bishop Smith, and the absence of Bishop Doane.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

Bishop Brownell, on the part of the Joint Committee upon the Resolutions of the Diocese of New-York, read the following Report:

[For the Report see Journal of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, page 41.]

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Potter,

Resolved, That the Report be accepted, and printed for the use of the House.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies transmits to the House of Bishops, the accompanying Testimonials in favor of the Rev. George Burgess, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Maine, together with the documents relating to his election, and informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House do approve of the Testimonials of the Rev. George Burgess, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Maine, and also assent to his Consecration."

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Johns,

Resolved, That the Testimonial and documents relating to the Bishop elect of Maine, be referred to the Standing Committee on Consecrations, to report.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the
House of Bishops, that it has passed the Canon, herewith transmitted, entitled, 'Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary,' and asks the concurrence of the House of Bishops to the same."

**Canon.**

*Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.*

**Section 1.** 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 Convention, a Certificate of the nomination by the Diocese, of a Trustee or Trustees for the General Theological Seminary, and without such Certificate the nomination shall not be confirmed.

**Section 2.** Canon LV. of 1832, is hereby repealed.

On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Chase, Resolved, That the Canon contained in this Message be referred to the Standing Committee on Canons.

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Brownell, Resolved, That the Letter addressed by the Rt. Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk to this House, and also his Memorial, addressed to both Houses of the General Convention, be referred to a Select Committee of five, to be chosen by ballot, to consider and report thereon.

On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Ives, Resolved, That the rule adopted on a previous occasion, viz.: that the majority necessary to an election, be a majority of those present at the time of casting the ballot, be the rule of proceeding at the present election.

The House then proceeded to ballot, when Bishops Brownell, Hopkins, McCoskry, Freeman, and Henshaw, were duly elected.

Bishop Meade, Chairman of the Committee on Consecrations, made the following Report:

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, report that they have had before them the papers connected with the application of the Diocese of Maine, for the Consecration of the Rev. George Burgess, D.D., as Bishop of the same, which papers being found, on examination, to be regular and canonical, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following Resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops do consent to the consecration of the Rev. George Burgess, D.D., and that the Presiding Bishop take order for the same.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. MEADE, Chairman.

* Page 139.
† Page 169.
Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That this House consents to the Consecration of the Rev. George Burgess, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Maine, and that the Presiding Bishop be requested to take order for said Consecration.

Bishop Brownell, Chairman of the Committee on Canons, reported that the Committee recommended the concurrence of this House, in passing the Canon entitled—"Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop DeLancey,

Resolved, That this House does concur in the passage of said Canon.

Bishop Elliott read to the House a Letter from the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Historiographer of the Church, whereupon, on motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Letter addressed to this Convention by the Historiographer of the Church, and report such proceedings in the premises as may be advisable.*

On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, That the Committee on the part of this House, be three.

Bishops DeLancey, Elliott and Lee, were accordingly appointed.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the Resolution sent to this House from the House of Bishops, designating the city of Philadelphia as the place of meeting of the next General Convention, be amended by striking out Philadelphia, and inserting Cincinnati."

On motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Potter,

Resolved, That this Message be laid on the table for the present.†
On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Potter,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to collect and submit to this House, such joint Resolutions of the two Houses, and such opinions of the House of Bishops, as are of permanent interest, and the publication of which would be likely to be useful.

Whereupon, Bishops Otey, Polk, and Whittingham, were appointed on this Committee.

The Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in relation to the place of meeting of the next General Convention, having been called up, the following Resolution was offered by Bishop Johns, seconded by Bishop Smith:

Resolved, That this House will recede from its Resolution, designating Philadelphia as the place of the meeting of the next General Convention, and will concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in appointing Cincinnati as the place of said meeting.

Pending the discussion on this Resolution, the House adjourned.

TENTH DAY'S SESSION.

Saturday, Oct. 16th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop Otey.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The Resolution offered by Bishop Johns, in relation to the place of the meeting of the next General Convention, having been called up, Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Chase, of New-Hampshire, offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That this House do not concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the amendment to the Resolution concerning the place of meeting of the next General Convention, substituting Cincinnati for Philadelphia.
When, upon motion, the whole subject was laid on the table for the present.

On motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Eastburn, the Report of the Joint Committee, to whom were referred the Resolutions of the Diocese of New-York, was called up.*

The first of the proposed Canons contained in this Report being under discussion,

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop McIlvaine, the following amendment was proposed and adopted:

In the third and fourth lines of Canon I, strike out the word "the" and the words "or any of them," and insert after the word "acting" in the fourth line, the word "collectively," so as to read—"by Bishops acting collectively as a judicial tribunal," &c.

On motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Doane, the following amendment was proposed and adopted:

In the tenth line, after the word "convened," insert "by the Presiding Bishop, on the application of any five Bishops," and in the eleventh line, after the word "meeting," insert the word "being."

The whole Canon, as amended, was then adopted, and ordered to be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.†

The House then adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

MONDAY, Oct. 18th, 1847.

Feast of St. Luke.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, all the members.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The Report of the Joint Committee, to whom were referred the Resolutions of the Diocese of New-York, having been called up,

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Doane, the consideration of the second Canon was postponed for

the present, and the third Canon was taken up for discussion.

On motion of Bishop Hawks, seconded by Bishop Browneill, the following amendment was proposed and adopted:

In Section 1, fifth line, strike out the words “or from any other cause;” and also, in Section 2, second and third lines, the same words.

The Canon, as thus amended, was adopted by sections.

When, upon motion, the question upon the whole Canon was postponed.

The second Canon was then taken up, when, upon motion of Bishop Meade, seconded by Bishop Otey, the following amendment was proposed:

"Add to the Canon as reported, as follows: ‘And, in case of a Bishop, if it shall not specify such terms, or such time, then if the suspended Bishop shall not apply for restoration within two years, or in the case of any Bishop now suspended, within four years after his suspension, the Diocese shall be vacant, and may proceed to the election of a Bishop; and if such Bishop shall apply, and his application be rejected, in such case, also, the Diocese shall be vacant and may proceed to an election.’"

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Meade, the consideration of the Canon and the proposed Amendment, was postponed for the present.

An invitation was received from the Washington Monument Association, addressed to the General Convention, requesting its attendance on the occasion of laying the Corner Stone of the proposed Monument; when,

On motion, Resolved, That while this House returns its thanks for the attention thus paid to the House, it finds itself unable to accept the invitation, in consequence of the pressure of important business.

The Resolution of Bishop Johns, in relation to the place of meeting of the next General Convention, together with the substitute of Bishop Whittingham, having been called up, the question was taken upon the substitute, and decided in the negative.

The question was then put upon the original Resolution of Bishop Johns, and decided in the affirmative; and the Secretary was directed to give notice accordingly to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The House then adjourned.
TWELFTH DAY'S SESSION.

TUESDAY, Oct. 19th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop Brownell.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The consideration of the second Canon, proposed by the Joint Committee on the Resolutions from the Diocese of New-York, together with the amendment proposed by Bishop Meade having been resumed, Bishop Meade asked permission to withdraw his amendment, for the purpose of proposing a Canon, as a substitute for Canon No. 2, which permission was given, when the Bishop, seconded by Bishop Hopkins, proposed the following as the substitute.

CANON.

Declaring the effect of the Suspension of a Bishop.

In all cases, when the penalty of Suspension is inflicted on a Bishop of this Church, whether for a limited or unlimited period, it is hereby declared, that the Diocese may proceed to the election of a Bishop, as though the Diocese was vacant, by death or resignation; and the Bishop thus elected, shall have full jurisdiction over the same.

The House then adjourned.

THIRTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of Bishop Brownell.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The Canon proposed by Bishop Meade having been called up, Bishop Otey proposed as a substitute the following, which was accepted by Bishop Meade:
Any Bishop, who shall be subjected by a judgment of a Court of this Church, to a penalty more severe than admonition, may, by the act of the Diocese concerned, be declared deprived of jurisdiction. But such deprived Bishop shall be re-eligible to jurisdiction, by a vote of two-thirds of the Clerical and Lay Members of the Convention of the Diocese, upon the expiration of the sentence by limitation, or upon remission of the sentence by the House of Bishops: Provided, nevertheless, that nothing contained in this Canon shall prevent any Diocese, whose Bishop is deprived, from proceeding to the election of a Bishop, who, upon consecration, according to the Canons of this Church, shall succeed to the jurisdiction of the Diocese thus declared vacant.

After discussion, the question was put upon the adoption of this Canon, and was lost.

An Address to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in General Convention assembled, signed by Delegates from the Diocese of Wisconsin, stating that the Rt. Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., had been elected Bishop of that Diocese, and requesting the consent of this House to said election, was read,—

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, 1st, That evidence of the election of the Missionary Bishop of the North-western Territory to the Episcopate of Wisconsin, having been laid before this House, it concurs in and gives its consent to such election.

2nd, That such concurrence and consent of this House, be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Eastburn,

Resolved, That this Convention, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, will adjourn sine die on Wednesday, the 27th October.

A communication from Bishop Boone was read,—

Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, That it be referred to the Standing Committee on Domestic and Foreign Missions.

The following Messages were received, and, on motion, were laid on the table for the present:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has received the Report here-with transmitted, together with the certificates of nomination, and has passed the following Resolution:

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

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That it is expedient to alter the first Article of the Constitution of this Church, so far as it fixes the time of the meeting of the General Convention thereof, by striking out the words—'the first Wednesday in October,' and inserting the words—'the third Wednesday in September.'

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the above amendment to the Constitution be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions.

The House then adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 21st, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, all the members.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

Bishop Polk, Chairman of the Joint Committee on the General Theological Seminary, offered the following Report:

[For the Report, see Journal of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, page 104.]

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Elliott,

Resolved, That the Report be accepted, and that the Resolutions appended be laid on the table for the present.

The following Message was read:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has received the View of the state of the Church herewith sent to the House of Bishops, drawn up by a Committee appointed therefor, from the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions since the

* Page 152.  
† Page 151.
last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz.: Episcopal Charges, Addresses and Pastoral Letters, presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as tend to throw light on the state of the Church in each Diocese, in compliance with Canon VIII. of 1841, whose Report has been agreed to by this House.

"In transmitting this view of the Church, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church the prayers and blessings of the Bishops, and request that they will draw up and cause to be published a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church.

"Signed by order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,

W. E. Wyatt, President.

"W. M. Cooper Mead, Secretary."

On motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Elliott,

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee on the State of the Church, transmitted to this House from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be referred to the Committee on the Pastoral Letter.

The Preamble and Resolution proposed by Bishop Henshaw and seconded by Bishop Hopkins, on the seventh day's session, and on the eighth day's session, made by resolution the order of the day for Monday last, having been called up and discussed, the question was put on adopting the same, and was lost.

The Message of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in relation to the nomination of Trustees for the General Theological Seminary, which had been laid on the table on the thirteenth day's session, having been called up,

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That the Message be referred to the Standing Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

The following communication, from the Rev. the Secretary of the Board of Missions, was read:

Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D.,
Sec. of the House of Bishops.

Rev. and Dear Sir—In compliance with a Resolution of the "Board of Missions," passed on the 19th inst., I transmit to the General Convention the Fourth Triennial Report of that body.

Very respectfully,

New-York, Oct. 21, 1847. P. Van Felt, Sec. of the Board.
Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Smith, seconded by
Bishop DeLancey,

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 following Communication was also read:

REV. J. M. Wainwright, D. D.,
Sec. of the House of Bishops.

Rev. and dear Sir—I transmit to the House of Bishops a copy of
the following Resolution adopted by the “Board of Missions” at a meeting
held on the 20th inst.

Very respectfully,
P. Van Pelt,
Sec. of the Board.


Resolved, That it be proposed to the present General Convention so
to amend the Constitution of the “Domestic and Foreign Missionary So-
ciety,” as to place such Missions of the Church as have a Bishop at their
head, under the charge of a Committee to be specially appointed for
that purpose by the General Convention during its present session; pro-
vided that, and as soon as, any such Bishop shall express in writing to
the Board of Missions, or to the Foreign Committee, his desire to that
effect.”

When, on motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop
Smith, it was referred to the Standing Committee of this
House on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

Bishop Henshaw read a Canon which he proposed as a
substitute for the third Canon, contained in the Report of
the Joint Committee on the Resolutions from the Diocese
of New-York, and gave notice that he would call it up for
discussion to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

FIFTEENTH DAY’S SESSION.

Friday, Oct. 22d, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended
Divine Service in St. John’s Chapel, with the House of
Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, all the members.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

Bishop Otey, on the part of the Committee to whom was
referred the duty of collecting and submitting to the House
of Bishops such joint Resolutions of the two Houses of the General Convention, and such opinions of the House of Bishops as are of permanent interest, and the publication of which would be likely to be useful, made a Report,—

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Gadsden,

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee just read, be laid upon the table, and that it be printed as an Appendix to the Journal.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Bishops, in the Resolution to appoint a Joint Committee to take into consideration the letter addressed to the Convention by the Historiographer of the Church, and report such proceedings in the premises as may be advisable, and that it appoint seven on the part of this House on said Committee.

This House has appointed as members of said Joint Committee on its part, the Rev. J. D. Ogilby, D.D., the Rev. Wm. Stevens, and Messrs. J. R. Ingersoll, William C. Rives, Jonathan Burnet, R. F. W. Allston, and Hugh Davey Evans.

"The Letter of the Historiographer of the Church is herewith returned to the House of Bishops."

Bishop Ives proposed the following addition to Canon IV. of 1844, and moved its reference to the Standing Committee on Canons, seconded by Bishop Brownell, which Resolution was adopted:

Section 5. Canon IV. of 1844.

A Bishop suspended from the exercise of his office by a Judicial Sentence, may, within six calendar months before any General Convention, resign his jurisdiction by a communication addressed to his Diocese; which resignation shall first have the assent of a majority of both Orders of said Convention. After such assent shall have been given, notice thereof must be sent by the suspended Bishop to the Presiding Bishop. Whereupon, the Presiding Bishop shall communicate the same to every Bishop of this Church having ecclesiastical jurisdiction, the written consent of a majority of whom returned to the Presiding Bishop, shall confirm the said resignation.

* Appendix G. i.
The Canon proposed by Bishop Henshaw, at the last meeting, was called up, and after discussion, was withdrawn by the proposer, for the present.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop DeLancey, Canon II. of those proposed by the Joint Committee on the Resolutions from the Diocese of New-York, was called up.

On motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Potter, the following amendment was adopted:

In the first line strike out the word "hereafter," and insert "ever," and also the word "is," and insert "shall be."

On motion of Bishop Lee, seconded by Bishop Smith, the following amendment was adopted:

In the second line, insert after the word "specify," the words "whether such suspension be perpetual or not, and if not perpetual"—

The Canon, as amended, was then adopted as follows:

Of the Penalty of Suspension.

Whenever the penalty of suspension shall be inflicted on a Bishop, Priest or Deacon, in this Church, the sentence shall specify whether such suspension be perpetual or not, and if not perpetual, on what terms, or at what time said penalty shall cease. *

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That Canon III. of the Canons appended to the Report of the Joint Committee on the New-York Resolutions, as amended at the meeting on the eleventh day's session,† be now adopted. Whereupon, it was adopted, as follows:

**CANON.‡**

Of the performance of Episcopal duties in vacant Dioceses, or in a Diocese the Bishop of which is under disability.

**Section 1.** Any Bishop, Assistant Bishop, or Missionary Bishop, may, on the invitation of the Convention or Standing Committee of any Diocese, where there is no Bishop, or where the Bishop is, for the time, under a disability to perform Episcopal offices by reason of a judicial sentence, 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, or of which the Bishop is for the time under a disability by reason of a judicial sentence, may, by its Convention, be placed under the full Episcopal charge and authority

* Pages 157 and 166. † Page 142. ‡ Page 157.
of the Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop; who shall by that act be authorized to perform all the duties and offices of the Bishop of the Diocese so vacant, or having the Bishop disabled, until, in the case of a vacant Diocese, a Bishop is duly elected and consecrated for the same, and in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is disqualified as aforesaid, until the disqualification be removed; or until, in either case, the said act of the Convention be revoked.

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 III. of 1838, is hereby repealed.

Bishop Gadsden proposed the following amendment to Canon III. of 1844:

Canon III. of 1844, in 1st line of Section 5, strike out "and testimony of the," and insert, "each one of which must be proved by the testimony of two or more witnesses," so that the whole will read, "The court having fully heard the allegations, each one of which must be proved by the testimony of two or more witnesses, and deliberately," &c.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That this amendment be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The House then adjourned.

Sixteenth Day's Session.

Saturday, Oct. 23d, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, all the members.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, relating to the alteration of the first Article of the Constitution, as regards the time of meeting of the Convention, which had been laid on the table on the thirteenth day's session,1 having been called up—

1 Page 145.
On motion of Bishop Freeman, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, That this House does not concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the proposed amendment of the first Article of the Constitution of this Church, in the change from the first Wednesday in October to the third Wednesday in September, but unanimously proposes, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, to insert in the Resolution the "first Wednesday in September."

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

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.

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Book of Common Prayer, in the Welsh language, be discharged.

Bishop Freeman proposed a Canon as a substitute for Canon V. of 1844, which, on motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Whittingham, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That considering the altered relations of the former Republic of Texas to these United States, it is expedient to change the style and title of the Missionary Bishop, elected under the Resolution of the House of Bishops in General Convention in 1844, relative to the State of Arkansas, the Indian Territory, and the Republic of Texas; and that hereafter, the style and title of the said Missionary Bishop shall be as follows, viz.: "The Missionary Bishop of this Church appointed to exercise Episcopal functions in the States of Arkansas and Texas, and in the Indian Territory south of 36 1/2 parallel of latitude."

The following Message was received:

* Page 452.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has receded from its proposed amendment of the first Article of the Constitution of this Church, in the change from the first Wednesday in October to the third Wednesday in September, and does concur in the Resolution of the House of Bishops, 'to insert in the Resolution the first Wednesday in September.'

Bishop Ives, Chairman of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, to whom had been referred the Message of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, relating to the Trustees of the Seminary, made a report, recommending the concurrence of this House in the nomination of said Trustees; whereupon,

On motion of Bishop Eastburn, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, That this House does concur accordingly with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in confirming the nominations of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, as made by the several Dioceses.

The House then adjourned.

**SEVENTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.**

**MONDAY, Oct. 25th, 1847.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as Saturday, with the exception of Bishop Elliott.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

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 which has not been referred to the proper Committee.

Upon the "Resolution," of the Bishop of Maryland, "relative to certain books, pamphlets and manuscripts," they beg leave to report that they have conferred with the Rev. Dr. Hawks, Conservator, appointed by the General Convention, and beg leave to lay before the House the following communication received from him:

*Page 130.*
To Bishops Smith and Lee, Committee, &c.

RT. REV. AND DEAR SIRS,

The facts connected with my duties and acts as a Conservator of Church Documents, I beg leave respectfully to state, and it may be considered as a "Report," if it be deemed best so to consider it.

1. The pecuniary expense attending the procuring of these Documents was borne by me, with the exception of $1500, which I begged from Trinity Church, New-York, and $100 presented to me by a gentleman of New-York. In addition to these sums, the business cost me $2500.

2. The Documents from England are all bound, and on the cover of each, I caused to be printed the words, "Property of General Convention," that the ownership might always be apparent. Beside, it is expressed fully, in the inside of each, with a statement whence the documents came, and a certificate of their accuracy as copies.

3. To these Documents I have since added a great many others, from the papers of our deceased Bishops and Clergy. These, as fast as I arrange, I put into bound volumes also, and it will be seen the number is not small, when I state that I have the papers of Bishop White, touching the Church, those of Bishops Hobart, Ravenscroft, and others; those of Dr. Smith, the Rev. Mr. Peters, and other Clergymen, all of which I am preserving for the Church. And here I would mention that I was particular in preserving in bound volumes the Documents which Bishop White had in the case of the Consecration of our Bishops anterior to his death. These are the original evidence of our Episcopal succession, and therefore important. I wish to get all subsequent to Bishop White's death, to keep the testimony complete. Now, all these Documents are kept by me with great care, and it is perfectly understood by my family and brethren of the Clergy living near me, that all, (should I die,) must be delivered to the General Convention. I have heretofore made a list, and will, for further security, send Dr. Wainwright, when I reach home, a full list. But it will not be full long, for I continue adding to it.

4. I have also many printed books and pamphlets, (the latter are bound up to a certain time,) which are yet mine, but which I have told the General Convention, I shall give to it, when I have finished my use of them. This department I also add to when I can.

5. I am using all the materials above enumerated. I have on hand now, partly written, histories of our early Church in Massachusetts, Connecticut, North and South Carolina; and the General Convention was kind enough, long since, to pass a Resolution, authorizing me to keep all I had in possession while I needed the use of them in my work. The suggestion that the library of the General Seminary should be their final place of deposit, was mine; but such it was understood was not to be the case until I had finished my use of them.

The Church may be assured that I will take every care in my power of these Documents, for no one can estimate their value and importance more than I do.

Respectfully,

FRANCIS L. HAWKS.

October 20, 1847.

The Committee further report, that upon referring to the Journal of the Convention of 1835, (p. 91,) they find in Dr. Hawks's letter to the Convention, he expressly says that "he must be permitted to retain pos-
session of what he has here offered, until he has completed the labors which he has marked out for himself."

In the opinion of the Committee, it is but reasonable and just, that the books, pamphlets and manuscripts referred to, should remain in his possession for the purpose to which he alludes.

Appended to the Report the Committee presented certain Resolutions, which were discussed; when—

Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop DeLancey, offered the following as a substitute, which was accepted by the Committee and unanimously adopted by the House:

"Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., Conservator of the books, pamphlets and manuscripts, relating to the history of the Church in these United States, belonging to the General Convention, and now in his possession, have leave to retain in his hands the said books, pamphlets and manuscripts, so long as he shall require the same for use, under his appointment as a Historiographer of the Church; Provided, that in order to protect the rights of the General Convention in case of Dr. Hawks's death, he do execute a declaration of trust concerning the said books, pamphlets and manuscripts, to the General Theological Seminary, specifying such as are now in his hands, and declaring that he holds the same in trust for the General Convention; said declaration of trust to be deposited in the keeping of the Registrar of the House of Bishops;—and further Provided, that the original documents and evidences pertaining to the consecrations of Bishops of this Church be not included in this permission, but left, as required by the fourth Resolution of 1835, under which the Conservator received his appointment."

The House then adjourned.

EIGHTEENTH DAY’S SESSION.

TUESDAY, Oct. 26th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John’s Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of Bishop Elliott, and the absence of Bishop Hopkins.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.
On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Johns,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Treasurer of the General Convention furnish to the Registrar of the House of Bishops the amount necessary to enable the said Registrar to perform the duties assigned to him by this House at his appointment; said amount to be determined by the Registrar and Treasurer jointly.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has had the Canon, (a copy of which is herewith transmitted,) entitled, 'of Suffragan Bishops,' laid before it, and has passed the following Resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Canon, reported by the Committee on Canons, entitled, 'of Suffragan Bishops,' be referred to a Joint Committee of the two Houses, and in case of concurrence, that the Committee on Canons be the Committee on the part of the House."

On motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the reference of the Canon entitled, "of Suffragan Bishops," to a Joint Committee, and that the Committee on Canons be the Committee on the part of this House, with instructions to propose to the Joint Committee to consider this matter during the recess, and report to the next General Convention.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has elected the following named members of this House, as a Committee to act with a Committee of the House of Bishops in nominating a Board of Missions, viz:


The Presiding Bishop announced that the Committee on the Pastoral Letter was ready to report a draft of said Letter, which was then read, when, upon motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That this be adopted as the Pastoral Letter of this House, to be addressed to the members of the Church.

Bishop Whittingham proposed the following Resolution, seconded by Bishop Smith:

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That it be communicated to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter, at the next General Convention, the fifth Article of the Constitution, by striking out the third 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."

Pending the discussion on this Resolution, the House adjourned.

NINETEENTH DAY’S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27th, 1847.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John’s Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of Bishop Hopkins, and the absence of Bishop Smith.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the Canon transmitted to it by the House of Bishops, with certain amendments, as follows:"

19th Day.

HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

CANON.

Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences.

(For the Canon, as amended by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, see Journal of that House, page 91.)

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies also informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the Canon transmitted to it by the House of Bishops, with an amendment, as follows:

CANON.*

Of the Penalty of Suspension.

Whenever the Penalty of Suspension shall be inflicted on a Bishop, Priest or Deacon of this Church, the sentence shall specify on what terms, or at what time said Penalty shall cease.

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies also informs the House of Bishops, that it has concurred in passing the Canon transmitted to it by the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of the performance of Episcopal duties in vacant Dioceses, or in a Diocese the Bishop of which is under disability,' without amendment."

On motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Eastburn,

Resolved, That this House concurs with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the Amendments proposed to the Canon, entitled "Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences," and passes the same as amended.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Chase, of New-Hampshire, the following Resolution was proposed:

Resolved. That this House concurs with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the amendment proposed to the Canon, entitled, "Of the Penalty of Suspension."

The question being put, the motion was lost; and notice of non-concurrence was communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has appointed the following named persons as a Committee of conference on the part of this House, to meet with a similar Committee on the part of the House of Bishops, on the Canon, entitled 'Of the Penalty of Suspension,' to wit: Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Rev. Dr. Ogilby, and Mr. E. F. Chambers."
Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Hopkins,

Resolved, That this House accede to the proposed conference.

The Committee appointed on the part of this House were Bishops Ives, Hopkins and Lee.

The following Message was received:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has concurred in passing the Resolution relating to the ‘Conservator of the books, pamphlets and manuscripts, relating to the history of the Church in these United States, belonging to the General Convention,’ and the retaining of the same in his possession on the condition therein specified.

The following Message was received:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has elected the following persons to serve in the Board of Missions for the ensuing three years, and asks their concurrence:

Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D., Rev. George Woodbridge,
" H. Crosswell, D.D., " William Smallwood,
" N. B. Crocker, D.D., " Edward Neufville, D.D.,
" H. J. Whitehouse, D.D., " Henry W. Lee,
" Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D. " Mr. R. H. Gardiner,
" P. A. Proal, D.D., " William Appleton,
" John D. Ogilby, D.D., " S. H. Huntington,
" Benjamin Dorr, D.D., " Joseph Sands,
" William E. Wyatt, D.D., " R. B. Aertsen,
" C. Hanckel, D.D., " G. M. Wharton,
" J. W. Cooke, " L. R. Ashhurst,
" A. C. Coxe, " E. F. Chambers,
" Matthew H. Henderson, " J. B. Eccleston,
" William Suddards, " Josiah Collins,
" Thomas Atkinson, " C. G. Memminger.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That this House concurs in the election of the Board of Missions for the ensuing three years, as made by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following Message was received:

* Page 162.  † Page 154.
"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"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 Constitution and the entire Canons appended thereto.

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

On motion of Bishop Eastburn, seconded by Bishop DeLancey,

"Resolved, That this House concurs with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in appointing a Joint Committee to take charge of the printing of the Journals of this session, with an edition of the Constitution and the entire Canons appended thereto; and that the Committee on the part of this House be the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has received the Report, here-with transmitted,* of the Special Committee, appointed to inquire into the supposed claims of the Church on the estate of the late Charles Morgan, of New-Orleans, and has adopted the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the Report of the Committee be accepted, and the same be communicated to the House of Bishops, and that the Committee be discharged."

Bishop Potter proposed the following Canon:

PROPOSED CANON.

Of Clerical Residence and Removal.

SECTION 1. For all purposes of Ecclesiastical Discipline, Clergymen personally resident for the space of three months in any Diocese or Missionary District, shall be accountable to the Ecclesiastical Authority of such Diocese or District.

SECTION 2. Clergymen of this Church removing within the jurisdiction of any Bishop or other Ecclesiastical authority, shall, in order to gain full Canonical Residence in the same, present to said Ecclesiastical Authority a Testimonial from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Mis-

sionary District in which they last resided, which Testimonial shall be to the following effect, viz:

"I hereby certify that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Ecclesiastical Authority of ______, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of ______, 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 for three years last past."

Section 3. In case anything shall have occurred to render the language of this Testimonial inapplicable to the Clergyman who proposes to remove, the Ecclesiastical Authority shall give such a statement of facts as shall set forth his true standing and character.

Section 4. This letter shall not affect a Clergyman's Canonical Residence, until, after having been presented according to its address, it shall have been accepted, and notification of such acceptance given to the authority whence it proceeded. If not presented within three months after its date, it may be considered as void, by the authority whence it proceeded; and shall be so considered, unless it be presented within six months.

Section 5. No Clergyman removing from one Diocese or Missionary District to another, shall officiate as the Rector, stated Minister, or Assistant Minister of any Parish or Congregation of the Diocese or District to which he removes, until he shall have presented to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the same, a Testimonial as above described, and shall have obtained from said Ecclesiastical Authority a certificate in the words following:

"I hereby certify that the Rev. A. B. has been Canonically transferred to my jurisdiction, and is a Clergyman in regular standing."

Section 6. It shall be the duty of all Clergymen, except Professors in the General Theological Seminary, Officers of the Board of Missions, and Chaplains in the Army and Navy, to obtain and present letters of transfer, as above described, whenever they remove from one Diocese or Missionary District to another, and remain therein for the space of six months.

Section 7. No Clergyman shall officiate transiently in a vacant Parish, or in one the Rector or Minister of which is sick or absent, without first presenting to the Vestry of said Parish, satisfactory evidence that he is at the time a Clergyman in good and regular standing. When from another Diocese, letters commendatory from the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof may be required.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded by Bishop Potter, it was

Resolved, That the above Canon be laid over for consideration at the next meeting of the Convention.

The House then adjourned to meet at half-past 7 o'clock this day.
WEDNESDAY, half past 7, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.
Present, as this morning, with the exception of Bishops Cobbs and Potter.
The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.
The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has concurred in the Resolution, authorizing the Treasurer of the General Convention to furnish to the Registrar of the House of Bishops, the amount necessary to enable the said Registrar to perform the duties assigned him by the House of Bishops, with the following amendment: Add to the close thereof, the words 'And to be paid after the contingent expenses of this Convention have all been liquidated.'"

On motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the amendment proposed.
The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee on the standard edition of the Bible be continued; and that it has reappointed the former members, viz.: Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, Rev. Dr. Mead, Rev. Dr. Wainwright, and Rev. Dr. Coit, to be of the said Committee on the part of this House."

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Eastburn,

Resolved, That this House concur in the above Resolution.
Bishops Brownell, Doane and Whittingham, were appointed the Committee on the part of this House.
Bishop Doane, on the part of the Standing Committee
Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions be received and printed, together with the Documents read in Convention with it, in the Appendix of the Journals of the Convention.

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That it is not expedient so to amend the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, as to place such Missions of the Church as have a Bishop at their head, under the charge of a Committee to be specially appointed for that purpose by the General Convention during its present session; provided that, and as soon as, any such Bishop shall express in writing to the Board of Missions, or to the Foreign Committee, his desire to that effect.

For the Committee, on the part of the Bishops.

G. W. DOANE, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Henshaw, the first resolution was adopted.*

On motion of Bishop Eastburn, seconded by Bishop Meade, the following amendment was adopted in the second resolution: strike out the word "not" before the word "expedient."

The question was then put upon the resolution as amended, and was lost.

On motion of Bishop Elliot, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the seventh article of the Constitution of the Board of Missions be so amended, as to introduce after the words "Foreign Missions," in the seventh line, the following words: "Provided, however, that any of the Foreign Missions which may have a Bishop at their head may, at the instance of such Bishop, be placed under the charge and direction of a Committee of three Bishops to be elected for that purpose at each Triennial Convention, by ballot, in the House of Bishops, on the third day of its session, and confirmed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

The Committee of Conference, to whom was referred the Canon, entitled, "Of the Penalty of Suspension," made the following report:

The Committee of Conference, to whom was referred the Canon, entitled, "Of the Penalty of Suspension," respectfully report:

That the ground of difference in relation to the Canon, has appeared to your Committee to be of a character not at all involving any principle
which will be violated by leaving the Canon in the form recommended by the Joint Committee. The only ground urged by the House Committee, being such as the Committee on the part of the House of Bishops feel disposed to respect, and an anxious desire on all hands being felt to bring the whole subject to a final conclusion; and this point being the only one now remaining unadjusted, and your committee being of opinion that no principle is waived or compromised, and that no motive conduces to this result, which in either House could be regarded as exceptionable, they concur in recommending the following Resolution:

Resolved. That the House of Bishops agree to adopt the Canon as amended in the House of Clerical and Day Deputies.

L. SILLIMAN IVER, Chairman on the part of the House of Bishops.

S. FARMAR JAVIS, Chairman on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Meade, seconded by Bishop McIlvaine,

Resolved, That this House do not adopt the Resolution proposed by the Committee of Conference, and that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed thereof.

On motion of Bishop Otley, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Publication of an Edition of the Homilies be continued, and that the Committee consist of Bishops Brownell, Doane, and Lee.

The House then adjourned.

TWENTIETH DAY’S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 28th, 1847,
Feast of St. Simon and St. Jude, Apostles.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John’s Chapel with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as at the last meeting, with the addition of Bishop Cobbs.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the Canon, entitled, "Of a discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial and Examination of Deacons in certain cases.""
On motion of Bishop Cobbs, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That this House concur in passing the Canon, entitled "Of a discretion to be allowed in Calling," &c.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That a Message be sent to the House of Bishops, informing them that this House does not concur in the proposition of the Bishops, to adjourn on Wednesday, the 27th; and further, that this House resolves, the House of Bishops concurring, that, if both Houses adjourn not earlier, they will adjourn sine die on Thursday, 28th, at 12 o'clock, M."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the House of Bishops be informed that the House has not completed its business, and therefore asks leave to withdraw the Resolution to adjourn sine die on this day, at 12, M."

Whereupon, on motion,

Resolved, That the leave thus asked be granted.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Resolution, viz:

"Resolved, That the consideration of the Report of the Joint Committee on the General Theological Seminary be postponed to the next General Convention; and that the Secretary be instructed to publish in the Appendix of the Journal of this Convention, the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, and also the Resolutions of Messrs. Newton and Verplanck, and the general Resolution referred to the consideration of the Joint Committee."

On motion of Bishop Polk, seconded by Bishop DeLancey,
Resolved, That the House of Bishops concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the disposition proposed to be made of the Report of the Joint Committee on the subject of the General Theological Seminary.

On motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Brownell, the following Canon was passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence:

SECTION 5. Canon IV., 1844.
In case a suspended Bishop of this Church should desire to resign at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention, he shall make known, by letter, to the Presiding Bishop, such desire. Whereupon, the Presiding Bishop shall communicate a copy of the same to each Bishop of the Church having jurisdiction. And in case a majority of such Bishops shall return to the Presiding Bishop their written assent to such resignation, the same shall be deemed valid and final, and written information of the said resignation shall at once be communicated by the Presiding Bishop, to the Bishop and Diocese concerned, and to each Bishop of this Church.

SECTION 5 to be numbered 6.
Canon IV. of 1844, of Episcopal Resignations, is hereby repealed.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the following Message be sent to the House of Bishops:

To the Right Reverend the Bishops:

This House has heard with deep regret your Message, disagreeing to the Report of the Committee of Conference. This House most respectfully and earnestly requests your body to re-consider your decision on this subject, believing, as this House does, that the passage of the Canon, which was the subject of the conference, is most essentially important to perfect the adjustment reported by the Joint Committee, and which adjustment this House regards as based upon such principles as both Houses, and, indeed, all persons engaged in the late difficulties could assent to, without in any measure conflicting with opinions expressed by them."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Lee, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That this House will re-consider its decision in relation to the matters above mentioned.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Ives,

*Resolved*, That this House will now concur in the passage of the Canon, entitled, "Of the Penalty of Suspension," as amended by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishop Ives, on the part of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, made the following Report:

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary beg leave respectfully to report:

That they have examined the Triennial Report of the Board, and other Documents referred to them; and while they regret that necessity has arisen for the exercise of discipline in the Institution, they perceive with pleasure that this necessity has been met with promptness on the part of the Faculty, and they are happy in being able to concur in the sentiments expressed in the Triennial Report.

And, likewise, that they have under consideration, the subject of a Pastoral Head to the Seminary, as recommended by the fourth and fifth Resolutions of the House of Bishops after their visitation in 1844; and, while they sympathize in the importance of this subject, they think it inexpedient to ask any action upon it, at so late a stage of our proceedings.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop DeLancey,

*Resolved*, That the Report be accepted, and entered on the Minutes.

Bishop DeLancey offered the following Report:

The Joint Committee, to whom was referred the letter of the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Historiographer of the Church, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and, for the purpose of furthering the desirable object proposed in that letter, they recommend the adoption of the following Resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies 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 whatever, at great expense of time and money on his part, to its great credit and advantage,) by giving to him or his agents their subscriptions, as well for the Introductory volume, which has already appeared, as for the forthcoming volume or volumes of his History.

