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
1850

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JOURNAL

OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE BISHOPS, CLERGY, AND LAITY

OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

ASSEMBLED IN A GENERAL CONVENTION,

HELD IN CHRIST CHURCH, IN THE CITY OF CINCINNATI,

From October 2d to October 16th, inclusive,

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1850.

WITH AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

THE CONSTITUTION AND CANONS, A LIST OF THE CLERGY, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA:

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1851.
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House of Bishops.

The Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Wisconsin,
Iowa, &c.
The Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., of Louisiana.
The Right Rev. George Upfold, D.D., of Indiana.
The Right Rev. William Mercer Green, D.D., of Mississippi.
House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

NOTE.—The Church in each Diocese is entitled (Constitution, Art. II.) 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; also, of those who, upon leave of absence or resignation of their seats, had their places, from time to time, supplied by other appointments; and also of those who were thus received in their stead.

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Texas.—The Rev. Benjamin Eaton; the Rev. Charles Gillette; the Rev. J. F. Young.


Missouri.—The Rev. Almon D. Corbyn; the Rev. Francis J. Clerc; the Rev. David P. Sandford.

Wisconsin.—The Rev. S. C. Millett.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Maine.—Mr. Robert H. Gardiner.

Vermont.—Messrs. George T. Hodges; Ozias Seymour.

Massachusetts.—Messrs. William Appleton; Edward A. Newton.

Rhode Island.—Messrs. E. S. Wilkinson; Benjamin Hall.

Connecticut.—Messrs. William T. Lee; William W. Boardman; John Ferguson; Daniel Russell.

New York.—Mr. John W. Mitchell.

Western New York.—Messrs. George B. Webster; Benjamin Pringle.

New Jersey.—Messrs. Daniel B. Ryall; Robert B. Aertsen; Joel W. Condit; John J. Chetwood.

Pennsylvania.—Messrs. John N. Conyngham; George M. Stroud; Herman Cope; George M. Wharton.

Delaware.—Messrs. Wm. T. Reed; S. F. Dupont; Thomas M. Smith; John Rodney.

Maryland.—Messrs. E. P. Chambers; Hugh Davy Evans; George W. Dobbin.

Virginia.—Messrs. Phillip Williams; Edward T. Taylor; Cassius F. Lee; Edmund P. Hunter.

North Carolina.—Mr. John S. Eaton.

South Carolina.—Mr. R. F. W. Allston.

Georgia.—Messrs. George Parrott; James Potter.

Alabama.—Messrs. Henry A. Taylor; T. B. Taylor.

Mississippi.—Messrs. George S. Yerger; William C. Smedes; Dabney Minor.

Louisiana.—Messrs. John S. Lobdell; G. B. Duncan.

Texas.—Messrs. James Reily; P. W. Gray.

Tennessee.—Messrs. Francis B. Fogg; Lucius J. Polk; George W. Polk; Samuel Oldham.

Ohio.—Messrs. N. G. Pendleton; M. G. Mitchell; R. C. Hurd; W. H. Canfield; Bellamy Storer.

Indiana.—Messrs. James Morrison; G. H. Dunn; Joseph M. Moore; Wm. F. Krumbhaar; J. H. Brower; G. W. Leonard.

Illinois.—Messrs. S. H. Treat; J. Bailliache.


Missouri.—Mr. David Creel.
CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 2d, 1850.

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 Christ Church.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., of Western New York, assisted by the Rev. Levi Bull, D.D., of Pennsylvania. The Sermon was preached by the Rt. Rev. Benjamin B. Smith, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky. The Holy Communion was administered by the Rt. 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.

Maine.—Rev. Frederick Gardiner, Rev. Alex. Burgess.
New Hampshire.—Rev. Chas. Burroughs, D.D.
Rhode Island.—Rev. James H. Eames.


South Carolina.—Rev. Paul Trapier.

Georgia.—Rev. Thomas F. Scott.

Florida.—Rev. J. J. Scott.

Alabama.—Rev. H. C. Lay.


Louisiana.—Rev. A. H. Lamon, Rev. N. O. Preston.


Kentucky.—Rev. Wm. Y. Booker, Rev. Edw. F. Berkley.


Illinois.—Rev. Charles Dresser.


Wisconsin.—Rev. S. C. Millet.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Maine.—Mr. Robert H. Gardiner.

Vermont.—Messrs. George T. Hodges, Ozias Seymour.

Massachusetts.—Mr. Edward A. Newton.

Rhode Island.—Mr. Benjamin Hall.

Connecticut.—Messrs. Wm. T. Lee, John Ferguson.

Western New York.—Messrs. George B. Webster, Benjamin Pringle.

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

Maryland.—Messrs. E. F. Chambers, Hugh Davy Evans, George W. Dobbin.

Virginia.—Messrs. Philip Williams, Edward T. Tayloe.

Georgia.—Mr. George Parrott.

Alabama.—Mr. Henry A. Tayloe.

Mississippi.—Messrs. George S. Yerger, Wm. C. Smedes.

Louisiana.—Mr. G. B. Duncan.


Indiana.—Messrs. James Morrison, Joseph M. Moore, William F. Krumbhaar.

Illinois.—Mr. J. Bailhache.


Missouri.—Mr. David Creel.
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. Bull and Burroughs.

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


On the demand of the Clerical and Lay representation of the Diocese of Connecticut, the vote by ballot, of each Order, was taken by Dioceses, agreeably to Article II. of the Constitution.

The President appointed as Teller of the Clerical vote, the Rev. J. B. Buxton, and, as Teller of the Lay vote, Mr. Edward A. Newton.

The Tellers reported that votes were received from the Clerical Deputies of 26 Dioceses, of which the Rev. Edward N. Mead received 13, and the Rev. M. A. De W. Howe, D.D., received 13. And also that votes were received from the Lay Deputies of 17 Dioceses, of which the Rev. Edward N. Mead received 8, and the Rev. M. A. De W. Howe, D.D., received 9. No election having been made, on motion the House adjourned to meet at half-past 3 P. M.

October 2d, 1850, 3½ P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion, the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

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. J. T. Brooke, D.D., and Mr. J. N. Conyngham be said committee.

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

The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they have organized their House, the Rev.
Dr. Wainwright being permanent Secretary, and that they are ready to proceed to business.

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 the House, the following Standing Committees—On the State of the Church, to consist of one member from each Diocese; on the General Theological Seminary; on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; on the Admission of new Dioceses; on the Consecration of Bishops; on Canons; on Expenses; on Unfinished Business; on Elections; and on the Prayer Book: each of which to consist of nine members. [See p. 10.]

A motion was made that the election of Secretary be postponed until to-morrow, at 12 M.

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

On motion the House then proceeded to ballot for a Secretary.

The Tellers reported that votes were received from the Clerical Deputies of 27 Dioceses, of which the Rev. Ed. N. Mead received 13, and the Rev. M. A. De W. Howe, D.D., received 14; and also that votes were received from the Lay Deputies of 19 Dioceses; of which the Rev. E. N. Mead received 8; the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., received 1; and the Rev. M. A. De W. Howe, D.D., received 10. Whereupon the Rev. M. A. De W. Howe, D.D., was declared duly elected; and immediately entered upon the duties of his office.

On motion, Resolved, That a Committee of two be appointed to wait on the House of Bishops, and inform them that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, having appointed the Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D.D., President, and the Rev. M. A. De W. Howe, D.D., Secretary, is now organized and ready to proceed to business.

The chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Burroughs and Mr. E. F. Chambers to be this Committee.

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 Christ Church in the city of Cincinnati, in which Church this Convention holds its present session, be admitted to the sittings of this House.
A motion was made to reconsider the Resolution, whereby the Rules of Order of the last House of Clerical and Lay Deputies were adopted as the Rules of this House.

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

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

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that this Convention will assemble each morning during the Session at half-past 8 o'clock for Morning Prayer; after which the Convention will proceed to business, and take a recess between the hours of half-past one and half-past three, and will adjourn at six o'clock.

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in the above Resolution.

The House adjourned.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION—THURSDAY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3d, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D.D., President of the House, assisted by the Rev. D. C. Page, D.D., of the Diocese of Tennessee.

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

The following Clerical Deputies appeared and took their seats:

Rhode Island.—Rev. N. B. Crocker, D.D., Rev. Thos. H. Vail
Maryland.—Rev. H. M. Mason, D.D.
Louisiana.—Rev. Edmund Neville, D.D.
Kentucky.—Rev. James Craik.
Indiana.—Rev. Andrew Wylie, D.D.

The following Lay Deputies appeared and took their seats.

Mississippi.—Mr. Dabney Minor.
Tennessee.—Mr. Francis B. Fogg.
Indiana.—Mr. George H. Dunn.
Illinois.—Mr. S. H. Treat.

The Secretary announced that he had appointed the Rev. Geo. M. Randall, a Deputy from Massachusetts, Assistant Secretary.
On motion, **Resolved**, That the said appointment be confirmed.

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 the Treasurer the quota required by Canon I. of 1844, towards the expenses of this Convention.

On motion, **Ordered**, That 400 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 be requested to present at the opening of the Convention to-morrow, the certificate required by Canon I. of 1847, in relation to the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

On motion, **Ordered**, That the said order be re-considered. Whereupon members having in possession the certificates required by Canon I. of 1847, were informally requested to place them upon the Secretary's table.

The Committee appointed yesterday on the appropriation of certain pews for the exclusive use of this House, &c., made their report, which, after amendment, was adopted. And the Deputations took their respective seats accordingly.

The following Resolution was offered:

**Resolved**, That the House of Bishops be requested to express their opinion as to the postures to be observed in the several parts of the Baptismal Service, with a view of effecting uniformity in that respect, during the celebration of the same.

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

The President announced the following Standing Committees: Thereupon,


An invitation was received from the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association of Cincinnati, tendering to the members of this House the use of their Library, and Reading-rooms, during its sessions in this city.

Also an invitation, from the Officer in charge, to visit the Observatory at such time as the House may select, and signify to the said Officer.

On motion, Resolved, That the House accept the courtesies extended to them in these communications, and instruct their Secretary to return the thanks of this House for the same.

Documents from the Diocese of Texas asking that it be admitted into union with this Convention were presented. On motion, ordered, that the said documents be referred to the Committee on New Dioceses. [See pp. 18, 23.]

On motion, Ordered, That the afternoon session of this day be dispensed with.

On motion, the House adjourned.
THIRD DAY'S SESSION—FRIDAY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., of Maryland, assisted by the Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D.D., of Pennsylvania.

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

The following Clerical Deputies appeared and took their seats.

Massachusetts.—Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D.D.
New Jersey.—Rev. Alfred Stubbs.
Delaware.—Rev. John L. McKim.
South Carolina.—Rev. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Jr.
Alabama.—Rev. J. M. Bannister.
Kentucky.—Rev. M. F. Maury.

The following Lay Deputies appeared and took their seats.

Vermont.—Mr. Geo. T. Hodges.
Massachusetts.—Mr. Wm. Appleton.
New Jersey.—Mr. Robert B. Aertsen.
Pennsylvania.—Messrs. G. M. Stroud, George M. Wharton.
Virginia.—Messrs. Cassius F. Lee, Edmund P. Hunter.
South Carolina.—Mr. R. F. W. Allston.

The following proposed Canon was presented, and on motion ordered to be referred to the Committee on Canons.

If any Minister of this Church, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he is canonically resident, 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.—When such notice is given to the Bishop, it shall be his duty to report the case immediately to the Standing Committee requesting their advice upon the subject; and the Standing Committee may act thereon after one month shall have passed from the time of their receiving the said notice; and they shall act thereon within
three months of the said time—early information of the time of considering such notice having been given by the Secretary of the Standing Committee to every presbyter of the Diocese and to the clergyman making the declaration aforesaid.

It being herein provided that any clergyman making such declaration may have liberty to withdraw the same at any time previous to the day appointed for its consideration; a record of which withdrawal shall be made by the Bishop and by the Standing Committee. But should such a declaration not be withdrawn, and should a majority of the members of the Standing Committee, with the Bishop, consent to such renunciation, it shall be the duty of the Bishop 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, and a record of the same shall also be made by the Standing Committee.

In any Diocese in which there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall, immediately upon receiving such declaration, request the Bishop of some other Diocese to unite with them in considering and acting upon such proposed renunciation.

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 of every Diocese. And in the case of a person making the above declaration for causes not affecting his moral standing, the same shall be declared. [See pp. 30, 45, 51, 52, 86, 96.]

On motion, Ordered, that it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to inquire into the expediency of amending Canon V. of 1844, by adding thereto a section to the following purport.

Section 6. It shall be the duty of every Minister removing from the Diocese in which he has been actually and canonically resident, to take letters of dismission to the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he removes; and in case any Minister shall remove, without asking for his letters of dismission, within three months after such removal, the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which the said Minister had belonged may transfer the said Minister to the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he may have become personally resident. [See pp. 55, 69, 72, 76, 85, 88, 91, 93.]

The following proposed addition to the 25th Canon of 1832 was offered, and, on motion, ordered to be referred to the same committee.
SECTION. 4. It shall also be the duty of the Bishop to give notice of an intended visitation to the Minister, &c., and in this notice he shall state whether it is his intention to catechize the children of the congregation, to administer the rite of Confirmation, to preach, to celebrate the Sacrament of the Lord’s Supper, to ordain to the Ministry, or to consecrate a Church Edifice. [See pp. 35, 37, 38, 41, 53, 83, 90.]

The Committee on Elections made the following report.

The Committee on Elections respectfully report, That, having examined the Credentials of the Deputies laid before them by the Secretary, the following appear to have been duly elected, viz.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.


Alabama.—Rev. H. C. Lay.


Lay Deputies.

Maine.—Messrs. Robert H. Gardiner, Daniel Williams, James T. McCobb, John B. Hill.


Vermont.—Messrs. Isaac F. Redfield, George T. Hodges, Edmund Weston, Ozius Seymour.


Rhode Island.—Messrs. Robert H. Ives, E. S. Wilkinson, Wm. T. Grinnell, Benjamin Hall.

Connecticut.—Messrs. Wm. T. Lee, Wm. W. Boardman, John Ferguson, Daniel Russell.


Western New York.—Messrs. William C. Pierrepont, Horatio Seymour, Geo. B. Webster, Chas. H. Carroll.

New Jersey.—Messrs. Jacob W. Miller, Daniel B. Ryall, Robert B. Aertsen, Daniel Babbit.

Pennsylvania.—Messrs. J. N. Conyngham, George M. Stroud, Herman Cope, George M. Wharton.

Maryland.—Messrs. E. F. Chambers, William Williams, Hugh Davy Evans, James Mason Campbell.

Virginia.—Messrs. Hugh W. Shiffey, Phillip Williams, Tazewell Taylor, George W. Summers.


South Carolina.—Messrs. R. F. W. Allston, Benjamin Huger, Robert W. Barnwell, C. G. Memminger.


Alabama.—Mr. Henry A. Tayloe.


Tennessee.—Messrs. Francis B. Fogg, Lucius J. Polk, George W. Polk, Samuel Oldham.


Missouri.—Messrs. Meredith Ogden, E. A. Johnson, R. E. Terry, David Creel.


The Committee further report, that the following gentlemen, whose names appear on a list certified by the Secretary of this House, and by him laid before the Committee, have also been elected by the Conventions of their several Dioceses, or duly appointed under the authority of the same, as Deputies to this Convention, viz:

Rhode Island.—Clerical—Rev. James H. Eames, in the place of Rev. Geo. Taft, unable to attend.

New York.—Lay—Mr. Martin Lee, in the place of Mr. W. H. Harrison, unable to attend; and Mr. John W. Mitchell, in the place of Mr. Murray Hoffman, “until the latter shall appear and take his seat.”

Western New York.—Lay—Mr. Benjamin Pringle, in the place of Mr. Charles H. Carroll, unable to attend.


Maryland.—Lay—Mr. Geo. W. Dobbin, in the place of Mr. James Mason Campbell.

Virginia.—Lay—Mr. Edward Tayloe, in the place of Mr. Tazewell Taylor.


Mississippi.—Lay—Mr Dabney Minor, Jr., in the place of James S. Johnston, unable to attend.


All which is respectfully submitted.

J. V. VAN INGEN,
Chairman of the Com. on Elections.
A communication was received from the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, respecting the publication of a standard edition of the Bible. [See Appendix.]

The said communication was, on motion, *Ordered* to be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

The following proposed alteration of Canon 26, of 1832, was presented, and on motion, *Ordered* to be referred to the Committee on Canons, "To insert immediately before the last clause of the first section the following words, 'He shall make arrangements for the proper performance of the services of which the Bishop may have previously given notice.'" [See pp. 36, 53.]

The Treasurer of the Convention being absent, on motion, Mr. Herman Cope was appointed to act in his stead, to receive the quotas of the Dioceses.

An invitation was received to visit the Horticultural Exhibition now open in this city.

On motion, it was *Ordered*, that the Secretary return the thanks of this House for the above invitation, and inform the proper officer, that they propose to avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered to them, this P. M., at 4 o'clock.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Secretary be instructed to signify to the Officer in charge of the Cincinnati Observatory, that this House proposes to visit that Institution, on Saturday P. M., at half-past 3 o'clock.

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, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the alteration of Article I. of the Constitution, to wit: the substitution of the word "September" for the word "October," proposed in the last General Convention, be, and hereby is agreed to, and ratified. [See p. 19.]

On motion, *Ordered*, That the said Message be laid upon the Table for the present.

On motion, *Ordered*, That a Committee on Rules be appointed to report, whether any, and if any, what amendments are required in the Rules of Order of this House. [See p. 29.]


The following Resolution was offered:
Resolved, That all matters intended to be introduced for the consideration of this House, and requiring to be referred to any of its Committees, except such as may be transmitted to it by the House of Bishops, must be presented on or before Wednesday, the 9th inst., after which, no measure subsequently introduced shall be acted upon, until all previously introduced shall have been considered and disposed of. [See p. 23.]

On motion, Ordered, That this Resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules.

The Committee on New Dioceses, presented the following report:—

The Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses, to whom was referred the application of the Clerical and Lay Deputies from the Diocese of Texas, to be admitted into union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, [see p. 11] beg leave to report:

That they have examined an attested copy of the "Proceedings of a Convention of the Clergy and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Texas, assembled for the purpose of organizing a Diocese, in Christ Church, Matagorda, on Monday, the first day of January, A. D. 1849;" that at the said meeting it was resolved, "That the Clergy and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church living in Texas, are hereby united, and formed into a Diocese to be styled and known as the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Texas, and to be in union with the General Convention of said Church, when admitted to a representation therein; and that a Constitution was also adopted at the same Convention, the first Article of which declares that the Church in the State of Texas accedes to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and acknowledges its authority."

As these proceedings are in accordance with the provisions of the fifth Article of the Constitution of the Church in these United States, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, [see p. 23] that the Diocese of Texas be admitted into union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

SAMUEL SEABURY, Chairman.
J. T. BROOKE.
LEVI BULL.
CHARLES BURROUGHS.
HERMAN COPE.
W. F. BULLOCK.
JOHN A. HICKS.

The President put the question on adopting the Resolution contained in the foregoing Report, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The following Resolution was presented and referred to the Committee on Canons:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by canon or
canons, for the mode of proceedings in all judicial trials under any and all canons present and hereafter to be passed by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, so as to provide that on all questions of evidence, the effect thereof, and the quantum to authorize a conviction, the same shall be according to the laws of the State where the Ecclesiastical Court for the time being may be holding its sessions. And that said committee have leave to report by canon or otherwise. [See p. 28.]

The Committee on Elections presented a report as follows:

The Committee on Elections respectfully report that they have examined the credentials of the following deputies, laid before them by the Secretary, and find them entitled to seats in this Convention.


**Alabama.** — Clerical — Rev. J. M. Bannister.

**Delaware.** — Clerical — Rev. J. L. McKim.

J. V. Van Ingen, Chairman of the Committee.

The Message from the House of Bishops, respecting an alteration in the 1st Art. of the Constitution, [see p. 17,] was taken from the Table, and a motion made that this House concur in the action of the House of Bishops thereon.

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:

1. **Clergy.** — 28 Dioceses represented. **For the Affirmative** 8. **For the Negative** 19. **Divided** 1.

2. **Laity.** — 19 Dioceses represented. **For the Affirmative** 5. **For the Negative** 14.

**DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.**

**CLERGY.**


LAITY.

Alabama.—Mr. Henry A. Taylor—Aye.
Mississippi.—Messrs. George S. Yerger, Wm. C. Smedes—Aye.
Louisiana.—Mr. G. B. Duncan—Aye.
Illinois.—Mr. J. Ballhache—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

Maine.—Rev. Frederick Gardiner—Nay.
Georgia.—Rev. Thomas F. Scott—Nay.
Florida.—Rev. J. J. Scott—Nay.
Wisconsin.—Rev. S. C. Millett—Nay.

LAY.

Maine.—Mr. Robert H. Gardiner—Nay.
Vermont.—Messrs. George T. Hodges, Ozias Seymour—Nay.
Massachusetts.—Mr. Edward A. Newton—Nay.
Rhode Island.—Mr. Benjamin Hall—Nay.
Connecticut.—Messrs. William T. Lee, John Ferguson—Nay.
Western New York.—Messrs. George B. Webster, Benjamin Pringle—Nay.
New Jersey.—Mr. Robert B. Aertsen—Nay.
Pennsylvania.—Messrs. J. N. Conyngham, Herman Cope, George M. Wharton—Nay.
Maryland.—Messrs. E. F. Chambers, Hugh Davy Evans, George W. Dobbin—Nay.
Tennessee.—Mr. Francis B. Fogg—Nay.
Ohio.—Messrs. N. G. Pendleton, R. C. Hurd—Nay.
Indiana.—Messrs. James Morrison, Joseph M. Moore, Wm. F. Krumbhaar—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.


So the action of the House of Bishops respecting the alteration of Art. I of the Constitution was not concurred in.

On motion, Ordered, that the Afternoon Session of this day be dispensed with.

A certified copy of Resolutions adopted by the Convention of the Diocese of Louisiana, respecting the proposed alteration in Art. I. of the Constitution, also, a like document from the Diocese of Maine, were placed on the Secretary’s Table.

On motion, the House adjourned.

FOURTH DAY’S SESSION—SATURDAY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. S. Farmar Jarvis, D.D., LL.D., of Connecticut, assisted by the Rev. Paul Trapier, of South Carolina.

On motion, Ordered, that the Calling of the Roll be dispensed with, during the remaining sessions of this Convention.

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

The Committee on Elections made the following report:—

The Committee on Elections have examined the certificates of the following deputies, and find them duly entitled to seats as deputies to this Convention:—

Delaware.—Clerical—Rev. Thomas F. Billopp, Rev. Walter E. Franklin,
The following Clerical deputies appeared and took their seats:

New York.—Rev. Reuben Sherwood, D.D.
North Carolina.—Rev. Richard S. Mason, D.D.

The following Lay Deputies appeared and took their seats:

Rhode Island.—Mr. Edward S. Wilkinson.
Louisiana.—Mr. John S. Lobdell.
Tennessee.—Mr. Samuel Oldham.
Ohio.—Mr. W. H. Canfield.

A Report was received from the Select Committee on the amendment of the Rules of Order, &c. as follows.

The Select Committee, to whom was referred [see p. 18] the Resolution limiting the time for receiving propositions to be sent to the Committees of this House, beg leave to report the following order, with the recommendation that it be adopted by this House.

Ordered, That all matters intended to be introduced for the consideration of this House, and requiring to be referred to any of its committees, except such as shall be transmitted to it by the House of Bishops, must be presented on or before Saturday the 12th inst. After which date, no measure subsequently introduced shall be acted upon, until all previously introduced shall have been considered and disposed of.

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

On motion, Ordered, that the Resolution contained in the said Report, be amended by striking out the words "Saturday, the 12th inst.," and inserting in their stead the words, "Wednesday, the 9th inst."

On motion, Ordered, That the said Resolution be further amended, by striking out the words "for the consideration of," and inserting in their stead the word "to," and by inserting before the word "committees" the word "standing."

On motion, Ordered, That the Resolution as amended be adopted.

A motion was made to refer to the Select Committee on Rules, the following proposed amendment to the 6th Rule of Order.

RULE 6th. During the business of Convention the members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private conversation.
The motion to refer was decided in the negative.

The Committee on Canons presented the following Report. [See pp. 19, 27, 37, 58, 88.]

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the proposition to provide what should be the character of evidence to be required in Ecclesiastical trials, beg leave to report, that they deem it inexpedient to legislate on the subject, and they therefore beg to be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

S. Farmar Jarvis, Chairman.

On motion, Ordered, That the Report be laid on the table for the present, with a view to bring in a proposed Canon, on the subject, of which a member gave notice.

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 admitting the Diocese of Texas, into union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. [See pp. 11, 18.]

The Committee on Elections reported that the certificates of the Deputies from the Diocese of Texas are in regular form, and that they are accordingly entitled to their seats.

Whereupon the Rev. Benjamin Eaton and the Rev. Charles Gillette appeared, and took their seats as Clerical Deputies from the Diocese of Texas.

The following proposed Canon was presented, and on motion referred to the Committee on Canons. [See pp. 41, 57, 60, 70, 90, 92, 93.]

Of Assistant Bishops.

SECTION 1. When a Bishop of a Diocese, by reason of old age or other permanent cause of infirmity, or because of a judicial sentence of suspension, either definite or indefinite, having been heretofore pronounced against him, or which may be hereafter pronounced against him, is unable to discharge his Episcopal duties, one Assistant Bishop may be elected by and for said Diocese, who shall in all cases succeed the Bishop in case of surviving him, or in case of the resignation of the Bishop. Provided, that when said Assistant Bishop is elected, because of old age or other permanent infirmity of the incumbent, he shall perform such Episcopal duties, and exercise such Episcopal authority in the Diocese as the Bishop shall assign him; but where the Convention of the Diocese declares the Bishop's inability to discharge such duties, or where such Assistant Bishop is elected by reason of a sentence of suspension having been pronounced against the Bishop, then and in either of said cases, the said Assistant Bishop shall, during such inability, or during such suspension, perform all the duties, and exercise all the authority which appertains to the authority and office of a Bishop. Provided further, that no person shall be elected or consecrated a suffragan Bishop.

SECTION 2. The sixth Canon of 1832 is hereby declared to be repealed.
On motion, *Resolved* unanimously that the thanks of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies are hereby presented to the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., for his long-continued and faithful services as Secretary thereof.

Likewise, that the thanks of this House are hereby presented to the Rev. Edward N. Mead, late Assistant Secretary, for his faithful services.

The following proposed amendment of Canon VII. of 1838, was presented, and on motion, ordered to be referred to the Committee on Canons. [See pp. 30, 55.]

Proposed that the first sentence of section 4th in Canon VII. of 1838, found on page 38, be so changed that instead of “Candidates admitted as above, at the expiration of a period not less than six months, may be ordained,” &c., it shall read thus, “Candidates admitted as above, at the expiration of a period not less than one year, during which period they shall have been Communicants of the Church, may be ordained,” &c.

The following Resolution was proposed: *Resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, to consider the propriety of so altering Art. IV. of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, (the Board of Trustees concurring,) as to provide that a meeting of said Board be always held at the time and place of the meeting of each General Convention, and also to provide, that special meetings of the said Board may be called by the Presiding Bishop of this Church, at the requisition of a majority of the Bishops.

The following Resolution was also offered as additional to the above: *Resolved*, That the following be added to Art. V. of said Constitution, at the conclusion of the same,—“and absent Trustees may vote by Proxy.”

On motion, *Ordered*, That the above Resolutions, together with the unfinished business embraced in the Report of the Joint Committee on the General Theological Seminary, at the last General Convention, and postponed to this Convention, be referred to the Standing Committee on the General Theological Seminary, with instructions to report on Thursday morning next. [See pp. 39, 48, 51, 71, 75.]

Certain Proposed Canons [see Appendix] entitled respectively, “Of the Ordination of Deacons,” “Of the Learning of those who are to be ordained Priests,” “Of Candidates for Orders,” “Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for
Priest's Orders,” were offered, and on motion, referred to the Committee on Canons. [See pp. 35, 39.]

On motion, Ordered, That the Afternoon Session of this House, on this day, be dispensed with.
On motion, the House adjourned.

FIFTH DAY'S SESSION—MONDAY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Samuel Seabury, D.D., of New York, assisted by the Rev. Jacob L. Clark, of Connecticut.

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

The following Clerical Deputies appeared and took their seats:

Maine.—The Rev. James Pratt.
Kentucky.—Rev. M. F. Maury.

The following Lay Deputies appeared and took their seats:

Georgia.—Mr. James Potter.

The Committee on Elections presented the following Report:

The Committee on Elections respectfully report, That they have examined the credentials of the following Deputies, whose names appear on the Secretary's list, and find them duly entitled to seats as Deputies of this House:

      Lay. - Mr. T. B. Tayloe.
Texas. - Clerical. - Rev. J. Freeman Young.
      Lay. - Mr. James Reily.
Indiana. - " - Mr. J. H. Brower.
Connecticut. Clerical. - Rev. J. L. Clark,
Pennsylvania. - " - Rev. E. Y. Buchanan.

Whereupon the following Clerical Deputies:

The Rev. Jacob L. Clark, supplementary Deputy from the Diocese of Connecticut; the Rev. E. Y. Buchanan, supplementary Deputy from the Diocese of Pennsylvania; the Rev. J. H. Morrison, from the Diocese of Alabama, and the Rev. J. Freeman Young, from the Diocese of Texas; and the following Lay Deputies, Messrs. T. B. Tayloe, from Alabama; James Reily, from Texas; and J. H. Brower, supple-
mentary Deputy from Indiana, in place of Mr. George H. Dunn, resigned—appeared and took their seats.

The following Resolution was presented:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, that not more than one member from the same Diocese, shall be placed upon the same Standing Committee.

On motion, Ordered, that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

On motion, the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that a Committee be appointed to revise the Prayer Book in the German language, and to report to the next General Convention. [See pp. 48, 92.]

A proposed Canon was offered as follows:

Of Appeals.