William H. De Lancey,
Chairman of the Committee of the House of Bishops.

John D. Ogilby,
Chairman of the Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

October 28, 1847.
Whereupon, on motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Brownell, the Resolution as proposed by the Committee was passed.

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing the House that it had passed the same Resolution.

The following Message was received:

“"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred in the first Resolution, relating to the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions; and has non-concurred in the proposed amendment to the seventh article of the Constitution, contained in the second Resolution.”"

The following Message was received:

“"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Canon, entitled 'Of Episcopal Resignations' be postponed for consideration to the next General Convention.'"

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the Canon, entitled 'Of Candidates for Orders.'"

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Polk, seconded by Bishop Meade,

Resolved, That this House concur in passing the Canon, entitled "Of Candidates for Orders."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a new Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to procure a copy of the Book of Common Prayer in the Welsh tongue; and that it has appointed, on said Committee, Rev. Dr. Proal, Rev. Dr. Van Ingen, and Rev. Mr. Hughes."

Whereupon, on motion,  
Resolved, That this House concur in the above Resolution, and that the Committee on its part be Bishops Kem- per, McCoskry, and DeLancey.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the Canon, 'Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer,' &c."

On motion,  
Resolved, That this House concur in passing the Canon, "Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer," &c.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee of each House be appointed to select a Committee of three, to revise the Prayer Book in the German language, prepared by the Committee appointed by the last General Convention, and to report to the next General Convention; and that the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Rev. Dr. Barry, and Rev. Dr. Van Ingen, be the Committee on the part of this House."

On motion,  
Resolved, That this House concur in the above Resolution, and that the Committee, on the part of the House, be Bishops Whittingham, Elliott and Lee.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Resolution:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee be appointed to translate the Book of Common Prayer into the Danish language, and that said Committee be authorized and empowered to set forth said translation when adopted by a majority of the Committee, and report their action to the next General Convention; and

that the said Committee consist of six on the part of this House."

On motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, That this House does not concur in the Resolution, relating to the Book of Common Prayer in the Danish language.

The following Report was received:

The Committee to which was referred the Letter and Memorial of the Rt. Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, D. D., beg leave to report, that they have taken those Documents under their most serious and deliberate consideration, and have come to the following conclusions:

The application of the Memorialist to be relieved from the sentence of the Ecclesiastical Court, by which he stands suspended, without limitation, from the office of the Episcopate and the Ministry, cannot be favorably regarded by your Committee for several reasons.

First, Because the Memorialist, once convicted, on unimpeached and ample testimony, of the charge of immorality, can hardly hope to exercise again his high and holy office, to the honor of God and the edifying of the Church, in the face of the same community.

The office of a Bishop was conferred upon the Memorialist, not for his own sake, but for the benefit of the Church; and, therefore, it is not for his sake, but for the welfare of the Church, that the exercise of it should ever be committed to him again.

Your Committee do not maintain the impossibility of his restoration, nor deny that he may hereafter satisfy the Church of the strength of his claims; but they do not conceive that it would be consistent with the high and solemn responsibility of the Episcopal character, for the Bishops to entertain the application of the Memorialist, until he can lay before them the most ample and satisfactory testimonials.

Secondly, Whilst your Committee do not perceive that the repentance and reformation of the Memorialist would, of themselves, entitle him to be restored to the full exercise of his Episcopal functions and his charge of the Diocese, yet they are bound in candor further to say, that he does not stand in the position of a penitent. So far from this is the fact, that he has chosen, in his Memorial, to be an accuser of the law, of the court, and of the witnesses; and, instead of confessing his faults, and professing repentance for them, he assumes the character of an injured man, and claims the remission of his sentence as a matter of right. Such being the ground on which the Memorialist has chosen to rest his application, it is manifest that the House of Bishops could not grant it without incurring the reproach, either of admitting the justice of his complaint, or of shrinking from the defence of the truth through the force of clamor. If they were capable of deserving either of these imputations, they would show themselves unworthy of the confidence of the Church, and altogether unfit to guard the holy administration of its discipline, which is committed to their care.

But in none of the censures of the memorialist can your Committee concur. As to the Canon of 1844, under which he was tried and con-
demned, the main principle, that a Bishop might be presented by any three Bishops, as well as by his own Convention, was introduced nine years before.

The Constitution of the Church was altered in order to admit the change, and the first Canon in which the principle was embodied, was passed in 1841, with the most entire unanimity. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in 1844 made no alteration in that principle, but only supplied the details which many conceived to be necessary to its practical operation. And the Canon passed by them was approved in the House of Bishops by the memorialist himself, and met with no opposition from any quarter.

And on the trial of the memorialist under that Canon, not one word was said by him or by his able counsel, about its supposed unconstitutionality, nor about its ex post facto operation. Neither was there the slightest exception taken, or attempted to be taken, against any of the Bishops that composed the Court. Neither was there any assault upon the character of the witnesses, or any attempt to impeach their reputation for veracity.

Neither, after the verdict of "Guilty" was declared, and the respondent was called upon to assign his reasons why sentence should not be pronounced, did he suggest a word against the Canon, nor against the legality of the whole proceeding; nor did he even ask for a new trial, or review, as he manifestly should and would have done, if he or his counsel had supposed that injustice had been done him.

The sentence which followed was pronounced by nine of the Court, while the other eight voted for his degradation. And of the validity and effect of that sentence, your Committee cannot have a moment's doubt. It stands, and must stand in full force, until it is remitted by the competent authority. But while your Committee sustain the proposition, that the remission of that sentence is a possible event, in contemplation of law, they deem it but justice to the memorialist, and to the Diocese of New York, to add, that they consider the probability of its occurrence so slender and remote, as scarcely to afford a reasonable basis for future action.

In conclusion, your Committee respectfully recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the memorialist have leave to withdraw his Letter and Memorial.

All which is respectfully submitted.

T. C. Brownell,
John H. Hopkins,
J. P. K. Henshaw,
Geo. W. Freeman.

House of Bishops, Oct. 27, 1847.

The undersigned, without taking part in the argument of the Committee, concurs in the Resolution presented.

Sam'l. A. McCoskey.

The Report having been read,

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Lee,
Resolved, That the House adopt the Resolution recommended by the Committee.

On motion of Bishop Johns, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to transmit the Resolution now adopted to the Right Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk; and also a certified copy of the Report just read.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the thanks of the General Convention be presented to the Corporation of Trinity Church for the use of St. John's Chapel, and for the liberal supply of whatever was needed for the accommodation of both Houses during the present session of this body.

Which Resolution was unanimously adopted.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has concurred in the passage of the Resolution of Thanks to the Corporation of Trinity Church."

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Secretary, and to the Rev. William H. Odenheimer, Assistant Secretary, for their faithful and efficient services.

Resolved, unanimously, That the Rev. Dr. Wainwright be appointed the permanent Secretary of this House, until the further order of the House.

The Secretary was directed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that this House, having completed its business, is now ready to meet the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for the reading of the Pastoral Letter, and offering the usual Prayers before the Convention adjourns.

The House of Bishops then proceeded to St. John's Chapel, where the Pastoral Letter was read by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Virginia.

The two Houses then united in singing a part of the 99th Selection of the Psalms in Metre, from the 122d Psalm of David, and in prayer, by Collects from the Lit-
urgy, read by the Presiding Bishop, who concluded the services with a Benediction.

The House then retired to their own room, and on motion, adjourned without day.

Signed by order of the House.

PHILANDER CHASE, D.D.
Presiding Bishop.

JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D.
Secretary.

WILLIAM H. ODENHEIMER,
Assistant Secretary.
APPENDIX.

Appendix A.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has received the View of the State of the Church herewith sent to the House of Bishops, drawn up by a Committee appointed therefor, from the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz: Episcopal Charges, Addresses and Pastoral Letters, presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as tend to throw light on the State of the Church in each Diocese, in compliance with Canon VIII. of 1841, whose Report has been agreed to by this House.

In transmitting this view of the Church, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church the prayers and blessings of the Bishops, and request that they will draw up and cause to be published a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church.

Signed by order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

W. E. WYATT, President.

Wm. Cooper Mead, Secretary.

MAINE.

In reviewing the state of the Church in the Diocese of Maine for the last three years, there is much to be noticed which serves to encourage us to greater effort in the future. Our borders have not, indeed, been enlarged to the extent of our wishes; still there has been in the Churches already established, a regular and healthy growth, promising permanency and much increased usefulness in time to come. One new Parish has been organized in a section of the State hitherto almost wholly destitute of any religious service, and it is hoped that here a Church building will be erected during the coming year.

Since the last General Convention, St. Paul's Church, Brunswick, has been completed and consecrated. Two Candidates for Orders have been ordained Deacons, and two Deacons have been advanced to the Priesthood. Seven Presbyters and three Deacons are regularly connected with the Diocese. Two hundred and eighty persons have been baptized—thirty-seven adults, and two hundred and forty-three infants. Ninety-eight persons have been confirmed, One hundred and sixty-four persons have been added to the Communion—eighty-eight have died or removed, leaving, at the Convention of the Diocese in July, 1847, five
hundred and sixty Communicants. Ninety-six Sunday School Teachers, and six-hundred and eighty-eight Scholars are reported. Three Candidates for Holy Orders.

There have been raised for Domestic and Foreign Missions, $3,050.32; for Diocesan Missions, $900; for other benevolent purposes connected with the Church, $1,128.87.

No Parishes are vacant.

At a late Special Convention, Rev. George Burgess, D. D., of Connecticut, was unanimously elected Bishop of the Diocese. The Diocese look forward with hope, that by the blessing of God upon complete organization and unity of effort, the Church will increase much in permanency and usefulness.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Church in this Diocese exhibits evidence of increased strength and improvement. We are, through the goodness of the Divine Head of the Church, chiefly indebted for such blessings to the fidelity, ability and services of our highly valued Diocesan, who was consecrated at the last General Convention. Nor have there been wanting, on the part of the Clergy, a desire and activity to strengthen the Bishop's hands, and advance the welfare of the Church. Great harmony prevails in the Diocese, and the Laity, as well as the Ministers, betray an earnest zeal to defend and regard our doctrines and discipline. There is much reason to hope that our day of small things is likely to be succeeded by days of enlarged extension and prosperity of the Church among us.

There are thirteen Clergymen who are canonically resident in this Diocese, one of whom is a Bishop, ten are Priests, and two are Deacons. There are two Candidates for Orders, Mr. W. L. Childs and Mr. Ezra Jones, both of whom are students in the New-York Theological Seminary. Four persons have been ordained Deacons, and three persons have been ordained Priests. Ten Clergymen are Rectors or Ministers of parishes. The Rev. Robert Fowle, of Holderness, from old age and infirmity, is unable to perform any ministerial duties; therefore, he still retains the Rectorship of his Church, and no services are performed in it. The Rev. G. C. V. Eastman, resident at Rochester, has the charge of a School there; he has no parochial cure, but acts as a Missionary in the vicinity of the place of his residence. The Rev. Marcellus A. Herrick, Deacon, has no parish, and resides at Claremont. The Rev. Caleb Dow resides at Portsmouth, and temporarily officiates as Assistant at St. John's, in Portsmouth, and at Salmon Falls. The latter parish is at present in a feeble state, and is the only vacant one in the Diocese. The number of parishes in this Diocese is eleven. Services have been occasionally performed at Keene and at Oxford; and there is reason to hope that ere long Churches may be established in both these places. One Church has been consecrated; one person, the Rev. D. R. Brewer, has taken letters dimissory to Rhode Island. The Rev. Thomas Leaver has taken letters dimissory from Rhode Island to this Diocese, and is settled at St. Paul's Church, Concord. The number of Baptisms is 178; of Confirmations, 100; of Marriages, 91; of Funerals, 91; of Communicants, 515; of Sunday Scholars, 500; of Sunday School Teachers, 71; of Books in Sunday School and Parish Libraries, 1000; of Families, about 400; and the amount of Contributions for Missionary and other religious purposes, the sum of 2,336 dollars.
The condition of the Church in this Diocese is, on the whole, encouraging, although no marked change has taken place since the last General Convention.

The number of Parishes have been nominally diminished, by striking from the list two, in which attempts have been made, prematurely, to establish the Church without sufficient foundation. The present number is 31.

There are canonically connected with the Diocese, 19 Presbyters and two Deacons. The number of Families reported to the Diocesan Convention is 826, consisting of 2,583 persons.

There have been 339 Baptisms, of which 102 were adults, and 237 children; Confirmed, 212; Marriages, 134; Burials, 85; Communicants added, 220; present number, 1497.

One Church has been built and consecrated.

One person has been ordained to the Holy Order of Deacons, and five persons to that of Priests.

One Priest has been deposed from the Ministry under the 38th Canon, and two Presbyters have been removed by death.

As heretofore, the Church in this Diocese has suffered much by the frequency of changes in the Parochial Clergy.

There are four Churches vacant, which are able to sustain a Ministry, besides several organized parishes which are too weak as yet, and may be more properly regarded as Missionary ground.

It is believed, however, that some advance has been made throughout the Diocese generally, in a just appreciation of the principles of the Church, and that a considerable amount of prejudice against her has been gradually done away.

The following Contributions have been made:

Alms at the Holy Communion, $1,019 20; for Diocesan Missions, $482 66; for Domestic Missions, under the direction of the Board of Missions, $412 61; Foreign Missions, $220 11; for the Relief of aged and infirm Clergymen, $72 76; and for other purposes, $2,323 63; amounting in the whole to $4,530 67.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Church in this Diocese still exhibits the signs of growth.

Planted amidst intractable elements—by the side of institutions which are, on system, impatient of all distinctive claims—and obliged either to use or to oppose hereditary traits of character, which, though venerable and pious, are not of her own producing, our Church yet holds her difficult progress.

In spite of prejudice and competition, and objections to one and another of her peculiarities, and in spite, moreover, of grave evils, which have befallen or grown out of her, there has been no period of her history when her just merits have commended her so successfully to the New-England mind.

While the idle deride, and the judicious grieve at what they deem her weaknesses and her faults, there is not wanting a thoughtful class to whom her conservatism seems a wholesome leaven among disorganizing elements, and such occasionally come to her for that best boon of the social state, security.

Most of the parishes are supplied with settled Ministers, and new parishes are occasionally springing up in town and country. Their pro-
sent number is sixty, and the increase during the three past years, ten. Within that time seven new Churches have been consecrated, and one decayed parish, originally endowed by the venerable Society in England for Propagating the Gospel, has been resuscitated and brought into promising action. It is worthy of remark, that a great improvement has recently been evinced in this Diocese in Church architecture.

Seven Candidates for Orders have been ordained Deacons, and eleven Deacons admitted to Priest's Orders.

The whole number of Clergy is sixty-nine.

The Baptisms reported are 1,572, of which 228 were of adults; Confirmations, 784; present number of Communicants, 4,715; Sunday School Children, 2,649; Contributions for religious purposes, $56,563 10.

The Church has, with her increase, likewise suffered loss in the death of the Rev. Samuel Hassard, of Great Barrington, of whom it is not too much to say, the Diocese has no Minister more profoundly able and devout. His decease has left a chasm in her ranks and in her hearts, which will not readily be filled.

The Missionary operations within the Diocese are conducted by a Board, who, with the Bishop at their head, appoint the Missionaries and determine their salaries. Besides this body, there are three several associations of the Clergy, in different districts of the Diocese, who hold occasional meetings in the parishes of each district, and whose proper work it is to explore and designate to the Board, the untried fields of labor.

This plan of operation has been found to increase the Missionary zeal of the parishes, and is evidently capable of great efficiency.

Measures have been proposed within the past two years, for the institution of a Diocesan Theological Seminary.

A generous endowment has been conditionally offered, but it is still a matter of doubt how far the conditions will be met.

Remembering the mercies, and bowing patiently to the sadnesses with which God has visited her, the Church in this Diocese cannot fail to prove her commission as a "light in the world, holding forth the Word of Life."

RHODE ISLAND.

Since the last Report to the General Convention, the Diocese of Rhode Island has continued to enjoy the Divine blessing. Nothing has occurred to interrupt the prosperity of the Church; and, while accessions to her communion have not been extraordinarily large, her progress has been steady and firm, and the increase of her numbers, and the extension of her influence, have been highly encouraging. In the course of the trials to which her members, in common with those of other Dioceses, have been exposed, by the combined and unceasing attacks upon her principles and practices, which have characterized the last few years, and especially the last three years, the attachment of her members to "the old paths," has been strengthened, and their devotion to her interests made more earnest. We may safely say, that the Christian unity and religious activity and missionary zeal of the members of the Church in Rhode Island, will not suffer, in proportion to their numbers, by a comparison with those of perhaps any other portion of the Church.

The desire for the establishment of a Diocesan School, referred to in the last Triennial Report, is still cherished; and, although the
measures for effecting this object have not yet been consummated; it is hoped that they soon may be consummated.

The Church Depository continues in prosperous operation.

At the last Diocesan Convention, a "Board of Commissioners for the building of Churches" was organized under a new and special Canon. Measures were also adopted for the establishment of a permanent fund for the relief of infirm and superannuated Clergymen, and of the widows and children of deceased Clergymen.

The Missionary Convocation, which is the organized Board of Missions constituted by the Convention, is still the instrument of great good, both in securing the stability of the existing parishes, and in originating new parishes. The Bishop of the Diocese has made it a constant practice to meet the Clergy at these monthly meetings, and to cooperate with them in their ministerial labors, taking a part in the devotions and teachings of the Sanctuary, and presiding at the business sessions. The influence of such frequent opportunities of association, acquaintance, and improvement, is most important and salutary upon both the Clergy and the parishes.

The present number of Parishes is twenty-six; of Clergy, twenty-seven.

During the last three years, one hundred and forty-five adults, and five hundred and seventy-three infants have been Baptized.

Two hundred and seventy persons have been Confirmed.

Two hundred and twenty-three Marriages, and five hundred and seventeen Burials have been solemnized.

In the Sunday Schools there are two thousand Catechumens, and two hundred and seventy-five Catechists.

There are two thousand three hundred and forty-eight Communionists; nine Deacons and nine Priests have been ordained.

There are seven Candidates for Holy Orders.

Five Churches have been consecrated, and two new Churches are now in progress of erection. One of these already consecrated, is Grace Church, Providence. This noble edifice is one which the whole Diocese may well regard as an occasion of congratulation, being, beyond question, the most tasteful and impressive Church in New-England, and equalled, indeed, by very few in the United States. It is an honor to the enterprising members of that parish, and to the architectural skill of its talented architect, Richard Upjohn, Esq.

In this spacious Church, it should be stated, provision has been made for a large number of free sittings. The plan of combining the free-Church system with the ordinary system, by securing in all Churches a certain number of free pews, in connection with an appropriate number of pews to be rented, or taxed sufficient for the full expenses of the parish, was presented by the Diocesan, in his last Annual Address, and its principles and advantages were clearly exhibited in contrast with other plans. At the close of his argument, he announces the fact above referred to, in the following terms, "I am happy," he says, "to inform you, that this plan has been adopted by Grace Church in this city. With eight thousand dollars contributed by liberal friends of religion and the Church, forty-two pews have been purchased of the Corporation, in connection with an appropriate number of pews to be rented, or taxed sufficient for the full expenses of the parish, was presented by the Diocesan, in his last Annual Address, and its principles and advantages were clearly exhibited in contrast with other plans. At the close of his argument, he announces the fact above referred to, in the following terms, "I am happy," he says, "to inform you, that this plan has been adopted by Grace Church in this city. With eight thousand dollars contributed by liberal friends of religion and the Church, forty-two pews have been purchased of the Corporation, in which, upward of two hundred of our less favored brethren, of the present, and all future generations, may enjoy the benefit of public worship and the preaching of the Gospel, 'without money and without price.' I have deemed it proper to announce a fact so important and interesting to
this parish and this Diocese, in the present Address, in the hope that it may attract the attention of our Church at large, and be deemed worthy of imitation in other parishes and in other Dioceses."

It may be added, that in all the new Churches of this Diocese, there have been a sincere, and so far, successful desire and effort to observe the proprieties of an improved and cultivated architectural taste, while it has been equally a stringent rule not to allow the new Churches to become at all embarrassed with debt. Most of the new Churches, too, are secured by deed to the Convention in trust forever.

It is but right, furthermore, to acknowledge, in this place, the very generous legacy of four thousand and fifty dollars, left by the late Samuel Larned, Esq., of Providence, in the hands of the Bishop, to be appropriated to the erection of not less than three new Churches in the Diocese.

At the last Annual Convention, a new Constitution and Canons were adopted.

There have been paid to the General Board of Missions—to the Domestic Committee, $1,831 63; and to the Foreign Committee, $6,940 58; the sum total of $8,772 21. Also, to Diocesan Missions, about $5,500 00; and to other benevolent purposes, liberal contributions have been made in full proportion to the charities of former periods. A large sum, besides, has been expended in the building and repairing of Churches, and the extinguishment of old Church debts.

It is proper to state particularly in reference to the parish of St. John's Church, Providence, that this parish is furnishing the entire support of two Foreign Missionaries, two in China and one in Africa.

CONNECTICUT.

The Diocese of Connecticut has continued to enjoy such tokens of Divine blessing as have often before been recorded in these Triennial Reports of its progress. Tranquillity and concord, with a large measure of worldly prosperity, have afforded it opportunities of increase, and occasions for unbounded gratitude.

Ten new parishes have been organized and admitted into union with the Diocese; and the present number is one hundred and five.

Eleven Churches have been consecrated, and several are now in progress; among which are some of large dimensions, and of costly and firm structure.

Ninety Clergymen were entitled to seats in the last Annual Convention, and thirteen others, who were not entitled to seats, were connected with the Diocese; so that the whole number was one hundred and three.

Twenty-nine persons had been admitted to the Holy Order of Deacons, and twenty-two to that of Priests.

One Clergyman had been displaced from the Ministry, for causes not affecting his moral character, and one for immorality.

Four Clergymen had died.

There were twenty-four candidates for Holy Orders.

The Parochial Reports to the Diocesan Convention, which did not embrace the entire number of parishes, gave the following results:

Families, six thousand three hundred and sixty-seven.

Communicants, seven thousand eight hundred and three.

Baptisms, two thousand four hundred and two; of which one thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine were of infants, and four hundred and forty-three of adult persons.
1847. | APPENDIX A.—STATE OF THE CHURCH. 179

Confirmations, one thousand two hundred and ninety-seven.
Marriages, eight hundred and fifty-eight.
Funerals, one thousand six hundred and fifty-six.
Sunday Schools—Teachers, five hundred and fifty-seven; Catechumens, three thousand nine hundred and eighty-two.
Missionary Charitable Contributions, $35,793 62.

Several of these heads exhibit smaller numbers than those of the three preceding years. It is not believed, however, that they indicate any fluctuation or decline beyond what has been witnessed throughout our Church and country.

The present number of vacant parishes is certainly not more than two; and there are only eight Clergy whose pastoral charge is not confined to a single parish.

The contributions of the Diocese to the Domestic and Foreign Missions of the Church, have been less diminished than those of any others of the larger Dioceses.

Trinity College, at Hartford, the Episcopal Academy, at Cheshire, and several Seminaries under the charge of respectable Clergy, continue to render efficient service in the work of intellectual and religious education.

NEW-YORK.

Immediately after the last General Convention, this Diocese was suddenly and unexpectedly overwhelmed with deep affliction, in the trial and suspension of its Diocesan, who had for many years labored in it most acceptably in the discharge of his important duties. This event, so unlooked for, and so distressing to the friends of the Church, has been patiently submitted to by the Diocese, with the hope of relief from its present anomalous position by the wisdom of this General Convention.

It is not to be disguised that this Diocese has been astounded and appalled by the new and unheard of position in which it has been placed for nearly three years past. Deprived of its legal and official head, without any fault on their part, the members of the Diocese have submissivey bowed to the authority of the Church, with the hope and expectation that the day was at hand when they should be released from punishment. Trusting to the wisdom and Christian sympathy of this great Council of the Church, and the directing influences of the Holy Spirit, they still anticipate a happy dawn to this dark night of their affliction.

The Committee are unable to say much upon the state of the Diocese, from the fact that no Parochial Reports have been presented to the last three Diocesan Conventions. The Clergy having no official head to whom it was their duty to report the state of their several parishes, the usual statistics do not appear upon the Journals. But we have good reason to believe that the affliction of the Diocese has not been without its beneficial effect, in awakening a spirit of inquiry concerning the great and distinguishing doctrines of our Church Apostolic, and a more than ordinary attention to the duties of spiritual religion. At no former period have the services of the Church been more devoutly attended, or the rites and ordinances of our holy religion more diligently frequented by its faithful members. And notwithstanding the dissensions within her borders, and the opprobrium without, the Church in this Diocese has continued to lengthen her cords and strengthen her stakes. Her course has been onward. This will appear from her enlarged number of Clergy and Congregations.
The Clergy consists of the Bishop, and 238 Priests and Deacons, making an increase of 41 Clergymen.

Thirty-one new Congregations have been added, making the present number 196.

Eleven of the Clergy have died.

By the Reports of the Bishops who have been invited to perform Episcopal duties within the Diocese during the last two years, it appears that during that period, 25 persons have been ordained Deacons in the Diocese.

Seventeen Deacons have been ordained Priests.

Sixteen Churches have been consecrated.

Three thousand one hundred and nine persons have been confirmed.

There being no Parochial Reports, it is impossible to furnish the usual items of information concerning the number of Baptisms, Marriages, Funerals, Catechumens, and Communicants. Neither can the contributions for Diocesan and General Institutions of the Church be ascertained.

The number of vacant parishes, if any, is not known.

Western New-York.

Since the last General Convention, (1844,) 22 new Candidates for Orders have been admitted; 13 Candidates have been ordained Deacons; 19 Deacons have been ordained Priests; 3 Candidates have been transferred to other Dioceses; 9 new Congregations have been received into union with the Convention; 5 new Church edifices have been consecrated; 20 Clergymen have been received into the Diocese; 29 Clergymen have been transferred to other Dioceses; 4 Clergymen have been instituted; 4 Clergymen have died; and 2 Clergymen have resigned the Ministry, and been displaced.

At present the Diocese consists of the Bishop, 93 Presbyters, 11 Deacons, 22 Candidates for Holy Orders, 125 Organized Congregations, with 100 consecrated Church edifices, and five Churches are in process of erection.

The average number of Missionaries in the Diocese since the last General Convention, has been 44. The present number is 40.

The fund for assisting disabled Clergymen, made up by annual collections on Christmas day, has afforded aid to 9 Clergymen, amounting, since the last Convention, to upwards of three thousand six hundred dollars. ($3,688.08.)

There exist, in operation in the Diocese, under the auspices of Churchmen, one Incorporated College, to endow which more fully as a Church institution, measures are in progress; two incorporated Academies, and several private male and female Seminaries.

A system of monthly collections and donations for the various institutions of the Church, Diocesan and General, has been steadily pursued for eight years, and yields about 4,500 dollars annually.

The fund for the support of the Episcopate, consists, in all, of thirty-eight thousand six hundred dollars, with an accumulating fund of five hundred and twenty-eight dollars, under the management of five incorporated Trustees, chosen by the Convention.

Since the last General Convention, there have been Baptisms, (adults, 440—children, 1,962,) total, 2,402; Confirmed, 1,027; Marriages, 736; Burials, 1,217. The present number of Communicants is about 6,000: of Sunday School Teachers, 1,657; of Sunday Scholars, 8,263.

The Bishop of the Diocese, by injury arising from a fall from a carriage when on his visitation, was providentially prevented from the fall.
discharge of his duties, from May, 1845, to January, 1846, and during the years of 1846 and 1847 he officiated in and for about 120 parishes in the Diocese of New-York, at the request of the Ecclesiastical authority thereof.

The Diocese has still to lament the frequent change of parishes among the Clergy, owing to the inadequacy of support, or irregularity in the payment of the amount promised, which circumstance, together with the frequent removals of individuals and families to the Western States, continues to render it a fluctuating Diocese, in regard to the number of the Clergy, and the stability of parishes.

Peace, harmony, and mutual confidence still prevail among the Clergy and Laity, combining them both in a steady adherence to the Bible and Prayer-Book. With increased and increasing attachment to the doctrines, principles, and institutions of the Church, we may record also the growth of a more earnest spirit of devotion to Christ our Saviour.

Some of the Missionary stations are at present vacant, and the demand for self-denying Missionaries is very great.

NEW-JERSEY.

There are at present fifty-five Clergymen, the Bishop, forty-eight Priests, and six Deacons. There are forty-nine commodious Churches and Chapels, and four others in progress. Seven churches have been consecrated since the last General Convention. There have been added by ordination and transfer, twenty Clergymen; eight have removed to other Dioceses, and one, the Rev. Thomas Tanser, has died.

There have been 1,169 Baptisms, of which 197 were adults. The number of Communicants reported in 1847, is 2,274. The Episcopal Fund amounts to about $9,000. The permanent fund of the Episcopal Society for the promotion of Christian knowledge and piety, amounts to about $1,800; and the fund for the Corporation for the relief of the widows and children of deceased Clergymen to about $22,000.

Since the last General Convention, Burlington College has been incorporated, with the provision that its Trustees shall always be members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and has gone into successful operation. The number of students exceeds fifty. The number of pupils at St. Mary's Hall is one hundred and thirty. The blessing of God has signalized attended the enterprise in this Diocese in behalf of Christian education.

The Church in this Diocese is in perfect unity. The blessing of unity is seen and felt in the continued increase of interest in the best things.

The vacant parishes of the Diocese are St. John's Church, Salem; St. Peter's Church, Spotswood; and St. Luke's Church, Hope.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Diocese of Pennsylvania, since the consecration of the Rt. Rev. Alonzo Potter, has been gradually growing, and increasing, as we trust, in spirituality; and should we continue to be favored with the blessing of the great Head of the Church, we shall have further cause for thankfulness and praise.

The number of Churches which have been erected during the last three years, the New Congregations which have been organized, and the corresponding increase of laborers, in this portion of the Lord's vine-
yard, encourages us to abound in labors, and to be more fervent in our prayers.

The Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania, still takes a prominent part in planting and organizing new parishes, and in sustaining those which are themselves unable to sustain a ministry among them.

"The Bishop White Prayer Book Society" still perseveres in its labor of love, not only within the Diocese, but in distant and destitute portions of our Zion. There have been, during the three last years, 5,416 Baptisms—621 of whom were adults, the remainder children. The number Confirmed is 1,770; Communicants, 10,053, being an increase of 1,188 over and above the number of removals by death or otherwise. There have been reported 1,484 Marriages, and 2,414 Funerals. 17 Clergymen have been received by Letters Dimissory; 22 transferred to other Dioceses; 20 have been admitted to the Diaconate, and 13 to the Order of Priests.

There are 33 Clergymen employed by the Society for the advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania, and 17 Candidates for Orders. The present number of Clergymen is 127; Parishes about 127; 90 parishes report 1,360 Sunday School Teachers, and 11,480 Scholars; 31 Bible Classes, and 835 Members. 7 Churches have been built, and 3 enlarged; and there have been contributed $183,598 60 for charitable and religious purposes. 2 Clergymen have been removed by death, to wit: Rev. Mr. Alden, a Chaplain in the Navy, and Rev. Mr. Messenger, a Missionary to Africa; and Mr. Conolly and Mr. Major have been displaced from the Ministry.

DELAWARE.

Although the progress of the Church in this Diocese has not been so rapid, during the past three years, as might have been desired, still it is encouraging to be enabled to state, that strong evidence exists of its becoming both more highly appreciated and more firmly established. The obstacles, formerly alluded to, as retarding her speedy attainment of a prosperous condition, continue to exist, and loudly demand from her Clergy increased energy in the discharge of their duty, and more earnest Prayer for the Divine blessing upon their labors. Little, however, has occurred, since the last Convention, to excite particular interest.

The Church in this Diocese is devoting more of her attention to the important subject of Education. Institutions, where the distinctive principles of the Church are inculcated, have already been established in some parts of the Diocese, and it is hoped that soon the rising generation will feel and manifest the happy influence arising from the more general adoption of the system of uniting sound Christian instruction with other branches of education.

Another favorable indication of the state of the Diocese, is the erection of several new Chapels within the limits of old and decayed parishes.

When the small extent of the Diocese, and other circumstances which render the Church incapable of accomplishing much, are taken into consideration, it is gratifying to report even the small advance she has made in numbers and in strength, and the increasing attachment of her members to the principles and doctrines she inculcates.

The following is the statistical account for the period since the last Convention:
Churches Consecrated, 3; Ordinations of Priests, 3; Deacons, 4; Candidates for Orders, at present, 1; number of Clergy, 14; number of Parishes, 18; number of Confirmations, 97; number of Baptisms, adults, 32; number of Baptisms, infants, 303; Communicants added, 151; Communicants, present number, 515; number of Marriages, 95; number of Funerals, 142; Sunday School Teachers, 51; Sunday School Pupils, 698; Collections for Board of Missions, Domestic, $1,215 30; Foreign, $118 59.

It will be seen that the contributions for the support of Missions have advanced considerably beyond those of any former period.

MARYLAND.

The present number of Clergy is 114; 1 Bishop, 107 Presbyters, and 7 Deacons. Of these, 74 are Rectors of Parishes or Congregations; 3 are Assistant Ministers; 13 Instructors in incorporated Seminaries of Learning; 15 Teachers of Schools; 11 Missionaries under the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese; 1 a Chaplain in the United States Navy; 2 incapacitated for duty by illness; 1 travelling on leave of absence; 1 superannuated.

One Presbyter has deceased since the last General Convention. 18 Deacons have been Ordained Priests; 14 persons have been admitted to the Holy Order of Deacons; 9 Stated and 4 Special Ordinations have been holden; 1 Deacon has been degraded; 20 Clergymen have been received into the Diocese; and 16 dismissed to other Dioceses.

Two new Parishes have been created by Act of Convention, and five New Congregations received into union. Leave has been given for the organization of six more.

Eighteen Churches have been consecrated since the last General Convention. Eleven are now awaiting consecration, which is delayed on various grounds; in most instances, because they are not yet entirely paid for. There are ten places of worship now building. The Diocesan College is now completely organized, and in successful operation. It contains a Preparatory Department, or Grammar School. Both departments contain about 80 Pupils, under 11 Instructors, 3 of whom are Clergymen, and 4 Candidates for Holy Orders. The incorporated Institute for the education of girls, under the visitation of the Bishop, continues to be entirely successful, and has now the whole time and care of a Clergyman, or resident Chaplain. A second School for boys, under the visitation of the Bishop, is recognized by him as a Diocesan School. It contains between 50 and 60 Pupils, under the charge of a Clergyman, and several Candidates for Holy Orders. Besides these, there are Day Schools for boys and girls in the city of Baltimore, established and conducted as Church Schools, under the visitation of the Bishop. Other schools, for both sexes, in connection with the Church, but not under the official supervision of its Diocesan authority, are becoming numerous, and, for the most part, doing well.

The Diocesan Board of Missions, and Prayer Book, and Homily Society, continue their operations as last reported.

The Candidates for Holy Orders in the Diocese are 18.

The Communicants, reported at the last Diocesan Convention, were 6,555; adding the members previously reported in one parish and two Congregations, from which returns were not then made, the whole num-
number in the Diocese becomes 6,639. Of these, 1,544 are reported as having been added in the last three years.

Baptisms reported in the last three years are—adults, 218; infants, 3,128; not specified, but mostly infants, 2,017. In all, 5,363. Marriages, reported, are 1,318; Funerals, 2,027; Persons Confirmed have been 1,326, on one hundred and eighty-nine occasions. The amount of contributions for religious and charitable purposes, reported to the three last Diocesan Conventions, is $43,326 06. The reports of such contributions have not been full—some of the largest Parishes and Congregations having made more.

The reports of Sunday Schools in the Diocese are also very imperfect. Those made to the last Convention represent only 244 Teachers and 1,407 Scholars. Several large Schools are not included in this Report.

The number of parishes in the Diocese is now 71; that of organized Congregations, 30.

VIRGINIA.

The present number of Clergy in this Diocese is 114, including the Bishop and Assistant Bishop. The present number of Communicants is about 6,000—1,000 having been added since the last Triennial Report. The number of Baptisms, within the same period, has been as follows: Adults—White, 214; Colored, 46. Total, 260. Infants, White, 1,206; Colored, 295. Total, 1,501. Grand total of Baptisms, 1,761. In the meantime there have been 977 individuals Confirmed, 345 Marriages, and 1,264 Funerals. Of new Churches, 16 have been Consecrated; 34 persons have been ordained Deacons, and 25 admitted to the Priesthood. The Domestic Missionary Society has still further enlarged its operations. The High School continues to succeed, and the Theological Seminary to flourish. In other respects, the state of religion is about the same as when last reported.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Church in this Diocese consists of a Bishop, 26 Priests, 7 Deacons, 7 Candidates for Orders, and 1,850 Communicants.