SECTION 1. Whenever a final decision shall be made by the Ecclesiastical authority of any Diocese, in any case involving a question of law, within the jurisdiction of the General Convention of this Church, the party deeming himself aggrieved, shall be entitled to an appeal within six months thereafter, in the following manner, viz: He shall file with the said Ecclesiastical authority his appeal aforesaid, setting forth briefly but distinctly, his reasons therefor, and the matter of the decision which he considers erroneous, and also a declaration that he conscientiously and verily believes that the said decision is contrary to the Law of the Church, and that injustice has been done him. The said appeal shall be heard and determined by the three senior Bishops of the Church next in seniority after the Presiding Bishop; and by three lay members of the Church, learned in the law, selected as follows: one by the party appellant, another by the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese appealed from, and the third, by the Presiding Bishop. Provided, that neither of the said laymen except the one selected by the Presiding Bishop, shall be of the said Diocese appealed from. Provided further, that the Bishop of said Diocese, shall not sit as one of the said Court of Appeals; but shall be passed over, and not counted in the organization of said court; and Provided further, that said cases of appeal shall be referred from time to time, as they occur, to the Bishops of the Church in rotation, it being the meaning hereof that the three senior Bishops above spoken of, shall be the three Bishops in order of seniority, who have not been called upon to act in any previous case of appeal unless the whole list of Bishops shall have been thereby exhausted.

SECTION 2. Upon any appeal taken as aforesaid, there shall be a stay of further proceedings in the matter appealed from, until the decision of the said Court of Appeals shall be had—whose decision in the said matter shall be final and conclusive; and shall be of authority in all future similar cases, in all the Dioceses of this Church, and shall be certified under the hands of the Bishop presiding in said Court and of one of said laymen, to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese appealed from. A minute shall be kept by the said Court of Appeals, of its proceedings and of its decisions, and, after the dissolution of said Court, shall be deposited with the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and shall be open to the inspection of any member of the Church, who shall be entitled, at his own cost to a
copy thereof; and the said Minutes shall be submitted to the next General Convention after such decision as aforesaid.

Section 3. A majority of said Court, all the members thereof being duly notified, shall constitute a quorum, and shall have authority to decide the said appeal, and they shall meet at such time, not more than three months after notice of the appeal transmitted to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese appealed from, and at such time as shall be selected by the Presiding Bishop of the Church. And it shall be the duty of said ecclesiastical authority, to notify said Presiding Bishop of said appeal, and furnish him with a copy of all papers relating to the case, within one month after such appeal entered as aforesaid; and in default thereof, the said decision appealed from, shall be held void and of no effect. In case the ecclesiastical authority appealed from shall be the Presiding Bishop of the Church, the duties herein before devolved upon him shall be performed by the Bishop next to him in seniority.

Section 4. The actual expenses of said appeal, shall be paid by the Diocese from the decision of whose ecclesiastical authority the appeal shall be taken.

On motion, Ordered, That the proposed Canon be referred to the Committee on Canons. [See pp. 61, 67.]

On motion, It was ordered, That the Report of the Committee on Canons respecting a proposition to provide what should be the character of evidence to be required in Ecclesiastical Trials, be now taken up. [See pp. 19, 37, 58, 88.]

Whereupon, a member presented the following proposed Canon on that subject, and moved a reference of it, and a recommitment of the Report to the Committee on Canons.

A Canon Supplementary to Canon III. passed 1844, entitled, "Of the trial of a Bishop."

Section 1. The presentment provided for in Section 1st, of Canon III. of 1844, shall set forth any and all charges, as therein provided for, against any Bishop with reasonable certainty as to place, time, and circumstances: Provided, however, that no accusation shall be received, entertained or tried under the provisions of said Canon, or any other passed or to be passed, unless it shall appear from the face of the Presentment, that the alleged offence or offences have been committed within three years immediately preceding the signing of said Presentment.

Section 2. In all trials under the provisions of the Canon to which this is a supplement, or any other Canon, passed or hereafter to be passed, the Rules and Law of Evidence, as adopted and prevailing in the Civil Tribunals of the State, in which the charges may be alleged to have been committed, and in force at the time of such trial, shall be deemed and taken as the Rules and Law of Evidence to be received, and binding upon the Ecclesiastical Court, organized under the Canons, present and future, of this Church.

Section 3. That if any person residing within the city, or within twenty miles of the place where any Ecclesiastical Court may be holding its sessions, duly notified to attend as a witness to testify before said Court, and shall fail to do so without good and sufficient reasons therefor, to be judged of by the Court, he or she, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have committed a contempt of the Court, and if said witness is a communicant of this Church, the fact of such contempt shall be certified to the Rector of the Parish Church where such witness may reside, and thereupon said Rector shall strike said
Communicant's name from the list of members, and he or she shall thereafter not be regarded as a Communicant in good standing in this Church.

An amendment to this motion was proposed, and accepted by the said member, to wit: to refer also to the same Committee a proposed Canon, presented at the last General Convention, and entered on the 68th page of the Journal.

A motion was made to lay the whole matter upon the table. The question being put by the Chair, it was decided in the affirmative.

The hour for the stated recess having arrived, the House suspended business.

MONDAY, Oct. 7th, 3_½ o'clock, P. M.

The following Resolution was presented:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be directed to inquire as to the expediency of modifying Canon II. of 1847, entitled, "Of the remission or modification of judicial sentences," so that the special meeting of the House of Bishops, shall be convened within a reasonable time to be specified in the Canon, after application made to the presiding Bishop.

A motion was made to lay this Resolution on the table, which, on being put by the Chair, was decided in the negative. [See pp. 29, 67, 90, 97.]

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 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, Potter, and Kemper. [See pp. 37, 44.]

On motion, the House adjourned.

SIXTH DAY'S SESSION—TUESDAY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8th, 1850.

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.

New Jersey.—Rev. James A. Williams.
Indiana.—Rev. N. W. Camp, D.D.

The Resolution which was under consideration at the adjournment on the previous day was called up. The Chair put the question on the adoption of the Resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The Committee on Rules of Order presented the following Report:

The Committee appointed to report whether any, and if any, what amendments are required in the Rules of Order of this House, having had the subject under consideration, respectfully report the following additional Rules, and recommend their adoption as follows:

Proposed Rule I. to be numbered III. in the list of Rules.

When the President shall have taken the chair, the roll of members shall be called and the minutes of the preceding day read: but the same may be dispensed with by a majority of the House.

Proposed Rule II. to be numbered IV.

The business of the House shall be called up and disposed of in the following order, to wit, 1st. Communications from the President. 2d. Reports from Standing Committees, in the following order;—On Elections,—On the Admission of New Dioceses,—On the Consecration of Bishops,—On Canons,—On the General Theological Seminary,—On the State of the Church,—On Expenses,—On the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society,—On the Prayer Book,—On Unfinished Business;—And Special Committees in the order of their appointment. 3d. Petitions and Memorials. 4th. Motions and Resolutions.

Proposed Rule III., to be numbered V.
The House shall proceed to the order of the day at 11 o'clock precisely, unless dispensed with by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present.

Proposed Rule IV. to be numbered VI.
All Resolutions shall be reduced to writing, presented to the Secretary, and by him read to the House; and no motion shall be considered before the House unless seconded.

The Committee also propose the rescinding of Rule VIII. of the present Rules, the substance of which is embodied in the proposed Rules.

They also recommend that Rules III. IV. V. VI. VII. IX. X. XI. XII. XIII. XIV. XV. XVI. XVII. XVIII. and XIX.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

In behalf of the Committee,

Wm. Cooper Mead, Chairman.

The question being put upon the adoption of the Rules recommended in the Report, it was decided in the affirmative, and they accordingly became the Rules of Order of this House.

The Secretary, thereupon, proceeded to call the business of the House as prescribed in Rule IV.

The Committee on Canons reported the following Canons,
which were, on motion, respectively ordered to be laid upon the table for the present.

Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church. [See pp. 12, 45, 51, 52, 97.]

Canon Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology among other religious denominations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1804, the seventeenth of 1808, the fourth and fifth of 1820, the first of 1829, the twenty-first and twenty-fourth of 1832, the third of 1835, and the seventh of 1838.]

SECTION 1. All persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church, are to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

SECTION 2. When a person who, not having had Episcopal ordination, has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister or Licentiate among any other denomination of Christians, shall desire to be ordained in this Church, he shall give notice thereof to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides; or if he resides in a State or Territory in which there is no organized Diocese, to the Missionary Bishop within whose jurisdiction he resides; which notice shall be accompanied with a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he has belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church; and they may also add what they know, or believe on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the said desire.

SECTION 3. If the Bishop or Standing Committee shall think proper to proceed, the party applying to be received as a Candidate, shall produce to the Standing Committee the same testimonials of literary qualifications as are required of all other Candidates; and also a testimonial from at least twelve members of the denomination from which he came, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons, in part of the denomination from which he came and in part Episcopalians, satisfactory to the Committee, that the applicant has, for three years last past lived piously, soberly and honestly; and also, a testimonial from at least two Presbyters of this Church, that they believe him to be pious, sober, and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Church. The Standing Committee being satisfied on these points, may recommend him to the Bishop to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, or in a vacant Diocese the Standing Committee may so receive him.

SECTION 4. Candidates admitted as above may be ordained at the expiration of not less than one year, during which period they shall have been communicants of the Church, 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 came differs from this Church, with a view of testing their information and soundness in the same; and also to their 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. Provided, nothing in this Canon shall be taken to repeal Canon XXIV. of 1832.

Section 7. Canon VII. of 1888 is hereby repealed.

By order of Committee on Canons,

S. FARMAR Jarvis, Chairman.

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary presented the following report.

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary beg leave to report on the certificates of the nomination for the Trustees of the same as follows;—

1. That the Diocese of Maine is entitled to two Trustees and has nominated, the Rev. James Pratt and the Hon. 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. J. W. Pierce.

3. That the Diocese of Vermont is entitled to three Trustees, but has made no nomination leaving the Trustees of 1847, the Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D., the Rev. Joel Clap, D.D., and Mr. R. G. Cole to represent it for the next three years.


5. That the Diocese of Rhode Island is entitled to four Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. N. B. Crocker, D.D., the Rev. James W. Cooke, the Rev. Benjamin Watson, and Mr. Alexander Duncan.


11. That the Diocese of Delaware is entitled to two Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Thomas F. Billopp, and Mr. John Rodney.


13. That the Diocese of Virginia has made no nomination, and so far as ascertained has never had Trustees.


16. That the Diocese of Georgia is entitled to three Trustees, and having made no nomination, the present Trustees, the Rev. Edward Neufville, D.D., the Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, and Mr. Thomas N. Nelson will remain in office until their successors are appointed.

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

18. That the Diocese of Alabama is entitled to two Trustees, and having
made no nomination, the present Trustees, the Rev. Nathaniel P. Knapp, and Mr. M. J. Conley will remain in office until their successors are appointed.

19. That the Diocese of LOUISIANA is entitled to four Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. E. Neville, D.D., the Rev. Charles Goodrich, the Rev. D. S. Lewis, and Mr. J. L. Lobdell.

20. That the Diocese of MISSISSIPPI is entitled to two Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Willard Presbury, and the Rev. Thomas S. Savage.

21. That the Diocese of TENNESSEE is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. D. C. Page, D.D., the Rev. E. H. Cressey, and Mr. Francis B. Fogg.


24. That the Diocese of INDIANA is entitled to three Trustees, and has nominated but two, the Rev. Frederick R. Harriman, and Mr. George H. Dunn.

25. That the Diocese of ILLINOIS is entitled to three Trustees, and having made no new nomination, the present Trustees, the Rev. G. P. Giddings, the Rev. Charles Dresser and Mr. E. Moore will remain in office until their successors are appointed.


27. That the Diocese of MISSOURI is entitled to two Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Francis J. Clere and Mr. Josiah Spalding.


29. That the Diocese of TEXAS is entitled to one Trustee, and has nominated the Rev. J. F. Young.

The Committee therefore propose 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 IV. of 1832, be confirmed.

By order of the Committee,

Wm. Cooper Mead, Chairman.

On motion, Ordered, that this Report be laid upon the table.

The Committee on the Prayer Book offered the following Report:

The Committee on the Prayer Book respectfully report, that they recommend the acceptance of the proposal submitted by the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, and advise the appointment of a special committee, to treat with them on the terms and conditions of the work, and to effect this object report the following Resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of —— be appointed, whose duty it shall be, during the recess of the Convention, to contract with the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, for the publication of a standard edition of the Bible; provided, in making such contract, the committee shall not exceed the price at which a similar publication can be contracted for with other
publishers; and provided also, that after such publication shall be completed, the said committee shall report, to the next General Convention, the result of their labors; and that the copy thus published is not to be received as a standard edition, until it shall receive the sanction of the General Convention.

Resolved, That the above Special Committee be also the Committee to revise the proof sheets of the aforesaid standard edition to be presented to the next General Convention.

By order of Committee,

H. M. Mason, Chairman.

On motion, Ordered, that this report be laid upon the table.

A Memorial* from certain clergymen and laymen of the Diocese of Maryland, was presented, and a motion made as follows:—

Resolved, That the Memorial and accompanying documents be received, and referred to a select committee of five persons to be elected by this House.

An amendment was offered in the following terms:—

Resolved, That the Memorial of certain clergymen and laymen of the Diocese of Maryland, concerning the extent of Episcopal powers, together with the documents accompanying the same, and all papers and reports relating thereto, be referred to a committee of the whole House, and be made the special order for consideration at half-past three o'clock every day until disposed of, from and after to-morrow.

Pending the discussion of this subject-matter, on motion, Ordered, that the afternoon session of this day be dispensed with.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION—WEDNESDAY.

CINCINNATI, October 9th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., of New Hampshire, assisted by the Rev. E. C. McGuire, D.D., of Virginia. The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

The following Clerical Deputy appeared and took his seat:


The following Lay Deputies appeared and took their seats:

North Carolina.—Mr. John S. Eaton.

Tennessee.—Messrs. Lucius J. Polk, George W. Polk.

* See Appendix.
The Committee on Elections presented the following Report:

That they have examined the credentials of the Rev. Wm. L. Johnson, D.D., as a supplementary Deputy from the Diocese of New York, in place of the Rev. Wm. Creighton, D.D., resigned, and find him duly entitled to a seat as a Deputy in this House.

Whereupon the Rev. Wm. L. Johnson, D.D., of New York, appeared and took his seat.

The Committee on Canons presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred [p. 24] the proposed Canons, “Of the Ordination of Deacons,” “Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained Priests,” “Of Candidates for Orders,” “Of the preparatory exercises of a candidate for Priest’s Orders,” report the same to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with the following resolution.

Resolved, That the proposed Canons mentioned in the foregoing report, be referred to the next General Convention, and printed in the Appendix to the Journal.

By Order of the Committee on Canons,
S. Farmar Jarvis, Chairman.

Cincinnati, Oct. 8th, 1850.

The same Committee presented the following Report.

“The Committee on Canons to whom were referred [p. 13] certain proposed amendments of Canons XXV. and XXVI. of 1832, respectfully report said Canons amended, as follows, and recommend their adoption. [See pp. 37, 38, 41, 53, 58, 60.]

Canon of Episcopal Visitations.

SECTION 1. Every bishop in this Church shall visit the Churches within his Diocese, for the purpose of examining the state of his Church, inspecting the behavior of his Clergy, ministering the Word and Sacraments to the people committed to his charge, and administering the Apostolic Rite of Confirmation. And it is deemed proper that such visitation 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 visitation, 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 may 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.

SECTION 4. Canon XXV. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

Canon of the duty of Ministers in regard to Episcopal Visitations.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of every Minister of a Parish or Congregation, on receiving notice in writing from the Bishop of the Diocese, of his intention to visit such Parish or Congregation, which notice shall be at least one month before the Visitation, to 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.

* See Appendix.
He shall also make such arrangements as may enable the Bishop to catechize the children, to administer the rite of Confirmation, to celebrate the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and to perform such other services of the Church as the Bishop may think proper. The Minister of the Parish or Congregation shall also take such part in the celebration of the Lord's Supper, and in the other services of the Church as may be assigned to him by the Bishop, and shall diligently promote the purposes of the Visitation.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of every Minister of a Parish or Congregation to prepare young persons and others for the holy ordinance of Confirmation, and he shall present for Confirmation such persons as he shall think properly qualified, and deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those confirmed.

SECTION 3. And at every Visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister, and of the Church Wardens 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 4. And further, the Ministers and Church Wardens of such Parishes or 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.

SECTION 5. Canon XXVI. of 1832, is hereby repealed.

The following Resolution was presented:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that the next session of the General Convention shall be held in the city of Philadelphia.

On motion, Ordered, that the said Resolution be laid upon the table. [See pp. 38, 41.]

On motion, the following Resolution was passed.

Resolved, that the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of modifying Article V. of the Constitution, by omitting therefrom the third paragraph, or by diminishing the number of Presbyters and extent of territory mentioned therein, as requisite to the formation of new Dioceses, or to the division of an old one. [See pp. 50, 67, 72, 83, 85.]

The following Resolution was offered:—

Resolved, that the following stand as an additional rule of this House.

The previous question shall be put in this form:—"Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any,—upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question. On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the seconding of the same, a call of the House shall be in order; but after a majority shall have seconded said
motion, no call shall be in order prior to a decision of the main question.

On a previous question there shall be no debate. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

An amendment to the said Resolution was moved as follows: *Resolved*, that no member shall occupy more than fifteen minutes in debate upon any question.

On motion, *Ordered*, that this resolution and amendment be referred to the Committee on Rules of Order, appointed on the 4th instant. [See p. 22.]

The proposed Canon, entitled, "A Canon supplementary to Canon III. passed in 1844, entitled, Of the Trial of a Bishop," which, with the whole subject involved in it, was, on the 7th instant, laid upon the table, [see p. 28.] was called up, and on motion, together with a proposed Canon relating to the same matter, brought before the Convention of 1847, and entered on the 68th page of its Journal, was on motion referred to the Committee on Canons. [See pp. 58, 88.]

On motion, *Ordered*, that this House proceed forthwith to ballot for a Joint Committee of five, on the part of this House, to act with a like Committee of the House of Bishops in nominating a Board of Missions.

A member having nominated a list of persons to be balloted for, and no other list being proposed, it was on motion, *Ordered*, that the balloting be dispensed with, and an election be made *viva voce*; Whereupon, on motion, *Ordered*, that the following members be the said Committee: the Rev. J. T. Brooke, D.D.; the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D.; the Rev. Alexander Vinton, D.D.; and Messrs. George S. Yerger, and W. F. Bullock.

A motion was made as follows, *Ordered*, that 500 copies of the proposed Canons, reported by the Committee on Canons, [pp. 35, 36.] be printed for the use of the House. On motion, *Ordered*, that this be laid upon the table.

On motion, *Ordered*, that 250 copies of the proposed amendments of Canons XXV. and XXVI. of 1832, be printed.

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 Resolutions:— *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 a Joint Committee of the two Houses on Missions. *Resolved*, that the Committee on Domestic and Foreign Missions of this House, be the Committee on the part of this House of the Joint Committee on Missions—Bishops Doane, Johns, and Henshaw.

*On motion, Resolved*, that the Joint Committee on the part of this House, be the Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The account of the Treasurer of the Convention, with accompanying vouchers, was received, and on motion referred to the Committee on Expenses.

The hour of eleven having arrived, the business, which was the order of the day, was taken up. [See p. 34.]

Whereupon the following Resolution was proposed, as a substitute for the Resolution and Amendment now pending before the House, in relation to the Memorial from certain clergymen and laymen of the Diocese of Maryland, and on motion adopted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that the Memorial and Documents from the Diocese of Maryland, together with the Canons relating to Episcopal visitations just reported, be referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses, consisting on the part of this House, of——, to inquire what measures may be proper to be taken in the premises.

*On motion, Ordered*, that the blank in the said Resolution, be filled with the number "seven."

The Chair requested to be excused from the duty of appointing the committee required by this Resolution.

*On motion, Ordered*, that the Chair be excused.

*On motion, Ordered*, that Messrs. E. F. Chambers and P. Williams, be a Committee of Nomination.

*On motion, the Resolution respecting the place of the meeting of the next General Convention, which had been laid upon the table, [p. 36,]* was taken up.

*On motion, Ordered*, that the Resolution be amended by striking out "Philadelphia," and inserting "New York."

A motion to lay the Resolution as amended on the table, was put by the Chair, and decided in the negative.

The question being on the adoption of the said Resolution, it was decided in the affirmative. [See p. 41.]

A motion to reconsider this Resolution was made, and on motion laid on the table.
The committee appointed to nominate the Committee required under the Resolution of the House, respecting the Memorial, &c., from Maryland, reported as follows—that they had agreed on the names of six members to be proposed to the House for election upon the said committee, and for the remaining vacancy, not being able to agree on any one name, they offered two names for the House to make its selection. They nominated the Rev. Dr. Stevens; the Rev. Dr. Neville; the Rev. Dr. Van Ingen; the Rev. Mr. Tomes; Mr. Edward T. Tayloe; and Mr. E. F. Chambers; and submitted the names of Mr. George M. Wharton and Mr. Herman Cope, to the choice of the House for the remaining vacancy.

On motion, the six members nominated were elected viva voce.

The House proceeded to ballot for the member to fill the remaining vacancy.

A majority of the ballots having been cast for Mr. George M. Wharton, he was declared elected.

The following Resolution was presented, and, on motion, laid on the table:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops consenting, that a joint Committee of the House of Bishops, and of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be a Committee to prepare a Table of Kindred and Affinity, within which marriages shall not be contracted; and that the Table, when prepared, shall be affixed to the Standard Bible, to be proposed to the next General Convention.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9th, 1850, 3½ P. M.

The Report of the Committee on Canons, [p. 35,] respecting certain proposed Canons, entitled, “Of the Order of Deacons,” “Of the Learning of those to be Ordained,” “Of Candidates for Orders,” and “Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest’s Orders,” laid upon the table in the morning; was called up, and the resolution contained therein, was on motion adopted.

The Report of the Committee of the General Theological Seminary, presented yesterday, [p. 31,] and laid upon the table, was called up, and, on motion, the resolution embraced in it was adopted.

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 in the appointment of a
Joint Committee, to whom the Memorial and Documents from Maryland shall be referred, and that Bishops Brownell, Hopkins, Ives, McIlvaine, and Polk, have been appointed said committee on the part of this House.

The following Resolution was presented:—

Resolved, that the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the second article of the Constitution, that none but Communicants of this Church be elected to serve as Deputies to the General Convention thereof. [See pp. 41, 66, 89.]

The following Resolution was presented:—

Resolved, that the Canon proposed by the House of Bishops at the last General Convention, on page 115 of the Journal, be referred to the Committee on Canons. [See pp. 41, 49, 52, 56.]

The following Resolution was presented:—

Resolved, That any existing Judicial Sentence of Indefinite Suspension, shall expire at the termination of the General Convention, next succeeding the passage of this Canon, unless the House of Bishops shall, previously to said period, modify such Judicial Sentence under the second Canon of 1847.

On motion, the Secretary was ordered to have the Rules of Order of this House printed for the use of the members. On motion, the House adjourned.

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EIGHTH DAY'S SESSION—THURSDAY.

CINCINNATI, October 10th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. J. V. Van Ingen, D.D., of Western New York, assisted by the Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D., of New York.

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 do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in appointing New York as the place of meeting of the next General Convention.
The following proposed Canon of Episcopal Visitations was presented:

**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, preaching, administering the Sacraments, Ordaining, and officiating in the Apostolic Rite of Confirmation. Such Visitations may be made as often as once in each year to each Church, and oftener if the Minister of the Church request it. 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. The control of the public services at the time of such Visitations, shall be subject to the direction of the Bishop. At all other times the Minister of each Congregation shall control the public services of the Church of which he has the charge, subject to the Rubrics and Canons of this Church.

**SECTION 2.** 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.

**SECTION 4.** Canon XXV. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

On motion, it was **Ordered,** that this Canon be referred to the Special Committee on the Maryland Memorial.

A Resolution in the following terms, "**Resolved,** That the Canon proposed by the House of Bishops at the last General Convention, on page 115 of the Journal, be referred to the Committee on Canons,"—presented yesterday, [p. 40,] and laid upon the Secretary's table, was taken up and on motion adopted.

Also, the following Resolution:—"That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the second article of the Constitution, that none but Communicants of this Church be elected to serve as Deputies to the General Convention thereof," offered yesterday [p. 40] and placed upon the table, was on motion adopted.

The Committee on Canons reported the following proposed Canon for the approval of this House:

**Of Assistant Bishops.**

When the Bishop of any Diocese is unable, by reason of any permanent cause, to discharge his Episcopal duties, an Assistant Bishop may, with his consent, be elected by and for such 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, arising from the suspension of his jurisdiction, or 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 at the same time.
SECT. 2. If the Bishop of the Diocese shall be under sentence of suspension at the time at which it is proposed to elect an Assistant Bishop, he shall, notwithstanding his suspension, be competent to give his assent to the election of an Assistant Bishop.

SECTION 3. Canon VI. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee,

S. Farmar Jarvis, Chairman.

On motion, ordered that 250 copies of the said proposed Canon be printed, and that its consideration be the order of the day at half-past 3 o'clock to-morrow. [See p. 57.]

The Committee, to whom were yesterday referred certain Rules of Order, [pp. 36, 37,] proposed to be added to those already adopted by this House, reported as follows:

The Committee to whom was referred the proposed additional Rule of Order on the subject of the Previous Question; and also the proposed additional Rule of Order, "That no member shall occupy more than fifteen minutes in debate upon any question," Report, That in their opinion it is inexpedient to adopt either of said Rules.

By order of the Committee,

William Cooper Mead, Chairman.

The following Resolutions were presented:

Whereas, the good of the Church requires that the General Theological Seminary be rendered as efficient as possible, for the education of learned as well as pious and faithful Ministers of God's Holy Word, Therefore, be it resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,)

1. That it be distinguished from the Diocesan Seminaries, by being a Normal School for the education of learned as well as faithful and pious Divines in the Church.
2. That for this object a permanent head be appointed for its better government, who shall be ex officio a member of the Board of Trustees, and possess all other powers which usually belong to the office of President in Colleges of Academical learning.
3. That such permanent head be nominated by the Bishops as Visitors of the Seminary, subject to the confirmation of a majority of the Board of Trustees, having the right of voting by proxy in the manner already provided in the election of Professors.
4. That the terms of admission be raised so as to include a high degree of Academical learning, and that four years be the period, and at the end of which, the degree of B.D. may be conferred by the authority of this Church.
5. That a further period of at least three years as resident graduates be required, before any one of the Alumni of the Seminary can be permitted to offer himself for examination, and to claim the honor of a degree of Doctor of Divinity in this Church.

A motion was made as follows:

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be referred to the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, as containing subjects eminently entitled to the consideration of that body.
A member rose on a point of order, and stated it in the following terms:—

The Resolution is out of order; because it does not propose to obtain the direct vote of the House upon the Resolutions submitted, nor to refer those Resolutions to any Standing Committee of this House, nor any Special Committee, nor in any way to dispose of the subject, or procure the action of the House upon the Resolutions.

The Chair decided that the Resolution was in order.

An appeal being made from the decision of the Chair, the decision of the Chair was sustained.

On motion, Ordered, that the whole subject be laid upon the table.

The following Report of the Standing Committee on the General Theological Seminary was received.

The Standing Committee on the General Theological Seminary, to whom was referred the Report of the Joint Committee of 1844, made October 27th, 1847, upon the Resolutions moved by Messrs. Newton and Verplanck, respectively, in the General Convention of 1844, and to whom also were referred three other resolutions for inquiry into the expediency of altering the Constitution of “The General Theological Seminary,” moved in this General Convention, have had the same under consideration, and now beg leave to Report, That the various propositions embraced in these several subjects of reference, are as follows:

1. That the payment of money into the Treasury of the Seminary, shall not entitle any Diocese to a representation thereupon.
2. That the number of Clergy in any Diocese, shall not be the basis on which Trustees to the Seminary shall be appointed.
3. That the principle of representation on which the General Convention is established, (or some independent one, subject to the control of the General Convention, exclusively,) shall be the basis for constituting the Board of Trustees.
4. That the Bishop in whose Diocese the Seminary may be located, shall never be a Professor in the same.
5. That the Professors shall never be members of the Board of Trustees.
6. That there shall always be a meeting of the Board of Trustees, at the time and place of the meeting of any General Convention.
7. That the power to make alterations and additions to the Constitution of the Seminary, shall rest exclusively in the General Convention.
8. 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?
9. That Special Meetings of the Board of Trustees may be called by the Presiding Bishop of this Church, at the request of a majority of the Bishops.
10. That in the Election of Professors, absent Trustees may vote by Proxy.

Upon the eighth of the above propositions, the Committee of the last General Convention, were of opinion 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; and upon the first, second, third, and seventh of the
above propositions, they reported against the expediency of making the proposed alterations; and so far as this Committee are informed, their opinion has met with such general concurrence, that the subjects involved in these propositions may be deemed as not now requiring further consideration at the hands of this Committee or of the Convention.

The fourth and fifth propositions, the Committee of 1844 referred back to the General Convention, without the expression of any opinion, in which course of action this Committee follow their example.

The alteration involved in the sixth proposition, this Committee think inexpedient, and do not therefore recommend its adoption.

Upon the ninth proposition, in relation to conferring the power of calling Special Meetings of the Board, upon the Presiding Bishop of this Church, upon the requisition of a majority of the Bishops, this Committee are of opinion, that since the power in question would only be exercised upon emergencies not admitting of delay, and as the residence of the Presiding Bishop may be distant from the place of the Institution and from the majority of the Bishops, it would be better to modify the proposition, so as to require that the majority of the Bishops desiring the meeting, shall indicate one of their own number to give notice of such meeting.

The tenth proposition, giving the power of voting by proxy, this Committee think should be adopted.

The Committee therefore propose the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, By this General Convention, the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary concurring, that the Constitution of the said Seminary be amended, by adding to the Fourth Article the following words: "And in the event of a disability of the Bishop of the said Diocese, from any cause whatever, a Special Meeting may be called by a majority of the Bishops, they indicating one of their own number to give the notice of such meeting."

And be it further Resolved, by this General Convention, the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary concurring, that the Constitution of the said Seminary be amended, by adding to the Fifth Article, the following words: "And in the Election of Professors, absent Trustees may vote by proxy, given to a co-trustee of the same or any other Diocese."

On behalf of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

The following Resolution was presented:

Resolved, that it is expedient that there should always be a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, at the time and place of the meeting of the General Convention, and that the Report be recommitted to committee, with instructions to report an amendment to the Constitution to that effect.

On motion, the Resolutions embraced in the Report were adopted. [See pp. 48, 51, 71, 73.]

The Joint Committee on the nomination of a Board of Missions, reported as follows:

On motion, Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, [see p. 46,] that the said persons nominated by the Joint Committee, be elected, to serve in the Board of Missions, for the ensuing three years.