Since the last meeting of this Convention, the number of Baptisms has been 1,081; of Confirmations, 615; of Ordinations, Deacons, 11, Priests, 10; of Churches Consecrated, 6; of Parishes organized, 9—making in the Diocese, 49; of which, 10, with 5 Missionary Stations, are destitute of the ministrations of the Gospel; while a large number of others are but partially supplied. Whence it is manifest, that during the last three years, the demand for Ministerial service has increased faster than the supply. The number of ordinations, it is true, has been greater during this period than during any like period in the past history of the Diocese. Still, the acquisition of strength from this source, has been more than cancelled by deaths and removals—the removals, in most cases, having been caused by the want of sufficient support.

In an age of such manifest insensibility to Christian obligation, this state of things ought not, perhaps, to excite wonder; particularly when it is recollected what a vast field of labor is committed to our trust, and
how exceedingly small is the proportion of those parishes that are able to provide—even for themselves—the ministrations of the Church. This proportion being, including Missionary Stations, as 9 to 59.

The only source to which, under God, we can confidently look for relief, is the Mission School at Valle Crucis. This continues in successful operation on a principle similar to that which governs the institutions at Nashotah. But it could not continue thus, but for the praiseworthy liberality of a few Churchmen, and the self-sacrificing zeal of the young men who carry on the pious work with no other earthly reward than scanty food and clothing. The institution needs assistance in books, clothing, farming utensils, and whatever pertains to an establishment, where young men, without means to support themselves, are gratuitously trained up for the Ministry of the Church. The Church at large surely ought, with fervent prayers to God for a blessing upon us, to extend a helping hand for the encouragement of so laudable and necessary a work.

St. Mary's School, Raleigh, is nobly fulfilling its mission as a Church Institution, in yearly sending out a large number of well-trained young Communicants, who are to be the future mothers of the Church. In addition to this Female Seminary, Trinity School, for boys, has been recently established near Raleigh, and on principles and under supervision which promise to make it a blessing to the Diocese.

The Journals of Dioceses show an increasing attention to the instruction of the young in their baptismal obligations. In this connection it is also proper to add, that a very general and increasing interest is manifested in the religious instructions of the colored population; and in this branch of their labors, the Clergy have been very materially aided by the oral catechisms prepared for their use by the Bishop.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

In compliance with the recommendation in Canon VIII. of 1841, Section 5, this "condensed Report" is prepared. Comparing the present "state of the Church in this Diocese" with the Report made to the last General Convention, (1844,) there is an increase. As it respects the number of the Parishes, 3; the number of Clergymen, 11; the number of Baptisms, 280; the number of Communicants, 789; of Churches Consecrated, 1; of the Confirmed, 206; and of the Ordained, 2. Comparing the Report of 1844 with that of 1841, there is an increase in all the seven items above mentioned.

The number of Candidates for Holy Orders is 14.

The number of Church buildings, under the control of Vestries, has not before been reported to the General Convention,—it is 62. The number of children Catechised by their Pastors has not before been reported,—it is 1081.

The number of parishes, without ministerial services, is less than was heretofore reported,—it is only one.

This increase is the more encouraging, as there has been little, if any, increase in the population of the State of South Carolina, and among those who have removed from it, is a full proportion of the members of our branch of the Church.

There has been a decrease in our "Sunday Schools" since 1844, of Teachers, 110, and of Scholars, 717. This decrease is in the schools for the whites. In the schools for the colored, the difference is only 12 scholars. Comparing the present Report with that of 1841, we notice
also a decrease of Teachers, 79, and of Scholars, 302. Diminution of
teachers may be one cause; another, the great inconvenience of attending
Sunday School, where the Parishioners live remotely from each other;
and a third cause, where all three schools cannot be attended, may be,
the preference of some for "the Pastoral School," that is, the Catechiz-
ing by the Pastors "openly in Church;" and the "Home School," that
is, the Catechising by the Parent or Sponsor, or some elder member of
the family.

The school founded by the Convention in 1841, (under a Rector and
his Assistant, with about 40 scholars,) has done, and is doing good, and
the hope is reasonable that the parent, the sponsor, and the guardian,
will avail themselves more and more of its high advantages.

The Christian instruction of the black people continues to be regarded.
It was commenced at the very beginning of the introduction by the
British Government of that class among us, and we trust with increased
zeal and a wider scope.

The four Societies in aid of the Church, named in former reports,
continue to be active. The number of their members is nearly the same,
not increased.

The Society "for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy
of the Diocese" has 174 members, of whom each one contributes annu-
ally $10; and a permanent fund amounting to $68,848.

The "Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Caroli-
a" has a permanent fund of $55,636, and 239 Life Members, of whom
each one has contributed $50; and 175 annual Members, of whom each
one contributes annually $5,00. It employs 12 Missionaries.

The "P. E. Female Domestic Missionary Society" assists in sup-
porting two Missionaries, one in Charleston, and the other in the suburbs.

The "P. E. Female Bible, Prayer Book and Tract Society," contin-
ues to be active.

The fund "for the Relief of Aged and Infirm Clergymen of the Dio-
cese," arising from the contributions of several individuals, each of whom
gives annually $5, and from collections made annually in the Churches,
amounts to $1,495.

The permanent funds, (there are two, one constantly accumulating,) for
the support of the "Episcopal office," amounts to $29,879.

The three institutions, recommended by the General Convention, viz: the
"Theological Seminary," the "Missionary Society," and the "Sunday
School Union," have a few patrons, some contributors, and many
friends in this Diocese.

The "tabular view of the state of the Church," recommended by Ca-
non V. of 1841, Section 5, is affixed.

GEORGIA.

The annexed statistical table affords a fair view of the condition of
the Diocese, showing it to be steadily and surely increasing. The in-
crease in the list of Clergy has not been as great as could have been de-
sired, but this has arisen very much from inability to procure them.
The number of parishes has been greatly augmented, and most of them
are founded upon organizations quite sufficient to ensure their success,
could they be properly filled with suitable Missionaries. We are found-
ing Church Schools in various quarters of the Diocese, which are meet-
ing with large encouragement from the citizens of the State. We think
we can truly say, that the Diocese is in a state of growing prosperity, and that we only need godly and devoted Missionaries to carry it on to greatness.

STATISTICS OF THE DIOCESE OF GEORGIA.

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<th>Marriages</th>
<th>Burials</th>
<th>Sunday School Teachers</th>
<th>Pupils</th>
<th>Churches being built</th>
<th>Clergy died</th>
<th>Candidates for Orders</th>
<th>Deacons Ordained</th>
<th>Priests Ordained</th>
<th>Churches Consecrated</th>
<th>Confirmations</th>
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<td>56</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<td>141</td>
<td>$365 $1,289 94 $870 27 $32,916 57</td>
<td>705 73 1,576 22 1,554 91 3,836 86</td>
<td>159 88 494 43 850 31</td>
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<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>26</td>
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<td>731</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>88</td>
<td>$365 $1,289 94 $870 27 $32,916 57</td>
<td>705 73 1,576 22 1,554 91 3,836 86</td>
<td>159 88 494 43 850 31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FLORIDA.

Change, more than anything else, has characterized this Diocese ever since its organization. Nine Clergymen have been received from other Dioceses since the last Triennial Report—seven have been transferred, and one has died. The present number canonically resident is six, though only five are holding cures. One Candidate for Orders has been ordained Deacon; two Deacons have been advanced to the Priesthood; one Candidate has been received by transfer from Alabama, who has since died. The Diocesan Journal for the last two years, (there was none published for 1845,) reports thirty-seven adults, and one hundred and ninety-nine infants Baptised; seventy Confirmed; Marriages, twenty-six; Burials, seventy-one. The number of Sunday School Teachers and Scholars, as also the number of families and individuals attending upon the services of the Church, appear only in part of the parochial returns, so that the aggregate of these cannot be given. The number of Communicants last reported is two hundred and twenty, though this is considerably below the number resident in the Diocese. The tide of immigration which is flowing into the State, brings many Church families, who locate, not unfrequently, hundreds of miles from any organized parish, and are not found out for a long time. Cases of this sort are constantly coming to light. But, though few in number, we are endeavoring, so far as our feeble means will allow, to lay deep the foundations of the Church. The Collegiate Institute, which was established some four years since, at Pensacola, by the late lamented Rector of that parish, and Rev. F. F. Peake, is in a prosperous condition under his successor. A free Parochial School has been recently established at Tallahassee, and a Classical School at Jacksonville, under the control of the
Church; while the revival of Diocesan Missionary operations, or rather, carrying into effect canonical provisions which had never been acted upon at our last Convention, and the appointment of a Missionary at large, promises at least, that our excellencies as a Church shall become better known, and with the blessing of God, far more important in its results. But the growth of the Church in Florida, no doubt, will be slow, as it hitherto has been. The Clergy are so far apart, that there can be no concentration of efforts; the population is so scattered out of the towns, that in a considerable portion of the State it would be difficult to organize parishes, while, as in all newly settled countries, there is comparatively little ability among the people to support a Ministry for themselves.

Still there are several points where the Church is greatly needed and so much desired, that the people have offered to meet a considerable part of the Missionary expenses, could they be favored with our excellent services. But the most untiring efforts of our Provisional Bishop have not been sufficient to secure for them the ministration of those who are willing to sacrifice themselves, and labor from pure love to souls for whom Christ died. We cannot but trust, however, that a brighter day is yet to dawn upon this hitherto neglected Diocese, and that the time is not far distant when "the little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation."

ALABAMA.

The statistics of the Diocese of Alabama are as follows: Baptisms, 829; Confirmations, 466; Marriages, 116; Burials, 205; Communicants, 663. Present number of Clergymen belonging to the Diocese, including the Bishop, 23; organized Parishes, 24; Candidates for Holy Orders, 7; five Deacons and four Priests have been ordained. Four new Parishes have been organized; two new Churches have been consecrated; one other is ready for consecration, and two more are in process of erection. The sum of $24,452.54, has been contributed to different religious objects.

It appears from these statistics, that the number of baptisms during the last three years is more than double the number reported to the last General Convention, while the number of Communicants in the same time has nearly doubled.

We have to regret the loss by death of the Rev. Francis P. Lee, late Rector of Christ Church, Mobile, and delegate elect to this Convention. In the death of this devoted and estimable Clergyman, the Church in Alabama has sustained a loss not easily supplied. The assessments for the support of the Episcopate have been promptly paid by the parishes. The salary of the Bishop was increased two hundred and fifty dollars by the last Convention. An act of incorporation has been obtained for the Episcopal Fund, from the Legislature of the State, and it is hoped that a fund will soon be obtained sufficient to support the Bishop without taxing the parishes. One or two of the organized parishes are vacant, and there are several places in the Diocese where the Church might be established, if properly qualified Clergymen could be induced to occupy them.

MISSISSIPPI.

In this Diocese are 17 Clergymen, 14 Priests, and 3 Deacons. Since the last Triennial Report, two have been added by ordination, and six by transfer. Six have taken letters demissory, and one has died.
Thirteen parishes, nine of which have Church buildings, are in union with the Convention; of these, St. Paul's, Woodville, and St. Mary's, Laurel Hill, are vacant.

There have been 742 Baptisms, viz. of white adults, 85; of black, 80; of white children, 224; of black, 345; Confirmations, 190; Marriages, 73; Burials, 112; total number of Communicants, 450. Sum contributed for Church purposes, about $6,000.

The Church in Mississippi is making a steady progress. Her friends are many, and able, and active. Her fields are fully ready for the reaping, and one of her greatest wants is an additional number of devoted and laborious Clergymen to serve the necessities of her white, and especially of her black population.

The Bishop of Tennessee continues to administer the Diocese; and, at the late Convention, he was earnestly requested to extend to it his fostering care for the next four years.

LOUISIANA.

Since the meeting of the last General Convention, the Church in Louisiana, by the blessing of God, has increased the number, both of Clergy and Communicants, more rapidly than at any former period of her history; nor has there ever been a time when her prospects for extensive usefulness in the work of God were more bright and cheering. She seems to have secured for herself the favor and respect of the community generally.

Fourteen regularly organized parishes are in connection with the Convention, and 8 Missionary stations are embraced within the limits of the Diocese, 3 of which are occupied by Ministers of the Church.

The number of Clergy in the Diocese, including the Bishop, is 20—16 of whom are engaged in the ordinary duties of a Parish Minister—2 in the education of youth, and 1, though canonically resident, is at present removed from the Diocese, making an increase of 8 over the number of Ministers last reported. 3 Candidates for Holy Orders have been admitted to the functions of the sacred office; 2 Deacons have been raised to the order of Presbyters, and 3 persons are now pursuing a course of study, preparatory for the work of the Ministry.

The number of Communicants reported to the last Diocesan Convention, is 724; number of children in the Sunday Schools, 623; of teachers, 71; contributions to Church purposes, $5,253.00.

Three new parishes have been organized in the chief city of the State, in one of which the worship is in the French language, and 4 in other parts of the Diocese; 4 Church edifices have been consecrated to the service of Almighty God, and others are in a course of erection. A Chapel for the use of Seamen has been opened in the city of New-Orleans, where the regular services of the Church are held, and a large and interesting congregation assemble on every Lord's-day, for Divine worship. The Missionary in this important field of duty is supported by an association of young men from the several Congregations of the city. Every thing connected with this Mission is very encouraging. Efforts are now making, which we hope may be crowned with complete success, to secure a lot of ground and erect a Church edifice for the use of the Mission. The attention of the Diocese has been turned towards the duty of establishing Parochial Schools, as important means of advancing the interests of sound learning and pure religion. Several have been already established, which promise results of great good to the Church.

On the whole, the Diocese of Louisiana has much occasion for gratitude to the Giver of all Good, for the manifest tokens of favor which He
has been pleased to bestow during the period which has elapsed since the meeting of the last General Convention, and may look forward with confidence to still increasing usefulness in the work of the Divine Master.

TENNESSEE.

Clergy, (2 non-residents,) 16; Parishes, (2 vacant,) 14; Families, 283; Baptisms, (134 adults, 521 infants,) 665; Communicants, (83 added,) 545; Marriages, 98; Funerals, 191; Sunday Schools, 520 pupils, 84 teachers; Churches being built, 4; Churches consecrated, 1; Candidates for Orders, 4; Ordinations—5 Deacons, 4 Priests, 9; Confirmations, 220.

Funds and Collections.—Domestic and Foreign Missions, $361 65; Diocesan Missions, $538 05; General Contributions for Church objects, $3,769 27; Episcopal Fund, $144 65; Widows and Orphans of Clergymen, $195 32—total, $5,008 94.

The Diocese has recently suffered a severe loss in the death of the Rev. Mr. Alston. He was a burning and a shining light, in whom not only his own Diocese, but the Church at large rejoiced. With this abatement, the Diocese has never presented so encouraging an aspect as at this time. The Church is in perfect unity, and is steadily advancing in every part of the State. Her ancient ways are growing more and more in favor, and there is a corresponding increase of interest in spiritual things. The Female Institute at Columbia is now happily freed from all embarrassments, and brought under the immediate control of the Bishop and the Convention. A large number of the class last graduated, together with most of the Bishop’s School, were recently confirmed, thus giving cheering evidence of great good accruing to the Church from these nurseries of early piety. Mercer Hall, which the Bishop was reluctantly compelled, by the state of his health, and other more imperious calls of duty, to close, was too much valued by the Diocese to be given up without a great effort to continue it. That effort, now most auspiciously begun, is likely soon to result in the permanent establishment of a still more comprehensive system of instruction, and embracing Candidates for Holy Orders.

KENTUCKY.

The Church in this Diocese has enjoyed, during the last three years, through the Divine blessing, a steady and healthy growth. Without any sudden expansion, there has been an increase of strength in the older parishes generally, whilst signs of life and permanence have been manifested where the Church had been either previously unknown, or engaged in a seemingly doubtful struggle to gain a foothold. More has been accomplished than during any equal period of time in the building and improvement of Church edifices—an important and desirable result—the want of convenient places of worship having hitherto proved a serious obstacle to the success of missionary labor. Two Churches, that had previously been commenced, have been completed within that period; two new edifices have been built and consecrated; one has been materially enlarged and beautified, whilst two others are in process of erection.

The number of Parishes is 18; of Clergy, canonically resident, 19; of Candidates for Orders, 6; 3 have been ordained Priests, and 4 Deacons; 240 have been Confirmed, and 533 Baptized; of whom 442 were infants, and 91 adults. The number of Communicants reported to the last Diocesan Convention was 730—being an increase within the last three
years, after subtracting the loss by death and otherwise, of 165. The number of Marriages reported is 148; of Burials, 212. The contributions to objects connected with the Church have amounted, during the same period, to the sum of $3,883.

A Diocesan Missionary and Education Committee has been organized, and an impulse given to Church extension. A growing interest in this cause has been manifested by the readiness of the Clergy to extend their labors beyond the bounds of their own parishes, and Laity to co-operate in hitherto neglected portions of the Diocese. The labors of the Domestic Missionaries will, it is believed, be rendered more efficient in future by the adoption of a plan recommended by the last Diocesan Convention, which provides that the Ministers of the smaller parishes shall take charge of annexed stations as they can regularly visit, and that the neighboring Clergy shall labor conjointly, by meeting frequently in associations in the several Churches. Shelby College, after having suffered severely from frequent changes in the Faculty and an interval of entire suspension, owing to repeated disappointments in filling the office of President, is now placed, it is trusted, on a stronger foundation than at any former time. A valuable apparatus, the want of which had been from the first a serious detriment, has been obtained, and the College is now in successful operation.

OHIO.

This Diocese has 69 Clergymen, comprising the Bishop—60 Presbyters, and 8 Deacons—being an increase of 11 Ministers within the last three years. It has, also, 11 Candidates for Holy Orders; 78 Parishes in union with the Convention; and not less than 4,000 Communicants—1,035 being added since the last General Convention. During the last three years the Baptisms have been 1,249; of which number 168 were those of adults, and 111 are not specified; 674 persons have been confirmed; 12 Churches have been consecrated; 7 new Parishes formed, and several Churches are now in a course of erection. 26 Ministers have been ordained, viz: 15 Deacons and 11 Presbyters, and 1 Presbyter has been displaced from the Ministry for causes not affecting his moral character. 415 Marriages have been solemnized, and 672 Funerals attended. $3,540 have been collected for Diocesan Missions and the education of Candidates for Orders, whereby aid has been extended annually to about 8 Missionaries, acting under the Diocesan authority, and to an equal number of candidates, who have prosecuted their studies at the Literary and Theological Institutions of the Church at Gambier. At the same time, the Diocese has not been insensible to the claims of Missions beyond her limits, in both the Foreign and Domestic fields; and her contribution of about $500 yearly to the Board of Missions, may be regarded as liberal in view of her own wants as a Diocese, the population of which is continually and rapidly advancing. The contributions of the Diocese to all the various objects that require its attention, may be stated at $25,000 every year.

In a new country, the settlement of which is yet in progress, many of the parishes must remain long feeble, and frequently destitute of ministerial supervision; and such is the case in Ohio, where 16 parishes are now vacant—all of them being weak and demanding aid, which our missionary organizations are incapable of imparting, in consequence of the stronger claims of other places. As far as practicable, the deficiency in the Ministry is supplied by the appointment of judicious Lay-readers. Bible Classes and Sabbath Schools are, also, everywhere diligently
maintained, as highly important auxiliaries to the preaching of the Word. 410 Teachers are reported in our Sabbath Schools, and 2,504 Scholars. The Theological Seminary, at Gambier, and the Literary Institutions connected with it, occupy high ground in point of excellence, and are imparting a most salutary influence in favor of learning, morals, and religion. The instructors are strong in all the qualifications demanded by their important positions, and profoundly sensible of the solemnity of their work. The buildings and necessary improvements are nearly complete, and the income is found adequate to the maintenance of the establishment. And whilst the Church has received great benefits from the institutions at Gambier already, the past is but the beginning of what may be expected in future.

The Church in Ohio has great peace and unity in itself. Its hold, too, upon the favor and confidence of the community at large is strong. The opportunities for its extension are ample. The great want is a want of Ministers—of self-sacrificing and laborious Ministers, who will go out to preach the Gospel in the spirit of their Divine Master. Before such there is emphatically "an open door." "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few." The last three years have done much for the enlargement, and more for the stability, of this rising Diocese. And in view of its past progress, the friends of the Church may take courage, and confidently give themselves to prayer for its future advancement.

**INDIANA.**

In this Diocese there are 22 organized Parishes, and 16 Clergymen—12 of whom are regularly officiating within its bounds. The number of families reported in July, 1847, in 12 parishes, was 288. The following presents a comparative view of the condition of the Diocese in the years 1845, 1846, and 1847:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1845</th>
<th>1846</th>
<th>1847</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms, Infants</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>131</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baptisms, Adults</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons Confirmed</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants New</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants Removed</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants Reported as Regular</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>552</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
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<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funerals</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday School Teachers</td>
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<td>84</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday Scholars</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>668</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions for the Episcopal Fund</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions for Missions, and other kindred objects</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>1807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions for Parish Churches, &amp;c.</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions for the Relief of the Sufferers in Ireland</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>64</td>
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Total Contributions, $2,635.55.

There are 4 Candidates for Holy Orders, viz: Josiah Phelps, William H. Morrison, Homer Wheeler, and G. A. Chase.

Two efforts have been made within fifteen months to secure the exclusive services of a Diocesan, but both have failed; the gentlemen re-
spectively elected in July, 1846, and July, 1847, having both declined the acceptance of the office proffered to them.

Two Churches have been consecrated, viz: St. Mary's, Delphi, and St. Stephen's, Terre Haute; and two are in progress, viz: those in LaPorte and Bristol. A Church, it is believed, will soon be erected at Fort Wayne.

The congregations at the following places are without stated ministrations: Crawfordsville, Delphi, Evansville, Fort Wayne, Lawrenceburg, Logansport, Vincennes, Bloomfield, New-Harmony, and Peru.

But one parish in the Diocese (St. John's, La Fayette) is sufficiently strong, in a pecuniary point of view, to support a Clergyman without assistance from the Board of Missions.

On the whole, the Diocese is in an extremely feeble condition, calling for the fervent and continued prayers of the Members of the Church at large, and for more liberal contributions than have yet been bestowed from those who, in more prosperous sections, are enjoying the privileges vouchsafed by a merciful Providence.

ILLINOIS.

The Church in Illinois has abundant cause of thankfulness to the Great Head of the Church for the many blessings bestowed upon her during the three years last past. The number of Clergy belonging to the Diocese is twenty-three, one having been ordained since the statistics in June last. Of these, all are actively engaged in parochial duty.

The present number of Candidates for Orders is five. Nine have been admitted to the Order of Deacons, and three to that of Priests.

The number of Baptisms is four hundred and ninety-six; Confirmations, one hundred and twenty-nine. Number of Communicants is nine hundred and seventy-three.

The increase in the number of Clergy, since last General Convention, is seven. The increase in the number of Communicants is two hundred and sixty-three.

The number of Confirmations have been limited, in consequence of the inability of the Bishop to reach the more distant parishes—his bodily infirmities compelling him to restrict his visitations to those parishes which are in his immediate vicinity, or upon the water courses.

During the past year a charter has been procured from the Legislature incorporating Jubilee College, liberal in its provisions, and in accordance with the rules of the Church. Ten young men have here received their Theological training and been ordained, eight of whom are now laboring in the Diocese. Vacant parishes, 8.

MICHIGAN.

This Diocese, since the last Triennial Convention, has enjoyed its usual prosperity, under the protection and guidance of its Divine and ever-present Head.

With the utmost freedom of thought and expression of sentiment, perfect harmony has prevailed in all the deliberations and actions of the Annual Councils of the Church. No distinction of parties is practically known, feared or courted, but Christ and His foes.

Our Rt. Rev. Father in God possesses the affections and entire confidence of his Clergy, and the Clergy possess the confidence, and share the benefactions of a liberal and energetic Laity. The State is rapidly
increasing in importance. Its location, as a connecting link between the overflowing wealth and population of the east, and the unlimited resources and extent of the west—the fertility of its soil and the enterprise of its inhabitants, make it a field of great importance to the Church, for the day is not far distant, when multitudes, from its crowded villages and cities, will roll onward in that tide of emigration, which now does, and must always find a channel in the deep waters of the surrounding lakes or across its iron pathways. While the peace and prosperity of the Church in this Diocese is a just cause of gratitude and rejoicing, none can look upon her present wants or future prospects without a feeling of sadness. The demands for our services are so numerous and urgent, that, if suitable Clergymen could be obtained, and in part supported, the number of parishes might in one year be doubled. Such, however, is the state of the Missionary funds, that the General Board have been compelled, though reluctantly, to diminish, rather than increase its appropriations to us. The Church of Christ, like Lazarus at the gate of Dives, is famishing for the "crumbs which fall from the rich man's table."

There have been added to the Church by the Holy Sacrament of Baptism, 562, of which 126 were adults. Three Churches have been consecrated; four are in the process of erection, and many others have been repaired and much improved.

There are 29 parishes; two places of worship, where the services of the Church are regularly performed—one for sailors, and the other for persons of color; and many stations where the itinerants and other Missionaries occasionally officiate. The number of Clergy is 29—seven have been dismissed to other Dioceses, and seven have been received from others—one has been degraded. There are four Candidates for Orders; five have been ordained Deacons, and two Deacons ordained Priests. There are about 1,200 Communicants. On account of the Bishop's absence, to perform Episcopal Service in the Diocese of New-York, the Confirmations of 1845 do not appear reported in that year's Journal. In 1846 and '47, there were 249 Confirmations.

The vacant parishes are the following:

Christ Church, Adrian; St. James's Church, Albion; St. Michael and All Angels' Church, Cambridge; St. James's Church, Constantine; St. James's Church, Dexter; St. John's Church, Ionia; Trinity Church, Monroe; St. John's Church, Troy.

MISSOURI.

This Diocese contains thirteen Clergymen, viz: the Bishop, ten Priests, and two Deacons. Of these, five are either absent from the Diocese, or disabled from discharging the duties of the Ministry. There are twelve organized Parishes, five of which are in the city of St. Louis. There is one Candidate for Holy Orders. Since the last General Convention, there have been three Ordinations, viz: one Priest, and two Deacons; one Church has been consecrated, viz: Christ Church, Boonville. There are three Churches in process of erection, two in St. Louis, and one at Bridgeton, in St. Louis County. At Lexington and Fayette, lots have been secured, and Churches will probably be commenced in both these places as early as next spring. There have been Confirmations, 134; Baptisms, adults, 118, infants, 305—total, 423; Communicants reported, added, 160—total, 537; Marriages, 120; Burials, 234; Sunday School Teachers, reported, 37; Scholars, 398.
Amount contributed to Domestic Missions, $517 44; Foreign, $35; Diocesan Missions, about $900. The last named sum has mostly been contributed within the last two years, in the following way: A "Society for Propagating the Gospel in Missouri," was established by the Convention in 1845. Subscribers thereto pay the sum of 6 1-4 cents per week, making 25 cents per month, or $3 per annum, which sum is called for weekly, monthly, or annually, as they may direct. The money thus collected, is paid over to the Treasurer of the Diocese, and is subject to the disposal of the Bishop, with the advice of the Standing Committee. In addition to this, monthly Missionary lectures are delivered in St. Louis, by the Clergy of the city, in rotation, after which collections are taken, and the amount paid over as above, and is subject to the disposal of the Bishop and Standing Committee, for the spread of the Gospel in Missouri, except when the contributor directs some special appropriation to his contribution. In this very simple and easy way, a large amount is annually realized to sustain and extend the Church in this feeble Diocese. Already much good has been accomplished by it. It has almost entirely sustained the Minister of one parish, and aided other Churches, several of which, without its help, might not now have been in existence.

Several important parishes are now vacant, and in many other places the Church might be established with good hope of success; but the two great wants of the Church in the West are particularly felt in this Diocese, the want of Ministers, and the want of means for their support. With a view to supply the former, with as little dependence as possible on the latter, it is hoped that an institution similar to that at Nashotah will soon be established in this Diocese. Mr. George R. Clark, a son of the late Governor Clark, has presented to the Bishop 333 acres of land for this purpose, and the mission is to be named in honor of his father, "The Governor Clark Mission." This land is located in a thinly settled part of the country, and not well adapted, at present, to the purposes of the Mission. The citizens of Palmyra, a quiet and pleasant town in a densely populated country, have purchased, and will convey to the Bishop, a house and 60 acres of land, mostly cleared, and situated near the town. Here it is designed to locate the Mission, to open a school, and to erect a Chapel, which shall also be the Parish Church. Thus will the Mission not only supply a home for Ministers, and those preparing for Holy Orders, and from which shall go forth, for miles around, the Missionary of the Cross, to teach, to preach, and to baptize, but also supply a parish now destitute of the ministrations of the Sanctuary, and the means of sustaining them with a Church, a Minister, and a school of Christian discipline and instruction.

There are two Parochial Schools in the Diocese, connected with St. John's and Grace Churches, St. Louis.

There is also an "Orphan's Home," under the supervision of the Bishop of the Diocese, and the Parochial care of such Clergymen as he may appoint. It has a charter from the State Legislature, and is supported by the ladies of the several parishes in St. Louis. During its brief existence of four years, it has had under its fostering care, at different times, about 40 orphan or destitute children, and now supports about 15.

This Report should not be closed without a passing tribute of respect to the memory of one of the oldest and most devoted Missionaries in the West. The Rev. P. R. Minard accompanied the Missionary Bishop, soon after his consecration, to the city of St. Louis, where he continued to labor in winning disciples to Christ, with faithfulness and perseverance rarely equalled, up to the time of his death. His path was through self-
denials voluntarily endured, and difficulties cheerfully encountered, for
the cause he loved, as well as through many afflictions sent to try the
constancy of his faith; it has ended, we trust, where the humble are
exalted, the faithful crowned, and the afflicted receive "a far more
exceeding and eternal weight of glory."

WISCONSIN.

The Church in this Diocese, as recently organized, commences her
high career under the favoring and prospering hand of her Divine Head.
With a "few small loaves and fishes," and a few widely scattered
preachers to administer them, very many "ready to perish" have been
fed and received unto spiritual life and action. The harvest has been
great, the laborers few, and the increase manifold.
The Church in this Diocese has been blessed with much kindly care
from the East, and she blesses her benefactors in return. She is not yet
in her perfect state, and her cry still is, "help us," we are "bone of your
bone and flesh of your flesh." If to this cry a dull ear is rendered, the
appeal must be in sole dependence to Him who has said, "Lo, I am
with you always."
Constituted now a Diocese, and entering upon a glorious career, with
a Bishop elect, the choice of all, the happiest results are anticipated.
In the important view of the present condition of the Diocese, the
Naabotah Mission is regarded with much confidence and hope. It has
an important bearing on the character and salutary increase of the Church
in this Diocese, and has already contributed greatly to the increase
of her ministry and the extension of her borders.
Seven of the Missionaries who are laboring in this Territory have been
educated in this School of the Prophets; their untiring efforts in the
cause of our Master; their self-devotion, zeal and perseverance under
impoveryed circumstances, prove them to have been taught that un-
complaining self-denial is one of the first duties of a Christian Minister;
while their presenting of the Church as she is, in her Liturgy, is an
evidence of the soundness of their faith. There are at present thirty Students
in this Mission, all of whom are looking forward to the Ministry of
the Church, five of whom are Candidates for Holy Orders.
The Scandinavian Post is believed to be in a high state of spiritual
prosperity, justifying in itself all the prayers and labor and expense
which have been bestowed on the whole Territorial Mission, and pre-
senting a ground of thanksgiving to God and rejoicing before him. This
post is composed of immigrants from Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—
the ancient kingdom of Scandinavia. In A. D. 1843, they asked to be
admitted into communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church in this
country. As will be seen by the Report of the Rev. Gustaf Unonius, in
the Journal of the Primary Convention of the Diocese of Wisconsin, there
were thus added to the Church sixty-two families, containing an aggre-
gate of two hundred and eighty-one individuals, among whom are one
hundred and seventy-seven Communicants.
The Oneida Mission is in a highly prosperous state, and presents at
once a subject both of humiliation and rejoicing. From the wasting
leaves of the forest an evergreen has been preserved, which, it is trusted,
will know no withering nor decay.
This is believed to have been the only successful effort to civilize and
Christianize the Aborigines of our country. The Journal of the Diocese
of Wisconsin shows that, out of the eight hundred souls under the charge
of the Rev. Solomon Davis, one hundred and sixty-nine are Communicants. The Oneida Indians have erected a neat Gothic Church, at a cost of $3,800, as also a Parsonage and a School House, without any foreign aid. And what is well worthy to be noted, Hobart Church, in the Oneida Nation, was the first Protestant Episcopal Church erected in the Territory of Wisconsin.

The Churches on the Lake shore are all in beauty and order, and exerting a moral influence, to which a glad response is returned from the interior.

We organize, as a Diocese, with 22 settled and working Clergymen; with 25 organized Parishes; with 2,744 individuals enrolled on Parish Registers; with 969 Communicants; with 407 Children under Catechetical instruction. You will further perceive that 1,123 persons, including infants and adults, have been Baptized; that 393 persons have been Confirmed; that $1,614 have been contributed for charitable purposes, and that $28,400 have been expended in the erection of places for public worship.
## Appendix B.

### TABULAR VIEW—No. 1.

#### EPISCOPAL ACTS.

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### SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEW.

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**TABULAR VIEW — No. 2.**

**ABSTRACT OF PAROCHIAL REPORTS.**

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*Summary and Comparative View of Chief Items.*

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### 1835
- **Clergy in 19 Dioceses:** 763
- **Baptisms:**
  - Adults, in 11 Dioceses: 5,001
  - Infants, in 11 Dioceses: 10,771
  - Not specified, in 9 Dioceses: 9,457
- **Communicants added in 6 Dioceses:** 2,136
- **Total of Communicants in 19 Dioceses:** 21,849
- **Marriages in 11 Dioceses:** 5,446
- **Burials in 11 Dioceses:** 2,714
- **Sunday Scholars in 11 Dioceses:** 22,661
- **Sunday School Teachers in 11 Dioceses:** 3,059
- **Clergy Deceased in 8 Dioceses:** 23

### 1838
- **Clergy in 25 Dioceses:** 951
- **Baptisms:**
  - Adults, in 19 Dioceses: 2,022
  - Infants, in 13 Dioceses: 14,944
  - Not specified, in 2 Dioceses: 1,672
- **Communicants added in 6 Dioceses:** 2,590
- **Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses:** 34,465
- **Marriages in 13 Dioceses:** 5,719
- **Burials in 13 Dioceses:** 10,258
- **Sunday School Teachers in 7 Dioceses:** 4,701
- **Sunday School Pupils in 7 Dioceses:** 28,443
- **Clergy Deceased in 8 Dioceses:** 27

### 1841
- **Clergy in 24 Dioceses:** 1,058
- **Baptisms:**
  - Adults, in 14 Dioceses: 4,729
  - Infants, in 14 Dioceses: 82,496
  - Not specified, in 6 Dioceses: 7,940
- **Communicants added in 14 Dioceses:** 3,679
- **Total of Communicants in 24 Dioceses:** 35,427
- **Marriages in 17 Dioceses:** 5,694
- **Burials in 17 Dioceses:** 14,961
- **Sunday School Teachers in 9 Dioceses:** 3,971
- **Sunday School Pupils in 9 Dioceses:** 32,265
- **Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses:** 39

### 1844
- **Clergy in 24 Dioceses:** 1,096
- **Baptisms:**
  - Adults, in 19 Dioceses: 7,977
  - Infants, in 13 Dioceses: 30,254
  - Not specified, in 3 Dioceses: 1,058
- **Communicants added in 12 Dioceses:** 12,690
- **Total of Communicants in 20 Dioceses:** 73,099
- **Marriages in 17 Dioceses:** 8,036
- **Burials in 17 Dioceses:** 14,330
- **Sunday School Teachers in 13 Dioceses:** 5,027
- **Sunday School Pupils in 14 Dioceses:** 40,012
- **Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses:** 31

### 1847
- **Clergy in 20 Dioceses:** 1,404
- **Baptisms:**
  - Adults, in 21 Dioceses: 4,465
  - Infants, in 21 Dioceses: 33,534
  - Not specified, in 7 Dioceses: 5,613
- **Communicants added in 11 Dioceses:** 8,185
- **Total of Communicants in 27 Dioceses:** 87,650
- **Marriages in 19 Dioceses:** 9,935
- **Burials in 19 Dioceses:** 12,514
- **Sunday School Teachers in 16 Dioceses:** 5,570
- **Sunday School Pupils in 16 Dioceses:** 32,437
- **Clergy Deceased in 15 Dioceses:** 34
### Funds and Collections

#### Tabular View—No. II.

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<th>Widows and Orphans Fund</th>
<th>General Contrib. Fund for Church and Welfare</th>
<th>Widows ead &amp; Orphans Fund of Society for the Relief of Clergy, etc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>12,050.32</td>
<td>528.00</td>
<td>877.51</td>
<td>2,336.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
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<td>West Virginia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Other Information

- Total Episcopal Fund: 82,450.32
- Total Widows and Orphans Fund: 528.00
- Total General Contrib. Fund: 877.51
- Total Widows ead & Orphans Fund: 2,336.00
Appendix C.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

IMPORTED TO THE CONVENTION, AND LAID ON THE TABLE.