The hour having arrived for the consideration of the order of the day,—the Resolution declaring the expediency of an alteration of the 4th Article of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, was the matter before the 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 Triennial Report of the Missionary Bishop to Constantinople, be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with the information, that this House has referred it to the Joint Committee of both Houses, on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and respectfully ask their concurrence.

Whereupon, on motion, Resolved, That this House do concur in the Resolution of the House of Bishops, referring the said Triennial Report to the Joint Committee on the Foreign and Domestic Missionary Society.

The order of the day was resumed, and pending its discussion, the hour arrived for the stated recess, and the House suspended business.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10th, 31 o'clock, P. M.

The Resolution before the House at the time of the stated recess, came up in order for consideration.

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 Canon, as a substitute for Canon XXXVIII. of 1832. [See pp. 51, 52, 86, 97.]
Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church.

Secr. 1. If any Minister of this Church, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare to the Bishop of the Diocese to which 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 for the 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 more 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. Provided, always, nevertheless, that if the Bishop to whom such declaration renouncing the Ministry is made, have reason to believe that the party has acted unadvisedly and hastily, he may forbear all action thereupon, for the space of not more than six months, during which time the party may withdraw his application. And, provided, further, that if the Bishop shall have ground to suppose the party to have been guilty of any canonical offence, for which he ought to be presented, he may proceed, with the consent of the Standing Committee, to have the applicant put upon his trial, notwithstanding his having made the aforesaid declaration. And the same discretion is allowed to the Standing Committee in case the Diocese should be without a Bishop.

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 where 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.

Secr. 2. Canon XXXVIII. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

The following Message was also 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 this House do concur 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.

Also the following:—

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

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.

When the question was about to be taken on the Resolution, which had been the order of the day, [see p. 45,] on the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation of the Diocese of Massachusetts, the vote of each order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:—
Clergy.—29 Dioceses represented. For the affirmative 17. For the negative 10. Divided 2.


dioceses voting in the affirmative.

Clergy.


Vermont.—Rev. Dr. Hicks and Rev. Mr. Blackaller—Aye; Rev. Dr. Clap—Nay.

Massachusetts.—Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rev. Messrs. Goodwin, Randall and Babcock—Aye.

Rhode Island.—Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Messrs. Vail and Eames—Aye.

Pennsylvania.—Rev. Drs. Bull and Howe—Aye; Rev. Mr. Buchanan—Nay.

Virginia.—Rev. Mr. Armstrong—Aye.

South Carolina.—Rev. Mr. Trapier—Aye.

Georgia.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Aye.


Mississippi.—Rev. Messrs. Presbury, Miller and Kerr—Aye; Rev. Mr. Patterson—Nay.

Louisiana.—Rev. Mr. Preston—Aye.


Ohio.—Rev. Drs. Brooke and Muenscher, and Rev. Mr. Britton—Aye.

Indiana.—Rev. Dr. Claxton and Rev. Mr. Large—Aye; Rev. Dr. Camp—Nay.


Lay.

Maine.—Mr. Robert Gardiner—Aye.

Massachusetts.—Mr. Newton—Aye.

Connecticut.—Messrs. Lee and Russell—Aye; Mr. Ferguson—Nay.


Delaware.—Messrs. Dupont and Smith—Aye; Mr. Reed—Nay.

Virginia.—Messrs. Williams, Hunter and Lee—Aye.

South Carolina.—Mr. Allston—Aye.

Georgia.—Messrs. Parrott and Potter—Aye.

Mississippi.—Messrs. Yerger, Smedes and Minor—Aye.

Louisiana.—Messrs. Lobdell and Duncan—Aye.


Kentucky.—Mr. Churchill—Aye.

Ohio.—Messrs. Pendleton and Canfield—Aye.

Indiana.—Messrs. Morrison and Moore—Aye.

Illinois.—Mr. Bailhache—Aye.
DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

New York.—Rev. Drs. Sherwood, Seabury and Johnson—Nay.

Western New York.—Rev. Drs. Proal and Gregory, and Rev. Mr. Ingersoll—Nay.


Delaware.—Rev. Messrs. McKim, Billopp and Van Deusen—Nay. Rev. Mr. Franklin—Aye.

Maryland.—Rev. Drs. Atkinson and Mason, Rev. Mr. Wiley—Nay.


Florida.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Nay.

Tennessee.—Rev. Mr. Cressy—Nay.

Missouri.—Rev. Messrs. Corbyn and Clerc—Nay.

Wisconsin.—Rev. Mr. Millett—Nay.

LAITY.

Vermont.—Mr. Seymour—Nay.

Western New York.—Messrs. Webster and Pringle—Nay.


Maryland.—Messrs. Evans and Dobbin—Nay.

North Carolina.—Mr. Eaton—Nay.

Alabama.—Mr. Tayloe—Nay.

Missouri.—Mr. Creel—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

New Hampshire.—Rev. Mr. Smith—Aye. Rev. Dr. Burroughs—Nay.


LAITY.

Rhode Island.—Mr. Hall—Aye. Mr. Wilkinson—Nay.

Michigan.—Mr. Chipman—Aye. Mr. Demill—Nay.

So the Resolution declaring the expediency of altering Article IV. of Constitution of General Theological Seminary, and instructing Committee to report accordingly, was adopted. [See pp. 51, 52.]

On motion, Resolved, That the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Maryland, and the Rev. D. Rosé, be a Committee to revise the Prayer Book in the German Language, under a Resolution adopted by this House on the 7th inst. [See p. 26.]

On motion, Ordered, That the Rev. David P. Sanford, of the Diocese of Missouri, be excused from further attendance at the sittings of this Convention.

On motion, the House adjourned.
The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Thomas H. Vail, of Rhode Island, assisted by the Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D.D., of Massachusetts.

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

The Committee on Elections reported that they had examined the Testimonials of the Rev. Amos D. McCoy, a Clerical Deputy from the Diocese of Louisiana, and Mr. Bellamy Storer, a supplementary Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Ohio, in place of Mr. R. C. Hurd, resigned; and found them to be in due form.

Whereupon the Rev. A. D. McCoy, of Louisiana, and Mr. Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, appeared and took their seats.

The Committee on Canons presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons to whom the subject was referred, beg leave to report the following Canon, [see pp. 52, 56,] which they recommend to the House for its adoption. By order of Committee,

S. Farmar Jarvis, Chairman.

Of Episcopal Resignations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the thirty-second of 1832, and the fourth of 1844.]

Section 1. If, during the session of the 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 a vote of the 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. 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 7. Canon IV. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

The same Committee made the following report:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred [see page 36] a resolution of inquiry into "the expediency of altering the 5th Article of the Constitution, by omitting therefrom the third paragraph, or by diminishing the number of Presbyters and extent of territory mentioned therein, as requisite to the formation of new Dioceses, or to the division of an old one," respectfully report to the House that it is inexpedient to adopt the above resolution.

[See pp. 67, 72, 88, 85.] S. FARMAR JOHNSON, Chairman.

The Committee on Canons also reported for the adoption of the House the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that the Canon proposed to this House by the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church," together with the Canon on the same subject, reported by the Committee of this House, be referred to a joint Committee, composed of the Committees on Canons of the two Houses.
The Committee on the General Theological Seminary reported as follows:—

The Standing Committee of the General Theological Seminary, under instructions from the House [see p. 48] beg leave to report the following resolution:

Resolved, by this General Convention, the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary concurring, that the Fourth Article of the Constitution of said Seminary be amended, by inserting therein, after the words "at such stated periods as they shall determine," the following words: "and there shall always be a meeting of said Board at the time and place of meeting of the General Convention."

On behalf of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

The Committee on the State of the Church presented the following Report:

The Committee on the State of the Church beg leave respectfully to report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies—

That, in compliance with the requisitions of the third section of the Eighth Canon of 1841, they have drawn up a view of the State of the Church in each of the Dioceses; that they now most respectfully present it to this House, [see Appendix A.] and propose the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House accept the Report of the Committee on the State of the Church, and order that the same be transmitted to the House of Bishops; this House soliciting for the Church the prayers and blessings of the Bishops, and requesting that they will draw up and cause to be published a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and members of the Church.

(Signed) CHARLES BURROUGHS, Chairman.

The Committee on Unfinished Business reported as follows:

The Committee on Unfinished Business having examined the Journal of the last General Convention, beg leave to report the following items:

1. On page 58, a Canon "Of Differences between Rectors and their Congregations," and on page 100 referred to this Convention.
2. On page 74, a Canon "Of Certificates to be produced by a Bishop elect, in order to his Consecration and other proceedings touching the same," and on page 101 referred to this Convention.
3. On pages 58 and 59, a Canon "Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church, and of the formation of new Congregations within the parochial cures of other Clergymen;" and on page 101 referred to this Convention.
4. On page 102, a Report of the Committee on Canons, recommending a reference of the subject of "Episcopal Visitations," to be acted upon as unfinished business at this Convention.
5. On page 105, a Resolution that the consideration of the Report of the Joint Committee on the General Theological Seminary, be postponed to this Convention.
6. On page 107, a Report of 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, concluding with recommendation of their continuance, with a view to a fuller and more satisfactory report at this Convention.
7. On page 115, a Canon from the House of Bishops "Of Episcopal Resignations," and on page 117 postponed to this Convention.
8. On page 68 a Canon "Of the Trial of Bishops," and on page 100 postponed to the consideration of this Convention.
9. On page 78, a Canon of "Suffragan Bishops," referred by a Resolution of this House to a Joint Committee of both Houses, and concurred in by a
Resolution of the House of Bishops, communicated to this House, and recorded on page 84. All which is respectfully submitted.

John T. Brooke, Chairman.

The Report of the Committee on Canons upon a Canon entitled "Of Episcopal Resignations," [see pp. 49, 56,] was called up, and on motion adopted.

The Resolution reported by the Committee on Canons, [see p. 51,] concerning a reference of the Canon before this House, and one from the House of Bishops, entitled "Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church," was taken up, and on motion, adopted.

The Resolution contained in the Report of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, [see p. 51,] was on motion adopted. A motion was made to reconsider. On motion, Ordered, That the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The Joint Committee on the Maryland Memorial presented the following Report:--

The Joint Committee to whom were referred the Memorial of the Rectors and Vestries of certain Parishes in the Diocese of Maryland, with accompanying documents, and also certain proposed Canons submitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, upon the subjects referred to in said memorial, beg leave to report,

That they recommend the adoption of the Canon reported by the Committee on Canons of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, entitled "Of Episcopal Visitations," with the following amendment, namely: Strike out the word "Sacraments" in the second line, and insert in place thereof "if he think fit, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper."

And the said Joint Committee, not being advised that any question now occasioning a difference of opinion, remains unadjusted by the Canon, the passage of which is recommended, advise that the Canon proposed by the said Committee of the aforesaid House, entitled "Of the duty of Ministers in regard to Episcopal Visitations," and referred to this Joint Committee, be withdrawn.

The Canon recommended for adoption, with the amendment thereof made by this Committee, is as follows:--

Canon.

Of Episcopal Visitations.

Sect. 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, ministering the Word, and if he think fit, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, to the people committed to his charge, and administering the Apostolic Rite of Confirmation. And it is deemed proper that such Visitation 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.

Sect. 2. But it is to be understood, that to enable the Bishop to make the aforesaid Visitation, 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 may belong to him.
It shall be the duty of the Bishop to keep a Register of his proceedings at every Visitation of his Diocese.

Sect. 4: Canon XXV. of 1832 is hereby repealed.


Cincinnati, Oct. 11th, A. D. 1850.

A minority of the same Committee reported as follows:

The minority of the Joint Committee of the House of Bishops and of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, being of opinion that it is not expedient to invest the Bishops of the Church with the right to administer the Holy Communion on occasions of Episcopal Visitation, and the Committee being satisfied that the right of appropriating the offerings of the people collected on such occasions, and also the right when he may be present at Public Worship in any Church in his Diocese, to pronounce the Declaration of Absolution in the Morning and Evening Prayer, as referred to in the Memorial from certain Clergymen and Laymen of the Diocese of Maryland, are not now claimed in that Diocese, (no opinion being herein expressed as to whether such claims have been made in times past,) beg leave respectfully to recommend the following Resolutions:

1. That it is inexpedient for the General Convention to legislate on the several Canons referred to this Committee.

2. Resolved, That the Joint Committee be discharged from the consideration of the matters referred to them.


On motion, Ordered, That the consideration of the subject presented in these Reports be postponed until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, and made the order of the day for that time.

A motion was made to print both Reports. The Chair put the question on this motion, and it was decided in the negative.

On motion, Ordered, That on and after Tuesday next, this House will hold an Evening Session at 7½ o'clock P. M.

On motion, the Report of the Committee on Unfinished Business was taken up, and the items embraced in it were disposed of as follows—

On motion, the Canon proposed at the last General Convention, and entered on the 74th page of its Journal, entitled, "Of Certificates to be produced by a Bishop elect," &c., was indefinitely postponed.

On motion, the proposed Canon, on page 58 of the Journal of the General Convention of 1847, was indefinitely postponed.
On motion, **Ordered**, That a Canon on the 58th and 59th pages of the said Journal, entitled "Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church," &c., be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion, the subject presented in a Report on the 107th page of the Journal of the last General Convention, "Of a Committee on the Canon Law of the Church," was indefinitely postponed.

On motion, **Ordered**, That a Canon of "Suffragan Bishops," on page 78 of the Journal of the last General Convention, be indefinitely postponed.

At the request of the Clerical Deputies from the Diocese of New York, on motion, **Ordered**, That the delegation from any Diocese have the liberty to enter on the Journal its dissent from the passage of the Canon on "Episcopal Resignations," which was passed by this House this day.

Whereupon the Deputies from the Diocese of New York desired the Secretary to record their vote in the negative. The following was also presented at the Secretary's table:

The Lay delegation of the Diocese of New Jersey desire to record their dissent to the passage of the Canon of "Episcopal Resignations"—page 115 of the Journal.

(Signed) JOEL W. CONDIT, ROBT. B. AERTSEN, DANIEL B. RYALL.

A proposed Canon, reported to the House by the Committee on Canons, on the 8th inst., [see p. 30.] entitled, "Of Candidates for Orders, who have been Ministers," &c., was taken from the table, and a motion made that it be adopted. The Chair put the question on its adoption, and it was decided in the negative.

The following proposed Canon, "Of a Minister removing from one Diocese," &c., was presented by the Committee on Canons, and a motion was made that it be adopted:

**CANON.**

*Of Ministers Removing from one Diocese to another.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1804, the thirty-first of 1808, the fourth of 1829, the thirty-fifth of 1832, the fourth of 1835, the seventh of 1841, and the fifth of 1844.]

**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 ca-
onical residence, shall lay before the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese
in which he designs to reside, a testimonial from the ecclesiastical authority
of the Diocese in which he has last resided, in the following form, viz.:

"I hereby certify that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be
 transferred to the Diocese of —, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of this Diocese;
in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly
 liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life during the three
 years last past."

When the Ecclesiastical authority think proper, further statements may be
 added to the above letter.