Maine............................... Journals of 1845, 1846, and 1847, and Special Convention of 1847.
New-Hampshire.................... Journals of 1845, 1846, and 1847.
Vermont.................. Journals of 1845 and 1846.
Massachusetts........ Journals of 1845, 1846, and 1847.
Rhode Island.............. Journals of 1845, 1846, and 1847.
Connecticut............. Journals of 1845, 1846, and 1847.
New-York................ Journals of 1844, 1845, 1846, and 1847; Constitution and Canons of the Diocese, 1845.
New-Jersey.............. Journals of 1845, 1846, and 1847; Bishop Doane's Convention Sermon, 1847; Charge by same, 1845.
Pennsylvania............. Journal of 1847.
Maryland................ Journals of 1845, 1846, and 1847; and Bishop Whittingham's Charge, 1846.
Virginia................ Journals of 1845, 1846, and 1847; Pastoral Letter of Bishop Meade, 1847.
South Carolina........ Journals of 1845, 1846, and 1847; Bishop Gadsden's Charge, 1846; Reports of the Protestant Episcopal Society, for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina, 1845, 1846, and 1847.
Georgia............................... Journals of 1845 and 1846.
Florida........................ Journals of 1846 and 1847.
Alabama................... Journals of 1845 and 1846; Bishop Cobb's Convention Sermon, 1847.
Louisiana................ Journals of 1845, 1846, and 1847.
Tennessee.................. Journals of 1844, 1845, 1846, and 1847.
Kentucky.................. Journals of 1845 and 1846, and Special Convention of 1846; Bishop Smith's Charge, 1847.
Ohio......................... Journals of 1844, 1845, 1846, and 1847.
Indiana................... Journals of Special Convention, 1844, and Annual Conventions, 1845 and 1846; Constitution and Canons, 1846.
Illinois................... Journals of 1845 and 1846.
Michigan................ Journals of 1846 and 1847.
Missouri................ Journals of 1845, 1846, and 1847.
Wisconsin................. Journal of 1847.
### Appendix D.

**The General Convention of the Prot. Epis. Church in the U. S. in account with G. G. Van Wagenen, Treasurer.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 22</td>
<td>By Cash paid James S. Wallace, bill for Copying, &amp;c., per order of</td>
<td>13.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rev. Dr. Mead, Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; James K. Simms, Binding 3 vols. Spirit of Missions, per like order.</td>
<td>1.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; Robert F. Hill, Sexton, his bill for expenses of the Convention, in St.</td>
<td>473.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, per like order.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; King &amp; Baird, for Printing Bishop Ives' Sermon, Documents, &amp;c., per</td>
<td>123.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>like order.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 17</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; James A. Sparks, on account, for Printing Journal, Bishop Chase's</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sermon, &amp;c., per like order.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1844</td>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>836.25</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1844.** By Balance on hand, as per Report to General Convention.............. **23.25**

**1844.** By Cash received from Rev. P. H. Greenleaf, Chairman of the Committee on Expenses, by the hands of Rev. E. N. Mead, Assistant Secretary...... **1133.24**

The monies so received from Rev. P. H. Greenleaf being Quotas due for 1844, under Canon X. of 1838, and under a Special Resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, passed 19th October, 1844, and paid by the following Dioceses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maine, under Can. X. of 1838</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New-Hampshire</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New-Jersey</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>115.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>35.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>35.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<td>Indiana</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** **$1,154.75**

Quotas paid by the Diocese of Kentucky, being arrears due from that Diocese: **$30.00**

**Total:** **$1,184.75**

Balance carried forward: **$47.87**

Dec. 31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1474.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balance:** **$1474.00**
(265,270),(809,812)
New-York, October 25th, 1847.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dr. The General Convention of the Prot. Epis. Church in the U. S. in account with G. G. Van Wagenen, Treasurer.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1845.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 26.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 24.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By Balance brought forward. |
- **Cash received from Diocese of Connecticut on account of Quota due in 1847, under Canon of 1844.** |
  - New-York, Oct. 27, 1846. |
  - From Diocese of Western New-York, do. |
  - Maine, do. |
  - Delaware, do. |
  - South Carolina, do. |
  - New-Hampshire, do. |
  - Virginia, do. |
  - Vermont, do. |
  - Indiana, do. |
  - Michigan, do. |
  - Tennessee, do. |
  - Massachusetts, do. |
  - Wisconsin, do. |
  - Georgia, do. |
  - Alabama, do. |
  - Kentucky, do. |
  - Louisiana, do. |
  - do. being Quota due for 1844, under Canon X. of 1836, and Resolution of the 19th October, 1844. |
  - North Carolina, for 1841. |
  - New-Jersey, do. |
  - Maine, being arrear's due for 1837-8. |
  - Ohio for 1847. |
  - Maryland, do. |
  - Connecticut, balance of Quota for 1847. |
  - Missouri, for 1847. |
  - Pennsylvania, do. |

| **By Balance** | | **$1201.67** |

G. G. VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.
APPENDIX E.—REPORT OF BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Appendix E.—I.

BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The Board of Missions respectfully offers to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church its Fourth Triennial Report.

The Board has held, since the last Triennial Report, three annual meetings, viz; in New-York, in June, 1845—New-York, June, 1846—New-York, June, 1847.

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 Third Triennial Report of the Board, including Documents then submitted, October, 1844.
Tenth Annual Report of the Board, June, 1845.
Twelfth Annual Report of the Board, June, 1847.

The Board has also received from both of the Committees, the reports of their doings from June, 1847, to the 1st of October, 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:

1. FUNDS.

1. Receipts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Domestic</th>
<th>Foreign</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 1, 1844, to June 15, 1845, 8½ months</td>
<td>$26,583 46</td>
<td>$37,226 49</td>
<td>$63,810 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15, 1845, to June 15, 1846, 1 year</td>
<td>33,472 56</td>
<td>34,128 71</td>
<td>67,600 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15, 1846, to June 15, 1847, 1 year</td>
<td>23,256 39</td>
<td>30,691 37</td>
<td>53,947 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15, 1847, to Oct. 1, 1847, 3½ months</td>
<td>4,679 76</td>
<td>6,351 28</td>
<td>10,931 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the previous three years</td>
<td>93,242 94</td>
<td>97,548 63</td>
<td>190,791 37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Payments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Domestic</th>
<th>Foreign</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 1, 1844, to June 15, 1845, 8½ months</td>
<td>$28,707 63</td>
<td>$36,806 41</td>
<td>$65,514 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15, 1845, to June 15, 1846, 1 year</td>
<td>35,456 30</td>
<td>32,644 39</td>
<td>68,100 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15, 1846, to June 15, 1847, 1 year</td>
<td>23,256 09</td>
<td>34,059 33</td>
<td>57,315 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15, 1847, to Oct. 1, 1847, 3½ months</td>
<td>4,349 12</td>
<td>3,984 94</td>
<td>10,334 06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the previous three years</td>
<td>95,591 11</td>
<td>99,714 82</td>
<td>195,305 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of payments</td>
<td>2,564 97</td>
<td>1,323 22</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Balance due to the Domestic Treasurer, Oct. 1st, 1847 | $1,444 59 |
| Now due from the Domestic Treasury, do. | 18,200 00 |
| Balance in the Foreign Treasury, do. | 755 33 |
| Now due from the Foreign Treasury, do. | 2,420 00 |
| Yearly expenditure—Domestic, about | 32,000 00 |
| Foreign, about | 30,000 00 |
MISSIONARY REPORT OF BISHOP KEMPER.

To the Members of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America:

DEAR BRETHREN:—Twelve years have elapsed since I was chosen by you, and sent forth as a Missionary Bishop to the western regions of our country. Providential circumstances enabled me from the first to devote all my time to the duties of my sacred office. Through the grace and power of the Redeemer, some good has been accomplished, but much remains to be done; and your prompt and energetic aid, according to all human calculations, is necessary, to carry on the great work, so peculiarly incumbent upon the American Church, of evangelizing the mighty West.

I had intended to review in this report our Missionary operations, so far as I have been connected with them, since the year 1835; but the very day I returned home to accomplish the design, I was prostrated by sickness, and did not recover my usual strength until the opening of this Convention. Referring again, therefore, to my annual reports and statements* for minute details, I beg leave to state, in few words, the present condition of the interesting fields of which I have the oversight.

There are twenty-two organized parishes in Indiana. Of these, nine have consecrated Churches, while five are in possession of comfortable buildings for the celebration of public worship. Besides these, there are two edifices, partly finished, which are designed for sacred purposes, and which I hope will be set apart for our holy and impressive services in the course of next year.

The progress of the Church in this Diocese has been greatly retarded by various causes, especially the want of Missionaries, and the inability of the Domestic Committee to fulfill towards those who were laboring most faithfully at their respective stations, the solemn pledges of the Church. Whatever has been accomplished, is the result of great and unremitting exertions in a field peculiarly unpromising; for, when we began our work, almost every place was pro-occu-

* To the Board of Missions and the Convention of Indiana.
pied, and scarcely an Episcopalian was to be found. Almighty God, in mercy, has blessed our efforts; and relying upon his precious promises, I feel authorized to assure the Convention that an abundant harvest will in due time be reaped, even in that region, if for a few years longer the infant parishes of Indiana are encouraged and sustained. The numerous Society in England aided, in many cases, the congregations planted by her in America, for twenty-five or more years. As yet, the infants baptized by our first Missionaries are not old enough to be confirmed.

Several efforts have been made by the Diocese to declare herself a complete Church, by the election of a Bishop. Disappointments and delay will not, I believe, discourage her members. Until the object so desirable is accomplished, I shall, with divine permission, continue in charge of a flock which I have been permitted to feed from its beginning, for whose welfare I have spent much of my time, and to which I am greatly attached.

In Iowa we have scarcely done more than maintain the position we held three years since. For years my efforts to induce clergymen to remove to that Territory were unavailing; although the Domestic Committee, while they had the power, offered unusually large salaries. Of late I have been compelled to reject some advantageous offers, for the sad intelligence was reiterated from New-York—"There is no money in the Treasury."

At Bloomington and Davenport, there are buildings which may in a measure be called our own. A church was to be erected this fall at Burlington; and the parish at Dubuque have taken measures to secure to themselves a sanctuary, however humble, for the celebration of public worship. There are several flourishing towns in the interior besides Fort Madison and Keokuk, on the banks of the Mississippi, where missionaries of the Church would be welcomed. But what can be done when the stewards of the mysteries of God will not join us, or the faithful in Christ Jesus will not hold up our hands?

During last June, I held a primary Convention in Wisconsin, which was attended by twenty-one clergymen, and delegates from sixteen organized parishes. At the present moment, there are more than thirty places which are statedly or occasionally visited, and where divine service is celebrated and the truths of the Gospel plainly and fervently enforced by twenty-two commissioned heralds of the Cross; only nine of whom receive any aid from the Board. Of this devoted band, nine were admitted by me to Deacon's Orders; and seven of them I have advanced to the priesthood. There are ten candidates for the ministry on my list, four of whom belong to Indians; and I know of ten young men who are looking forward to the sacred office, and are pursuing with diligence their preparatory studies. One of the Missionaries is stationed within thirty miles of the Falls of St. Anthony; another is laboring among the Ojibwas, while two are on the borders of Illinois. Although itinerancy is practiced to a considerable extent by some of the clergy, and one is entirely devoted to it, yet there are many vicinities which are entirely neglected, and some of which are full of promise. There are several places of public worship—six of which have been consecrated—where these people, amidst all their struggles and poverty, and their anxieties for a new house, are doing much for themselves in a spiritual point of view; and my fellow laborers are so ready to endure hardship rather than abandon those who are of the household of faith, may I not call upon the members of the Church, in the name of our adorable Head, to cheer them by their sympathy, their prayers and their generous contributions?

Among the emigrants to Wisconsin and Iowa, there are those, who, from their connexion with the Holy Catholic Church of the Redeemer, demand our peculiar attention. I refer to members of the established Churches of Sweden and Norway, in the bosom of which they had enjoyed the advantages of an apostolic ministry, and an evangelical and very primitive liturgy. The Norwegians are the more numerous, and are said to amount already to twenty thousand. They are an honest and industrious race, and have been well instructed in the principles of the Holy Scriptures. The Rev. G. Unnus has labored among them with much acceptance, and has organized two congregations. If duly encouraged, I shall soon be enabled to supply them with other Missionaries, who are natives of their own country, and who can be educated at the Theological School at Nashotah. But besides these people, there are many coming into Wisconsin from New-England and Western New-York, who are at least attached to the Church if they
are not members of it, and who could easily be organized into congregations. There are, likewise, settlements of Welsh, and particularly of English, the inhabitants of which are anxious to enjoy the sacred privileges to which they have been accustomed in their own country.

The immense field that is opening before us in the far West is worthy our most unting exertions. The denominations around us, and even the world, will view us with contempt, if we continue to hide the pearl which is in our possession and which we profess so greatly to value. Our Indian Missions should be increased. The beautiful example of the Oneidas prove that the aborigines can be thoroughly civilized and brought under the benign influence of the Gospel of peace. New territories are opening before us; Oregon is acknowledged to belong to our government; and, as we lately learned, a congregation has been organized in California, on the very borders of the Pacific Ocean. Shall we not hear the cry, Come over and help us? Shall Rome send over her archbishops? Shall the Methodists continue to follow in the track of the hardy pioneer; and shall we remain indifferent and inactive? I know the men, who, if properly sustained, will devote themselves to the spiritual welfare of the inhabitants of Iowa. I know the men, who, at your request, will go as ambassadors of the Most High to Oregon. Determine, in the name of the Lord, to begin Missionary Stations in the Indian Territory,—and in the course of a year or two they will be established.

Respectfully submitted,

JACKSON KEMPER,
Missionary Bishop.

Appendix G.—2.

MISSIONARY REPORT OF BISHOP FREEMAN.

New-York, Oct. 9, 1847.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church; now in session.

The Missionary Bishop of the South-west, in obedience to the 5th Section of Canon VIII. passed in 1844, respectfully reports:

That he entered upon the duties of the Mission with which he was charged, as soon after his consecration as the condition of his private affairs permitted. Leaving the place of his former residence on the 17th of February, 1845, he proceeded on his first visitation, which, from the lateness of the season when it was commenced, was somewhat hurried, and confined chiefly to the Missionary Stations already existing, and was completed in the latter part of the month of June. Since then he has made two other, more leisurely and more extensive visitations, embracing as much of the vast field assigned him as the time and facilities for travelling in so newly settled a country allowed. For the details of his "proceedings" in these three visitations, he begs to refer to his two annual reports to the Board of Missions, which were published in the "Spirit of Missions," and are herewith submitted as part of this report.

Since the date of the last of those reports, he has visited Columbia, in Arkansas, where he held service and preached once; Batesville, in the same state, where he performed divine service and preached 10 times, and baptized 11 children and 2 adults; and Little Rock, where he preached, confirmed one person, baptized a child, and married a couple. From the reports referred to, in connexion with this statement, it will be seen that in the three years which have elapsed since his consecration, besides visiting all the Churches and Missionary Stations within his jurisdiction thrice, he has visited Columbia and Brazoria, in Brazoria county in Texas, twice; Richmond and Velasco, in the same state, once; Cane Hill, Fayetteville and Batesville, in Arkansas, twice; Washington, Spring Hill, Louisville, Helena, Columbia and Napoleon, in the same state, once; and Fort Gibson, in the Indian territory, twice. That in most of these places he has held

Confirmation, and in all of them performed Divine Service, and preached at each Visitation; that he has confirmed 166 persons, baptized 78 children and 10 adults, consecrated one Church, and preached more than 200 sermons. To this he would add that, in the performance of this amount of duty, he has been compelled to travel more than 10,000 miles. The number of Communicants within his jurisdiction he reports to be, as nearly as he has been able to ascertain, 300 in Texas, and 70 in Arkansas; whole number, 370.

As to the "state and condition of the Church" within the states and territory of which the Missionary Bishop has been entrusted with the oversight, upon which he is required by the Canon to Report, he would remark, that there is as much of outward prosperity and spiritual improvement as could reasonably be expected, considering the circumstances of a newly-settled country, the sparseness of the population, and the confusion arising from continual emigration, and the excitement produced by border difficulties, and a state of war.

In Texas, the congregations in the three established parishes have been steadily growing. At Houston the number of Communicants is about 80; the Church recently completed and consecrated is already found too small to accommodate the increasing Congregation; and, notwithstanding the large Confirmation (of 35 persons) lately held there, the worthy Rector reports, that he has, already, a large class of additional candidates for that holy rite. At Galveston the congregation is large, and still increasing; the number of Communicants is 62, and the erection of a new Church is seriously spoken of, although the present building is the largest belonging to our communion in the State. At Matagorda, too, the Church is prospering, though, of late, there have come in some who "rise up, and speak against her." The faithful Missionary is doing good service, both by his pastoral labors, and his schools, which are becoming important nurseries for the Church; and, although his field is, apparently, circumscribed by the limits of a small town, the whole population of which does not exceed three or four hundred, the circle of his influence for good is far more extensive, and may be considered as embracing the country around for many miles. To his pious and faithful labors it is chiefly owing, that the Church is known and appreciated in the neighboring county of Brazoria, and that a Congregation has been organized there. The number of Communicants at Matagorda is 38. In various other parts of the State there is a manifestly growing interest in religious things in general, and a decided bias towards the Church, and nothing appears to be wanting, with the blessing of God, but a band of efficient and faithful Missionaries, to assure a glorious ingathering of the penitent and faithful into the fold of Christ. To earnest, devoted, self-denying men, capable of "enduring hardness" in the cause of Christ, there is scarcerly a more promising field in the whole range of our Missionary operations than that presented by Texas. But those who incline to enter that field should know, beforehand, that by far the larger part of the country is in a state of nature; that it is a land of "magnificent distances," and that the Missionary, in his travels, will find no railroads or turnpikes, and very few bridges. On the other hand, he may be assured that he will find men everywhere ready to hear the Gospel, showing great respect for religion, intelligent, kind-hearted, and hospitable.

In Arkansas the progress of the Church has not, as yet, been very encouraging, mainly owing, perhaps, to the want of a supply of efficient Missionaries. The only distinct and settled congregation in the State, and the only Church edifice, are at Little Rock. This congregation is yet small, but might, doubtless, be much enlarged by the well-directed efforts of an energetic and discreet Missionary, possessing fair talents and agreeable manners. It embraces a due proportion of the more refined and better part of the society in the place, and many very excellent persons. The number of the Communicants is about 25, and they are, generally, persons whose manner of life does not discredit their profession. At Van Buren and Fort Smith there are a few Communicants, perhaps 10 or 12, and nominally organized congregations; but the Church had not, when the Station was last visited by the Bishop, attained distinctive character and strength enough to secure a separate place of worship, subject to its own control, of the humblest kind. At Cane Hill and Fayetteville there are also a few
Communicants; and, under the ministry of a prudent, pious, active Missionary—such as he is, it is hoped and believed, is he who has recently gone to that field—there can be little doubt the number will soon be much increased; and a congregation be built up upon a permanent basis. There are two or three families, belonging to the Church in Madison county, at the head waters of White River, who will be looked after by the Missionary at Fayetteville. At Batesville there are 4 or 5 Communicants, and the elements of a respectable congregation, which require only the labors of a faithful and able Missionary to be brought into form and permanency. Helena and Columbia, and the country adjacent to those places, offer good encouragement for Missionary labor: there are 3 or 4 Communicants at each place. In the southern parts of the State, in Wabita, Union, La Fayette, and Hempstead counties, there are points at which are found a few Communicants, and quite a number of persons who desire to enjoy the privileges and blessings of the Church, and, at least, two Missionaries might be advantageously employed there. And at all the places named there will be found good society, and a very decided inclination to be instructed in holy things. Arkansas, although little has yet been done within its limits towards the establishment of the Church, is good Missionary ground, and ought not to be neglected.

The INDIAN TERRITORY presents no favorable opening, at present, for the establishment of an ordinary Mission, unless it be that portion of it inhabited by the Chickasaw Nation, which is said to be unoccupied as yet, and where there is reported to be a readiness on the part of the authorities to make liberal appropriations to aid the Church in such an enterprise. The Missionary Bishop has not yet been able to penetrate to the Chickasaw country; and, although he has written to the Indian Agent for information, he has not been favored with a reply. He hopes, however, that, in the course of the ensuing winter, he will be able, by personal application, or in some other way, to obtain the information he desires.

The south-western field has hitherto, unhappily, been too generally overlooked by those Ministers of the Church who are qualified and disposed to engage in the labor of Missions; but the Missionary Bishop is happy in being able to say that, at the present time, there is an awakened attention to the claims of that field, and several valuable Clergymen have offered themselves for the work, who will, no doubt, on application to the Committee, be appointed to Stations, should there be a reasonable prospect of an adequate provision being made by the Church for their support.

In concluding his Report, he begs to suggest to the House of Bishops, to whom, by Canon, the consideration of the subject belongs, that the Missionary field assigned him is far too extensive for effective supervision by one man; and that it may well be considered worthy of inquiry, whether it would not be good economy—considering the expensiveness of Visitation conducted over so wide a field, and the loss of time occasioned by the excessively long journeys necessary to be undertaken, in order to pass from one State to the other—to divide the field, and appoint, at least, one more Missionary Bishop; and whether such a change be not necessary to insure anything like success in the enterprise. In his judgment, either the State of Arkansas, or the one-half of Texas, would, in the present unimproved condition of the country, with reference to travelling, constitute a field extensive enough to occupy most of the time, and sufficiently to try the physical endurance of any Bishop who possessed devotedness and zeal at all proportioned to the importance of his work. The Indian country might, agreeably to the recommendation of the Board of Missions, at its last Triennial Meeting, be constituted a separate Bishopric.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. W. FREEMAN,
Missionary Bishop for the South-West.
Appendix E.—5.
MISSIONARY REPORT OF BISHOP BOONE.

To the Bishops, and Clerical and Lay Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, in General Convention assembled:

Shanghai, April 28th, 1847.

DEAR BRETHREN,—In making my first report to you, I would devoutly and thankfully acknowledge the mercy and goodness of God in preserving us on the deep, and bringing us in safety to this distant point of our destination. And our experience of the divine goodness on land, as well as at sea, demands the tribute of our grateful thanks. Although residing in the midst of the heathen, we have lived at this place in all the peace and security that we could have enjoyed at home. There has never occurred at this post, whatever troubles may have existed elsewhere, a single circumstance to interrupt the harmony between the Chinese and foreigners. Owing to this circumstance, our field has been one of great encouragement, and we have had to encounter comparatively but few difficulties and perplexities.

Our greatest discouragement has arisen from the reluctance of our candidates for orders and younger clergy to join us in our work, and from the loss of so large a portion of the small number who had connected themselves with the Mission. Mr. Woods and Mr. Graham have both left us, in consequence of the failure of their health. The particulars of both these cases I have reported fully to the Foreign Committee and to the Board of Missions.

In my recent report to the Board of Missions, I have stated so much at large all the matters relating to our Mission, that I shall, as the state of my health forbids my writing much, content myself for the present with a brief statement of my proceedings and acts," as required by canon.

When at Hong Kong, by request of Rev. Dr. Stanton, British Chaplain, I confirmed sixteen persons. At Shanghai, I have baptized five infants and one adult. The latter is the first fruits of our Mission from among the Chinese. I have solemnized one marriage, and attended two funerals. The Lord's Supper is administered on the first Sunday of every month at my house. The present number of communicants is seventeen. The amount of alms collected at the Communion the last year, is $120; which, as none of our communicants are in need of charity, is distributed to the aged, widows, and infirm, who attend our Chinese Services. Public Service is held at the British Consulate every Sunday, which is sustained by the Rev. Mr. McClatchie, a missionary of the Church of England, Mr. Syle and myself. This service is a very important one, and we feel bound to sustain it; but we hope to transfer it to other hands soon, as a parish has been recently organized at this place, under the name of Trinity Church, Shanghai; and a rector, it is expected, will arrive early in the next year, from England. At the request of the British Consul (who is one of the communicants of the Chapel in my house,) I drew up the resolutions, which were passed at the public meeting held for organizing the parish, and was requested to act on the committee for superintending the building of the church, and also on that for writing to England for a clergyman. The church we hope to have completed in six months. This parish, if blessed with the services of a truly pious and devoted man, will afford us most efficient aid in our work, and relieve us from the care of an English Service on Sunday.

Our school continues to prosper. It numbers at present thirty-two. We feel now very much the need of a male superintendent. I trust the Committee will soon be able to send the layman and two additional female teachers I have requested.

The Sunday Services for the Chinese are sustained, as mentioned in my report to the Board. Last year I translated, from the Prayer Book, the Morning Service, the Baptismal and Confirmation Offices, and the Service for the admi...
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I prepared, also, a Catechism for the use of candidates for baptism.

I have had a correspondence with the Prayer Book and Holy Society of England, on the subject of a translation of the Book of Common Prayer into the Chinese language, to be used by both the Missionaries of the English and American Churches. A copy of this correspondence I will, D. V., send to the House of Bishops, and request their advice in the premises. The Missionaries are all in good health, and are diligently engaged in the performance of their respective duties. My own health continues precarious, but I trust it is improving.

Our position and duties imperatively call for a great increase of laborers. May the Great Lord of the Harvest send forth an efficient corps of able and devoted laborers into this portion of his vineyard.

I am, dear brethren, sincerely yours in the Lord,

W. J. BOON,
Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States in China.

Appendix C.—5.

MISSIONARY REPORT OF BISHOP SOUTHGATE.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

In presenting my first Triennial Report to the General Convention, I acknowledge with gratitude the goodness of God, which has preserved this Mission amidst the fiercest attacks of its enemies, increased, in the hour of need, the number of its friends, and crowned its labors with an evident blessing. I now proceed to state, with as much brevity as possible, what have been the works of the Mission during the last three years.

At the request of the Foreign Committee, in which several of the Bishops, then present, concurred, I spent five months, following my consecration, in presenting the claims of this Mission to the Church. With one or two exceptions, my agency was received with unvarying kindness and cordiality, and the fruits of it are still visible.

I left the United States in May, 1845, and arrived in this city in July. The present Report, therefore, embraces only two years of missionary labor.

Immediately upon my arrival, I presented to the Greek and Armenian patriarchs, translations of the letters commendatory with which I had been kindly furnished by our venerable Presiding Bishop. The translations were in Greek and Armenian. By both these Patriarchs I was received with unmingled respect and cordiality, and the character of our intercourse up to this time has been the same. The letter to the Greek Patriarch was laid, in due form, before the Episcopal Synod; and I presented, at his holiness's request, a copy of our Prayer Book, in Greek, for his better information concerning our Church.

Another copy of the Presiding Bishop's letter was sent, in Arabic translation, to the Syrian Patriarch in Mesopotamia, with a communication from myself. I received, in due time, his friendly congratulations and salutation.

My intercourse with these three Patriarchs has been uninterrupted, though confined, from the direction which our labors have providentially taken, more to the Armenian and Syrian than to the Greek.

Within the last year it has been extended to the Nestorian, or Syro-Chaldean Patriarch, who has received, with great kindness and confidence, the presbyter whom I have sent into that country, and has entered heartily into all his plans of usefulness.

* Published in the Appendix to the Report of the Foreign Committee; Journal June Meeting, 1847.
I am thus, at the end of the first two years of my Episcopal residence, in friendly relations with four of the principal Patriarchs of the East. I ought, perhaps, to add, that two of those to whom I first addressed myself, have since died. They are the Greek and Syrian Patriarchs. The same relations are now maintained with their successors.

Besides the Patriarchs, I am in correspondence and relation with a large number of bishops, clergy, and principal laymen of the Oriental Churches, and this correspondence has reference solely to the welfare and improvement of their respective Churches. I have been freely consulted in their plans of usefulness, have myself offered suggestions where I thought they would be of benefit, and have aided them in such ways as seemed to promise the greatest utility. These labors have already met, in part, their reward. My suggestions have often been adopted, and the aid which we have rendered has been perceptibly blessed to the growth of knowledge, the advancement of wider and more correct ideas of religious truth, and the cultivation of a spirit of fraternal confidence and love.

It would consume too much of the time of the Convention if I were to go into full details on this subject. But it may not be amiss to refer to one of the leading objects of my attention under this head. The eye of the Church has been directed to the present state of things among the Armenians. I have had an active and anxious part in what has transpired. In reporting to our own Church, I conceived it to be necessary only to refer to what has immediately concerned our own Mission. A considerable number of Armenians have been connected with our Mission, either in service or in the intimate relations of Christian fellowship and brotherhood. It was important that, in a time of great agitation of doctrinal and ecclesiastical questions, they should not be compelled to accede to more than the Church of Christ, in the best and purest ages, has prescribed for Christian Communions. I have been happy in securing such terms for them, and in receiving the assurance of the Armenian Patriarch that his own views of official duty would not warrant him in prescribing any others. This is a positive fact, coming within our own immediate operations. His Holiness has farther assured me of his readiness to receive all upon the same Catholic terms, and under this correspondence he has, through my instrumentality, admitted many who were alienated, and allowed many to remain who were not yet removed. All this belongs to the experience of our own Mission, and falls within the reach of our own operations. It is a matter of great joy and gratitude to me, that this Mission has been made effectual, in the hands of God, to the accomplishment of so great an object; and I would present it as alone sufficient to repay the labors of years. It is a matter of great moment, in the present divided state of opinion in the Armenian Church, that nothing should be done to contravene the exercise of a pure faith on the part of its members, that its limits, in a word, should not be defined so as to exclude those who admit the rule of our own reformation,—the universal reception, that is, in the purest days of the Church. There are many now in the Armenian Communion, who, while sound and faithful Churchmen, are zealous to see the work of the Lord advancing among their countrymen. Some have been seceders and have returned; but by far the greater part have adhered to their Church through every trial, and are among its most faithful and active members. These men are clustering more and more around this Mission, receiving their influences from it, and looking to it as presenting, in the Church which it represents, the best standard of a primitive faith and practice. These men will increase, and it becomes a matter of high importance that such should become the prevailing portion of the Church. They are already, I trust, too numerous and too influential in their position, to allow of the probability that terms less pure than those which we have lately secured, should be enforced in time to come. God alone knows the future; but it seems to our human eye, that the position which we, as a Church, have assumed here, is the only one which can save the Eastern Churches from rationalism and infidelity on the one hand, or a degrading superstition on the other; and I wish the Church to consider well the awful consequences of leaving or weakening our position at such a time as this.

The intercourse and correspondence which this position involves have been a labor of incessant anxiety and of considerable magnitude. Personal intercourse
is the great lever of influence in the East. It is the true "preaching of the Gospel," and no other mode, I believe, will be found so efficacious. It is the great object in this country, which I must beg the Church to bear in mind, to raise up native agents, and I do not hesitate to say, that our influence will be greater for future generations, if we train thoroughly a few intelligent and pious men, than if we preach miscellaneous to whole congregations. It is the system which appropriates itself to the most experienced agents in modern missionary enterprise, and which you will find adopted in the most successful Missions. It is the system which seems to be mainly depended upon in our Mission to China and our Mission to Africa, and it is one in which I cordially concur. It is founded upon the simple principle, that the work in every country must be done mainly and ultimately by native agents, and it is the only system which brings the missionary work within an available and comprehensible compass. I have said this much, because the true idea of Missions seems to be but imperfectly understood at home; and an extravagant impression with regard to the efficacy and importance of "preaching," in the popular sense of the word, seems to prevail. That is the best preaching which lays the best foundation for the conversion of a nation to Christ, and that is most effectually accomplished where native agents, thoroughly fitted for the work, are raised up and sent forth. No one can understand the true theory of this Mission, unless he bears in mind such principles as these.

I have, therefore, given myself very much to personal intercourse, discussion and correspondence, and I see the better fruits of it in the enlarged knowledge and improved views of many with whom I have been brought in contact. It has been my wish to extend this system farther, and to take under my own care a number of pupils, carefully selected, to be thoroughly trained for the various stations to which they are now opening themselves in their Churches. A small number of pupils, limited only by our means, and two or three clergymen, have been under training in the Mission since my return, but this number might be greatly enlarged by an increase of funds. I have now proposed to begin the work more systematically, in the hope that the Board of Missions may be willing to add to our resources, for this purpose, the salary of one of our renewed Missionaries. I will put me in the way to establish, though at first on a small scale, a Seminary devoted to theological and other training, for the purpose of raising up native agents, as before said, for the work to be done in the Eastern Churches. I have commenced with one pupil, in addition to another student already in priest's orders, and have engaged several others, in the hope of a favorable answer from the Board. This Seminary will be of a strictly religious character, and theological instruction will be a part of the duty every day. I have sought in it the advice of several native friends, Patriarchs and others, but the institution will be solely under my guidance and direction. I could not resume the responsibility on any other terms, and the pupils must be bound to me for a term of years.

The number of pupils which have been connected with the Mission during the last two years has been about ten. They have been with us for different periods, and have been, in good part, supported by the contributions of members of the Mission. I have taken a position a short distance from town, as more suitable for the purpose which I have in view. I ask the attention of the Church, particularly, to this effort.

We have not, however, been deficient in the services of the Church. One of our first cares was to provide a Mission Chapel, which was set apart for religious uses by a special form, as it was not to be expected that it would always remain in our hands. Here we have had the daily services of the Church, and weekly communion, during a great part of the two years which have elapsed since my arrival. The service on Sunday evenings has ordinarily been in Turkish, and there has been preaching in that language when natives were present. The number of Oriental Christians who have attended at different times has been altogether considerable, but we have never aimed to compose a formal congregation of them. This I do not think expedient, especially in the present excited state of the Oriental mind, and I doubt whether it would be consistent with the principles upon which the Mission is based. I have always welcomed with
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gladness the presence of my Oriental brethren, and I shall never fail to speak to
them a word in season when they come. I have also, in a few instances, admitted
them to be in full communion in their own Churches, and worthy to be received in any Church on earth. This I have done upon the broad ground of Christian brotherhood. I should not dare, in ordinary circumstances, to refuse in such a case.

I have confirmed, in the Mission Chapel, two individuals, members of the Eng-
lish Church, at the request of the Bishop of Gibraltar. I have also baptized two
children of American citizens. The services are now removed, with myself, to
the country, where the congregation, consisting of Americans and a few natives,
is as large as it was in town. Among them are four or five slaves, lately arrived
from South Carolina, in the service of the Sultan. I have at present, being
without the aid of a presbyter of our Church, only the services of Sundays and
Holy Days.

When I commenced the Mission, in 1845, I had with me three American pres-
byters. Two of them have left on account of ill health, and the third is now on
a visit to the United States. His return, if God please, is anxiously hoped for;
but I have thought, with regard to the other vacancies, that it would be better,
in the present low state of our funds, to fill them with native clergymen who
have been converted from the Papal communion. Two such are now in the
service of the Mission. Both of them have been formerly in the service of the
Christian Knowledge Society of England. One of them is still supported for the
rest of this year by that Society, and his support is pledged for the year to come.
The other receives his stipend from our Church. I have thought that we may,
in this way, be placed at no disadvantage, by our loss of American clergymen.
Both of these presbyters have been well trained in the doctrine of the Anglican
Church. Their attainments are respectable, and both have an advantage, which
no foreigner could ever so fully acquire, of a thorough knowledge of some one
or more Oriental languages, to say nothing of their acquaintance with Oriental
habits, and the peculiar genius of the Oriental mind. In a word, they are Native
Agents.

One of these presbyters, after receiving in part an additional training in the
Mission, has been sent by me to Mesopotamia, where he is engaged actively,
and I hope successfully, in the duties of his mission. The Nestorian Patriarch
has invited him to an interesting field of labor among his people in the mountains;
but whether the unsettled state of the country will allow of such a mission, is still
a question. The prospect now is, that the whole of Kurdistan will speedily be
subjected to the reign of the Sultan; in which case, that long distracted country
may look for peace.

The other presbyter is still with me, engaged in teaching, and receiving at the
same time instruction from me. He has charge of all my Arabic correspondence,
which has now become extensive and important, and is employed in translating
into Syrio-Turkish an edition of the Psalms. I intend hereafter, if God will, to
employ him in an important post in Syria.