Section 2. But in case the Minister desiring to be transferred, has been
 subjected to inquiry or presentment on any charge or charges of misconduct;
 thereby rendering the terms of the aforesaid testimonial inadmissible, he may
 nevertheless be transferred, if the charges have been withdrawn with the
 approbation of the Ecclesiastical authority, or if he have been acquitted upon
 trial, or if he have been censured or suspended, and the sentence has had its
 course, so that he has been restored to the regular discharge of his official
duties. And in all such cases, the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese
 concerned, shall, instead of the foregoing testimonial, certify to a statement
 of the facts, with as much detail as may be necessary to inform the Ecclesi-
 astical 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 Dio-
ce 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 ame-
nable 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 Conven-
tion, then the above testimonial or statement shall be signed by at least three
 Presbyters of this Church. Nor shall any Minister so removing be acknowl-
edged 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. It shall be the duty of every Minister removing from the
 Diocese in which he has been actually and canonically resident, to take letters
 of dismission to the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he re-
 moves; and in case any Minister shall remove, without asking for his letters
 of dismission within three months after such removal, the Ecclesiastical au-
thority of the Diocese to which the said Minister had belonged may transfer
 the said Minister to the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he
has removed with the consent and approbation of the same, but in case the
Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he has removed refuse to
receive him, he must return to the Diocese from which he came.

Section 7. Canon V. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

It was moved to amend by striking out all after the words
"to which he has removed."

Pending the discussion of this subject, the hour arrived for
the stated recess.

3½ o'clock P. M., Oct. 11th.

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 in passing the Canon
entitled "Of Episcopal Resignations." [See pp. 49, 52.]

The Order of the Day was called, to wit, a proposed Canon
—"Of Assistant Bishops."

The following Canon was offered as an amendment:

Of Assistant Bishops.

Section 1. When the Bishop of a Diocese, by reason of old age, or other
permanent cause of infirmity—or because of a judicial sentence of suspension
having been heretofore pronounced, or which may hereafter be pronounced
against him, is unable to discharge his Episcopal duties, one Assistant Bishop
may be elected by and for said Diocese, who shall in all cases succeed the
Bishop in case of surviving him, or in case of the resignation of said Bishop.

Section 2. Where said Assistant Bishop is elected because of old age or
other permanent cause of infirmity in the incumbent, he shall perform such
Episcopal duties, and exercise such Episcopal authority in the Diocese as the
Bishop shall assign him. But where the Convention of the Diocese declares
the Bishop’s inability to assign such duties, or where such Assistant Bishop
is elected by reason of a sentence of suspension having been pronounced
against the Bishop—then and in either of said cases, the said Assistant Bishop,
shall, during such inability, or during such suspension, perform all the duties
and exercise all the authority which appertain to the office of a Bishop; pro-
vided however that at the expiration of the sentence of suspension, or where
the same is set aside by the House of Bishops, the said Assistant Bishop shall
then only perform such Episcopal duties, and exercise such Episcopal au-
thority in the Diocese, as may be assigned him by the said Bishop.

Section 3. No Suffragan Bishop shall be elected: Nor shall more than
one Assistant Bishop be elected for the same Diocese.

Section 4. Canon VII. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

A motion was made to amend by striking out the words
"or which may hereafter be pronounced."

A Canon proposed at the last General Convention, and to
be found on the 92d page of its Journal, was offered as a
substitute.

On motion, Ordered, That the Canon reported by the Com-
mittee on Canons and all the amendments or substitutes
proposed, be recommitted to the Committee on Canons with
instructions to report a Canon [see p. 60], providing for the Election of an Assistant Bishop by a Diocese having a Bishop suspended for an indefinite time.

The hour having arrived for adjournment, on motion, the House adjourned.

TENTH DAY’S SESSION—SATURDAY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., of Connecticut, assisted by the Rev. George M. Randall, of Massachusetts.

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

The Committee on Elections reported the names of Mr. J. W. Stevenson, supplementary Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Kentucky, in place of Mr. Adam Beatty resigned, and of Mr. George W. Leonard, supplementary Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Indiana, in place of Mr. Joseph M. Moore, resigned, as duly certified. Whereupon Messrs. Stevenson and Leonard appeared and took their seats.

The Committee on Canons presented the following Report.

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred several proposed Canons, providing for the trial of Bishops, [see pp. 58, 88] respectfully report the following Canon.

By order of the Committee,

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.

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, and by one only. 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 by one only; 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.

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 present 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.

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 nine 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 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 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 consent 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 consent to it; and the decision 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 ought 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 contumacy, 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 the 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 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 hereinbefore provided, but shall not be included in any other provision of this Canon.

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

The Committee on Canons presented the following—

The Committee on Canons, in pursuance to the instructions of the House, [see p. 57,] beg leave to report the following Canon.
CANON.

Of Assistant Bishops in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is suspended without precise limitation.

A Diocese deprived of the services of its Bishop by a sentence heretofore pronounced and not limited to a precise time may proceed to the election of an Assistant Bishop, who when duly consecrated shall exercise all the powers and authority of the Bishop of the Diocese during the suspension of such Bishop, and who in case of remission of the sentence of the Bishop, and his restoration to the exercise of his jurisdiction, shall perform the duties prescribed by Canon VI. of 1832, and who in all cases shall succeed to the Bishop on his death or resignation.

By Order of the Committee,

S. Farrar Jarvis, Chairman.

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

The House of Bishops herewith transmits to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the triennial report of the Missionary Bishop to China.

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

The following amendments to the Canon "Of Appeals," now in the hands of the Committee on Canons, were offered:

To insert in the 2d Section, after the words "Diocese appealed from," "Provided however that in any case involving doctrine, a majority of Bishops constituting the Court of Appeal shall concur in the Judgment in order to render the same effectual."

To insert in the 3d Section, after the words, "decide the said appeal," the words "subject to the provision of the foregoing section."

On motion, referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence during the further sittings of this House, be granted to Wm. C. Smedes a Lay Deputy from Mississippi.

A motion was made that the Canon entitled "Of Assistant Bishops," reported by Committee on Canons, be now adopted.

Whereupon the Deputation from the Diocese of New York demanded that the vote of each Order be taken by Dioceses. It resulted as follows:

Clergy.—Dioceses represented, 29. AYES, 27. NAYS, 2.

Laity.—Dioceses represented, 24. AYES, 22. NAYS, 1.

DIVIDED, 1.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.


New Hampshire.—Rev. Mr. Smith—Aye.

Vermont.—Rev. Dr. Hicks, Rev. Messrs. Manser and Blackaller—Aye.
Massachusetts.—Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rev. Messrs. Goodwin, Randall and Babcock—Aye.
Rhode Island.—Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Messrs. Vail and Eames—Aye.
Western New York.—Rev. Drs. Van Ingen and Gregory—Aye. Rev. Mr. Ingersoll—Nay.
Rev. Dr. Howe—Nay.
Delaware.—Rev. Messrs. McKim, Billopp, Franklin and Van Deusen—Aye.
Maryland.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt, Atkinson and Mason, Rev. Mr. Wiley—Aye.
Virginia.—Rev. Dr. McGuire, Rev. Mr. Armstrong—Aye.
North Carolina.—Rev. Dr. Mason, Rev. Mr. Buxton—Aye.
South Carolina.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Mr. Trapier—Aye.
Georgia.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Aye.
Alabam.a.—Rev. Messrs. Lay and Bannister—Aye.
Louisiana.—Rev. Mr. Lamon—Aye.
Tennessee.—Rev. Dr. Page, Rev. Messrs. Cressy and Tomes—Aye.
Ohio.—Rev. Drs. Brooke, Muenischer and Bronson, Rev. Mr. Britton—Aye.
Indiana.—Rev. Drs. Wylie, Camp and Claxton, Rev. Mr. Large—Aye.
Illinois.—Rev. Mr. Desser—Aye.
Wisconsin.—Rev. Mr. Millett—Aye.

LAIETY.

Maine.—Mr. Gardiner—Aye.
Vermont.—Mr. Seymour—Aye.
Massachusetts.—Mr. Newton—Aye.
Rhode Island.—Messrs. Wilkinson and Hall—Aye.
Delaware.—Messrs. Reed and Smith—Aye.
Maryland.—Messrs. Chambers, Evans and Dobbins—Aye.
Virginia.—Messrs. Tayloe and Lee—Aye. Mr. Williams—Nay.
North Carolina.—Mr. Eaton—Aye.
Georgia.—Messrs. Parrott and Potter—Aye.
Alabama.—Mr. Tayloe—Aye.
Mississippi.—Messrs. Yerger and Minor—Aye.
Louisiana.—Messrs. Lobell and Duncan—Aye.
Texas.—Mr. Reilly—Aye.
Kentucky.—Mr. Churchill—Aye.
Ohio.—Messrs. Pendleton, Canfield and Storer—Aye.
Indiana.—Messrs. Morrison and Krumbhaar—Aye.
The Canon "Of the removal of Ministers from one Diocese to another," reported yesterday by the Committee on Canons, was again, on motion, taken up for consideration. The motion to amend was withdrawn, and a motion made to indefinitely postpone.

Pending the discussion of this subject, the hour arrived for the order of the day, to wit—the consideration of the Reports of the Majority and Minority of the Joint Committee on the Maryland Memorial and other Documents.

A motion was made as follows:

Resolved, That, the House of Bishops concurring, the Majority and Minority Reports of a Committee, raised upon the Memorial from certain Presbyters of Maryland, be recommitted to the same Joint Committee, with instructions to report, that the General Convention thinks it better to settle the point involved, through an Appellate Court in the Church, the creation of which is now under the consideration of the General Convention.

A motion was made to indefinitely postpone.

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 this day received, accepted and recorded the resignation of the Right Rev. Horatio Southgate, as Missionary Bishop to the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, according to the provisions of Canon IV. of 1844.

It was moved to lay the Resolution of indefinite postponement on the table.

The question being put by the Chair, was decided in the negative.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 12th, 3½ o'clock P. M.

On motion, Resolved, That a Committee of seven members of this House be appointed to confer with the Historiographer of the Church, concerning the publication of another volume of his work, now ready for that purpose, and to carry out the provisions of the Joint Committee in 1847, as contained in the Journal of that year, pp. 64, 139, 166, 167, and the address of the Historiographer prefixed to the Journal, on the History of the Church.

On motion, Ordered, That the Rev. Drs. Mead and Stevens, Messrs. Dobbin, Wharton, Allston, Williams, and Fogg, be this Committee.

The consideration of the order of the day was resumed—the question before the House being upon the indefinite postponement of the subject-matter presented in the Majority and Minority Reports on the Maryland Memorial.

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

**Clergy**—29 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 12. For the Negative, 14. Divided, 3.

**Laity**—24 Dioceses represented. For the Affirmative, 8. For the Negative, 14. Divided, 2.

**DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.**

**CLERGY.**

New Hampshire.—Rev. Mr. Smith—Aye.


Massachusetts.—Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rev. Messrs. Goodwin and Randall—Aye.

Rhode Island.—Rev. Dr. Crocker and Rev. Mr. Vail—Aye.


Virginia.—Rev. Drs. Sparrow and McGuire, Rev. Mr. Armstrong—Aye.

Georgia.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Aye.

Louisiana.—Rev. Dr. Neville, Rev. Messrs. McCoy and Preston—Aye.


**LAITY.**


Virginia.—Messrs. Williams, Tayloe, and Lee—Aye.

Georgia.—Mr. Potter—Aye.
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Texas.—Mr. Reily—Aye.
Ohio.—Messrs. Pendleton and Storer.—Aye.
Michigan.—Messrs. Demill and Chipman—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

Western New York.—Rev. Drs. Gregory, Van Ingen, Rev. Mr. Ingersoll—Nay.
Maryland.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt, Atkinson and Mason, Rev. Mr. Wiley—Nay.
South Carolina.—Rev. Messrs. Trapier and Pinckney—Nay.
Florida.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Nay.
Mississippi.—Rev. Messrs. Presbury, Miller, Kerr and Patterson—Nay.
Tennessee.—Rev. Dr. Page, Rev. Messrs. Cressy and Tomes—Nay.
Missouri.—Rev. Messrs. Corbyn and Clerc—Nay.
Wisconsin.—Rev. Mr. Millett—Nay.

LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Gardiner—Nay.
Vermont.—Mr. Seymour—Nay.
Massachusetts.—Mr. Newton—Nay.
Western New York.—Mr. Pringle—Nay.
New Jersey.—Messrs. Ryall and Aertsen—Nay.
Delaware.—Messrs. Roed and Smith—Nay. Mr. Dupont—Aye.
Maryland.—Messrs. Chambers, Evans and Dobbin—Nay.
North Carolina.—Mr. Eaton—Nay.
Alabama.—Mr. Tayloe—Nay.
Mississippi.—Messrs. Yerger and Minor—Nay.
Tennessee.—Messrs. Fogg, L. J. Polk, G. W. Polk and Oldham—Nay.
Illinois.—Mr. Bailhache—Nay.
Missouri.—Mr. Creel—Nay.
ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION—MONDAY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. John H. Hicks, D.D., of Vermont, assisted by the Rev. Edwin M. Van Deusen, of Delaware.

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

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence, during the further sittings of this Convention be granted to Mr. Dabney Minor, a Lay Deputy, from the Diocese of Mississippi.

The following Report was received:

"The Committee on Canons, who were directed [see pp. 41, 89] to inquire into the expediency of so altering the Second Article of the Constitution, as to require that none but Communicants of this Church be elected to serve as Deputies to the General Convention, respectfully report, that it is a subject upon which great diversity of opinion exists, and that, at this late period of the Session, it is not likely to receive the attention which it deserves. They, therefore, recommend that the Second Article of the Constitution be referred to the consideration of the next General Convention.

By Order of the Committee,

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.

The following Report was received: [See p. 90.]

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Canon "Of the officiating of Ministers of this Church, and of the formation of congregations within the parochial cures of other clergymen," [see p. 50.] report the said Canon without alteration, and recommend that it be referred to the next General Convention.

By Order of the Committee,

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons who were directed [see p. 28] to inquire into
the expediency of modifying Canon II. of 1847, entitled "Of the remission or modification of Judicial Sentences," respectfully report the said Canon, with a modification, conformable to the instructions contained in the resolution of the House. [See pp. 90, 97.]

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

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 within six months after date of the application, 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.

Section 2. Canon II. of 1847, is hereby repealed.

By Order of the Committee,

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a proposed Canon, [see pp. 27, 61.] entitled "Of Appeals," respectfully report that the subject of the Canon, is of great importance and worthy of attention; but that in their judgment there is not now time to mature a proper system. They therefore report the Canon with a recommendation that it be referred to the next General Convention, and printed in the Appendix to the Journal. [See Appendix.]

By Order of the Committee,

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.

On motion, it was Ordered, to take up the Report of the Committee on Canons, respecting a proposed alteration of the 5th Article of the Constitution. [See p. 50.]

Thereupon, the following Resolution was offered:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it is expedient to alter Article fifth of the Constitution of this Church —by striking out the third paragraph, beginning with the words "No such new Diocese," and ending with the words, "qualified as above mentioned."

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the above Amendment to the Constitution be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions. An Amendment as follows was offered and accepted: Add to the second paragraph, "and the New
Diocese shall not exist, or any Convention thereof be held, unless the consent of the General Convention be first had and obtained."

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 Canon herewith transmitted, entitled, "Of a Clergyman in any Diocese or Missionary District chargeable with misdemeanor in any other," and asks the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. [See pp. 73, 75.]