The laborers of the Mission are, therefore, not reduced in number by the de-
parture of those who have gone to America. A third, a Chaldean deacon, has
been under partial training in the Mission, and will probably be permanently
employed in it after his return from a journey on his own business, in which he
is at present engaged.

I should be remiss in duty if I failed to acknowledge the service rendered to
the Mission by a lady of Charleston, S. C., who has been with us the last two
years, and has assisted in instruction without expense to the Mission, and has
ailed in other ways in the work committed to us.

I also render my acknowledgment of the value of the men who have been lost
to us, and whose place I might not find it easy to supply from our own Church,
whether as regards their mental qualifications or their adaptedness to this
peculiar work.

The other laborers, who have been in the service of the Mission, have been
our translator and a lay assistant, both Armenians, and both valuable and faithful
in their respective departments.
Besides my correspondence with Orientals, I have maintained a heavy correspondence with clergymen, societies, and others in England and America. Did I not fear to encroach upon the valuable time of the Convention, I might add, from this correspondence, both Eastern and Western, extracts that would show, more clearly than my own details, some of the labors in which the Mission has been engaged. I will confine myself, however, to two communications, which I select from the mass, the one from His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the other from the Primate of the Scottish Episcopal Church, both which I subjoin to this report.

We have aided very largely Oriental schools. I have thought it our best plan, instead of attempting the establishment of common schools ourselves, to assist those of our native brethren which are springing into birth. For this purpose I have provided teachers in two instances, and have supplied text-books, maps, and other articles used in schools. Some have been bestowed here, and some sent into the interior. I have had the satisfaction of seeing them productive of good results in the better education of many who were before destitute of the means of instruction. I have given particular attention to the introduction of text-books in English for instruction in that language; and it is to me an interesting circumstance that two of the pupils whom I have promised to take into our seminary, are two who have shown themselves the most advanced in native schools, where their instruction has come wholly from our benefactions. I hope, in this way, these schools, though yet very imperfect when compared with American institutions, may be the nurseries from which we may draw the best minds for higher and fuller instruction. Not less, probably, than 1000 pupils have been aided by our benefactions to native schools, and all, or nearly all, the text-books in English have been of a sound religious character, obtained from the Christian Knowledge Society of England.

I have also engaged quite largely in the distribution of books, both of our own publications and others. I have sent into the interior large numbers of Prayer-Books, in Arabic and Turkish, religious tracts, and other works. Copies of the Scripture, our own publications, tracts in English from the Protestant Episcopal Tract Society, and Prayer-Books in various languages, have been sold or distributed here; many of these have also finally gone into the interior. I cannot estimate the exact number, but I suppose that not far from 2000 copies have been distributed and sold within the last two years. The Prayer-Books especially, in five or six different languages, have been valuable for this purpose, both as showing the character of our own Church, and giving, at the same time, the purest and most valuable religious instruction. The results of this effort cannot be fully known till the great day of account; but I have had, from many sources, thanks and expressions of satisfaction, which have not failed to cheer me with the hope that our labor has not been in vain. I have received from one patriarch the authority to translate into the modern language, for the use of his people, the Holy Scriptures, but I fear we are not yet ready for so great a work. I have distributed particularly to the clergy, where the prospect seemed fair for reaching in that way a greater number of souls. I have also endeavored, as far as was in my power, to make all my distributions in quarters where the greatest good was promised.

The translations which we have accomplished within the last two years have been the following:

1. The Sermon of Bishop Seabury on Christian Unity, into Armenian, at the expense of the Protestant Episcopal Tract Society, and circulated with the sanction of the Armenian Patriarch.

2. A Treatise on the Anglican Branch of the Church of Christ, including the English, Scottish Episcopal, and American Episcopal Churches. This has been prepared by myself in English, and translated into Armenian at the expense of the Protestant Episcopal Tract Society.

3. The same, (nearly entire,) in Arabic.

4. The Succession of the Church of England, the Episcopal Church of Scotland, and the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, into Arabic. A copy of this in MS. has been forwarded to the Syrian Patriarch, at
the same time with the letter, a commentary of our Presiding Bishop, by the Syrian Bishop representing that Church in this city.


6. The same into Armenian, and the translation revised, under my eye, by the Armenian Patriarch's direction, by a learned Armenian.


Of these there have been published the Sermon of Bishop Seabury, and the Prayer-Book in Armenian, (all that our means would allow,) the former 300, the latter 1000 copies. The Treatise on the Church, in Armenian, is about going to press, having been carefully revised by a skilful hand. I should add, that in this, as in other cases, the services of other individuals than those before reported, as constantly in the employ of the Mission, have been used at different times.

The Prayer-Book has, doubtless, been our great work in this department. It is now in the hands of the binder, and I look forward to its distribution as a work, at this crisis, of the highest importance. It will be gratifying to the Church to know that it has been printed at an Armenian press, by permission of the patriarch. We point to such labors as a sufficient answer to the old objection, that we do not appear in our real character in the East. Wherever we go, we go with the Prayer-Book in our hand. We believe that our Church's character is there seen in lines of living light, and we desire that it may be known and read of all men. We seek no advantage, we crave no popularity, which may not come to us from the exhibition of our honest, Anglican, and primitive standards. The Prayer-Book is our great expositor.

Another publication has been the Psalms in Syriac, issued by the Right Reverend the Bishop of the Syrian Church at Jerusalem, who has been for several years the representative of his Church in this city, and is now, by succession to the late Patriarch, the incumbent of the Syrian See of Antioch. He has aided us materially in our work so far as his own Church was concerned, and has been in constant friendly intercourse with us, up to the time of his recent departure for Mesopotamia. He is a man who, I trust, will be earnest in leading forward his Church in the way that is right, and I hope that the long and intimate intercourse which we have had together, and the frequent discussions of religious truth, will not have been lost in their influence upon him in his present high and responsible office. I have aided the issue of his edition of the Syriac Psalms, by means of a special donation from America. It will be interesting to the Church to know, that this is one of the first two books, and the first portion of sacred Scripture, ever printed among the Syrians. The press itself was first introduced by my Right Rev. friend, the type cast and the press purchased by himself, and the press-work done with his own hands in issuing this edition. You will also be interested in learning that one-half of the edition was sent, by a special messenger, to be circulated among the ancient Syrian Christians of Hindostan.

The length to which my report has already run, prevents my entering upon other topics which I had intended to present to the Convention. I have, in great haste, amidst the pressure of other duties, written thus imperfectly. But I hope that the Convention will see in it the evidence of a signal blessing, when they consider the small means which have been used, and the feebleness of our number of laborers. I hope they will see in it the evidence of the reward which is attached to faith, and reflect how much higher and wider might be the results, if our faith were more single and our efforts more united. Let us pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers, and pray for ourselves that with one heart and one mind we may labor in the harvest, to the glory of His name and the salvation of souls.

I subjoin the two letters before-mentioned, and remain the humble and obedient servant of the Church,

Horatio Southgate,

Missionary Bishop in the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey.

Constantinople, Aug. 26, 1847.
RIGHT REV. AND RESPECTED BROTHER: Lambeth, June 6th, 1846.

I have received with great satisfaction your very clear and distinct account of the transactions which have taken place in the Armenian Church at Constantinople, and the measures which have been adopted by the Armenian Patriarch against those members of his communion who have set his authority at defiance, and been guilty of other irregularities.

Your advice on this occasion appears to me to have been highly judicious, and the Patriarch, in confining himself to the exercise of that authority which is vested of right in the ruling powers of every Christian community, and not proceeding to the extremities allowed by the government of the country, has placed himself in a more respectable position, and will probably succeed more effectually in restoring order and peace, than if he had resorted to penalties, which are now generally disapproved by all sober-minded and right-thinking Christians.

In communicating on this subject with the British ambassador, I think you have rendered an essential service to the interests of Christianity in the Turkish dominions, more especially as it led to an interview between his excellency and the Patriarch, which afforded the opportunity of making him acquainted with the actual state of things, and putting him on his guard against misrepresentations, which must always be expected in such cases.

It gives me pleasure to find that you approve of the sentiments in regard to non-interference in the internal concerns of the Eastern Churches, which were expressed in my public letter on the establishment of Bishop Alexander at Jerusalem.

I trust that this principle will always be duly regarded, and that the harmony now so happily subsisting between the United Church of England and Ireland, and her Episcopal sister in the United States of America, will continue for ever, to the advantage of both Churches. It will afford me pleasure to hear from you whenever you have anything to communicate.

In the mean time I remain, with great regard and esteem, your faithful servant and brother,

The Right Reverend Bishop Southgate.

Signed, W. Cantuar.

No. 2.—(Copy.)

RIGHT REV. AND DEAR BROTHER: Aberdeen, 3d October, 1846.

Having been in London early in June last, and paid my respects to the venerable Archbishop of Canterbury, his Grace intimated to me his having forwarded some days previously, to my address at Aberdeen, your most interesting letter to him, of date March 19, 1846, which after a little time came into my hands at Oxford, accompanied with the following kind note from the Archbishop, dated "Lambeth, June 8, 1846. Dear & R. R. Bp. At the desire of Bishop Southgate I transmit the enclosed to you. You will agree with me, I apprehend, in considering the Bishop's mode of proceeding as very judicious, and in giving credit to the Armenian Patriarch for the moderation he has shown in the exercise of his powers. I have expressed my approbation to the Bishop, whom I believe to be a very good and sensible man, and well qualified to open and maintain such an intercourse with the authorities of the Eastern Churches as may gradually tend to remove the prejudices which they may entertain against the Protestant Churches of the West, and produce in time an effectual desire of doing away with the corruptions which, to a certain degree, have obscured the light of pure religion in the East.

"I remain, dear and Rt. Rev. Bishop, your faithful brother and friend,

"The Right Rev. Bishop Skinner."

On the 2d of July, after making a copy of the packet, I returned it to his Grace, thanking him of course for his friendship, and stating—"Your Grace does
me but justice in anticipating my hearty concurrence in the sentiments which you have so well expressed, in reference as well to the judicious proceeding of Bishop Southgate, as to the moderation in the exercise of his power shown the Armenian Patriarch. The intercourse of such a man as Bishop Southgate with the authorities of the Eastern Church must, one should imagine, be productive, under the divine blessing, of the most beneficial results, in gradually leading to the removal of those corruptions which obscure, as your Grace observed, the light of pure religion in the East. I shall take an early opportunity, on my return to Scotland, of placing this interesting letter before my Episcopal brethren, who, I am certain, will feel very grateful, as I do, both to you and to Bishop Southgate, for having put into our hands a paper of such interest.

On returning to Aberdeen on the 27th July, I found the affecting paper, dated Constantinople, April 17, (O. S.,) 1846, which you did me the kindness to forward to me at the request of the Armenian Patriarch, and for which I beg that both you and the venerable Patriarch will be pleased to accept my best thanks. The details which the good man gives of the alleged persecution of Evangelical Armenians in Turkey, are so simply given, and bear on the face of them such incontrovertible evidence of their perfect truth and accuracy, as to excite at once one's sincere sympathy and commiseration.

It was not till the 3d September, that, on the Bishops of our Church meeting in their annual Episcopal Synod, I was enabled to bring before them these very interesting documents. And an excerpt from their minutes will perhaps best convey to you and the worthy Patriarch the expression of their sentiments on the subject:

"Bishop Skinner read to the Synod a copy of a letter from the Rt. Rev. Horatio Southgate, Bishop of the Protestant American Episcopal Church in Turkey, respecting an existing schism in the Armenian Church. The Synod express a deep interest in the matters referred to in Bishop Southgate's communications, and direct the Primus to acknowledge the receipt, and to express the sympathy of the Scottish bishops with the difficult circumstances in which the Patriarch of the Armenian Church appears to be placed."

May the divine blessing continue to wait upon your pious Missionary labors, and to crown them with the desired success! I need not, I hope, add that we of the Scottish Church feel a warm interest in the result; and that it would gratify us exceedingly, could you but find the requisite leisure, to be informed from time to time of your important proceedings, and especially of the issue of this troublesome affair of the Eastern Patriarch. For, believe me, I remain, with much truth and sincere fraternal regard, my dear Bishop Southgate, your very faithful friend and brother,

W. D. SKINNER, D. D.,
Bishop of Aberdeen, and Primus of the Scotch Episcopal Church.

The Rt. Rev. Horatio Southgate,
Bishop of the American Episcopal Church in Turkey, Constantinople.

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Appendix E.—1.

GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Triennial Report of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

In compliance with the requisition of the 2nd Article of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, the Trustees respectfully present to the General Convention their Triennial Report.

By the kind care of a superintending Providence, this Institution has continued to prosper.
The number of Students, as reported by the Faculty, for the past three years, has been as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Students</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1845</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1846</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of these, there have been graduated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1845</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1846</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leaving the present number of Students, exclusive of the class just now entering, about 40.

The Reports of the Examining Committees have in all cases been favorable, giving satisfactory evidence to the Trustees of the faithfulness and ability of the Professors of the Institution, and of the general attention, diligence, and improvement of the Students. The religious character and conduct of the Students would appear, in the main, to have been unexceptionable; but, "for reasons relating to the good order and discipline of the Seminary," in a single instance, two individuals have been directed to withdraw from the Institution, the particulars of which have been reported in the published proceedings of this Board, in 1835, a copy of which is herewith transmitted.

The course of instruction has remained the same as at the last Report,—the Acting Professors having been requested by the Board of Trustees, to discharge, as far as practicable, the duties of the unoccupied Professorships.

To the Library, various additions have been made, both by purchase and donation, to wit:

- By purchase, folios, 28—quartos, 9—octavos, and under, exclusive of pamphlets, 541.
- By donation, folio, 1—quartos, 6—octavos, and under, 148, besides pamphlets.

The present number of books is as follows:

- Folios, 1,636—quartos, 1,379—octavos, and under, 6,769—making in all, 9,784 volumes.

The Seminary buildings, with the exception of the Professors' houses, are reported by the Committee on Supplies and Repairs, as having been put in perfect order since the last meeting of the Board of Trustees. During the past year, the introduction of the Croton water into the court yards of the Professors, and into the buildings occupied by the Students, promises to add much to the health and comfort of the occupants.

The temporary Chapel, for the daily service of the Church, prepared by individual enterprise, without cost to the Institution, is now nearly completed, and presents an aspect of sacredness and propriety that cannot fail to be appreciated by the Students.

There has been but one material alteration made in the statutes since the last Triennial Meeting of the Board, namely, that in the 2nd Section of the 2nd Chapter.

To meet the existing state of things in the Diocese in which the Seminary is situated, that Section has been made to read as follows: "In case of the absence of the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Seminary is situated, or his inability from any cause, or his refusal to act, a Clerical Member of the Standing Committee, designated by a majority of those present at the first meeting of said Committee, called by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, which shall always be within a week of their election, shall have power, at the request of any Bishop, or of any two Members, to call a meeting, and shall preside therein, except a Bishop be present."

The following statement will exhibit the pecuniary condition of the Seminary:

According to the Annual Report of the Finance Committee, made in June last, the property of the Seminary consisted of—
220 Mechanics' Bank shares, (the present value of which is $3,850,) that cost $5,350 00
70 shares of Bank of Albany, (the present value of which is about $2,275,) par, 2,100 00
Bonds and mortgages of sundry persons upon property in the city of New-York, and one bond given in part endowment of a scholarship, 68,000 00
Ground rents and interest in arrear, 256 25
Balance of cash in Treasurer's hands, 423 86

$76,130 11

From which deduct endowments, viz:
Of Scholarships, $30,996 72
" Professorship, 25,000 00
" Library, 6,000 00

$61,996 72

There remains of capital, the income of which is not specifically appropriated $14,133 39

The expenses of the current year, as far as they can be anticipated, are estimated as follows, viz:
Salaries to Professors, Librarian and Janitor, $5,750 00
Interest on Scholarships, 1,650 00
Insurance of buildings and library, 120 00
Quit rent and taxes, 170 00
Interest on the library fund, 360 00
Incidental expenses, including plumber's and carpenter's work, (done, but not yet paid for,) introducing the Croton water into the buildings, 950 00

$9,010 00

To meet which there are—
Interest and dividends, 4,672 00
Rents of real estate, 1,365 00

6,037 00

Leaving a deficiency of $2,973 00

The contributions to the funds and property of the General Theological Seminary have been from the several Dioceses as follows, to wit:

From New-Hampshire, as reported in 1844, $65 00
" Massachusetts, do. do. 3,847 00
" Rhode Island, do. do. 71 00
" Connecticut, do. do. $573 24
Added since, 10 00 583 24

$176,353 11

New-York, as reported in 1844, 10,669 70
Added since, 47 25 10,716 95

Western New-York, as reported in 1844, 5,199 34
Added since, 15 70 5,215 04

Pennsylvania, as reported in 1844, 9,810 80
Added since, 550 00 10,360 80

Delaware, as reported in 1844, 7,067 90
Maryland, do. do. 113 00 7,180 90
From Virginia, as reported in 1844, $632 00
North Carolina, do. do. 4,266 00
South Carolina, do. do. $14,534 65
Added since, 15 00 $14,549 65
Georgia, as reported in 1844, 180 47
Mississippi, do. do. 500 00
Missouri, do. do. 2 00

It is proper here to state, that within the last year, a legacy of about $2,275 has been received from the representatives of Mrs. Catharine Manciu, late of Stillwater, in the Diocese of New-York, deceased; who bequeathed it "as a Scholarship in the name of the late George W. Manciu.

The Trustees regret to state that the bequest of $2,000 by the late Henry Pope, to the Seminary, in trust, to educate for Holy Orders one of Founder's kin, has been contested by heirs of the deceased, and a decision in their favor obtained in the Assistant Vice Chancellor's Court of this District; but that, upon eminent legal advice, an appeal from such decision is now being made by the Board of Trustees.

In conclusion, upon a general review of the condition of the Seminary, with such evidences of past success, and such prospects of future usefulness, the Trustees feel assured that there needs nothing but an increased measure of the sanctifying influences of God's Holy Spirit upon the hearts of the Trustees, the Professors, and the Students, to make this Institution the present glory of the Church, and benefactress of coming generations.

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order.

JOHN MURRAY FORBES,
Acting Secretary of the Board.

Appendix 5.—2.

GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Report of Joint Committee of 1844, made October 27th, 1847.

The Joint Committee, to whom was referred the resolutions of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of 1844, touching alterations of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, beg leave respectfully to report the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st. That the General Convention has no right, under the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, to interfere with the already vested rights of the Dioceses of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States.

2nd. That according to the 7th Article of the Constitution, the General Convention has not power, except by a concurrent vote of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, and of the General Convention, to alter the Constitution of the Seminary.

3rd. That the adoption of 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 7th propositions for amending the Constitution of the Seminary, proposed by Mr. Newton of Massachusetts, is inexpedient.

4th. That in regard to the 4th and 5th propositions of Mr. Newton, they deem it most expedient to refer them back to the General Convention, without the expression of any opinion.

5th. That there shall always be a meeting of the Board of Trustees at the time and place of the meeting of any General Convention.
agree. to the report, except to the UB8 of proxies.

Except to the first proposition of Mr. Newton.

LEONIDAS POLK, Chairman on the part of House of Bishops.
STEPHEN ELIOTT.
Bishop of Georgia.

I agree to the report, except as to the use of proxies.

C. E. GADSDEN.

In regard both to the general consent, and to the exception made by Bishop Gadsden.

W. E. WYATT.
CH: HANCOL, Wm. COOPER MEAD.
JONAH COLLINS.

Except as to the first proposition of Mr. Newton.

JOHN N. CONTINGHAM.

Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, That the consideration of the report of the Joint Committee on the General Theological Seminary, be postponed to the next General Convention; and that the Secretary be instructed to publish in the Appendix of the Journal of this Convention, the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, and also the Resolutions of Messrs. Newton and Vanpianck, and the general Resolution referred to the consideration of the Joint Committee.

Appendix F.—3.

GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Resolutions referred to the Joint Committee of 1844.

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.

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 thereof.

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.
7. That the power to make alterations and additions to the Constitution of the Seminary shall rest, 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 alterations 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.

Appendix F.—5.

GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

An Act to Incorporate the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. Passed April 5th, 1822.

Whereas Isaac Lawrence, John Wells, and Thomas Ludlow Ogden, a committee appointed for that purpose, in behalf of the said Seminary, have, by their petition to the Legislature, represented that a general seminary for theological education has been established within the State, under the authority of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America; and in order to the more convenient management of the concerns of the said Seminary, and to the permanency of its establishment in this State, have prayed that the said Seminary may be incorporated: Therefore,

Be it enacted, by the People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, that the said Isaac Lawrence, John Wells, and Thomas Ludlow Ogden, and the other persons who now are, or hereafter shall be Trustees of the said Seminary, in pursuance of the Constitution thereof, as now established, or as the same may be hereafter altered or amended, shall be, and hereby are constituted a body corporate and politic, in fact and in name, by the name of "The General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States;" and by that name shall have succession, and be capable in law of suing and being sued, defending and being defended, in all courts and places, and in all manner of actions, causes, and complaints, whatsoever, and may have a common seal, and change the same at pleasure; and by that name and style be capable, in law and equity, of taking and holding, by devise or otherwise, or of purchasing, holding, and enjoying to them and their successors, any real estate, in fee simple or otherwise, and any goods, chattels and personal estate, and of selling, leasing, mortgaging, or otherwise disposing of the said real and personal estate, or any part thereof, at their will and pleasure; Provided always, that the clear annual income of such real and personal estate, exclusive of any lands or tenements that may be occupied by the said Seminary for its accommodation or that of its officers or professors, shall not exceed the sum of twelve thousand dollars.

And be it further enacted, That the Trustees of the said Seminary, already chosen and appointed, or hereafter to be chosen and appointed, in pursuance of the Constitution thereof, as now established, or as the same may hereafter be altered or amended, shall have the care and management of the said Seminary, and of its estates; and shall have power, from time to time, to sell, and otherwise dispose of the said estates, and to apply the avails thereof, and the other funds of the said Seminary, for its benefit and advantage, as they shall deem expedient; also, in conformity with the provisions of the said Constitution, from time to
time, to make by-laws and ordinances, for the appointment of professors and other officers in the said Seminary, for the government of the said Seminary, for regulating the duties and conduct of the officers, professors and students therein, and for conducting its business and concerns; Provided the same be not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of this State or of the United States.

And be it further enacted, That this act be, and hereby declared a public act, and that the same be construed in all courts and places benigly and favorably for every beneficial purpose therein intended; and that no misnomer or misdescription of the said corporation, in any will, deed, gift, grant, demise, or other instrument of contract or conveyance, shall vitiate or defeat the same; but that the same shall take effect in like manner as if the said corporation were rightly named; Provided it be sufficiently described to ascertain the intention of the parties.

And be it further enacted, That the Legislature may at any time hereafter modify or repeal this act.

CONSTITUTION

Of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America.

I. The Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, shall be permanently established in the State of New-York. The Trustees of the said Seminary shall have power, from time to time, to establish one or more branch schools, in the State of New-York or elsewhere, to be under the superintendence and control of the said Trustees.

II. The management of the said Seminary shall be vested in a Board of Trustees, who shall have power to constitute professorships, and to appoint the professors, and to prescribe the course of study in the respective schools, and to make rules, and regulations, and statutes, for the government thereof; and, generally, to take such measures as they may deem necessary to its prosperity; provided, that such rules, and regulations, and course of study, and measures be not repugnant to the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and to the course of study for Candidates for Orders which is or may be established by the House of Bishops. The Bishops, in their individual and collective capacity, shall be visitors of the Seminary, and shall see that the course of instruction and discipline be conducted agreeably to the foregoing provision. The Trustees shall make report to every General Convention, of their proceedings, and of the state of the Seminary.

III. The Board of Trustees 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 Trustee, and one additional Trustee for every eight clergymen in the same; and to one additional Trustee for every two thousand dollars of moneys in any way given or contributed in the same to the funds of the Seminary, until the sum amounts to ten thousand dollars; and one additional Trustee for every ten thousand dollars of contributions and donations, as aforesaid, exceeding that sum. The Trustees shall be resident in the dioceses for which they are appointed. They shall be nominated by the Diocesan Conventions respectively, to every stated General Convention, who may confirm or reject such nominations. The senior Bishop present shall preside at every meeting of the Board of Trustees; and, whenever demanded by a majority of the Bishops present, or a majority of the clerical and lay Trustees present, the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops present, and a majority of clerical and lay Trustees present, shall be necessary to any act of the Board. Eleven Trustees shall constitute a quorum. The Trustees shall continue in office until their successors are appointed. 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 Trustee from the Diocese for which he shall have been appointed, his
office shall thenceforth be vacated, and the Board of Trustees shall have power to supply the vacancy, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of this Constitution.

IV. For the present, and until the next stated General Convention, the Board of Trustees shall consist of the Bishops of the Church, and of the twenty-four Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, heretofore established by the General Convention, and of fourteen Trustees chosen by the Managers of the Protestant Episcopal Theological Education Society in the State of New-York. These Trustees shall exercise the powers of the Permanent Board, as detailed in the foregoing article, and agreeably to the provisions thereof.

The Board of Trustees shall always meet in the diocese where the Seminary is established; at such stated periods as they may determine; and special meetings may be called by the Bishop of the said Diocese, and shall be called by him at the requisition of a majority of the Bishops.

V. The Professors of the General Theological Seminary heretofore established by the General Convention, and the Professors in the General Theological Seminary in the Diocese of New-York, shall be Professors in the General Theological Seminary hereby established in that Diocese.

The Board of Trustees shall have power to remove professors and other officers; but no professor shall be removed from office, except at a special meeting of the Board called to consider the same; nor unless notice of an intended motion for such removal, and of the grounds thereof, shall have been given at a previous meeting of the Board. The nomination of professors shall be made at one meeting of the Board of Trustees, and acted upon at a subsequent meeting; due notice being given of the object of said meeting to every member of the Board.

VI. The funds and other property, and claims to funds or property, of the General Theological Seminary, heretofore established by the General Convention, shall be vested in, and transferred to, the General Seminary hereby established, as soon as an act of the Board of Managers of the Protestant Episcopal Theological Education Society in the State of New-York, shall vest in, and transfer to the same Seminary, all their funds and other property, and claims to funds and property; and all engagements and responsibilities entered into or assumed by either of the said institutions for the purpose of their foundation, consistent with the other provisions of this Constitution, shall be considered as binding upon the General Seminary so established within the State of New-York.

VII. This Constitution shall be unalterable, except by a concurrent vote of the Board of Trustees and of the General Convention.

Appendix G.—1.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PAST JOURNALS.

The Committee to whom was referred the duty of collecting and submitting to the House of Bishops, such joint resolutions of the two Houses of the General Convention, and such opinions of the House of Bishops as are of permanent interest, and the publication of which would be likely to be useful, have discharged the duty assigned to them, and beg leave respectfully to report that in addition to joint resolutions of the two Houses of the General Convention, and opinions expressed by the House of Bishops upon many interesting subjects, they have found spread on the Journals of the General Convention certain declarations made by the House of Bishops upon matters which may be regarded of permanent interest, which they have therefore taken the liberty of embodying in this report.

General Convention, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1785.

"On motion, Resolved, That the Fourth of July shall be observed by this Church forever as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the inestimable gift of our freedom."

* This amendment was passed by the Trustees, June 28th, 1832, and was concurred in by the General Convention, October 30th, 1832.

**Recommendation.**—"That the Bishops of this Church take the title of "The Right Reverend A. B., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in C. D." and, as Bishops, may have no other title, and may not use such style as is usually descriptive of temporal power and precedence."—(Journal, p. 12.)

House of Bishops, Oct. 5, 1789.

"The following rules are agreed on and established for the government of this House, viz:

1st. The Senior Bishop present shall be the President, seniority to be reckoned from the dates of the letters of consecration.

2d. This House will authenticate its acts by the signing of the names of, at least, the majority of its members.

3d. There shall be a Secretary to this House."—(Journal, vol. 1., p. 87.)

House of Bishops, Sept. 19, 1801.

"Whereas this Convention has received information, that certain unauthorized Books of Common Prayer have been published, in which some parts of the authorized book are omitted, and other matters added,

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of every Bishop to make enquiry into, and report at every meeting of the Convention, such cases of this sort as may have come within his knowledge."—(Journal, vol. 1., p. 205.)

House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, May 26, 1808.

"Resolved, That the Ministers of this Church ought not to perform the funeral service, in the case of any person who shall give or accept a challenge to a duel.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Church, that it is inconsistent with a law of God; and the Ministers of this Church shall not, therefore, unite in matrimony any person who is divorced, unless it be on account of the other party having been guilty of adultery.

Returned from the House of Bishops and concurred in.—(Journal, p. 254.)

Whereas associated rectories are inconsistent with the usages of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in many respects inconvenient,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the different State Conventions of this Church, not to authorize, in future, associated Rectories; and that when the existing associated Rectories shall expire, not to renew the same."—(Journal, vol. 1., p. 255.)

House of Bishops, May 21, 1808.

"The House of Bishops, having taken into consideration the Message sent to them by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, relative to the subject of marriage, as connected with the table of degrees, with which, according to the Canons of the Church of England, marriage cannot be celebrated, observe as follows:

Agreeably to the sentiment entertained by them, in relation to the whole ecclesiastical system, they consider that table as now obligatory on this Church, and as what will remain so, unless there should hereafter appear cause to alter it, without departing from the word of God, or endangering the peace and good order of this Church. They are, however, aware, that reasons exist for making an express determination as to the light in which this subject is to be considered. They conceive so highly of the importance of it, and it is connected with so many questions, both sacred and civil, that they doubt of the propriety of entering on it, without maturer consideration than any expected length of the present session will permit; and this opinion derives additional weight, both from there being but few of their House present, and from there being several of the Churches not represented in this Convention."—(Journal, vol. 1., p. 259.)
"On motion, Resolved, That the resolution passed by the last Convention, on the subject of duelling, be considered as not precluding any minister from performing the burial service, when the person giving or receiving a challenge has afterwards exhibited evidences of sincere repentance."—(Journal, p. 274.)

"On motion, Resolved, That a Committee, consisting of one member from each state represented in this House, be appointed to examine the Journals of the different State Conventions, Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters, which have been, or may be, laid before this House during the present session, to make enquiry into the state of the Church in each diocese, and into the attention paid to the Canons and rules of the Church; to draw up a view of the state of the Church, and report the same to the House, agreeably to the 45th Canon."—(See 5th Canon, 1841.—Journal, p. 293.)

"The following declaration was proposed and agreed to:
It having been credibly stated to the House of Bishops, that on questions, in reference to property devised before the revolution, to congregations belonging to the Church of England, and to uses connected with that name, some doubts have been entertained in regard to the identity of the body to which the two names have been applied, the House think it expedient to make the declaration, and to request the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies therein—That the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America is the same body heretofore known in these States by the name of the Church of England; the change of name, although not of religious principle, in doctrine, or in worship, or in discipline, being induced by a characteristic of the Church of England, supposing the independence of Christian Churches, under the different sovereignties to which, respectively, their allegiance in civil concerns belongs. But that when the severance alluded to took place, and ever since, this Church conceives of herself as professing and acting on the principles of the Church of England, is evident from the organisation of our Convention, and from their subsequent proceedings, as recorded on the Journals; to which, accordingly, this Convention refer for satisfaction in the premises. But it would be contrary to fact, were any one to infer, that the discipline exercised in this Church, or that any proceedings therein, are at all dependent on the will of the civil or of the ecclesiastical authority of any foreign country. Conceded in by House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."—(Journal, vol. 1, pp. 310, 311.)

"A question having arisen, "how far it may be proper, at any meeting of the Convention, to give their sanction, or that of this House in particular, to any work, however tending to religious instruction, or to the excitement of pious affections, it is the unanimous opinion of the Bishops present that no such sanction should be given. And it is hereby made a rule of the House, that if any application should be made tending to such effect, it shall not be considered as regularly brought before them."—(Journal, vol. 1, p. 313.)

"Francis S. Key, Esq., submitted the following Resolution for consideration, which was ordered to lie on the table:
Resolved, That the Clergy of this Church be, and they are hereby enjoined, to recogmend sobriety of life and conversation to the professing members of their respective congregations; and that they be authorized and requested to state it, as the opinion of this Convention, that conforming to the vain amusements of the world, frequenting horse-races, theatres, and public balls, playing cards, or being engaged in any other kind of gaming, are inconsistent with Christian sobriety, dangerous to the morals of the members of the Church, and peculiarly unbecoming the character of communicants."
"After divine service, the House met and proceeded to the further consideration of Mr. Key's Resolution.

The Rev. Dr. Howe moved the following Resolution:

Resolved, That, inasmuch as ample provision is already made for the purposes of Christian discipline, in the cases specified in the foregoing Resolution, by the Constitution, Canons, Rubrics, Homilies, and Liturgy of the Church, it is unnecessary, at this time, to pass any Resolution on the subject of the discipline of the Church."

House of Bishops, May 24, 1817.

"Resolved, That the following be entered on the Journal of this House, and be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

The House of Bishops, impressed with the importance of informing the youth and others in the doctrines, Constitution, and Liturgy of the Church, deem it their duty to call the attention of the Clergy to the 22d Canon, which enjoins on them diligence in catechetical instruction by lectures. The Bishops consider these as among the most important duties of clergymen, and among the most effectual means of promoting religious knowledge and practical piety."

House of Bishops, May 27, 1817.

"Resolved, That the following be entered on the Journal of this House, and be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to be read therein:

The House of Bishops, solicitous for the preservation of the purity of the Church, and the piety of its members, are induced to impress upon the Clergy the important duty, with a discreet but earnest zeal, of warning the people of their respective parishes of the danger of an indulgence in those worldly pleasures, which may tend to withdraw the affections from spiritual things. And especially on the subject of gaming, of amusements involving cruelty to the brute creation, and of theatrical representation, to which some peculiar circumstances have called their attention. They do not hesitate to express their unanimous opinion that these amusements, as well from their licentious tendency as from the strong temptations to vice which they afford, ought not to be frequented. And the Bishops cannot refrain from expressing their deep regret at the information that, in some of our large cities, so little respect is paid to the feelings of the members of the Church, that theatrical representations are fixed for the evenings of her most solemn festivals."

House of Bishops, May 24, 1820.

"The House refused to concur in the Canon—of the officiating of persons not regularly ordained, and repealing the thirty-fifth Canon—proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and notice thereof was given to that House, with the following statement of their reasons for non-concurrence:

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

The Bishops further declare their opinion concerning the thirty-fifth Canon as it now stands, that it does not prohibit the officiating of pious and respectable persons, as Lay Teachers in our churches, in cases of necessity or of expediency, nor the living of any Church to any respectable congregation, on any occasion of emergency."
Concerning the last Rubric in the Communion Service.

"The House of Bishops, being informed of what they consider as a great misunderstanding, in various places, of the Rubric at the end of the communion service, think it their duty to declare their sense of the same, and to communicate it to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

In the Common Prayer Book of the Church of England the words in the parenthesis are—"if there be no communion." In the review of 1789 it was put—"if there be no sermon or communion"—and this has been interpreted to mean, that if there be a sermon, what has been called the ante-communion service is to be omitted. Against this construction the Bishops object as follows:

1st. The construction rests on inference, deduced in contrariety to the positive direction—"Then shall follow the sermon." Had an exception been intended, it would doubtless have been expressed positively, as in other Rubrics. Further: the Rubric in question prescribes that, when there is a communion, the Minister shall return to the Lord's table, which presumes him to have been there before the ante-communion service, unless in the permitted alternative of some other place.

2d. The argument on the other side proves too much, and therefore nothing. It is said of those who urge it, that they conceive themselves bound to use the whole service on a communion day; whereas it should be dispensed with, on the same principle on which it is supposed to be superseded by the sermon. On the other hand, if there being either a sermon or the communion should be thought to warrant the omission, can it be that the Convention designed to leave in the book the ante-communion service, with all the Collects, the Gospels, and the Epistles attached to them, to be little more than dead letter; never to be used, except on the few occasions when the said service is unconnected with either of the said provisions? For it is not required to be used, either with the Morning or with the Evening Prayer.

3d. There is a Rubric prescribing the place in the service at which notice shall be given of Holidays, &c. Can it be supposed that a provision of this sort was intended to be done away, not professedly, but indirectly? and that even there should be no provision for notifying the communion?

4th. It is understood that the Morning Prayer and the administration of the Communion were designed to be distinct services, to be used at different times of the day. Probably, at the time of the Reformation, the practice was generally conformable to the provision, and it is said to prevail at present in some places in England. Now, although there is probably no Church in the United States of which the same can be affirmed, yet why raise a bar against so reasonable and so godly a practice? An effort for which would reduce the whole to the sermon, except when the communion were to be administered, and then would be the latter part of the service only.

5th. The construction casts a blemish on the observance of every festival of our Church. To speak in particular of Easter Sunday, Whitsunday, and Christmas Day, can it be supposed that the Convention intended to abrogate the reading of the portions of Scripture the most pertinent of any in the Bible, or that the members of the body were so careless as not to perceive the effect of the word introduced by them into the parenthesis? Neither of these was the case, although they had not the sagacity to foresee the use which would be made of their superaddition—a use which may be applied hereafter to the abandoning of the observance of those festivals. For why should the Church retain them after dispensing with whatever is attached to them in the respective services? The remark applies equally to the two days of fasting or abstinence—Good Friday and Ash Wednesday. It is here supposed that on the former, there are the service and sermons in all our churches furnished with the ministry. But according to the opposite opinion, the sermon dispenses with the gratification of the consummation of our Saviour's sufferings, and not only on Good Friday, but on every day of Passion Week, if there be sermons. Could this have been intended?

6th. There is the magnitude of the change thus made in the Liturgy without the subjecting of the resulting consequences to the consideration of any General
Convention, for this is here affirmed without the apprehension of contradiction from any of the surviving members. The most obvious of the consequences, and such as could not have escaped the notice of the least attentive, were the dispensing of the reading of the Ten Commandments, the weekly return of which may still be thought to have a beneficial effect on morals, and the deranging of the selection of passages of Scripture, always supposed to have been made with great judgment, and suited to the different seasons of the year. They were of like use in the Church before the prevalence of the corruptions of the Papacy—have withstood, in some measure, its systematic hostility to a general knowledge of the Scriptures, and probably have prevented a greater enormity of unevangelical error than what we now find—for, although the selections were in Latin, they were at least instructive to the many who understood the language, at a time when even among that description of people the possession of a Bible was rare. To the present day they are held in high esteem, not only by our parent Church, but by the Lutheran Churches of Sweden, of Denmark, of sundry German principalities, and of this country. In some of the European States the subject of the sermon is expected to be taken from the Epistle, or from the Gospel, for the Sunday. There seems no reasonable objection, in any future review of the Liturgy, to the making of some abbreviation suited to the joining of services designed to be distinct; but there may be doubted the expediency of making so great an inroad as that projected on the service now in question.

7th. The ante-communion service continued to be used as before by the Clergy, who were present in the Convention, in which it is now imagined to have been dispensed with. It is confidently believed that there was not an exception of an individual, although, on the other side, the major number must be supposed to have been desirous of the innovation. In the interpretation of a law, immediate practice under it has been held to be a good exposition; especially when, as in the present case, a contrary sense had not been heard of for a long course of years. The question may occur—why did the Convention introduce the words "sermon or" into the parenthesis? It was to reconcile the other Rubric referred to, with frequent and allowable practice! The said Rubric says—"Then shall follow the sermon." Perhaps, when the service was compiled, there was a sermon on every Saint's day, as well as on every principal festival. In modern usage it has been otherwise, which made it convenient to provide for the minister proceeding to the blessing. The parenthesis means that, although there be no sermon, or although there be no communion, the minister shall act as directed by the Rubric.

The Bishops, therefore, deem it their duty to express the decided opinion, that the rubrics of the communion service, as well as other general considerations, enjoin the use of that part which precedes the sermon on all occasions of sermon or communion, as well as on those festivals and fasts, when neither sermon nor communion occurs."

House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, August 19, 1829.

"The following preamble and resolution were passed:

Whereas, in the celebration of the communion office, there is a variety of posture observed, and it is desirable that uniformity, as far as practicable, should be obtained in this respect, therefore

Resolved, That this House do respectfully request of the House of Bishops the expression of their opinion as to the proper postures to be used in the said office, with a view of effecting uniformity in that respect during its celebration."

—(Journal, p. 92.)

House of Bishops, August 19, 1829.

"A Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with a Resolution relative to the variety of posture observed in the celebration of the communion office, and requesting the Bishops to express their opinion as to the proper postures, which was ordered to lie on the table for future consideration."

—(Journal, p. 94.)
The Resolution relative to the variety of posture observed in the celebration of the communion office, and requesting the Bishops to express their opinion as to the proper postures, which was sent by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to this House, at the last session of the General Convention, and was then ordered to lie on the table for future consideration, was, on motion, now taken up, and referred to a Committee, consisting of the Rt. Rev. the presiding Bishop, and Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York."—(Journal p. 85.)

The Resolution relative to the variety of posture observed in the celebration of the communion office, and requesting the Bishops to express their opinion as to the proper postures, which was sent by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to this House, at the last session of the General Convention, and was then ordered to lie on the table for future consideration, was, on motion, now taken up, and referred to a Committee, consisting of the Rt. Rev. the presiding Bishop, and Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York."—(Journal p. 85.)

The Resolution relative to the variety of posture observed in the celebration of the communion office, and requesting the Bishops to express their opinion as to the proper postures, which was sent by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to this House, at the last session of the General Convention, and was then ordered to lie on the table for future consideration, was, on motion, now taken up, and referred to a Committee, consisting of the Rt. Rev. the presiding Bishop, and Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York."—(Journal p. 85.)

House of Bishops, October 29, 1832.

"The Report of the Committee, appointed on Saturday, on the subject of the variety of posture in the celebration of the communion office, was presented to the House, and it was adopted and ordered to be communicated to the other House for their information; the Report being as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies having at the last Convention, requested the House of Bishops to express their opinion as to the proper postures to be used in the communion office, with a view of effecting uniformity in that respect, during its celebration, and the request having been then ordered to lie on the table for future consideration, the House of Bishops now communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the opinion thus requested of them, as follows:

1st. With regard to the officiating priest, they are of the opinion that, as the holy communion is of a spiritually sacrificial character, the standing posture should be observed by him, wherever that of kneeling is not expressly prescribed, viz: in all parts, including the ante-communion and post-communion, except the confession, and the prayer immediately preceding the prayer of consecration.

2d. With regard to the people, the Bishops are of the opinion that they should observe the kneeling posture during all the prayers and other acts of devotion, except the Gloria in Excelsis, when standing is required by the rubric; and except, also, during the allowed portion of the Hymns in metre, when the analogy of our services require the same posture. The same analogy, as well as fitness of posture for the succeeding private devotions, which are required alike by propriety and godly custom, supposes kneeling as the posture in which to receive the final blessing.

Analogy, also, and the expression at the close of the shorter exhortation immediately preceding the confession, as well as the rubric before the confession, which suppose the posture of kneeling to be there assumed, indicate that that exhortation, and the longer one immediately preceding, should be heard by the people standing.

The postures, therefore, proper to be observed by the people, during the communion office, the Bishops believe to be as follows:

Kneeling, during the whole of the ante-communion, except the Epistle, which is to be heard in the usual posture for hearing the Scriptures, and the Gospel, which is ordered to be heard standing.

The sentences of the oblation to be heard sitting, as the most favorable posture for landing alms, &c., to the person collecting.

Kneeling to be observed during the Prayer for the Church Militant.

Standing, during the exhortations.

Kneeling to be then resumed, and continued until after the Prayer of Consecration.

Standing at the singing of the Hymn.

Kneeling, when receiving the elements, and during the post-communion, or that part of the service which succeeds the delivering and receiving of the elements, except the Gloria in Excelsis, which is to be said or sung standing. After which the congregation should again kneel to receive the Blessing.

The House of Bishops are gratified at the opportunity afforded them by the above-noticed request of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, of contributing to what they hope will be perfect uniformity in all our churches in the matters now before them."—(Journal, p. 82.)
APPENDIX C.—REPORT ON PAST JOURNALS.

**House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, October 29, 1832.**

"A communication from the House of Bishops was received and read, expressive of their opinion as to the proper postures to be used in the celebration of the Communion Service, and with a view of effecting uniformity in that respect.

—(Journal, p. 88.)

Whereupon, resolved, That the opinion of the House of Bishops respecting the proper postures to be observed at the administration of the Holy Communion, be printed and distributed."—(Journal p. 88.)

**House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, Oct. 29, 1832.**

"On motion, Resolved, That the following Certificate be subjoined by the Secretary to the Testimonials signed by the members of this House, in favor of the several Bishops elect, and that the same be adopted as the proper form to be used in like cases hereafter.

I do hereby certify, that the above Testimonial was signed in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, passed in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of this Church, and the rules of the said House, and that the signatures affixed to the same, are those of a majority of the members present, and constituting a quorum of this House."—(Journal, p. 36.)

**House of Bishops, October, 27, 1832.**

"On motion of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, (of Pennsylvania,) the following Rule of the House of Bishops was adopted, viz:—

The senior Bishop of the Church present at any General Convention, is the Presiding Bishop for the House of Bishops.

The senior Bishop of this Church is the Presiding Bishop for all other purposes contained in the Canons.

The senior Bishop of this Church present at any Consecration of a Bishop, is the Presiding Bishop for that solemnity.

Seniority among the Bishops is according to the time of the consecration of said Bishop."—(Journal, p. 85.)

**House of Bishops, Oct. 29, 1832.**

"The following Rule of the House of Bishops was, on motion, adopted, viz:—Resolved, That the following be adopted as a standing order to be observed by the Bishops of this Church.

Whenever two or more Bishops elect, shall be presented for consecration at the same time, the act of consecration of each, respectively, shall be in the order of the date of his elevation; and the same order shall be observed in determining the seniority respectively of the Bishops thus consecrated."—(Journal, p. 89.)

**House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, August 28, 1835.**

"Mr. Meredith offered the following Preamble and Resolution, which were adopted by the House, and notice thereof sent to the House of Bishops:

That, inasmuch as, according to the judgment of this Convention, it is rightly designed that the Confessions, the Creeds, and Lord's Prayer, in the Liturgy of our Church, should be in all cases the joint acts of minister and people, and be confirmed by their united declaration of assent in the word "Amen," contrary to a practice which is recently formed in some of our Churches, according to which the minister pronounces the confession, sentence by sentence, by himself, the people repeating each sentence after the minister by themselves, and concluding with the word "Amen," as their response, in which the minister does not unite: Therefore, Resolved, That the attention of the House of Bishops to this matter, be respectfully requested, in order that should they concur in the opinion here expressed, such measures may be taken as will maintain uniformity of practice in their behalf, in conformity to ancient usage."—(Journal, pages 24, 25.)

**House of Bishops, August 28, 1835.**

"The message received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies on Tuesday last, relative to the mode of repeating the Confession, Creed, and
Lord's Prayer was taken up, and on motion, referred to the Rt. Rev. Bishops Griswold, Otis, and Brownell, to consider and report thereon."—(Journal, p. 101.)

Saturday, August 29, 1835.

"The Committee on the Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, relative to the mode of repeating the Confession, Creed, and Lord's Prayer, made the following report:

The Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, respecting measures suitable to maintain uniformity of practice in the use of the Confessions, the Creeds, and the Lord's Prayer, in the Liturgy of our Church, beg leave to report that,

In the opinion of your Committee, a regard to uniformity with what is practiced in other parts of the Liturgy, and also to the avoiding of a needless addition to the length of the service, and to its most decent performance, requires that in repeating the General Confession in the Morning and Evening Prayer, the people should unite with the minister in saying it after him in the same manner as is usually practiced in saying the Creeds, the Lord's Prayer, and the Confession in the Communion Service.

"It is also the opinion of your Committee, that, in those parts of the Liturgy in which the minister and people unite in saying the whole, as in the Confessions, the Creeds, the Lord's Prayer, the Gloria in Excelsis, the Triersion, and the last Prayer for Ash Wednesday, the word "Amen" should be printed in the Roman letters, and the minister unite with the people in saying it; and that in all cases when the word "Amen" is the response of the people to what the minister above says, it should be printed in italics.

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD,
THOMAS C. BROWNEIL, JAMES H. OTIS.

The House adopted this report, and directed it to be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to be read therein."—(Journal, p. 102.)

House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, August 29, 1835.

"A message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting a report which they had adopted, from a Committee of their House, touching the message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, on the mode of repeating the Confession, Creed, and Lord's Prayer, and the report was read."—(Journal, p. 83.)

House of Bishops, September 3, 1835.

"The following Resolution was communicated by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

Resolved, That, for the purpose of promoting uniformity, the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to express an opinion on the expediency of using or omitting the Collect and the Lord's Prayer before sermon.

In compliance with which, this House sent the following communication:

The House of Bishops being requested by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to express an opinion on the expediency of using or omitting the Collect and Lord's Prayer before the sermon, hereby declare their opinion that it is expedient that the same be omitted."—(Journal, p. 103.)

House of Bishops, Sept. 15, 1836.

"On motion of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hopkins, the two following Resolutions were passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence:

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Rev. Samuel E. Jarvis, D.D., LL.D., be appointed Historiographer of the Church, with a view to his preparing, from the most original sources now extant, a faithful Ecclesiastical History, reaching from the Apostles' times to the formation of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., now conservator of all the books, pamphlets, and man-
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scripts of the Church, be requested to prepare, at his earliest convenience, a condensed view of the documents he has collected, so as to form a connected History of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States."—(Journal, p. 113.)

House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, Sept. 15, 1838.

"A message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting certain Resolutions appointing the Rev. Drs. Jarvis and Hawks to prepare an Ecclesiastical History.

Whereupon, on motion, the House concurred with the House of Bishops in passing the said Resolutions."—(Journal, p. 79.)

House of Bishops, October 10, 1841.

"A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following Resolution, and ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops in the same.

Resolved, That in view of the rapid increase in the population of the United States, and also, in order to carry out fully her parochial organization, it is the opinion of this Convention, that the Church should call the attention of her members to the duty of providing more ample free seats.

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur in the Resolution."—(Journal, p. 114.)

In behalf of the Committee,

JAMES H. OTEY,
Chairman.
APPENDIX G.—2.

POSTURES IN THE COMMUNION OFFICE.

Report in relation to the variety of posture in the Communion Office, made by a Committee of the House of Bishops, and adopted in 1832, and required, by a Resolution of the House, to be appended to the Journal of this Convention.

The report of the Committee appointed on Saturday on the subject of the variety of posture in the celebration of the Communion office, was presented to the House; and it was adopted and ordered to be communicated to the other House for their information; the report being as follows:—

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, having at the last Convention requested the House of Bishops to express their opinion as to the proper postures to be used in the Communion office, with a view of effecting uniformity in that respect, during its celebration, and the request having been then ordered to lie on the table for future consideration, the House of Bishops now communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the opinion thus requested of them, as follows:—

First, with regard to the officiating priest, they are of opinion that as the Holy Communion is of a spiritually sacrificial character, the standing posture should be observed by him, wherever that of kneeling is not expressly prescribed, to wit; in all parts, including the ante-communion and post-communion, except the confession, and the prayer immediately preceding the prayer of consecration.

Secondly, with regard to the people, the Bishops' are of the opinion that they should observe the kneeling posture during all the prayers and other acts of devotion, except the Gloria in excelsis, when standing is required by the rubric, and except, also, during the allowed portion of the Hymns in metre, when the analogy of our services requires the same posture. The same analogy, as well as fitness of posture for the succeeding private devotions, which are required alike by propriety and godly custom, supposes kneeling as the posture in which to receive the final blessing.

Analogy, also, and the expression at the close of the shorter exhortation immediately preceding the confession, as well as the rubric before the confession, which suppose the posture of kneeling to be there assumed, indicate that that exhortation, and the longer one immediately preceding, should be heard by the people standing.

The postures, therefore, proper to be observed by the people, during the Communion office, the Bishops believe to be as follows:—

Kneeling during the whole of the ante-communion, except the epistle, which is to be heard in the usual posture for hearing the Scriptures, and the gospel, which is ordered to be heard standing.

The sentences of the offertory to be heard sitting, as the most favorable posture for handing alms, &c., to the person collecting.

Kneeling to be observed during the prayer for the Church militant.

Standing during the exhortations.
Kneeling to be then resumed, and continued until after the prayer of consecration.

Standing at the singing of the hymn.

Kneeling, when receiving the elements, and during the post-communion, or that part of the service which precedes the delivering and receiving of the elements, except the Gloria in excelsis, which is to be said or sung standing. After which the congregation should again kneel to receive the blessing.

The House of Bishops are gratified at the opportunity afforded them by the above noticed request of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, of contributing to what they hope will be perfect uniformity in all our churches in the matter now before them."

Whereupon, Resolved, That the opinion of the House of Bishops respecting the proper postures to be observed at the administration of the Holy Communion, be printed and distributed.

Appendix G.

COMMITTEES TO ACT DURING THE RECESS OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.


Bishops Brownell, Doane, and Whittingham; Rev. DRS. H. M. Mason, Mead, Wainwright, and Coit.

First appointed under the following Joint Resolution of General Convention, 1844. (Journal, pp. 89, 165-6.)

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.

Reappointed in General Convention, 1847, pp. 106, 161.

2. A Committee to revise the Prayer Book in German.

Bishops Whittingham, Elliott, and Lee; Rev. DRS. Jarvis, Barry, and Van Ingen.

Appointed under the following Joint Resolution, pp. 109, 168.

“Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee of each House be appointed to select a Committee of three, to revise the Prayer Book in the German language, prepared by the Committee appointed by the last General Convention, and to report to the next General Convention.

3. A Committee on publication of the Prayer Book in Welsh.

Bishops Kemper, McCoskry, and DeLancey; Rev. DRS. Proal and Van Ingen, and Rev. Mr. Hughes.

4. A Committee on the proposed Canon "of Suffragan Bishops."

Bishops McIlvaine, Gadsden, and Elliott; Rev. Drs. Jarvis, Mead, Hawks and Forbes; Rev. Mr. McGuire; Messrs. Evans, Chambers, Jones and Ingersoll.

Appointed under the following Joint Resolutions, pp. 80, 155:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Canon, reported by the Committee on Canons, entitled, "of Suffragan Bishops," be referred to a Joint Committee of the two Houses, and in case of concurrence, that the Committee on Canons be the Committee on the part of the House."

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the reference of the Canon entitled, "of Suffragan Bishops," to a Joint Committee, and that the Committee on Canons be the Committee on the part of this House, with instructions to propose to the Joint Committee to consider this matter during the recess, and report to the next General Convention.

Subject referred to this Committee, pp. 78, 80.

Appendix I.

RULES OF ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

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 question is under consideration, no motion shall be received, unless to lay it upon the table, to postpone it to a certain time, to postpone it indefinitely, to commit it, to amend it, or to divide it; and motions for any of these purposes shall have precedence in the order herein named. The motions to lay upon the table and to adjourn, shall be decided without debate. The motion to adjourn shall always be in order.

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 rival voces 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 ap-
pointed 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.

Proposed Substitute for Canon I. of 1844.

Entitled "Of the Expenses of General Conventions."

(See pages 17 and 30 of Journal.)

Section 1. It shall be the duty of each Diocesan Convention, to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention one dollar annually, for each Clergyman canonically resident within said Diocese. Out of the sum thus created, the contingent expenses of the Convention shall be paid, the balance shall be apportioned among the Clerical Members attending the Convention, and who may come from a distance exceeding 200 miles from the place where said Convention may assemble; said apportionment to be according to a system of mileage to be agreed upon by a Committee on expenses, to be appointed at each meeting of the Convention.

Section 2. Canon I. of 1844, is hereby repealed.

Appendix II.

Proposed Amendment of Article I. of the Constitution,

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. A., as agreed upon in General Convention, 1847.

(See Journal, pp. 60 and 76.)

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That it is expedient to alter Article I. of the Constitution of this Church, so far as it fixes the time of the Meeting of the General Convention thereof, by striking out the words "the first Wednesday in October," and substituting the words "the first Wednesday in September."

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the above Amendment to the Constitution be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions.

Done in General Convention in the City of New-York, Oct., 1847.

By order of the House of Bishops.

PHILANDER CHASE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attest, JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WILLIAM WYATT, D.D., President.

Attest, WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D., Secretary.
APPENDIX C.

LIST OF THE CLERGY
of
The Protestant Episcopal Church,
IN THE UNITED STATES.

OCTOBER, 1847.

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.
Right Rev. JOHN P. K. HENSHAW, D.D., Provisional Bishop.
Rev. William Robinson Babcock, Rector of Christ's Church, Gardiner.
Rev. John Blake, Chaplain in U. S. Army.
Rev. Nathaniel T. Bent, Rector of St. John's Church, Bangor.
Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Augusta.
Rev. Samuel Durbarow, Deacon, Missionary at Milford.
Rev. Thomas F. Fales, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brunswick.
Rev. Frederick Gardiner, Rector of Trinity Church, Saco.
Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, Deacon, Professor of Modern Languages in Bowdoin College, Brunswick.
Rev. David G. Haskins, Deacon, residing in Massachusetts.
Rev. James Pratt, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Portland.
Rev. J. Pennoey Hammond, Deacon, officiating temporarily, in St. John's Church, Bangor,—12.

Attest,
J. P. K. HENSHAW, Provisional Bishop.

DIOCESE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.
Right Rev. CARLTON CHASE, D.D., Bishop and Rector of Trinity Church, Claremont.
Rev. Silas Blissdale, Officializing Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Hopkinton.
Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. Caleb Dow, Deacon, resides at Portsmouth, and temporarily assists at St. John's Church, in Norway.
Rev. G. C. V. Eastman, engaged as a Teacher of Youth, in Rochester, and acting as a Missionary in the vicinity.
Rev. Robert Fowle, Rector of Trinity Church, Holderness.
Rev. Marcellus A. Herrick, Deacon, residing in Claremont.
Rev. William Horton, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Dover.
Rev. Thomas Leaver, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Concord.
Rev. William H. Moore, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Manchester.
Rev. Henry S. Smith, Rector of Union Church, Claremont.
Rev. Nathaniel Sprague, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Derryville.
Rev. Daniel G. Wright, Minister of Trinity Church, Cornish, and Grace Church, Plainfield,—13.

Attest,
CARLTON CHASE, Bishop.
DIACONESE OF VERMONT.


PRENTICTERS.
Rev. Albert H. Bailey, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Brandon.
Rev. C. R. Batchelder, Minister of St. John's Church, Highgate.
Rev. Henry Blackaller, Rector of Zion Church, Manchester.
Rev. Charles Cleveland, Rector of Trinity Church, Shelburne.
Rev. John A. Fitch, Rector of Grace Church, Sheldon, and Christ Church, Enosburgh.
Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Rutland.
Rev. O. Hopson, Rector of St. John's Church, Poultney, and St. Paul's Church, Wells.
Rev. George B. Manser, Rector of Christ Church, Montpelier.
Rev. Louis McDaid.
Rev. John B. Pratt, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford.
Rev. Albin K. Putnam, Rector of Immanuel Church, Bellows Falls.
Rev. Edward F. Putnam, Rector of Trinity Church, Fairfield, and Christ Church, Fairfax.
Rev. Ezekiel H. Sayles, Rector of Union Church, Montgomery, and Calvary Church, Berkshire.
Rev. Josiah Sweet, Rector of Christ Church, Bethel, and St. Paul's Church, Royalton.
Rev. Foster Thayer, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Vergennes.
Rev. Frederick A. Wadleigh, Rector of St. James' Church, Anson.

DEACONS.
Rev. Zadoc L. Thompson, residing at Burlington.

Attest, John Henry Hopkins, Bishop.

DIACONESE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Right Rev. Mantor Eastburn, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of Trinity Church, Boston.
Rev. Ethan Allen, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Nantucket.
Rev. George B. Bode, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Dedham.
Rev. Edward Ballard, Rector of St. John's Church, Pittsfield.
Rev. Alfred L. Baury, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Newton Lower Falls.
Rev. Isaac Boyce, D.D., residing in Boston, occasionally officiating.
Rev. Henry Burroughs, Jr., Rector of St. John's Church, Northampton.
Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, residing in Derby, Ct.
Rev. Moses B. Chase, Chaplain in the U.S. Navy, residing in Cambridgeport.
Rev. Orange Clark, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Quincy.
Rev. Thomas M. Clark, Assistant Minister on the Greene Foundation, Trinity Church, Boston.
Rev. George H. Clark, Rector of All Saints' Church, Worcester.
Rev. Samuel A. Clark, Deacon, Minister of Christ Church, Plymouth.
Rev. Samuel Cutler, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hanover, and Trinity Church, Marshfield.
Rev. Samuel D. Denison, Rector of St. James's Church, Great Barrington.
Rev. Theodore Edson, D.D., Rector of St. Anne's Church, Lowell.
Rev. Daniel Gordon Estes, Rector of St. James's Church, Amherst.
Rev. Justin Field, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge.
Rev. Francis A. Foxcroft, Rector of Trinity Church, Van Deusenville, and Trinity Church, Lenox.
Rev. Frederick Freeman, residing in Sandwich.
Rev. Daniel L. B. Goodwin, Rector of St. John's Church, Wilkinsonville.
Rev. Patrick H. Greenleaf, Rector of St. John's Church, Charlestown.
Rev. Robert B. Hall, Rector of St. James's Church, Roxbury.
Rev. Isaac W. Hallam, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Lynn.
Rev. Nicholas Hoppin, Rector of Christ Church, Cambridge.
Rev. Daniel Leach, Teacher of a Classical School in Roxbury.
Rev. Charles Mason, Rector of Grace Church, Boston.
Rev. George D. Miles, officiating in Brooklyn, New York.
Rev. George D. Wildes, Rector of Orace Church, New Bedford.

The above list was prepared at the request of the Bishop of Massachusetts, from the Journal of 1847.
Rev. Baylies P. Talbot, Rector of St. James's Church, Woonsocket.
Rev. Thomas H. Vail, Rector of Christ Church, Westerly.
Rev. Benjamin Watson, Rector of Zion Church, Newport.
Rev. Elisha F. Watson, residing in South Kingston.
Rev. Hobart Williams, Rector of Holy Cross Church, Middletown.

DEACONS.
Rev. William S. Child, assisting the Rector of Grace Church, Providence.
Rev. Andrew Croswell, residing in Massachusetts.

Rev. Charles E. Bennett, residing in Providence.—27.

Attest,
J. P. K. Henshaw, Bishop of Rhode Island.

DIocese of Connecticut.

Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., LL.D., Bishop, residing at Hartford.
Rev. William Bliss Ashley, Rector of St. James' Church, Birmingham.
Rev. William Atwill, Rector of St. John's Church, North Guilford.
Rev. Henry H. Bates, Rector of St. John's Church, Warehouse Point.
Rev. Alfred B. Beach, residing in the Diocese of New-York.
Rev. Eben Edwards Beardslev, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Cheshire.
Rev. Benjamin Benham, residing at Brookfield.
Rev. Lorenzo T. Bennett, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford.
Rev. George Benton.
Rev. Joshua D. Berry, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Bantam Falls, and Trinity Church, Northfield.
Rev. John Betts, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Monroe.
Rev. Joseph Brewster, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Windham.
Rev. William White Bronson, Rector of Christ Church, Trumbull.
Rev. Hurliard Bryant, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wallingford.
Rev. Edward C. Bull, Rector of Christ Church, Westport.
Rev. George Burgess, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Hartford.
Rev. Riverius Camp, Rector of Trinity Church, Brooklin.
Rev. Alonzo B. Chapin, Rector of Christ Church, West Haven.
Rev. Jacob Lyman Clark, Rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury.
Rev. Peter G. Clark, Chaplain in the United States' Navy.
Rev. Francis Joseph Clerc, Minister of Grace Church, Broad Brook.
Rev. Jonathan Corliss, Rector of Union Church, Hitchcocksville, and Missionary at Winsted.
Rev. Gurdon S. Coit, Rector of St. John's Church, Bridgeport.
Rev. Samuel Cooke, Rector of St. Paul's Church, New Haven.
Rev. Nathaniel E. Corwall, Rector of Trinity Church, Fairfield.
Rev. Joseph S. Covell, Rector of St. John's Church, Essex.
Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, Rector of St. John's Church, Hartford.
Rev. Harry Croswell, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, New Haven.
Rev. Giles H. Deshon, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Glastenbury.
Rev. Samuel M. Emory, Rector of Trinity Church, Portland.
Rev. Charles William Everest, Rector of Grace Church, Hamdon, and St. John's Church, North Haven.
Rev. Charles R. Finner, Missionary at Manchester Mills.
Rev. Henry Pitch, Rector of St. Andrews' Church, Northford.
Rev. George L. Foote, Rector of Christ Church, Roxbury, and the Church of the Resurrection, Southbury.
Rev. William H. Friaric, Rector of Christ Church, Bethlehem.
Rev. Samuel Fuller, D. D., Rector of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield.
Rev. Henry V. Gardner, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Plymouth, and Christ Church, Hawington.
Rev. Frederick J. Goodwin, Rector of Christ Church, Middletown.
Rev. George S. Gordon.
Rev. Thomas T. Guion, Rector of St. James’ Church, Danbury.
Rev. Solomon G. Hitchcock, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Hebron.
Rev. Frederick Holcomb, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Watertown.
Rev. Enoch Huntington, Rector of St. John’s Church, New-Milford.
Rev. Edward J. Ives.
Rev. Abner Jackson, Professor in Trinity College, Hartford, and Minister of St. Mark’s Church, New-Britain.
Rev. William Jarvis, residing at Portland.
Rev. Isaac Jones, residing at Litchfield.
Rev. William Long, Minister of St. Andrew’s Church, New-Preston, and St. John’s Church, Washington.
Rev. James McKay, Rector of St. Michael’s Church, Naugatuck.
Rev. Truman Marsh, residing at Litchfield.
Rev. James D. Mead, M.D., residing at Norwalk.
Rev. Frederick Miller, Rector of Trinity Church, Branford.
Rev. Martin Moody, Rector of Christ Church, Sharon.
Rev. John Morgan.
Rev. William F. Morgan, Rector of Christ Church, Norwich.
Rev. Cyrus Munson, Rector of St. Andrew’s Church, Meriden.
Rev. Abel Nichols, Rector of Union Church, Humphreysville.
Rev. George Huntington Nichols, Rector of St. John’s Church, Salisbury.
Rev. George W. Nichols, Rector of St. James’ Church, Westville.
Rev. Joseph H. Nichols, Rector of Trinity Church, Bristol.
Rev. Henry D. Noble, Rector of St. James’ Church, Brookfield.
Rev. Abel Opden, Rector of St. Mark’s Church, Bridgeport.
Rev. Henry Osmstead, Rector of St. Stephen’s Church, Ridgefield.
Rev. Seth B. Paddock, Principal of the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire.
Rev. Roswell Park, Rector of Christ Church, Pomfret.
Rev. William Payne, Assistant Professor in Trinity College, and editor of the Calendar, Hartford.
Rev. Thomas C. Pickin, Associate Rector of Trinity Church, New-Haven.
Rev. Dexter Potter, Rector of Christ Church, Bethany.
Rev. Oliver S. Prescott, residing at New-Haven.
Rev. John Purves, Rector of St. Thomas’ Church, Bethel.
Rev. Charles S. Putnam, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Woodbury.
Rev. Nathaniel S. Richardson, Rector of Christ Church, Derby.
Rev. Henry F. Roberts, Rector of St. James’ Church, Poquonnock.
Rev. David S. Sanford, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Oxford, and Christ Church, Quaker’s Farms.
Rev. Thomas S. Savage, M.D.
Rev. Joseph Scott, Rector of Christ Church, Stratford.
Rev. David H. Short, Rector of St. Mark’s Church, New-Canaan.
Rev. John D. Smith, Minister of All-Saints Church, Wolcott.
Rev.Albert Spooner.
Rev. Sabra Stebbins Stocking, Rector of Trinity Church, Newtown.
Rev. Servulus Stocking.
Rev. Joseph P. Taylor, Minister of Christ Church, Reading.
Rev. Ambrose S. Todd, D.D., Rector of St. John’s Church, Stamford.
Rev. Charles J. Todd, officiating at Huntington.
Rev. David G. Tomlinson, residing at Trumbull.
Rev. Silas Totten, D.D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.
Rev. William L. Vibbert, Rector of St. James’ Church, Fair Haven.
Rev. Ransom Warner, Rector of St. Andrew’s Church, Simsbury.
Rev. Abel B. Watson, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Plymouth.
Rev. Ferdinand E. White, Rector of St. George’s Church, Milford.
Rev. George S. White, Residing at Canterbury.
Rev. Milton Wilcox, residing at Simsbury.
Rev. Junius M. Willey, Minister of Calvary Church, Stonington.
Rev. Frederick B. Woodward, Rector of Christ Church, Middle-Haddam.
Rev. Benjamin M. Yarrington, Rector of Christ Church, Greenwich.
Rev. Henry Zell, Rector of Trinity Church, Walee'svillle.

I certify that the above is a correct list of the Clergy of the Diocese of Connecticut.

T. C. Brownell, Bishop of the Diocese.
DIOCESE OF NEW-YORK.

Right Rev. Benjamin Treadwell Underdonk, D.D., Bishop, (suspended.)

Rev. Hiram Adams, Rector of Trinity Church, Ulster, Ulster county.
Rev. Norman H. Adams, Rector of St. Matthew’s Church, Unadilla, Otsego county.
Rev. Charles Aldis.
Rev. George B. Andrews, Rector of Zion Church, Wappinger’s Creek, Dutchess county.
Rev. Judahus Babcock; Principal of an academy, Ballston Spa, Saratoga county.
Rev. Theodore Babcock, Deacon.
Rev. Lewis P. W. Balch, Rector of St. Bartholomew’s Church, New-York.
Rev. William Barlow.
Rev. Liberty A. Barrows, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Oak Hill, Greene county.
Rev. Alfred B. Beach, Rector of Christ Church, Cooperstown, Otsego county.
Rev. Amos B. Beach, Rector of Zion Church, Butternuts, Otsego county.
Rev. Henry M. Beare, Rector of St. Thomas’s Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. Coradus Winter Bolon, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Pelham, Westchester county.
Rev. Samuel B. Bostwick, Missionary at Sandy Hill and Fort Anne, Washington county.
Rev. Edward Bourns, Teacher, Sing Sing, Westchester county.
Rev. James J. Bowden, Missionary at Esopus, Ulster county.
Rev. James W. Bradin.
Rev. Charles W. Bradley.
Rev. Thomas S. Brittan, Rector of the Church of the Reformation, Brooklyn.
Rev. John Brown, D.D., Rector of St. George’s Church, Newburgh, Orange county.
Rev. John C. Brown, Missionary at Walton and Hampden, Delaware county.
Rev. John J. Brown, Rector of St. George’s Church, Astoria, Queen’s county.
Rev. Samuel E. Del, Rector of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie.
Rev. Peter S. Burcham, Deacon, Principal of the Dutchess county academy, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
Rev. J. Dixon Carder, absent in Europe.
Rev. T. Jarvis Carter, deacon, assistant to the Rector of Calvary Church, New-York.
Rev. Peter S. Chauncey, Rector of Christ Church, Rye, including St. Peter’s Chapel, Port Chester, Westchester county.
Rev. Caleb Clapp, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, New-York.
Rev. James P. E. Clarke, Rector of Christ Church, Minnisssett, Queen’s county.
Rev. James W. Coe, Deacon.
Rev. Thomas Cook, Deacon, minister of St. Simon’s Church, New-York.
Rev. Richard Cox, Rector of Zion Church, New-York.
Rev. Alexander Crummell, Minister of the Church of the Messiah, New-York.
Rev. Christian F. Cruse, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Fishkill, Dutchess county.
Rev. William A. Curtis, Missionary of South Oyster Bay, Queen’s county.
Rev. John T. Cushing, Rector of St. James’ Church, Goshen, Orange county.
Rev. Benjamin C. Cutfler, D.D., Rector of St. Ann’s Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. Edward Davis, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Charlton, Saratoga county.
Rev. Henry M. Davis, Rector of the Church of the Cross, Ticonderoga, Essex county.
Rev. Samuel C. Davis, Assistant Minister of Grace Church, White Plains, and St. Stephen’s Church, North Castle, Westchester county.
Rev. Sheldon Davis, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Hobart, Delaware county.
Rev. Henry De Koven, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, New-York.
Rev. John Downdey, absent in Europe.
Rev. Henry E. Duncan, Deacon, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Eastchester, Westchester county.
Rev. George B. Eastman, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer county.
Rev. Edward F. Edwards.
Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, Rector of All Saints Church, New-York.
Rev. Edmund Embury, Rector of Emmanuel Church, New-York.
Rev. Samuel J. Evans.
Rev. William Everett, Rector of St. John's Church, Islip, Suffolk county.
Rev. Robert B. Fairbairn, Rector of Christ Church, Troy.
Rev. Edward R. Fowler, Rector of St. John's Church, Monticello, Sullivan county.
Rev. William G. French.
Rev. John M Garfield, Principal of the Albany Female Seminary, Albany.
Rev. G. Jarvis Geer, Rector of Christ Church, Ballston Spa, Saratoga county.
Rev. John B. Gibson, Deacon, Missionary at Cohoes, Albany county.
Rev. Benjamin L Haight, D.O., Professor of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New-York.
Rev. Charles H. Hall, pastor of the Church of the Holy Innocents, Fallsville, West Point, Orange county.
Rev. Charles H. Halsey, Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New-York.
Rev. John H. Hanson, Missionary at Waddington, St. Lawrence county.
Rev. Orlando Harriman, Jr., Rector of St. George's Church, Hempstead, Queens county.
Rev. Robert W. Harris, Rector of Grace Church, White Plains, and St. Stephen's Church, North Castle, Westchester county.
Rev. William H. Hart, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Walden, Orange county.
Rev. Samuel M. Haskins, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Williamsburgh, King's county.
Rev. Samuel Hawkins, Missionary at Marlborough, Ulster county.
Rev. Fletcher J. Hawley, Rector of St. John's Church, Christiansted, St. Croix, West Indies.
Rev. Caleb S. Henry, D.D., Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of the city of New-York.
Rev. William G. Hoyer, Rector of Zion Church, Greenburgh, Westchester county.
Rev. William W. Hickox, Missionary at Chester, Warren county.
Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D., an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-York.
Rev. George H. Houghton.
Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, Rector of Trinity Church, Potsdam, St. Lawrence county.
Rev. Reuben Hubbard, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Schuylerville, Saratoga county.
Rev. John Hughes, Missionary in Exeter, Otsego county.
Rev. Aaron Humphrey.
Rev. Joseph Hunter, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Brooklyn.
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.
Rev. William A. Jenks.
Rev. Daniel V. M. Johnson, Missionary in charge of the Floating Church of the Holy Comforter, for seamen and boatmen, New-York.
Rev. Evan Malbone Johnson, officiating in Brooklyn.

Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Brooklyn.

Rev. William L. Johnson, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Jamaica, Queens county.

Rev. Charles Jones, Rector of St. John's Church, Johnstown, Fulton county.

Rev. George Jones, Chaplain in the United States Navy.


Rev. Thomas S. Judd, Missionary at Windham and Lexington, Greene county.


Rev. Thaddew M. Leavenworth.


Rev. Charles S. Little, Deacon, Teacher, New-York.

Rev. Edward Livermore, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Little Falls, Herkimer county.

Rev. Edward Loudsberry, Rector of St. John's Church, Troy.


Rev. William M. Martin, Missionary, of the Church, Richmond county.

Rev. David M'Ilvaine, Deacon.

Rev. Henry M'Cullough, Chaplain United States Army.


Rev. Henry M'Cullough, Chaplain United States Army.


Rev. Edward Magee, Deacon.

Rev. Milo Mahan, instructor in St. Paul's College, College Point, Queens county.

Rev. Thomas Mullaby, Rector of Trinity Church, Plattsburgh, Clinton county.


Rev. Edward N. Mead, Rector of St. Clement's Church, New-York.

Rev. Alexander G. Mercer, Rector of St. John's Church, Clifton, Richmond county.

Rev. Kendrie Metcalfe, Rector of Christ Church, Duanesburgh, Schenectady county.

Rev. Philip E. Milledoler, M.D., Rector of Bethesda Church, Saratoga Springs, Saratoga county.


Rev. Flavel S. Mines, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Fredericksburg, St. Croix, West Indies.

Rev. David Moore, D.D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, including Trinity Chapel, Factoryville, Richmond county.


Rev. Jacob B. Morss, Rector of Grace Church, Waterford, Saratoga county.


Rev. Nathan W. Munroe, Rector of Christ Church, Patterson, Putnam county.

Rev. Sylvester Nash, Rector of St. John's Church, Fort Hamilton, King's county.

Rev. Chester Newell, Chaplain in the United States Navy.


Rev. Edwin A. Nichols.

Rev. Samuel Nichols.

Rev. Major A. Nickerson, Rector of St. John's Church, Stillwater, Saratoga county.

Rev. William W. Niles, residing in Ravenswood, Queens county.

Rev. Louis L. Noble, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Catskill, Greene county.

Rev. Frederick M. Noll, Missionary at Setauket, Suffolk county.


Rev. Amos Pardee, residing in Caldwell.


Rev. Benjamin C. C. Parker, missionary in charge of the Floating Church of our Saviour, for seamen, New-York.


Rev. Martin F. Parks, an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-York.


Rev. Henry Pock, Missionary at Gilbertsville, Otsego county.

Rev. Isaac Peck, Principal of an Academy, New-York.

Rev. Hewlett R. Peters, Rector of St. John's Church, Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county.

Rev. Thomas M'C. Peters, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. Mary's Church, N. York.

Rev. Samuel Phin'ney, Principal of the Orange County Institute, Newburgh, Orange county.

Rev. Horatio Potter, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany.

Rev. Jesse Fonda, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, New-York.
Rev. William Powell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, Westchester county.

Rev. Thomas S. Preston, Deacon, Assistant Minister of the Church of the Annunciation, New York.


Rev. Lucas M. Purdy.

Rev. Joseph Ransom, Missionary at Westford, Otsego County.

Rev. Thomas C. Reed, D.D., Professor of Political Economy in Union College, Schenectady.

Rev. Charles Reynolds, Deacon, Minister of Christ Church, Williamsburgh, King's county.


Rev. Lucullus M. Putney.

Rev. Thomas D. Read, Missionary at Westford, Otsego County.

Rev. Thomas C. Reed, D.D., Professor of Political Economy in Union College, Schenectady.

Rev. Thomas C. Reed, D.D., Rector of St. Michael's Church, New York.

Rev. John J. Robertson, D.D., Rector of St. Anna's Church, Fishkill Landing, Dutchess county.

Rev. George Sayres, Rector of St. John's Church, Ulster County.

Rev. Gilbert H. Sayres, residing in Jamaica, Queens county.


Rev. Michael Scofield, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. George's Church, Astoria, Queens county.

Rev. John Scovill, residing in Johnstown, Fulton county.


Rev. Edward Selkirk, Rector of Trinity Church, Albany.

Rev. Robert Shaw, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Philipstown, and St. Mary's Church, Cold Spring Harbor, Queens county.

Rev. Isaac Sherwood, Rector of St. John's Church, Cold Spring Harbor, Queens county.


Rev. George N. Slack, Missionary at Morristown and Rossville, St. Lawrence county.

Rev. John C. Smith, Rector of Trinity Church, Rockaway, Queens county.


Rev. Orson H. Smith, Missionary at Port Jackson, Montgomery county.


Rev. Edward Selkirk, Rector of Trinity Church, Albany.

Rev. Robert Shaw, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Philipstown, and St. Mary's Church, Cold Spring Harbor, Queens county.

Rev. Isaac Sherwood, Rector of St. John's Church, Cold Spring Harbor, Queens county.

Rev. John Storrs, Jr., Rector of Christ Church, Syosset, Oyster Bay, Queens county.


Rev. James W. Stewart.

Rev. Henry S. Stone, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn.

Rev. Henry L. Storrs, Rector of St. John's Church, Yonkers, including St. John's Chapel, Tuckahoe, Westchester county.

Rev. Norman C. Stoughton, Rector of Trinity Church, Athens, and Calvary Church, Cairo, Greene county.


Rev. William B. Thomas.

Rev. Frederick T. Tiffany, Missionary at Claverack, Chatham Four Corners, and Valatie, Columbia County.

Rev. Charles Tomes, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing, Westchester county.

Rev. Thomas Towell, Principal of the Collegiate Institute, Tompkinsville, Richmond county.


Rev. Albert B. Traver, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.

Rev. Francis Tremayne.

Rev. John I. Tucker, Deacon, Minister of the Church of the Holy Cross, and Principal of the Warren Free Institute, Troy.


Rev. William Walsh, Rector of St. Saviour's Church, Maspeth, Queens county.
Rev. William Walton, Assistant to the Rector of St. Clement's Church, New York.
Rev. Thomas Warner.
Rev. Robert Washburn, Rector of Trinity Church, Rensselaerville, Albany county.
Rev. George Waters, Rector of St. John's Church, Delhi, Delaware county.
Rev. Joshua Weaver, Rector of Trinity Church, West Troy, Albany county.
Rev. Minot M. Wells, Deacon, Missionary at Fairfield and Norway, Herkimer county.
Rev. Homer Wheaton, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Lithgow, Dutchess county.
Rev. Russell Wheelcy, residing in Butternuts, Otsego county.
Rev. Marshall Whiting, Teacher, Astoria, and officiating in Zion Church, Little Neck, Queens county.
Rev. Richard Whittingham, Jr., Deacon, Missionary at Sag Harbor, Suffolk county.
Rev. Eleazer Williams, Deacon.
Rev. John Williams, D.D., Rector of St. George's Church, Schenectady.
Rev. Gordon Winslow, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Tompkinsville, Richmond county.
Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt, Missionary at Clinton and parts adjacent, Dutchess county.

The Standing Committee having failed to furnish a list, the above was prepared from the Journals of the Diocese.

WM. COOPER MEAD.

DIOCESE OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

Rev. Charles G. Acly, Missionary at Clyde, Wayne county.
Rev. Edward Andrews, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Binghampton, Broome county.
Rev. Walter Ayrault, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, Cayuga county.
Rev. William Baker, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Paris Hill, Oneida county.
Rev. William J. Baskwell, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Genesee, Livingston county.
Rev. Henry B. Bartow, Deacon.
Rev. Stephen H. Battin, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New Hartford, Oneida county.
Rev. John Bailey, Missionary at Danby, Tompkins county, and Candor, Tioga county.
Rev. William H. A. Bisacch, Rector of Grace Church, Lyons, Wayne county.
Rev. James A. Belles, Rector of St. James' Church, Bathavia, Genesee county.
Rev. Nathaniel F. Bruce, Missionary at Mumfordville, Monroe county.
Rev. Vandevort Bruce.
Rev. Nathan B. Burgess, residing at Utica, Oneida county.
Rev. Richard F. Cadle, Missionary at Rodus and Pultneyville, Wayne county.
Rev. Robert Campbell, Missionary at La Grange, and parts adjacent, Chautauqua county.
Rev. Lucius Carter, Missionary, residing at Nunda, Allegany county.
Rev. John W. Clark, Rector of Zion Church, Palmyra, Wayne county.
Rev. Philemon E. Coe, Missionary at Medina, Orleans County, and Royalton, Niagara county.
Rev. Levi H. Corson, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Beth, Steuben county.
Rev. S. Hanson Coxe, residing at Auburn.
Rev. J. S. Davenport, Rector of Christ Church, Oswego, Oswego county.
Rev. Seth Davis, Rector of Zion Church, Rome, Oneida county.
Rev. Edward De Zeng, Missionary at Hamilton, Madison county.
Rev. Joshua T. Eaton, Missionary at Corning, Steuben county.
Rev. John F. Ernst, Deacon, residing at Batavia, Genesee county, and teaching a School.
Rev. John F. Fish.
Rev. Erastus B. Foote, residing at McLean, Tompkins county.
Rev. Israel Foote, officiating at Guilford and Bainbridge, Chenango county.
Rev. Mason Gallagher, Missionary at Dansville, Livingston county.
Rev. Isaac Garvin, residing at Buffalo, Erie county.
Rev. Samuel Goodale, Minister of Emmanuel Church, Norwich, Chenango County.
Rev. Alonzo Gregory, Deacon, residing at Syracuse.
Rev. A. Griswold, Missionary at Hunt's Hollow, and Nunda, Allegany county.
Rev. William H. Hill, Deacon, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Watertown, and Missionary at Dexter, Jefferson county.
Rev. Henry Hobart, Rector of Trinity Church, Geneva, Ontario county.
Rev. Origen P. Holcomb, Missionary at Grusby, Oswego county.
Rev. Andrew Hull, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, New Berlin, Chenango county.
Rev. David Huntington, residing at Harpersville, Broome county.
Rev. Nathaniel Hue.
Rev. Edward Ingersoll, Rector of Trinity Church, Buffalo.
Rev. Bethel Judel, D.D., Rector of Zion Church, Avon, Livingston county.
Rev. James Keeley, residing at Harpersville, Broome county.
Rev. P. P. Kidder, Missionary at Albion, Orleans county.
Rev. George Leeds, Rector of Grace Church, Utica.
Rev. Henry Lockwood, Missionary at Pittsford, Monroe county.
Rev. William A. Maitson, Missionary at Waterville and Bridgewater, Oneida county.
Rev. Orrin Miller.
Rev. Daniel C. Millett, Deacon, Missionary at Catharine, Havana and Jefferson, Chenango county.
Rev. Thomas Morris, Missionary at Elicottville and Olean, Cattaraugus county.
Rev. Rufus Murray, Rector of Trinity Church, Seneca Falls, Seneca county.
Rev. Beardsley Northrop, residing at Jordan, Onondaga county.
Rev. George H. Norton, residing at Richmond, Ontario county.
Rev. W. W. Norton, Minister of Trinity Church, Watertown, Jefferson county.
Rev. William H. Paddock, Deacon, Principal of a private school at New Hartford, Oneida county.
Rev. Marcus A. Perry, residing at Waterville, Oneida county.
Rev. Charles E. Phelps, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Moravia, and Missionary at Aurora, Cayuga county.
Rev. David Pisce, Jr., officiating in Christ Church, Manlius, Onondaga county.
Rev. Charles H. Platt, Rector of Grace Church, Lockport, Niagara county.
Rev. George S. Porter, Teacher, at South Danby, Tompkins county.
Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Utica.
Rev. Edward A. Renoul, Missionary at Lowville and Turin, Lewis county, and Boonville, Oneida county.
Rev. Ferdinand Rogers, Rector of Zion Church, Greene, Chenango county.
Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, Rector of St. John's Church, Buffalo.
Rev. Charles Seymour, Rector of St. James' Church, Skaneateles, Onondaga county.
Rev. Gardner M. Skinner, Deacon, Minister of Calvary Church, Homer, and Missionary at Cortland, Cortland county, and McLean, Tompkins county.
Rev. Alfred P. Smith, Minister of Trinity Church, Camden, Oneida county.
Rev. Erastus Spalding, Missionary at Hammondsport and Wayne, Steuben county.
Rev. Henry Stanley, Minister of Christ Church, Lockport, Niagara county.
Rev. Oliver H. Staples, Principal of DeLaney Institute, and Missionary at Hampton and Ossianville, Oneida county.
Rev. Orlando E. Starkey, Minister of St. Mark's Church, Penn Yan, Yates county.
Rev. Benjamin W. Stone, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Oxford, Chenango county.
Rev. P. Manning Stryker, Deacon, Missionary at East Bloomfield and parts adjacent, Ontario county.
Rev. Lewis Thibou, Rector of St. Paul's Church; Angelica, Allegany county.
Rev. Amos C. Treadway, Missionary at Lewiston, Niagara County.
Rev. Thomas P. Tyler, Missionary at Fredonia, and parts adjacent, Chautauqua county.
Rev. Gershom P. Waldo, Deacon, residing at Nunda, Allegany county.
Rev. Milton Ward, Missionary at Stafford, Genesee county.
Rev. George Watson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Waverly, Tioga county, and Missionary at Speedsville.
Rev. John Wayland, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Canandaigua, Ontario county.
Rev. Eli Wheeler, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Waterloo, Seneca county.
Rev. Benjamin W. Whitcher, Rector of Trinity Church, Elmira, Chemung county.
Rev. William D. Wilson, Minister of Emanuel Church, Sherburne, Chenango county.
Rev. Benjamin Wright, Jr., Minister of Christ Church, Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson county.
Rev. Maunsel Van Rensselaer, Minister of St. John's Church, Mount Morris, Livingston county.
Rev. Thomas N. Benedict, Deacon, officiating in Trinity Church, Rochester, and Missionary at Brockport.
Rev. George Bridgeman, Missionary at Kendall, and officiating in St. John's Church, Sheldon, Wyoming county.—104.

W. H. De Lanley, Bishop.

DIOCESE OF newjESEY.

Right Rev. George W. Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Diocese; President of Burlington College; Rector of St. Mary's Hall, and of St. Mary's Church, Burlington.

PRIESTS.

Rev. James Chapman, Missionary, officiating in Trinity Church, Woodbridge.
Rev. John Cross, Missionary, officiating at Brown's Point.
Rev. George W. Morhouse, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Mount Holly.
Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rector of Christ Church, Newton.
Rev. Ednaud D. Barry, D.D., Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City.
Rev. Harry Finch, Rector of Christ Church, Shrewsbury, and of Christ Church, Middletown.
Rev. Norman Nash.
Rev. Matthew H. Henderson, Rector of Trinity Church, Newark.
Rev. Richard Channing Moore, Rector of St. John's Church, Elisabethtown.
Rev. Samuel Starr, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Trenton.
Rev. Samuel Ashton Warner.
Rev. Hiram R. Harold, Missionary, Rector elect of St. Peter's Church, Berkeley, and of St. John's Church, Chew's Landing.
Rev. James A. Williams, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Orange.
Rev. Heber J. Germain, Chaplain, and Head of the Family of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington.
Rev. Peter L. Jaques, Missionary, Principal of St. Matthew's Hall, Fort Colden.
Rev. Alfred Stubbs, Rector of Christ Church, New-Brunswick.
Rev. James Adams, Missionary, officiating in St. Thomas' Church, Alexandria; St. Paul's Church, Clinton; Calvary Church, Flemington, and St. Andrew's Church, Amwell, at Lambertville.
Rev. Thomas Clarke.
Rev. William Staunton.
Rev. Hamble J. Leacock, Rector elect of St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy.
Rev. Andrew Bell Patterson, Rector of Trinity Church, Princeton.
Rev. Anthony Ten Broeck, Missionary, Rector of St. Mark's Hall, Orange, officiating at Grace Church Bloomfield.
Rev. Isaac Smith, Missionary, officiating in St. James' Church, Princeton.
Rev. J. Elliot Thompson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paterson.
Rev. Samuel W. Hallowell, Missionary, officiating at St. Stephen's Church, Churchville, and Instructor in St. Mary's Hall.
Rev. Fernando C. Putnam, Missionary, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Freehold.
Rev. Edward W. Peet, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Rahway.
Rev. H. B. Mitchell, Rector of Christ Church, Bordentown.
Rev. Charles James Sterling.
Rev. David Clarkson, Missionary, Rector elect of St. James' Church, Knowlton, and officiating in Zion Church, Belvidere.
Rev. Joseph M. Lybrand, Rector elect of St. Paul's Church, Camden.
Rev. Albert C. Patterson, Missionary, Rector elect of Grace Church, Van Vorst.
Rev. James H. Ting, Principal of the Newark Academy.
Rev. Richard F. Burnham, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Hoboken.
Rev. William B. Otis, Rector elect of Trinity Church, Morristown, officiating in St. Mary's Church, Colestown.
Rev. Henry B. Sherman, Rector elect of Christ Church, Belleville.
Rev. John L. Watson, Rector of Grace Church, Newark.
Rev. George W. Fash.
Rev. Abraham Beach Carter.
Rev. J. D. L. Moore.
Rev. George W. Timlow.
Rev. David M. Fackler, Rector of Trinity School, Newark.
Rev. Edward B. Boggs, Rector elect of Trinity Church, Swedesborough.
Rev. J. L. Ver Mehr, Ph. and LL.D., Curate of St. Mary's Church, Burlington; and Instructor in St. Mary's Hall.
Rev. Isaac P. Labagh, Missionary, officiating in Grace Church, Haldenfield, and at Gloucester City.
Rev. William F. Halsey, of the Diocese of Mississippi, officiating in St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy, in the absence of the Rector.
Rev. Charles H. Aldis, of the Diocese of New-York, Assistant Minister of St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City.

DEACONS.

Rev. George Ogil.
Rev. William Green, officiating in St. George's Church, Pen's Neck.
Rev. William Passmore.
Rev. Charles W. Rankin, Rector elect of St. Peter's Church, Morristown.
Rev. John A. Parsons, Missionary, officiating in Christ Church, Morristown, and at Hightstown and Pemberton.—60.

GEORGE W. DOANE, Bishop.

DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Right Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D.D., Bishop, Philadelphia.
Rev. William Adderly, Missionary at Fallstown, and St. Paul's, Beaver county.
Rev. George Allen, Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
Rev. Breed Batchelder, Rector of St. David's Church, Radnor.
Rev. Frederick W. Besley, Rector of All Saints' Church, Lower Dublin, and Christ Chapel, Oak Grove, P. O. Bridgewater, Bucks county.
Rev. R. H. Bourne.
Rev. William H. Bourns, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Holmesburg, Philadelphia county.


Rev. Charles Breck, Missionary at Wellboro', Tioga county.

Rev. S. C. Brinckley, Rector of St. James' Church, Kingsessing, Philadelphia county.

Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan, Rector of Christ Church, Leacock, and All Saints Church, Paradise, Lancaster county. P. O. Paradox.


Rev. William M. Carmichael, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Meadowville, Crawford county.

Rev. William J. Clark, Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport.

Rev. R. B. Claxton, Chaplain of the Diocesan School, and Assistant Minister of the Church of the Holy Trinity, West Chester.

Rev. C. D. Clay, D.D., Rector of the Swedes' Church, Gloria Dei, Southwark.

Rev. J. B. Clemson, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, West Chester.

Rev. J. Howland Coit, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburg.

Rev. John Coleman, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Philadelphia.


Rev. Ass S. Colton, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Pine, Bradford county.

Rev. Wm. C. Cook, Rector of Trinity Church, Pottsville.

Rev. Samuel Cowell, Rector of Christ Church, Brownsville.


Rev. Thomas J. Davis, Philadelphia.


Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia.

Rev. Jacob M. Douglass, residing in Philadelphia.


Rev. E. C. Drake, Rector of St. James' Church, Sabuylkill Haven.


Rev. Heman Dyer, D.D., President of Western University.

Rev. George C. Fields, Minister of St. John's Church, Huntingdon.

Rev. Wm. Flint, M.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Erie, Erie county.

Rev. Colley A. Foster, Missionary at Meacy, Lycoming county.


Rev. Caleb F. Good, residing in Philadelphia.


Rev. Anson B. Hard, Rector of St. Martin's Church, Marcus Hook.

Rev. Nathaniel Sayre Harris, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, Spring Garden.

Rev. G. Emlen Hare, D.D., Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Francisville, Philadelphia county, and Principal of the Protestant Epis. Academy, Philadelphia.

Rev. Samuel Hazchnurst, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Fort Richmond.

Rev. Henry T. Henkle, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Lewistown, Mifflin county.

Rev. William J. Hilton, Missionary at Kittanning and Freeport, Armstrong county.


Rev. John W. Hoffman, Missionary at York, York county.

Rev. Herman Hooker, residing in Philadelphia.

Rev. George P. Hopkins, Missionary at Doylestown, and parts adjacent. P. O. Germantown.

Rev. Marmaduke Hirst, Missionary at Minersville, Schuylkill county.


Rev. Benjamin S. Huntington, Rector of Calvary Church, Rockdale. P. O. Village Greene, Delaware.

Rev. Benjamin Hutchins, Philadelphia.

Rev. Lester Jones, Deacon.


Rev. Edward C. Jones, officiating as Missionary in Moyamensing.

Rev. Norris M. Jones, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Uniontown.

Rev. John J. Kerr, Rector of Advent Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.


Rev. Freeman Lane, Missionary at Troy, Bradford county.

Rev. Edmund Leaf, Rector of Christ Church, Pottsown, Montgomery county, and St. Gabriel's Church, Douglassville, (Mariastin), Berks county.
Rev. Edward N. Lightner, Rector of Christ (Swedes’) Church, Upper Merion, Montgomery county.
Rev. John Long, Missionary at Montrose and New Milford, Susquehanna county.
Rev. Milton G. Lightner, Missionary at Dauphin, and parts adjacent, Columbia county.
Rev. Samuel T. Lord, Missionary at Bloomsburg, Columbia county.
Rev. David H. Macadam, Rector of St. James the Less’ Church, Schuylkill Falls.
Rev. B. Augustus Marple, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Bloomsburg, Columbia county.
Rev. Edward Mendenhall, Missionary at Salem, Wayne county.
Rev. Tobias Harpur Michell, M.D., Missionary at Waterford, Erie county.
Rev. D. S. Miller, Deacon, residing in Philadelphia.
Rev. George Minzer, Rector of St. James’ Church, Perkiomen, Montgomery county.
F. O. Perkiomen Bridge.
Rev. Samuel Moorhouse, Missionary in Southwark.
Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, Rector of All Saints’ Church, Moyamensing.
Rev. B. Wistar Morris, Rector of St. Matthew’s Church, Sunbury.
Rev. J. P. Nash, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Pheonixville.
Rev. G. W. Nett, Missionary at Belle Fonte, Centre county.
Rev. E. Neville, Rector of St. Philip’s Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Richard Newton, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. W. H. Norris, Rector of St. John’s Church, Carlisle.
Rev. Wm. H. Odenheimer, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Frederick Ogilvy, Rec or of the Church of the Ascension, Philadelphia.
Rev. Robert J. Parvin, Deacon, Minister of Christ Church, Towanda.
Rev. W. S. Perkins, Rector of St. James’ Church, Bristol.
Rev. Wm. Preston, Rector of St. Andrew’s Church, Pittsburg.
Rev. Azariah Prior, Rector of St. David’s Church, Mansayunk, Philadelphia county.
Rev. Thomas H. Quinn, Rector of the Church of the Evangelists, Philadelphia.
Rev. John Reynolds, Rector of Trinity Church, Carbondale.
Rev. Greenbury W. Ridgely, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Delaware county.
Rev. Joshua M. Rogers, Rector of Trinity Church, Easton.
Rev. Peter Russell, Missionary at Mauch Chunk, Carbon county.
Rev. Owen Evans Shannon, Rector of Grace Church, Horseheads.
Rev. Oliver A. Shaw, Philadelphia.
Rev. J. W. Shackleford.
Rev. Barclay A. Smith, Missionary at Athens, Bradford county.
Rev. Henry S. Spackman, Rector of St. Mark’s Church, Frankford.
Rev. Thomas A. Starkey, Missionary in the mining districts near Pottsville.
Rev. Nathan Stem, Rector of St. John’s Church, Norristown.
Rev. K. J. Stewart, Missionary at Connelsville and parts adjacent, Fayette county.
Rev. William Sudards, Rector of Grace Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Wm. L. Sudards, Deacon, Rector of Bangor Church, Churchtown.
Rev. Henry Tulidge, Rector of St. John’s Church, Pigeon.
Rev. George Upfold, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh.
Rev. Peter Van Fel, Assistant to the Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, and Secretary of the Board of Missions, Philadelphia.
Rev. H. Hastings Weed, Rector of St. James’ Church, Downingtown.
Rev. Wm. White, Missionary at Butler, and parts adjacent.
Rev. Christian Wittberger, Jr., Missionary at Yardleyville, Centreville, Humeville and Newtown, Bucks county.

Rev. Enoch Woodward, Rector of St. Andrew's, West Vincent and St. Mark's, Honeybrook.

Rev. Thomas C. Yarnall, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Hamiltonville, Philadelphia county.—126.

Attest,

A. FORDE, Bishop of the Diocese.

**DIOCESE OF DELAWARE.**

The Right Rev. ALFRED LEE, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington.

Rev. Enoch Bally, Teacher of an Academy, Milton.

Rev. Thomas Billopp, Rector of Immanuel Church, Newcastle.

Rev. Corry Chambers, Principal of the Wilmington Literary Institute.

Rev. John A. Childs, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Lewes, St. George's Chapel, and Prince George's Church, Dagsboro.

Rev. Walter F. Backlin, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Newark.

Rev. Andrew F. Freeman, Rector of St. Anns Church, Middletown, and St. Peter's Church, Smyrna.


Rev. John L. McKim, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Georgetown, Christ's Church, Milford, and St. Matthew's, Cedar Creek.

Rev. Jacob B. Smith, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Seaford, Christ Church, Broad Oveck, and St. John's Church, Little Hill.

Rev. William E. Van Deusen, Rector of Trinity Church, Wilmington.—12.

Attest,

ALFRED LEE, Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware.

**DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.**


Rev. Walter D. Addison.

Rev. Thomas Hayne, residing in Talbot county.


Rev. Levin I. Gilles, Rector of the Parish of the Ascension, Washington, D.C.

Rev. Charles C. Austin, Rector of St. Thomas' Parish, Baltimore county.

Rev. Lemuel Wilmer, Rector of Port Tobacco Parish, Charles county.

Rev. Joseph Spencer, D.D., Principal of St. John's Institute, and Missionary in Prince George's Parish, Montgomery county, and District of Columbia.

Rev. John Claxton, Missionary in St. Mary's county.


Rev. Matthias Harris, residing in Baltimore.


Rev. George L. Markenheimer, Rector of Queen Anne Parish, Prince George county.

Rev. Leonard Holland Johns, residing in Cumberland.


Rev. Hector Humphreys, D.D., President of St. John's College, Annapolis.

Rev. James A. McKenney, Missionary in Prince George's Parish, Montgomery county, and District of Columbia.


Rev. Hugh T. Harrison, Rector of St. John's Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel county.


Rev. Alfred Holmend.

Rev. Robert Loyd Goldsborough, Rector of St. Mary Anne's Parish, Cecil county, and Trinity Church, Elkton.

Rev. William Pinkney, Rector of St. Matthew's and Zion Parishes, Prince George county.

Rev. Thomas Harrow, Instructor in an Academy at Frederick.
Rev. Richard H. Phillips, Principal of the London (Female) Institute, Urbana, Frederick county.
Rev. Henry Williams, Rector of All-Saints Parish, Calvert county.
Rev. Alexander M. Marbury, M.D., Rector of St. John's Parish, Prince George and Charles Counties.
Rev. Robert Figgott, Rector of the Church of the Redemption, Baltimore, and Professor of Greek in Newton University.
Rev. Samuel C. Kerr, Rector of All Saints Parish, St. Mary's county.
Rev. Orlando Hutton, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish, Montgomery county, and St. John's Church, Mechanicsville.
Rev. Richard H. Waters, Rector of Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel county.
Rev. Joshua Peterkin, Rector of Zion Parish, Frederick county.
Rev. James C. Wheat, Principal of the Washington county Academy, Hagerstown.
Rev. Joseph Trappnell, Jr., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Francis Peck, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Baltimore.
Rev. Charles E. Pleasants.
Rev. Henry Brown, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Queen Anne county.
Rev. James A. Burk, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Harford.
Rev. William A. Harris, Rector of Rock Creek Parish, District of Columbia.
Rev. Russell T. Revett, Professor of Ancient Languages in the College of St. James, Washington county.
Rev. John W. French, Rector of the Parish of the Epiphany, Washington, D.C.
Rev. Samuel G. Callahan, Principal of Charlotte Hall Academy, St. Mary's county.
Rev. Philip Barry.
Rev. Josiah Capham.
Rev. David Hillhouse Buel, Rector of Emmanuel Parish, Allegany county.
Rev. John F. Brand, Rector of All-Hallows' Parish, Anne Arundel county.
Rev. John Hamilton Chew, Rector of King and Queen Parish, St. Mary's county.
Rev. Stephen G. Gassaway, Rector of Christ Church, Georgetown, D.C.
Rev. George Armistead Leckin, Rector of Trinity Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Wm. M. Todd, Rector of William and Mary Parish, Charles county.
Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Edward J. Stearns.
Rev. Harvey Stanley, Rector of William and Mary Parish, St. Mary's county.
Rev. William P. C. Johnson, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish, St. Mary's county.
Rev. William H. Rees, Rector of All-Hallows' Parish, Worcester county.
Rev. Reuben Riley, Missionary in the city of Baltimore, and Principal of Trinity School.
Rev. Alfred A. Miller, Rector of Mount Calvary Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Alexander Shiras, Rector of St. John's Church, Georgetown, D.C.
Rev. Dwight E. Lyman, Adjunct Professor of Ancient Languages in the College of St. James, and Assistant Minister of St. John's Parish, Washington county.
Rev. Smith Pyne, Rector of St. John's Church, Washington, D.C.
Rev. John Martin, Rector of St. John's Parish, Prince George county.
Rev. William N. Pendleton, Rector of All Saints Parish, Frederick county.
Rev. Francis A. Baker, Assistant Minister of St. Paul’s Parish, Baltimore.
Rev. Malcolm Macfarland, Rector of St. Mark’s Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Richard Clarence Hall, Deacon, Minister of St. John’s Church, Huntingdon, Baltimore county.
Rev. Samuel Ridout, M.D., Rector of St. Margaret's, Westminster Parish, Anne Arundel county.
Rev. Savington W. Crampton, Rector of St. George’s Parish, Harford county.
Rev. William Henry Clark, Chaplain of the Patapsco Female Institute, Ellicott Mills, Howard District.
Rev. Thomas W. Winchester.
Rev. Robert M. Mitcheson.
Rev. Cyrus Waters, Rector of Dorchester Parish, Dorchester county.
Rev. James Clipchase, Rector of Stepney Parish, Somerset county, and Grace Church, Maryland Neck.
Rev. Benjamin Franklin, Rector of St. John’s Parish, Harford county.
Rev. Theodore Philip Barber, Deacon, Missionary at Laurel, Prince George county.
Rev. Hanson T. Wilson, Deacon, Minister of St. Andrew’s Church, Clear Spring, Washington county.
Rev. Thomas R. B. Trader, Deacon, Missionary in All Hallows’ Parish, Worcester county.
Rev. James Moore, Deacon, Joint Principal of the Rock Hill Academy, Howard District.
Rev. Lucien B. Wright, residing near Baltimore.
Rev. Clement M. Butler, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Washington, D.C.
Rev. Daniel E. Armstrong, St. Matthew’s Church, Wheeling.
Rev. D. Bulkley, Lyttleton Parish, Charles Cty.
Rev. P. F. Berkeley, Raleigh and Dale Parishes, Amelia C.H.
Rev. Wm. A. Bowers, St. Martin’s Parish, New Amsterdam, Hanover.
Rev. E. Boyden, St. Anne’s, Walker’s Parish, Everettville, Albemarle.
Rev. J. M. Banister, Bath Parish, Duvall’s C.H.
Rev. James Bolton, M.D., Richmond.
Rev. ——— Bryant, Middletown, Frederick county.
Rev. T. T. Castleman, Trinity Church, Staunton.
Rev. D. Cauldwell, St. Paul’s Church, Norfolk.
Rev. G. D. Cummings, Christ Church, Norfolk.
Rev. L. M. Cleavers, Centurion Church, Old Point Comfort.
Rev. James Childs, Norborne Parish, Martinsburg.
Rev. John Cole, St. Stephen’s Church, Culpeper Court House.
Rev. John Cooke, officiating in Louisa, Attna, Hanover.
Rev. E. Christian, residing in Amherst, Amherst C.H.
Rev. G. S. Carraway, Kingston Parish, Urbana, Middlesex county.
Rev. E. A. Dalrymple, Rector of the Episcopal High School, Theological Seminary, Fairfax.
Rev. G. W. Dare, Camden and Patrick Parishes, Danville.
Rev. C. B. Dunn, Christ Church, Fairfax Parish, Alexandria.
Rev. H. M. Denison, Martin's Brandon Parish, Garysville, Prince George county.
Rev. C. H. Disbrow, St. Paul's Church, Suffolk, Nansemond.
Rev. William Dewal, Missionary, Richmond.
Rev. J. G. Downing, Newport Parish, Smithfield, Isle of Wight.
Rev. Joseph Earneat, St. Thomas' Church, Orange Court House.
Rev. Wm. A. Empeye, D.D., St. James' Church, Richmond.
Rev. Thomas B. Flower, Christ Church, White Chapel, Lancaster C. H.
Rev. Wm. Friend, St. Peter's and Grace Churches, Port Royal, Carolina.
Rev. James Goodwin, St. John's Church, Brooke county.
Rev. C. J. Gibson, Grace Church, Petersburg.
Rev. Charles Gillott, Missionary, Houston, Texas.
Rev. Richardson Graham, Missionary, China.
Rev. W. H. Good, St. John's Church, Hampton.
Rev. John H. Hill, Missionary, Athens, Greece.
Rev. William Hodges, Bruton Parish, Williamsburg.
Rev. Edmund W. Hening, Missionary, Africa.
Rev. W. M. Jackson, Trinity, Meade Parish, Upperville, Fauquier.
Rev. Wm. G. Jackson, Chaplain U. S. Navy, Norfolk.
Rev. James T. Johnston, St. Paul's Church, Alexandria.
Rev. Jacob Keeling, Suffolk, Nansemond.
Rev. W. H. Kinko, St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg.
Rev. O. A. Kinsolving, St. Stephen's Church, New London, Bedford.
Rev. Thomas E. Locke, Cumberland Parish, Maclerland's Store, Lunenburg.
Rev. Wm. F. Lockwood, Falls Church, Fairfax Parish, and Zion Church, Truro.
Rev. Charles Mann, Abingdon and Ware Parishes, Gloucester C. House.
Rev. James May, D.D., Professor of Theological Seminary, Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.
Rev. R. K. Meade, Christ Church, Charlottesvile.
Rev. Charles Minneserode, William and Mary College, Williamsburg.
Rev. J. H. Morrison, St. John's Church, Richmond.
Rev. I. McElroy, Trinity Church, Buchanan.
Rev. E. C. McGuiere, D.D., St. George Church, Fredericksburg.
Rev. F. H. McGuiere, St. James' Church, Boydton. Mecklenburg.
Rev. E. B. McGuiere, St. Paul's Parish, Old Church, Hanover.
Rev. McGuiere.
Rev. W. C. Meredith, Tilloston Parish, Ca Ira, Cumberland.
Rev. W. Norwood, St. Paul's Church, Richmond.
Rev. F. B. Nash, St. Marks, Coalsmouth, Kanawah.
ev. N. A. Olsen, St. John's Church, City Point, Prince George county.
ev. Joseph Packard, D.D., Professor of Theological Seminary, Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.
Rev. John Payne, Missionary, Africa.
Rev. Philip Slaughter.
Rev. E. W. Syle, Missionary, China.
Rev. G. A. Smith, Principal Fairfax Institute, Theological Seminary, Fairfax.
Rev. Joshua Smith.
Rev. Francis D. Sprieg, Meherrin Parish, Poplar Mount, Greenville.
Rev. H. Strongfellow, St. Paul's Church, Petersburg.
Rev. C. W. Thompson.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.