**Canon.**

**Section 1.** If a Clergyman of this Church, belonging to any Diocese or Missionary District, shall, in any other Diocese or Missionary District, conduct himself in such a way as is contrary to the rules of this Church; and disgraceful to his office, the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof, shall give notice of the same to the Ecclesiastical Authority, where he is canonically resident, exhibiting, with the information given, reasonable ground for presuming its correctness. If the Ecclesiastical authority when thus notified shall omit for the space of three months to proceed against the offending Clergyman, it shall be in the power of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, or Missionary District, within which the alleged offence or offences were committed, to institute proceedings, and the decision given shall be conclusive.

**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 Clergymen, 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.

**Section 3.** Canon XL. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

On motion, *Ordered,* that the said Message be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The hour for the order of the day having arrived, on motion, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present, *Ordered,* that the same be suspended.

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 Convention, (the House of Clerical and
Lay Deputies concurring,) will adjourn sine die on Wednesday, October 16th. [See p. 71.]

On motion, Ordered, That the Resolution before the House respecting an alteration of the 5th Article of the Constitution, be referred to the Committee on Canons, with instructions to report an amendment of the Constitution, embodying the intent of the Resolutions before the House. [See pp. 72, 83, 85.]

The order of the day, to wit, the recommittal of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Maryland Memorial, was taken up.

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 Canon herewith transmitted, entitled "Of Clerical Residence and Removal," and asks the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to the same.

CANON.

Section 1. 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 Missionary 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 2. 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 3. 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. The residence of the Clergyman so transferred, shall date from the acceptance of his letter of transfer. 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 4. 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 5. 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 6. No Clergyman shall officiate transiently in a vacant Parish, or in one the Rector or Minister of which is sick or absent, unless the Wardens or Vestry are satisfied 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.

Section 7. Canon V. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

On motion, Ordered, That the subject-matter of this Message be referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 72.]

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 passing the Canon transmitted to it from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, [see pp. 60, 63.] with amendments, as follows:

**Canon.**

Of the Election of a Bishop in the Case of a Diocese whose Bishop is suspended.

A Diocese deprived of the services of its Bishop by a sentence of Suspension, may proceed to the Election of a Bishop, who, when duly consecrated, shall exercise all the powers and authority of the Bishop of the Diocese, during the suspension of such Bishop, and who, in case of the remission of the sentence of the Bishop, and his restoration to the exercise of his jurisdiction, shall perform the duties of Assistant Bishop, prescribed by Canon VI. of 1832, and who, in all cases, shall succeed to the Bishop on his death or resignation.

And the House of Bishops asks the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the amendments.

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 received the Report on the State of the Church, [see p. 51.] and has adopted the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the deliberations of the Convention be closed by an Address from the Presiding Bishop, to be printed for distribution.

Resolved, That the Bishops omit, on this occasion, the issuing of the usual Pastoral Letter.

Pending the debate upon the order of the day, the hour for the stated recess arrived, and the House suspended business.
3½ o’clock P. M., Oct. 14th, 1850.

On motion, Ordered, That a Committee of Conference be appointed on the part of this House, to meet a like Committee of the House of Bishops, in reference to certain amendments which have passed that House, in a Canon sent up for their concurrence, entitled “Of Assistant Bishops in the Case of a Diocese whose Bishop is suspended, without a precise limitation.” [See pp. 90, 92, 93.]

The Standing Committee on Canons, was appointed the Committee of Conference on the part of this House.

The subject of the time of final adjournment proposed and communicated by the House of Bishops for the concurrence of this House, was made the order of the day at six o’clock.

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 Resolutions transmitted to them in regard to Alterations in the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, [see p. 44,] as to the time of meeting of the Board of Trustees of the same, with the exception that they have inserted, in Resolution I., after the words “from any cause whatever”—the words “or of a vacancy in the Episcopate of the same.” [See p. 73.]

The order of the day, which had been interrupted at the hour of recess, was resumed.

The debate on the pending Resolution was continued until six o’clock.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence from the further sessions of this Convention, be granted to Mr. Geo. W. Dobbin, a Lay Deputy from Maryland.

On the consideration of the Message of the House of Bishops, wherein it is proposed to adjourn sine die, on Wednesday the 16th inst, a motion was made that this House propose Thursday the 17th. The Chair put the question on this motion, and it was decided in the negative.

On motion, Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops, in appointing Wednesday as the day of final adjournment.

The stated hour having arrived, the House adjourned.
TWELFTH DAY'S SESSION—TUESDAY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Thomas P. Billopp, of Delaware, assisted by the Rev. Stephen Patterson, of Mississippi.

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

The Rev. T. W. Humes, of Tennessee, appeared, and took his seat.

The Committee on Canons reported as follows:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the message of the House of Bishops, with the Canon entitled "Of Clerical residence and removal," [see pp. 69, 76,] beg leave to submit the same, without amendment, to the consideration of the House, without offering an opinion on the propriety of adopting it or declining to adopt it.

By order of the Committee,

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.

The following Report was received:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a Resolution on the subject of amending the fifth Article of the Constitution, with instructions, in obedience to those instructions, respectfully report the following amendment.

By order of the Committee,

S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.

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 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, without first obtaining leave of the General Convention, who shall judge of the necessity and expediency of the formation or erection of such Diocese, nor without the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each of the Dioceses interested.

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 circum-
stances 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. [See pp. 83, 85.]

The Committee on Canons also presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred a Canon transmitted from the House of Bishops, [see p. 68.] entitled "Of a Clergyman in any Diocese or Missionary District, chargeable with Misdemeanor in any other," beg leave to report the same, and recommend a concurrence therewith.

By order of the Committee,

S. Farmar Jarvis, Chairman.

On motion, a Resolution was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That unless the Questions on the Canon reported by the Joint Committee, to whom was referred the Maryland Memorial and all matters appertaining to the same, should be taken earlier, they shall be taken without further debate, at four o'clock this afternoon.

On motion, it was Ordered, That during the remainder of the Session, no member shall speak more than fifteen minutes on any subject in debate, without leave of the House.

On motion, Ordered, That the Report of the Committee on the Prayer Book, be taken up. [See p. 48.]

On motion, the Resolutions contained in the Report were adopted.


On motion, Resolved, That this House concur in the amendment by the House of Bishops, of certain alterations proposed by this House, in the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary. [See p. 71.]

The Report of the Committee on Canons, containing a Resolution to amend the Fifth Article of the Constitution, "On the Admission of new Dioceses," was, on motion, taken up, and the Resolution recommended therein was adopted. [See pp. 83, 85.]

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 Canon herewith transmitted, entitled “Of Foreign Missionary Bishops,” and asks the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to the same.

**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 become a Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States, unless with the consent of three-fourths of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, and also of three-fourths of the Clerical and Lay Deputies present at the session of the General Convention; or, in the recess of the General Convention, with the consent of the Standing Committees of three-fourths of the Dioceses.

**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, sentenced in all particulars, as if he were resident actually 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. Provided, nevertheless, that if there be only one ordained Missionary attached to the mission, and capable of acting at the time, the signature of a Presbyter under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church, in good standing, may be admitted to supply the deficiency.

**Section 5.** Any Foreign Missionary Bishop consecrated under this Canon, may, by and with the advice of two Presbyters, one of whom, if necessity require, may be a Presbyter, in good standing, under the jurisdiction of any Bishops in communion with this Church, 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.

SECTION 8. Canon VIII. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

On motion, Ordered, that the Canon communicated in said Message, be referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 89.]

The following Message was received:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has adopted the following as an additional section to the Canon, entitled, "Of a Clergyman in any Diocese or Missionary District chargeable with misdemeanor in any other."

SECTION 3. The provisions of the second section shall apply to Clergymen ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church; provided that in such case, notice of the prohibition shall be given to the Bishop under whose jurisdiction the Clergyman shall appear to have been last, and also to all the Bishops exercising jurisdiction in this Church.

And asks the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion, Ordered, that the subject-matter of this Message be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following Message was also received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Amendment to Canon VIII. of 1844.

Insert in section 3, after the words "according to the Constitution and Canons of said Diocese," the following:—Provided always that in case the Missionary Bishop should not be enabled to command the expense necessary for the action of the Presbyters and Standing Committee of a neighboring Diocese, it shall be lawful for the Missionary Bishop to select any three Presbyters and three Laymen under his jurisdiction, to perform the duty of a Standing Committee, and to cite the accused before the rest of the Presbyters belonging to his jurisdiction, and conduct the trial in as near accordance as may be with the Canons of any neighboring Diocese.

And asks their concurrence.

On motion, Ordered, that this amendment of Canon VIII. of 1844, be referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 89.]

The following Message was also received:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and
Lay Deputies, that it has resolved to appoint a Committee of Conference in reference to Message No. 13, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; and has appointed Bishops Potter and Otey said Committee on the part of this House.

On motion, Ordered, that a Committee of three be appointed on the part of this House.

On motion, Ordered, that the Rev. Drs. Mead and Sparrow, and Mr. George S. Yerger, be the Committee of Conference on the part of this House.

On motion, Ordered, that the Canon on Clerical Residence [see p. 72] from the House of Bishops be taken up.

The following proposed Amendment was offered:

And if the Clergyman remove to another Diocese, and has been called to take charge of a Parish or Congregation within such Diocese, and present the testimonial aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he has removed to accept it.

On motion, Ordered, that the consideration of this Amendment be the order of the day, immediately after the decision of the questions growing out of the Maryland Memorial.

The hour of eleven having arrived, the order of the day, to wit, the proposed recommitment of the Reports of the Special Committee on the Maryland Memorial, was taken up.

The following was offered as a substitute for the whole:

Resolved, That the Report and Canon from the majority of the Committee, together with the Report and Resolutions of the minority of the Committee, be withdrawn from the files of this House, so that the same may not appear upon its Journal, and committed to a Committee of three, with instructions to report forthwith by joint resolution that said Canon be indefinitely postponed, and that it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject referred to in the Memorial, it being the decided opinion of this Convention that under the Rubrics and Canons of this Church, no insurmountable difficulties ought to occur which cannot be readily settled and regulated under the practice of the Bishop and Clergy, and a Christian courtesy, which should always be sufficient to prevent such difficulties as are mentioned in said Memorial.

On motion, it was Ordered, that the Committee on Canons, in consideration of the amount of business before it, have leave of the House to sit whenever it deems necessary, while the House is in Session.

The hour of recess having arrived, the House suspended business.
3½ o'clock P.M., Oct. 15th, 1850.

On motion, Resolved, that this House ask leave of the House of Bishops to withdraw Messages 13 and 15, with a view to rectify their action in the matters to which those Messages relate.

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 Preamble and Resolutions:

Whereas the Board of Missions has been incorporated, under an act of the Legislature of New York, and doubts are entertained whether the former By-Laws are not thereby invalidated, therefore,

Resolved, By this General Convention, that the Board of Missions of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, be, and it is hereby fully authorized and empowered, in the name and on behalf of the Society, to frame and adopt a code of By-Laws, for the direction and government of the Society, the Board of Missions, and the Committees.

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions be received and printed in the Journal, with the documents connected with it, including the Reports of all the Missionary Bishops.

The consideration of the order of the day, to wit, the Substitute for the Report of the Joint Committee on the Maryland Memorial, and the motion for recommitment, was resumed.

The question being proposed on the substitute, on the demand of the Clerical and Lay representation of the Diocese of Maryland, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses, as follows:

Clergy.—Dioceses represented, 29. AYES, 11. NAYS, 17. DIVIDED, 1.

Laity.—Dioceses represented, 25. AYES, 6. NAYS, 17. DIVIDED, 2.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.


New Hampshire.—Rev. Mr. Smith—Aye.

LAITY.
Virginia.—Messrs. Williams and Tayloe—Aye.
Georgia.—Messrs. Parrott and Potter—Aye.
Texas.—Messrs. Riley and Gray—Aye.
Ohio.—Messrs. Pendleton and Storer—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.
CLERGY.
Vermont.—Rev. Drs. Hicks and Clap, Rev. Messrs. Manser and Blackaller—Nay.
Western New York.—Rev. Drs. Gregory and Van Ingen, Rev. Mr. Ingersoll—Nay.
Delaware.—Rev. Messrs. McKim, Billopp and Franklin—Nay.
Maryland.—Rev. Drs. Atkinson and Mason, Rev. Mr. Wiley—Nay.
North Carolina.—Rev. Dr. Mason, Rev. Mr. Watson—Nay. Rev. Mr. Buxton—Aye.
Florida.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Nay.
Tennessee.—Rev. Dr. Page, Rev. Messrs. Humes, Cressy and Tones—Nay.
Indiana.—Rev. Drs. Wylie and Camp, Rev. Mr. Large—Nay. Rev. Dr. Claxton—Aye.
Illinois.—Rev. Mr. Dresser—Nay.
Missouri.—Rev. Messrs. Corbyn and Clerc—Nay.
Wisconsin.—Rev. Mr. Millett—Nay.
Maine.—Mr. Gardiner—Nay.
Vermont.—Mr. Seymour—Nay.
Massachusetts.—Messrs. Appleton and Newton—Nay.
Connecticut.—Messrs. Lee, Boardman, Ferguson and Russell—Nay.
Western New York.—Messrs. Pringle and Webster—Nay.
New Jersey.—Messrs. Ryall, Aertsen and Condit—Nay.
Delaware.—Messrs. Reed, Smith and Rodney—Nay.
Maryland.—Messrs. Chambers and Evans—Nay.
North Carolina.—Mr. Eaton—Nay.
South Carolina.—Mr. Allston—Nay.
Alabama.—Messrs. Tayloe and Taylor—Nay.
Mississippi.—Mr. Yerger—Nay.
Tennessee.—Messrs. Fogg, L. J. Polk, G. W. Polk and Oldham—Nay.
Indiana.—Messrs. Morrison, Krumbhaar and Leonard—Nay.
Illinois.—Mr. Bailhache—Nay.
Michigan.—Mr. Demill—Nay.
Missouri.—Mr. Creel—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

**CLERGY.**

South Carolina—Rev. Mr. Pinckney, Jr.—Aye. Rev. Mr. Trapier—Nay.

**LAITY.**

Rhode Island.—Mr. Hall—Aye. Mr. Wilkinson—Nay.
Louisiana.—Mr. Duncan—Aye. Mr. Lobdell—Nay.

So the proposed substitute was lost.

The question then was taken on the motion to recommit, and decided in the negative.

An Amendment to the Report of the Joint Committee was presented as follows:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Rubrics in the order for the Administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, be so altered as to provide that every Bishop in this Church, upon occasions of Canonical Visitations, may, if he thinks fit, administer the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be directed to send a certified copy of the above Resolution to the Secretary of each of the Diocesan Conventions in time to be laid before the said Conventions at their next Sessions.

A motion was made that this Amendment be adopted.

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


Divided, 2.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

Clergy.

New Hampshire.—Rev. Mr. Smith—Aye.

Virginia.—Rev. Drs. Sparrow and McGuire, Rev. Mr. Armstrong—Aye.


Laity.

Virginia.—Messrs. Williams and Tayloe—Aye.

Louisiana.—Messrs. Lobdell and Duncan—Aye.


DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

Clergy.


Vermont.—Rev. Drs. Hicks and Clap, Rev. Messrs. Manser and Blackaller—Nay.

Massachusetts.—Rev. Messrs. Goodwin, Randall and Babcock—Nay.


Connecticut.—Rev. Drs. Jarvis and Mead, Rev. Mr. Clark—Nay.


Western New York.—Rev. Dr. Gregory and Rev. Mr. Ingersoll—Nay.


Delaware.—Rev. Messrs. McKim, Billopp and Franklin—Nay.