DIocese of South-Carolina.

Right Rev. C. E. Gadsden, D.D., Bishop, Rector of St. Philip's, Charleston.

PREBYESTERS.

Rev. T. S. Arthur, Rector of Christ Church, Greenville.
Rev. P. T. Babitt, Rector of the School of the Diocese, and Missionary.
Rev. W. H. Barnwell, Rector of St. Peter's, Charleston.
Rev. J. B. Campbell, Assistant Minister of St. Philip's, Charleston.
Rev. A. L. Converse, Rector of Claremont Church, Stateburg.
Rev. M. A. Curtis, Rector of Trinity, Society Hill.
Rev. T. F. Davis, Rector of Grace, Camden.
Rev. F. P. Delavaux, residing at Walterborough.
Rev. T. C. Dupont, Missionary, St. Stephen's Chapel, Charleston.
Rev. C. P. Elliott, Rector of St. Philip's, Bradford Springs.
Rev. S. Elliott, Assistant Minister, Prince William's Parish.
Rev. H. Elwell, Officiating and Teaching at Mars Bluff.
Rev. A. E. Ford, (suspended.)
Rev. A. Fowler, residing in Charleston.
Rev. A. Glennie, Rector of All Saints Parish.
Rev. A. Gregg, Rector of St. David's, Cheraw.
Rev. J. S. Hanckel, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's, and Rector of St. Andrew's Parish.
Rev. R. Henry, D.D., Professor in the College of South Carolina.
Rev. R. T. Howard, Rector of Prince George's Parish.
Rev. J. Hunter, Minister at Prince Frederick's Chapel.
Rev. J. Huntington, M.D., in Europe.
Rev. N. Hyatt, Rector of St. James', Santee.
Rev. P. T. Keith, Rector of St. Michael's, Charleston.
Rev. M. H. Lance, residing near Georgetown.
Rev. C. E. Leverett, Rector of Prince William's Parish.
Rev. A. W. Marshall, Missionary, St. John's Chapel, Hampton.
Rev. D. McElheran, Rector of St. Helena's, on the Island.
Rev. J. W. Miles, Rector of St. John's, Colleton.
Rev. J. O'hanan, Rector of St. John's, Wimsborough.
Rev. E. Phillips, Rector of St. Thomas' and St. Dennis' Parish.
Rev. C. C. Pinckney, Rector of Church of the Messiah, North Santee.
Rev. W. T. Potter, residing near Beaufort.
Rev. J. M. Pringle, Rector of Zion Church, Waterbee.
Rev. E. Reid, residing at Edgefield.
Rev. R. S. Seely, Rector of Emanuel, Chester District.
Rev. P. J. Shand, Rector of Trinity, Columbia.
Rev. R. D. Shindler, officiating at St. Matthew's Parish.
Rev. W. W. Spear, Minister, at Grace, Charleston.
Rev. J. Swart, Missionary, Darlington District.
Rev. N. P. Tillinghast.
Rev. P. Trupier, residing in Charleston.
Rev. J. R. Walker, Rector of St. Helena's, Beaufort.
Rev. E. T. Walker, Rector of Crist Church, Hilton.
Rev. C. Wallace, Rector of St. John's Parish, Berkley.
Rev. B. C. Webb, Missionary among the slaves in Prince William's Parish.
Rev. A. Wigfall, Rector of St. Mark's Parish.
Rev. T. J. Young, Assistant Minister of St. Michael's, Charleston.
Rev. A. B. Tizzard, Pemberton, Goochland.
Rev. S. D. Tompkins, St. John's Church, Pigeon Run, Campbell county.
Rev. John Towles, Dollinger and Leed's Parishes, Milford Mills, Prince William.
Rev. Joseph D. Tyler, Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Staunton.
Rev. Lewis Walker, St. Paul's, King George, Hampstead, King George.
Rev. C. Walker, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, Richmond.
Rev. H. D. Ward.
Rev. Amerber Weed, St. George Church, Bethhaven, Accomac.
Rev. —— Whittle, Kanawha Parish, Charleston, Kanawha county.
Rev. J. H. Wingfield, Trinity Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. J. F. B. Wilmer, St. James, Northampton Parish, Pemberton, Goochland.
Rev. R. H. Wilmer, Wickliffe Parish, Clarke, Berryville, Clarke.
Rev. Edmund Withers, Goodwynsville, Denndie.
Rev. George Woodbridge, Monumental Church, Richmond.

Taken from a List furnished by the Bishop of Virginia.
Attest. WM. COOPER MEAD.

DIOCESE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

Right Rev. L. WILLIAM IVES, D.D., Raleigh.
Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, Rector of St. John's Church, Fayetteville.
Rev. George Benton, Rockfish, Cumberland county.
Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire, Rector of Calvary Church, Tarboro, and Trinity Church, Scotland Neck.
Rev. Edward M. Forbes, Rector of Christ Church, Elizabeth City.
Rev. William M. Green, Professor in the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.
Rev. Fordyce M. Hubbard, Rector of Trinity School, near Raleigh.
Rev. William N. Hawks, Rector of Christ Church, Newbern.
Rev. N. Collin Hughes, Missionary at Greenville, Pitt county, and parts adjacent.
Rev. Samuel I. Johnston, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Edenton.
Rev. John B. Lee, Missionary, Lenkavilis, Rockingham county.
Rev. T. S. W. Mott, officiating in Caldwell county.
Rev. Cameron F. McRae, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Warrenon.
Rev. A. F. Olmsted.
Rev. R. E. Parkham.
Rev. Henry H. Proud, Missionary at Wataga, Ashe county.
Rev. Joseph J. Ridley, Rector of St. John's Church, Williamsboro.
Rev. Aldert Smedes, Rector of St. Mary's School, Raleigh.
Rev. Wm. E. Snowden, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Washington.
Rev. J. A. Shepherd, Missionary at Pettigrew's Chapel and Lake Scuppernong.
Rev. Lewis Taylor.

DEACONS.

Rev. J. Buxton, Rutherford, &c.
Rev. James C. Van Bokkelen, St. Timothy's Hall, M. D.
Rev. C. L. McClung.
Rev. J. C. Huske, Linclonlon, &c.
Rev. C. A. Mason, Edenton.
Rev. W. W. Skiles, Valley Crucis.—35.

Taken from a List furnished by the Bishop of North-Carolina.
Attest. WM. COOPER MEAD.
DEACONS.

Rev. C. P. Gadsden, Missionary.
Rev. W. H. Hanckel, officiating at "Church on Edisto Island."
Rev. W. B. W. Howe, assisting in St. John's Parish, Berkeley.
Rev. L. C. Johnson, Missionary for Laurens and Newberry Districts.
Rev. B. Johnson, officiating at Gillisonville.—63.

Attest, C. E. GADSDEN, Bishop of the Diocese.

DIOCESE OF GEORGIA.

Rev. Theodore B. Bartow, Chaplain, Naval Asylum, Philadelphia.
Rev. Senece G. Braze, Montpelier.
Rev. E. P. Brown, Christ Church, St. Simon's Island.
Rev. William D. Cains, Trinity Church, Columbus.
Rev. William J. Ellis.
Rev. John Fielding, Beaufort, S.C.
Rev. John J. Hunt, Missionary at Atlanta and Jonesboro.
Rev. Richard Johnson, Missionary at Talbotton and Griffin, residence, Montpelier.
Rev. William Johnson, St. Stephen's Church, Milledgeville.
Rev. Benjamin F. Mower, Grace Church, Clarkesville.
Rev. Edward Neufville, D.D., Christ Church, Savannah.
Rev. Thomas F. Scott, St. James' Church, Macon.
Rev. Joseph A. Shanklin, Christ Church, Macon.
Rev. Thompson L. Smith, St. Andrews, Darien.
Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, M. D., Professor, &c., Emmanuel Church, Athens.
Rev. Owen P. Thackara.
Rev. George White, Savannah.
Rev. Rufus M. White, St. John's Church, Savannah.
Rev. William C. Williams, Missionary to negroes on Ogeechee.
Rev. I. A. Woodward.—23.

The above List was taken from the Journal of the Diocese of Georgia, for 1847.

Attest, Wm. Cooper Mead.

DIOCESE OF FLORIDA.

Rev. C. C. Adams, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Key West.
Rev. John L. Gay, Rector of Trinity Church, Apalachicola.
Rev. Francis H. Rutledge, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Tallahassee.
Rev. J. J. Scott, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Quincy.
Rev. John Freeman Young, Rector of St. John's Church, Jacksonville.—6.

The above List was taken from the Journal of the Diocese of Florida for 1846.

Attest, Wm. Cooper Mead.

DIOCESE OF ALABAMA.

Rev. Ethan Allen, residing in Dayton, Ohio.
Rev. F. M. Baker, Minister of Trinity Church, Demopolis.
Rev. D. Brown, late Missionary in Florence.
Rev. Robert A. Cobbs, Deacon.
Rev. F. R. Hanson, Rector of St. Andrew's, Marengo county.
Rev. R. G. Hays, Teacher in Greensboro.
Rev. C. S. Ives, Missionary at Matagorda, Texas.
Rev. N. P. Knapp, Rector of St. John's, Montgomery.
Rev. F. B. Lec, Minister of St. Paul's, Carlowville.
Rev. S. S. Lewis, D.D., absent on account of ill health.
Rev. H. C. Lay, Church of the Nativity, Huntsville.
Rev. D. D. Flower, Deacon, Jacksonville.
Rev. J. S. Marbury, Rector of St. Paul's, Greensboro.
Rev. J. A. Mussey, Minister of St. Paul's, Livingston.
Rev. E. M. Miller, Trinity Church, Mobile.
Rev. E. C. Murdaugh, Union Parish, Woodville.
Rev. H. L. E. Pratt, Deacon.
Rev. A. S. Smith, Teacher in Columbus, Miss.
Rev. J. B. Smith, St. Stephen's Parish, Eutaw.
Rev. U. J. Zimmer, Deacon, St. Peter's, Lowndes county.—23.

Attest, \[\text{N. H. Combs, Bishop of the Diocese.}\]

**DIOCESE OF MISSISSIPPI.**

Rev. Norman W. Camp, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Yazoo City.
Rev. James S. Green, Missionary at Pass Christian.
Rev. Wm. M. Giles, Rector of Trinity Church, Natchez.
Rev. David Kerr, Rector of Christ Church, Jefferson County.
Rev. Andrew Matthews, Missionary at Hernando.
Rev. David C. Page, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Holly Springs.
Rev. S. Patterson, Rector of Christ Church, Vicksburg.
Rev. Wm. Presbury, Rector of Church of the Epiphany.
Rev. Wm. H. C. Yeager, Missionary in Washington county.
Rev. James W. Hoskins, Deacon, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Jackson.
Rev. F. W. Boyd.
Rev. Amos Cleaver, Teacher.
Rev. Wm. F. Halsey.
Rev. A. P. Merrill.
Rev. Ed. S. Fontaine, Deacon.
Rev. Daniel F. Wright, Deacon, Teacher.—18.

James H. Otey, Provisional Bishop.

**DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA.**

Rev. John Burke, Rector of St. James' Church, Baton Rouge.
Rev. Charles Pay, Missionary in New Orleans.
Rev. Charles Goodrich, Rector of St. Paul's Church, New-Orleans.
Rev. E. Guion, Rector of Trinity Church, Natchitoches.
Rev. Wm. B. Lacey, D.D., Rector of the Southern Institute for Young Ladies, Jackson.
Rev. A. H. Lamon, Rector of St. John's Church, West Baton Rouge.
Rev. D. S. Lewis, Rector of Grace Church, St. Francisville.
Rev. Samuel G. Litton, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Franklin.
Rev. N. O. Preston, Rector of the Church of the Annunciation, New Orleans.
Rev. Roderick Ramney, Missionary at the Balize.
Rev. John Sandels, Rector of St. John's Church, Thibodeaux.
Rev. W. C. Stout, Missionary in Arkansas.
Rev. William Steele, Missionary in the Parish of Cadda.
Rev. Spencer Wall, Missionary, and officiating to a colored Congregation, Parish of Lafourche Interior.
Rev. N. S. Wheaton, D.D.
Rev. Charles Whitchall, Missionary, Bethel Church, New-Orleans.
Rev. James A. Fox, President of Jefferson College, Mississippi.
Rev. C. S. Hodges, Minister at Monroe.
Rev. Amos D. McCoy, Minister of St. James' Church, Alexandria.—22.

Attest, \[\text{Leonidas Polk, Bishop of the Diocese.}\]

**DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE.**

Rev. Wm. H. Burton, Deacon, Trinity Church, Tipton.
Rev. Wm. C. Crane, Rector of Trinity Church, Clarksville.
Rev. Wm. F. Fagge, Rector of Immanuel Church, LaGrange.
Rev. Thomas W. Humes, Rector of St. John's Church, Knoxville.
Rev. John A. Harrison, Deacon of St. John's Church, Ashwood, Maury county.
Rev. Lewis Jansen, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Jackson.
Rev. John Noble, Presbyter, Teacher in Maury county.
Rev. James W. Rogers, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Randolph.
Rev. A. B. Russell, Deacon, Teacher at Columbia.
Rev. Samuel Sherwell, Deacon, residing in Pennsylvania.
Rev. Franklin G. Smith, Rector of Columbia Female Institute.
Rev. James Stephenson, Presbyter.
Rev. Thomas West.
Attest,
JAMES H. OTKY, Bishop of Tennessee.

DIOCESE OF KENTUCKY.

Right Rev. B. B. Smith, D.D., Bishop, residing near Louisville.
Rev. George Beckett, Rector of Grace Church, Hopkinsville, and St. John's Church, Princeton.
Rev. Edward P. Berkley, Rector of Christ Church, Lexington.
Rev. R. M. Chapman, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jefferson county.
Rev. N. N. Cowgill, Missionary in Fulton and Hickman counties.
Rev. James Craik, Rector of Christ Church, Louisville.
Rev. C. Crowe.
Rev. J. B. Gallagher, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Louisville.
Rev. W. D. Harlow, Missionary at Bowling green.
Rev. C. Higginson, Deacon, residing in Indiana.
Rev. R. Lewis, Chaplain in the U.S. Navy, Pensacola, Florida.
Rev. M. P. Mauzy, Rector of Trinity Church, Danville.
Rev. Charles H. Page, residing in Louisville, and officiating in Jeffersonville, Ind.
Rev. John Swan, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Henderson.
Rev. Joseph C. Talbot, Deacon, Minister of St. John's Church, Louisville.
Rev. Wm. J. Waller, M.D., President of Shelby College.
Prepared from the Journal of the Diocese of Kentucky for 1847.
Attest,
WM. COOPER MEAD.

DIOCESE OF OHIO.

Rev. Ed. Adams, Deacon, residing at Euclid.
Rev. Charles Arey, Deacon.
Rev. W. W. Arnett, Rector of Christ Church, Dayton.
Rev. Norman Badger, Principal of the Junior Preparatory School, Gambier.
Rev. Alfred Blake, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Cincinnati.
Rev. J. Brayton, Rector of St. James' Church, Painesville.
Rev. James B. Britton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chillicothe.
Rev. Abraham Bronson, Rector of St. John's, Wakesman.
Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, President of Kenyon College.
Rev. John T. Brooke, D.D., Professor of Pastoral Divinity and Sacred Rhetorician of the Theological Seminary of Ohio, and Rector of Harcourt Parish, Gambier.
Rev. Erastus Burr, Rector of All Saints Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. J. Burton, Minister of St. John's Church, Ohio City, and Deacon.
Rev. E. H. Canfield, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Delaware.
Rev. Anson Clarke, Rector of St. Timothy's Church, Massillon.
Rev. Wm. Clootworthy, Deacon.
Rev. Robert G. Cox, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Akron.
Rev. J. W. Cracraft, Rector of Grace Church, Mansfield.
Rev. G. S. Davis, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Medina.
Rev. George Denison, Rector of Trinity Church, Newark.
Rev. Alexander F. Dobb, Professor of Greek and Latin Languages, in Kenyon College, Gambier.
Rev. A. B. Tizzard, Pemberton, Goochland.
Rev. S. D. Tompkins, St. John's Church, Pigeon Run, Campbell county.
Rev. John Towles, Dellinger and Leed's Parishes, Milford Mills, Prince William.
Rev. Joseph D. Tyler, Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Staunton.
Rev. Lewis Walker, St. Paul's, King George, Hampstead, King George.
Rev. C. Walker, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, Richmond.
Rev. H. D. Ward.
Rev. Amber Weed, St. George Church, Bethhaven, Accomac.
Rev. — Whittle, Nanawha Parish, Charleston, Kanawha county.
Rev. J. H. Wingfield, Trinity Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. J. P. B. Wilmer, St. James, Northham Parish, Pemberton, Goochland.
Rev. R. H. Wilmer, Wickehite Parish, Clarke, Berryville, Clarke.
Rev. Edmund Withers, Goodwynsville, Denwiddie.
Rev. George Woodbridge, Monumental Church, Richmond.

Taken from a List furnished by the Bishop of Virginia.
Attest,
WM. COOPER MEAD.

DIocese of North-Carolina.

Right Rev. L. Silliman Ives, D.D., Raleigh.
Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, Rector of St. John's Church, Fayetteville.
Rev. George Benton, Rockfish, Cumberland county.
Rev. Joseph Blount Chesire, Rector of Calvary Church, Tarboro, and Trinity Church, Scotland Neck.
Rev. Edward M. Forbes, Rector of Christ Church, Elizabeth City.
Rev. William M. Green, Professor in the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.
Rev. Fordyce M. Hubbard, Rector of Trinity School, near Raleigh.
Rev. William N. Hawks, Rector of Christ Church, Newbern.
Rev. N. Collin Hughes, Missionary at Greenville, Pitt county, and parts adjacent.
Rev. Samuel I. Johnston, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Edenton.
Rev. John R. Lee, Missionary, Lenokesville, Rockingham county.
Rev. T. W. W. Mott, officiating in Caldwell county.
Rev. Cameron F. McRae, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Warrenston.
Rev. A. F. Olmsted.
Rev. R. E. Parkham.
Rev. Henry H. Prou, Missionary at Wataga, Ashe county.
Rev. Joseph J. Ridley, Rector of St. John's Church, Williamsboro.
Rev. Albert Smedes, Rector of St. Mary's School, Raleigh.
Rev. Wm. E. Snowdon, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Washington.
Rev. J. A. Shepherd, Missionary at Pettigrew's Chapel and Lake Scuppernong.
Rev. Lewis Taylor.

DEACONS.

Rev. J. Buxton, Rutherford, &c.
Rev. James C. Van Bokkelen, St. Timothy's Hall, M. D.
Rev. C. L. McClung.
Rev. J. C. Huske, Lincolnton, &c.
Rev. C. A. Mason, Edenton.
Rev. W. W. Skiles, Valle Crucis.—35.

Taken from a List furnished by the Bishop of North-Carolina.
Attest,
WM. COOPER MEAD.
Rev. Samuel Lee Johnson, Missionary at Indianapolis, and Principal of St. Mary's Seminary.
Rev. B. B. Killikelly, D. D., Missionary at Delphi.
Rev. Solomon W. Manney, Missionary at La Porte.
Rev. N. A. Okeson, Deacon, officiating in Virginia.
Rev. William P. Saunders, officiating in Arkansas.
Rev. Ashbel Steele, residing at Washington City, D. C.
Rev. Andrew Wylie, D. D., President of the University of Indiana, Bloomington.

Attest, Jackson Kemper, Bishop in charge of the Diocese.

DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

Rev. William Allanson, Christ Church, Little Fort.
Rev. James Bentley, St. Paul's, Warsaw.
Rev. D. E. Brown, Christ Church, Joliet.
Rev. Dudley Chase, Jubilee College, Missionary.
Rev. G. P. Comings, Missionary.
Rev. J. S. Chamberlain, Missionary, Tremont, Metamora and Pecora.
Rev. J. L. Darrow, Christ Church, Collinsville.
Rev. E. De Wolfe, Missionary.
Rev. C. Dresser, St. Paul's, Springfield.
Rev. G. P. Giddinge, St. John's, Quincy.
Rev. E. B Kellogg, St. James', Chicago.
Rev. C. V Kelley, Christ Church, Ottawa.
Rev. W. Mitchell, Chester, Itinerant Missionary.
Rev. S. D. McMasters, St. Paul's, Alton.
Rev. R. Radley, Kickapoo and vicinity.
Rev. J. Sellwood, Zion Church, Mendon.
Rev. H. J. Walker, Christ Church, Rushville.
Rev. A. J. Warner, Missionary, Sterling, Clark county.
Rev. J. T. Worthington, Trinity Church, Jacksonville.
Rev. A. Louderback, Grace Church, Galena—22.


Attest, Wm. Cooper Mead

DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN.

Rev. Richard S. Adams, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Battle Creek.
Rev. Thomas Barker, Rector of Christ Church, Homer.
Rev. William M. Burton, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Tecumseh, and St. Patrick's Church, Clinton.
Rev. Richard Bury, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Trenton.
Rev. George B. Engle, Rector of Trinity Church, Niles.
Rev. Luman Foote, Missionary at Eaton county.
Rev. Charles Fox.
Rev. Donald Fraser, residing in Canada West.
Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Jackson.
Rev. Algernon S. Hollister, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Hamburgh.
Rev. Moses H. Hunter, Teacher of an Episcopal Academy.
Rev. Joseph S. Large, Rector of Trinity Church, Monroe.
Rev. William N. Lyon, Rector of Christ Church, Detroit.
Rev. William C. Monroe, Deacon, officiating for a colored congregation, Detroit.
Rev. John O'Brien, Chaplain, United States Army, Mackinac.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY. 267

Rev. Henry P. Powers, residing at Ypsilanti.
Rev. Charles Ruighley, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Flint.
Rev. James Sellkirk, Teacher, and Missionary to the Indians, Griswold.
Rev. Phineas Smith, Missionary at large.
Rev. Charles C. Taylor, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Ann Arbor.
Rev. George P. Williams, Deacon, Professor of Mathematics in the University of Michigan.
Rev. Enos Woodward, Rector of Zion Church, Pontiac.—29.

Attest, SAMUEL ALLEN McCORMICK, Bishop of the Diocese.

DIOCESE OF MISSOURI.

Right Rev. CICERO STEPHENS HAWKS, Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of Christ Church, St. Louis.
Rev. A. D. Corbvin, Missionary and Rector of Christ Church, Boonville.
Rev. William B. Corbvin, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, St. Louis.
Rev. E. H. Cresssey, Rector of Grace Church, St. Louis.
Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Missionary at Galveston, Texas.
Rev. St. Michael Fackley.
Rev. David Griffith, residing near Boonville.
Rev. Whiting Griswold, Rector of St. John’s Church, St. Louis.
Rev. Chaplin S. Hedges, Missionary, and Rector of Grace Church, Jefferson City.
Rev. Thomas Horrell, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, Bridgeton.
Rev. E. C. Hutchinson, Rector of St. George’s Church, St. Louis.
Rev. Enoch Reed, Deacon, officiating at St. Mary’s Church, Fayette.
Rev. George W. Sill, Missionary, and Rector of Trinity Church, Hannibal.
Rev. E. W. Dana, Deacon, Palmyra.—14.

Prepared from the Journal of the Diocese for 1847.

Attest, WM. COOPER MEAD.

DIOCESE OF WISCONSIN.

Right Rev. JACKSON KEMPER, D.D., Bishop elect, Delafield, Waukesha county.
Rev. Wm. Adams, Professor of Theology at Nashotah, P. O. Delafield.
Rev. Benjamin Akerly, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Milwaukee.
Rev. William C. Armstrong, Deacon, officiating at Lisbon.
Rev. G. L. Bartlett, Deacon.
Rev. James Lloyd Breck, Pastor of Nashotah, P. O. Delafield.
Rev. L. Wilson Davis, Deacon, officiating at Sheboygan.
Rev. Solomon Davis, Missionary to the Oneidas, Duck Creek.
Rev. E. A. Greenleaf, Missionary at Stillwater, Lake St. Croix.
Rev. P. R. Huff, Assistant Minister of Hobart Church, Oneida Indians, Duck Creek.
Rev. F. W. Hatch, Rector of St. Matthew’s Church, Southport.
Rev. William Housmann, Rector of Christ Church, Green Bay.
Rev. M. Hoyt, Itinerant Missionary, P. O. Watertown.
Rev. J. P. T. Ingraham, Deacon, officiating at Milwaukee.
Rev. John Johnstone, M. D., Deacon, officiating at Waukesha county, P. O. Delafield.
Rev. David Keene, Deacon, officiating at Milwaukee.
Rev. Stephen McHugh, Itinerant, P. O. Delavan.
Rev. Samuel Marks, Missionary at Racine.
Rev. Samuel K. Miller, Missionary at Waukesha.
Rev. Stephen C. Millet, Missionary at Beloit.
Rev. Thomas J. Ruger, Missionary at Janesville.
Rev. E. Williams, Missionary at Mineral Point.—23.

Attest, JACKSON KEMPER.
NORTH WEST MISSION.


Iowa.
Rev. John Batchelder, Missionary at Burlington
Rev. James De Pui, Missionary at Dubuque.
Rev. E. G. Gear, Chaplain to the Garrison at Fort Snelling, St. Peters.
Rev. Zachariah H. Goldsmith, Missionary at Davenport.
Rev. Daniel Murphy.—5
Attest,
JACKSON KEMPER.

ARKANSAS.

Right Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., Missionary Bishop.
Rev. D. M'Manus, Missionary at Van Buren.
Rev. William Scull, Fayetteville
Rev. James Young, Missionary at Little Rock.—4

RECAPITULATION.

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CONSTITUTION

AND

CANONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1847.

Constitution.

ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1847.

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.
CONSTITUTION OF THE CHURCH.

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,
CONSTITUTION OF THE CHURCH.

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 proceed-
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. 24.

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 "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.

BEING 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 1803.]

Section 1. 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

* Now Canon II. of 1844.
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.
CANONS OF 1832.

CANON IV.
Of Standing Committees.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789, the second of 1795, and the fourth and twenty-fourth of 1808.]

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.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1799, the fifth of 1806, and the sixth of 1820.]

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.*]

* Now Canon IV. of 1847.
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, from the clerical members of the Standing Committee

* Now Canon VI. of 1847.
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 compo-
sition; nor, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, or very pecu-
liar 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.]

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.

[The 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 Presbyters, 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 approbation of the Bishop of the Diocese in which

* Now Canon VII. of 1838.
† Now Canon IX. of 1844.
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.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1789, the first of 1795, the fourth of 1801, and the twentieth of 1808.]

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.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eleventh of 1789, and the twenty-first of 1808.]

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.
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 estab-
lished 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 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, 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.

[Former Canons on this subject were the thirteenth of 1789, the first of 1801, the twenty-sixth of 1808, and the second of 1829.]

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

* Now Canon V. of 1844.
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.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1817, the seventh of 1829, and the third of 1829.]

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 a Clergyman, 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.
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.

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 aught, 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 thinks 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 1795, 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.

[Former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1789, and the thirty-fourth of 1808.]

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.

[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.

* Now Canon VII. of 1847.
CANON XLVIII.

Of a List of the Ministers of this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixteenth of 1789, the first of 1792; and the forty-first of 1808.]

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 delivered 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.

* Now Canon VIII. of 1841.
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 members, the whole having been duly cited to meet, shall be a quorum; and a majority of the quorum so convened, shall be competent to act, unless the contrary 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.

[Repealed by Canon I. of 1847.]

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.

* Now Canon I. of 1844.
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, to the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he is canonically resident at the time of the charge.

* Now Canon II. of 1844. † Now Canon VIII. of 1844. ‡ Now Canon V. of 1844.
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.

* Now Canon VII. of 1847.  
† Now Canon I. of 1844.
Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, SEPT., 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.
[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1847.]

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,

* Now Canon VI. of 1847.
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 ecclesiastical, 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.
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 Deacon’s 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.

* Compare this section with Canon XXIV. of 1832.
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.

[Repealed by Canon VII. of 1847.]

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.
Canons

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.

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**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 Committee 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

* Canon II. of 1844 has virtually repealed this section.*
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 Deacon's 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 examinations 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 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 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.

CANON IX.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Repealed by Canon VI. of 1847.]

CANON X.

Of Clergymen Ordained by Bishops not in Communion with this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling in this Church.

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.
Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, OCT., 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 1809, 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 asent 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 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 Congregation 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 hereinbefore 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,
CANONS OF 1844.

CANON V.

Of Ministers Removing from one Diocese to another.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1804, and 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. E., 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 such 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.
CANÓN 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 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 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 1835, and the second of 1836.]

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 the senior 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 this country at least three years, and obtain in this coun-
try 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., President.

Attested, WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D., Secretary.
Canon I.

Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fifty-fifth of 1832.]

Section 1. 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 Convention, a certificate of the nomination by the Diocese, of a Trustee or Trustees for the General Theological Seminary, and without such certificate the nomination shall not be confirmed.

Section 2. Canon LV. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

Canon II.

Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences.

The Bishops of this Church who are entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, may altogether remit and terminate any Judicial Sentence which may have been imposed, or may hereafter be imposed, by Bishops acting collectively as a Judicial Tribunal, or modify the same so far as to designate a precise period of time or other specific contingency, on the occurrence of which, such sentence shall utterly cease and be of no further force or effect: Provided, that no such remission or modification shall be made, except at a Meeting of the House of Bishops during the session of some General Convention, or at a Special Meeting of the said Bishops, which shall be convened by the Presiding Bishop on the application of any five Bishops, three months notice in writing of the time, place and object of the meeting being given personally to each Bishop, or left at his usual place of abode: Provided, also, that such remission or modification be assented to by a number of said Bishops, not less than a majority of the whole number entitled at the time to seats in the House of
Bishops: and Provided further, that nothing in this Canon shall be understood to repeal or alter the provisions of Canon XXXIX. of 1832.

CANON III.

Of the Penalty of Suspension.

Whenever the penalty of Suspension shall be inflicted on a Bishop, Priest or Deacon, in this Church, the sentence shall specify on what terms, or at what time said penalty shall cease.

CANON IV.

Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses, or in a Diocese, the Bishop of which is under disability.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795, the twentieth of 1808, the seventh of 1832, and the third of 1838.]

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, or where the Bishop is, for the time, under a disability to perform Episcopal offices, by reason of a judicial sentence, 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, or of which the Bishop is for the time under a disability, by reason of a Judicial Sentence, 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 be authorized to perform all the duties and offices of the Bishop of the Diocese so vacant, or having the Bishop disabled, until, in the case of a vacant Diocese, a Bishop is duly elected and consecrated for the same, and in the case of a Diocese, whose Bishop is disqualified as aforesaid, until the disqualification be removed, or until, in either case, the said act of the Convention be revoked.

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 III. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

Canon V.

Of a Discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Examination of Deacons in certain cases.

[The former Canon on this subject was the sixth of 1844.]

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 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.
SECTION 5. 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 6. 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.

SECTION 7. Canon VI. of 1844, is hereby repealed.

CANON VI.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1795, the seventh of 1804, the seventh of 1808, the eighth of 1820, the first of 1823, the Canon of 1826, the ninth of 1832, the fourth of 1838, 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,
SECTION 2. 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 the dispensation. 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.

SECTION 5. With this enumeration of qualifications, it ought to be made known to the Candidate, that the Church expects of him what never can 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 bona 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 IX. of 1841, is hereby repealed.
CANON VII.

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, the sixth of 1835, and the ninth of 1838.

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, 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. The octavo edition of the Book of Common Prayer, the Articles, Offices, Metre Psalms and Hymns, set forth by the General Convention of 1844, and published by the New-York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, and by Harper & Brothers in 1845, is hereby declared to be the Standard edition.

Section 3. Canon IX. of 1838, is hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the city of New-York, October, 1847.

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., President.
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 Evidence; Leslie’s Methods with the Jews and Deists; Stillingsfleet’s Origines Sacre; 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 of 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 Kidd, 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 McNight’s or Bishop Newcome’s. Let the Student, before entering on the Gospels, read Dr. Campbell’s Introductory Dissertations. 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 Polity, Archbishop Potter on Church Government, and Daubeny's Guide to the Church. As the Lord Chancellor King published a book on the Discipline of the Primitive Church, in which he has rested Episcopacy on insufficient grounds, unwarily admitted by many, on his authority, let the Student read his book, and the refutation of it in Mr. Sinner'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 Partians, 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 Stuckhouse'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; Stockhouse'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 disproportioned to the means of some, and fall short of what would be within the compass of others. For the benefit of the latter we publish the following list of books, on the different branches of Ecclesiastical knowledge.

During the whole course of study, the Student will 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.**

<table>
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<th>Bible, with marginal references, 8vo.</th>
<th>Home's Scripture History of the Jews, 2 vols. 8vo.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cruttwell's Concordance of Parallels, 4to.</td>
<td>Parkhurst's Greek Lexicon, 4to.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pool's Synopsis, 5 vols. fol.</td>
<td>Macknight's Harmony, 4to.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collier's Sacred Interpreter, 2 vols. 8vo.</td>
<td>Macknight on the Epistles, 3 vols. 4to.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jennings' Jewish Antiquities, 2 vols. 8vo.</td>
<td>Lowman on the Revelation, 8vo.</td>
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<td>Lowman's Rationale of the Hebrew Ritual, 8vo.</td>
<td>Oliver's Scripture Lexicon, 8vo.</td>
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<td>Gatty's Key to the Old Testament, 8vo.</td>
<td>Macbeau's Dictionary of the Bible, 8vo.</td>
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<td>Butler's Analogy, 8vo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clarke's Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion, 8vo.</td>
<td>Campbell on Miracles, 2 vols. 8vo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jenkins, on the Certainty and Reasonableness of Christianity, 2 vols. 8vo.</td>
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<td>Leland, on the Advantages and Necessity of Revelation, 2 vols. 8vo.</td>
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**CLASS THE THIRD.**

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<td>Wheatley, on the Common Prayer, 8vo.</td>
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<td>Shepherd, on the Common Prayer, 8vo.</td>
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<td>Wilson's Parochialis, 12mo.</td>
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<td>CLASS THE FOURTH</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, 3 vols. 8vo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bingham's Antiquities, 2 vols. folio.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Broughton's Dictionary of all Religions, 2 vols. folio.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shuckford's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prideaux's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Echard's Ecclesiastical History, 2 vols. 8vo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mozeale's Ecclesiastical History, 6 vols. 8vo.</td>
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In addition to the preceding, may be recommended the following

List of Sermons, and Devotional and Practical Books.

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<td>&quot; by Bishop Wilson.</td>
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<td>&quot; by Dr. Jortin.</td>
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<td>&quot; by Dr. Brady.</td>
<td>&quot; on a Future State.</td>
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<td>&quot; by the late Right Rev. Bishop Seabury, of this Church.</td>
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Bishop Gibson's Tracts.  
Bishop Horne's Commentary on the Psalms.

By order of the House of Bishops,

WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.
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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 

_vice v0ce_ 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.
PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE V. OF THE CONSTITUTION

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S., A., as agreed upon in General Convention, 1860.

(See Journal, pp. 72, 88, 85.)

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it is expedient to amend the Constitution, by substituting for the Fifth Article of the Constitution, the following Article:

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 to 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 Diocese concerned, as well as of the General Convention.

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.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concurring, the above amendment be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions.
TREASURER OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

HERMAN COPE.

Residence, City of Philadelphia: to whom all sums assessed on the Diocesan Conventions 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. M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, D.D.

Residence, Philadelphia.

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, 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 New York, on the first Wednesday of October, in the year of our Lord, 1863.

COMMITTEES TO ACT DURING THE RECESS OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.


Joint Committee to revise the Prayer Book in the German Language. (See Journal, pp. 26, 48, 141.) The Right Rev. Bishop Whittingham and the Rev. J. D. Rosè.