Maryland.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt, Atkinson and Mason, Rev. Mr. Wiley—Nay.


South Carolina.—Rev. Messrs. Trapier and Pinckney, Jr.—Nay.

Georgia.—Rev. Mr. T. F. Scott—Nay.

Florida.—Rev. Mr. J. J. Scott—Nay.


Louisiana.—Rev. Dr. Neville and Rev. Mr. Preston—Nay. Rev. Mr. McCoy—Aye.

Texas.—Rev. Mr. Gillette—Nay.

Tennessee.—Rev. Dr. Page, Rev. Messrs. Humes, Cressy and Tomes—Nay.

Ohio.—Rev. Drs. Brooke, Muenscher and Bronson, Rev. Mr. Britton—Nay.

Indiana.—Rev. Drs. Wylie, Camp and Claxton, Rev. Mr. Large—Nay.
Illinois.—Rev. Mr. Dresser—Nay.
Missouri.—Rev. Messrs. A. D. Corbyn, Clerc and Sandford—Nay.
Wisconsin.—Rev. Mr. Millett—Nay.

LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Gardiner—Nay.
Vermont.—Mr. Seymour—Nay.
Massachusetts.—Messrs. Appleton and Newton—Nay.
Rhode Island.—Messrs. Wilkinson and Hall—Nay.
Connecticut.—Messrs. Boardman, Ferguson and Russell—Nay.
New York.—Mr. Mitchell—Nay.
Western New York.—Messrs. Webster and Pringle—Nay.
New Jersey.—Messrs. Ryall, Aertsen and Condit—Nay.
Pennsylvania.—Messrs. Cope and Wharton—Nay.
Delaware.—Messrs. Reed, Smith and Rodney—Nay.
Maryland.—Messrs. Chambers and Evans—Nay.
North Carolina.—Mr. Eaton—Nay.
South Carolina.—Mr. Allston—Nay.
Alabama.—Messrs. Tayloe and Taylor—Nay.
Mississippi.—Mr. Yerger—Nay.
Texas.—Messrs. Reily and Gray—Nay.
Tennessee.—Messrs. Fogg, L. J. Polk, G. W. Polk and Oldham—Nay.
Indiana.—Messrs. Morrison and Leonard—Nay.
Illinois.—Mr. Bailhache—Nay.
Michigan.—Mr. Demill—Nay.
Missouri.—Mr. Creel—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

LAITY.

Georgia.—Mr. Potter—Aye. Mr. Parrott—Nay.
Ohio.—Mr. Pendleton—Aye. Mr. Storer—Nay.

So the proposed amendment was lost.
The question then came up on the Canon as reported by the Joint Committee.

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

Clergy. Dioceses represented, 29; AYES, 18; NAYS, 9; DIVIDED, 2.
Laity. Dioceses represented, 26; AYES, 18, NAYS, 7; DIVIDED, 1.
DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

New Hampshire.—Rev. Dr. Burroughs, Rev. Mr. Smith—Aye.


Western New York.—Rev. Drs. Froal, Gregory, and Van Ingen, Rev. Mr. Ingersoll—Aye.


Maryland.—Rev. Drs. Wyatt, Atkinson, and Mason, Rev. Mr. Wiley—Aye.

North Carolina.—Rev. Dr. Mason, Rev. Mr. Watson—Aye. Rev. Mr. Buxton—Nay.

Indiana.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Aye.


Indiana.—Rev. Drs. Wylie and Camp, Rev. Mr. Large—Aye. Rev. Dr. Claxton—Nay.

Illinois.—Rev. Mr. Dresser—Aye.


Wisconsin.—Rev. Mr. Millett—Aye.

LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Gardiner—Aye.

Vermont.—Mr. Seymour—Aye.

Massachusetts.—Messrs. Appleton and Newton—Aye.


New York.—Mr. Mitchell—Aye.

Western New York.—Messrs. Webster and Pringle—Aye.


Delaware.—Messrs. Reed, Smith, and Rodney—Aye.

Maryland.—Messrs. Chambers and Evans—Aye.

North Carolina.—Mr. Eaton—Aye.

South Carolina.—Mr. Allston—Aye.

Alabama.—Messrs. Tayloe and Taylor—Aye.

Mississippi.—Mr. Yerger—Aye.


Indiana.—Messrs. Morrison and Leonard—Aye.

Illinois.—Mr. Bailhache—Aye.

Michigan.—Messrs. Demill and Chipman—Aye.

Missouri.—Mr. Creel—Aye.
12th Day.]  

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.  

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.


Massachusetts.—Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rev. Messrs. Goodwin, Randall, and Babcock—Nay.

Rhode Island.—Rev. Dr. Crocker, and Rev. Mr. Vail—Nay. Rev. Mr. Eames—Aye.


Virginia.—Rev. Drs. Sparrow and McGuire, Rev. Mr. Armstrong—Nay.

Georgia.—Rev. Mr. Scott—Nay.

Louisiana.—Rev. Dr. Neville, Rev. Messrs. McCoy and Preston—Nay.

Texas.—Rev. Mr. Gillette—Nay.


LAITY.


Virgini—a.—Messrs. Williams, Hunter, and Tayloe—Nay.

Georgia.—Messrs. Parrott and Potter—Nay.

Louisiana.—Messrs. Lobdell and Duncan—Nay.

Texas.—Messrs. Reily and Gray—Nay.


Ohio.—Messrs. Pendleton and Storer—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

South Carolina.—Rev. Mr. Trapier—Aye. Rev. Mr. Pinckney, Jr.—Nay.


LAITY.

Rhode Island.—Mr. Wilkinson—Aye. Mr. Hall—Nay.

So the Canon recommended by the Joint Committee, was passed by this House. [See p. 90.]

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 Messages from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, numbered 13 and 15, be returned to the House.

The following Message was also received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and
Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the Amendment of the Constitution, as laid before it by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, [see pp. 36, 50, 67, 72,] with this exception.

In place of paragraph second, as in the amended Article, substitute paragraph second, as in the existing Article, as follows:

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.

A Report was presented in behalf of a Joint Committee appointed at the last General Convention, in reference to a translation of the Prayer Book in the Welsh tongue, as follows:

The Joint Committee of the House of Bishops and of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, appointed by the last General Convention, to procure a Copy of the Book of Common Prayer in the Welsh tongue,—

Respectfully report, That upon inquiry they find a population of persons speaking the Welsh tongue, in various parts of the United States, (many of whom, if not most, are either persons baptized in the Church of England, or descendants of such) sufficiently numerous to demand the provision of a Book of Common Prayer in their language.

And while the Committee deem it most desirable, that the acquiring of the English language by foreigners emigrating to this country, be encouraged in every way, and that as far as possible Divine Service performed among congregations of such by the Clergy of this Church, be in the English language: yet, inasmuch as portions of the book of Common Prayer in their own language are necessary, in order to the due celebration of Sacraments, in which adult persons, ignorant of our own, are to participate, and as the whole book may serve as a useful guide to doctrine, and aid to devotion for such persons, they recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a Joint Committee of five be appointed, to procure the publication, either in England or in this country, of the whole or of such parts as they may deem expedient, of the Book of Common Prayer, in the Welsh language.

Resolved, That such Committee have power to appoint one or more persons, whom they may deem competent, to superintend the printing of such Book, and to certify through the Bishop, who is Chairman of said Committee, its conformity in sense to our Standard Book of Common Prayer.

Resolved, That ______ be such Committee:

JACkSON KEMpeeR,
SAmuel A. McCoskry,
Committee of the Bishops.
J. V. Van INGEN,
P. A. PROAL,
House Committee.

On motion, the Resolutions embraced in this Report were adopted.
On motion, **Resolved**, That this House concur in the amendment proposed by the House of Bishops, of the 5th Article of the Constitution, additional to the amendments already adopted by this House, and concurred in by the House of Bishops.

On motion, **Resolved**, That this House reconsider the Resolution by which it appointed a Committee of Conference on the Canon passed by the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of a Bishop to be elected by a Diocese having a Suspended Bishop." [See pp. 57, 61, 70.]

The said Canon was taken up for consideration by the House; pending the discussion, the hour for adjournment arrived, whereupon, in conformity with a Resolution adopted on the 9th instant, **ordered**, that the House adjourn to meet for an evening session at 7½ o'clock.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15th, 1850, 7½ o'clock P. M.

The consideration of the Canon "Of a Bishop to be elected by a Diocese having a suspended Bishop," passed by the House of Bishops, was resumed.

On motion, **Resolved**, That this House do not concur in the passage of the said Canon.

A motion was made that the first Article of the Constitution be amended, the House of Bishops concurring, by adding to the last clause, "and such freedom of debate shall in no case be limited or abridged, but by a vote of two-thirds of the members."

On motion, **Ordered**, That the proposed amendment be laid on the table.

The proposed amendment [see p. 76] of the Canon passed by the House of Bishops and transmitted to this House, [see p. 70,] the consideration of which was superseded by the order of the day, at 11 o'clock, was now taken up.

On motion, **Resolved**, That the proposed amendment be adopted.

On motion, **Resolved**, That the Canon as amended, be adopted by this House.

On motion, **Ordered**, That the Canon reported by the Committee on Canons, [see p. 55,] entitled "Of Clerical Residence and Removal," be indefinitely postponed.

On motion, **Ordered**, That the House now proceed to the choice of a Treasurer.

Whereupon, Mr. Herman Cope was elected.
On motion, *Ordered*, That the thanks of this House be presented to the late Treasurer, for his valuable services.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the Standing Committee on Canons be a Joint Committee on the part of this House, [see p. 51.] to confer with a like Committee of the House of Bishops, on a proposed Canon, entitled "Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church."

On motion, the House adjourned.

**THIRTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—WEDNESDAY.**

**CINCINNATI,** Oct. 16th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., of Maryland, assisted by the Rev. Andrew Wylie, D.D., of Indiana.

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

On motion, *Ordered*, That members of this House who were absent at the taking of the question on the several resolutions, which had reference to the matters involved in the Maryland Memorial, have leave to enter their names on the Journal, as for or against the Resolutions respectively.

Whereupon, the following members requested to be entered as opposed to the several amendments, and in favor of the Canon "Of Episcopal Visitations."

The Rev. Drs. Wyatt, Burroughs and Proal, the Rev. Messrs. E. M. Van Deusen, J. T. Worthington, and J. F. Young, and Mr. O. H. Chipman.

The following members requested to have their names entered, as in favor of one or other of the Amendments, and opposed to the passage of the Canon.

The Rev. Drs. Vinton and Stevens, the Rev. J. W. Andrews, and Mr. E. P. Hunter.

The following Report was received:

The Committee appointed to confer with the Historiographer of the Church, concerning another volume of his Work, now ready, &c., respectfully report that they have had such conference, and are happy to state that the Historiographer has the second volume of his work, it being the first volume of his Ecclesiastical History, stereotyped, and nearly ready for the press. They deem it important, not only to the learned and indefatigable Author, who, while acting under the appointment of the General Convention, without fee or reward, has done so at a large pecuniary sacrifice, but also to the cause of learning in the department of Ecclesiastical History, that the widest circulation should be secured for his work. They would therefore respectfully urge upon the members of this Convention, and upon the Church at large, which they represent, by their liberal subscription to the work promptly
made, to aid in some small degree, in remunerating the Historiographer, for the expense he has incurred.

They, therefore, offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Historiographer of the Church, to issue such an edition of the First Volume of his Ecclesiastical History, which he has now nearly ready for publication, as may meet the demand of Churchmen for the same. And that in conducting the business operations of the edition issued, so that facilities may be generally given to members of the Church and others in the United States, to be supplied at as early a time as possible with copies of the work, he be advised to associate with himself, Messrs. Thomas Belknap, of Hartford, Ct.; Edw. S. Hill, of Millville; and Charles Simpson, of Boston, Mass., as an Executive Committee for the business operations of the work; and that those gentlemen be respectfully requested by this House, to serve him in that capacity, and to unite with him in informing the next General Convention of the result of his enterprise.

In behalf of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

On motion, the Resolution contained in the Report was adopted.

On motion, it was unanimously Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Rector, Warden and Vestry of Christ Church, Cincinnati, for the use of their Church; to the Committee for the reception and entertainment of the Clergy and Laity, for their courtesy; and to those citizens of Cincinnati generally, who have extended the rites of hospitality to the members of this Convention with such unlimited generosity; and that the Rectors of the several Churches in this city, be requested to communicate this vote to their respective parishioners and friends, in such manner as they may think appropriate.

On motion, Ordered, That the reading of the Triennial Reports of the Missionary Bishops, be postponed until after the Report of the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

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:

1. That they have examined said account, and find his receipts and expenditures verified by sufficient and satisfactory vouchers. The balance in his hands, is $183,13.

2. The Committee deem it unnecessary to make any report in reference to the expenses of the present Convention, having no data before them to enable them to furnish any statement.

The Treasurer pro tem., has received from twenty-two Dioceses the amount of their quotas, $767.

The further sum of $183,13, is in the hands of the Treasurer, and subject to the order of this Convention; thus making the sum total of $950,13, to be applied for the contingent expenses of the present Session; besides such sums as may be received from the seven Dioceses whose quotas have not yet been paid in.

All of which is respectfully submitted, in behalf of the Committee,

PIERRE ALEXIS PROAL, Chairman.
On motion, Ordered, That the Reports of the Committee on Canons, on the table of this House, be taken up.

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 not concur in the proposed amendment of the Canon "Of Clerical Residence and Removal," [see p. 85,] and requests a Committee of Conference, and that they have appointed Bishops Hopkins, DeLancey and Lee, as the Committee on its part.

On motion, Ordered, That a Committee of Conference be appointed accordingly.

Ordered, That the Rev. Drs. Jarvis and Vinton, and Mr. Williams be the said Committee.

On motion, Ordered, That the proposed Canon "On the Trial of Bishops," reported by the Committee on Canons, be referred to the next General Convention.

On motion, Resolved, That the Resolutions communicated to this House by the House of Bishops, [see p. 77,] respecting the Board of Missions, be and are hereby adopted by this House.

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 addition 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 three hundred 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.

The Committee on Canons presented the following Report:
The Committee on Canons to whom was referred the Message of the House of Bishops, recommending an amendment [see p. 75] of the Canon entitled “Of a Clergyman in any Diocese or Missionary District, chargeable with Misdemeanors in any other,” beg leave to report the same, and recommend a concurrence therewith. By order of the Committee, S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.

On motion, Resolved, That the amendment as recommended by the Committee, be adopted by this House.

The following Report was presented by the Committee on Canons:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred the Message of the House of Bishops with the proposed amendments to Canon VIII. of 1844, [see p. 77,] beg leave to report the same, and recommend the House not to concur therewith. By Order of the Committee, S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.

On motion, Resolved, That the consideration of the same be postponed to the next General Convention.

The following Report of the Committee on Canons was presented.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Message from the House of Bishops with the proposed Canon entitled “Of Foreign Missionary Bishops” [see p. 77,] beg leave to report that they recommend a concurrence therewith, with the following amendments, to wit, strike out all that part of the second section following the words “unless with the consent,” &c.

By Order of the Committee, S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.

A motion was made that the Report be adopted, which was decided in the negative.

The question then was on concurrence with the Canon as transmitted from the House of Bishops.

On motion, Resolved, That the proposed Canon be amended by adding, whenever the words “any Bishop consecrated under this Canon” occur, the words, “or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated;” and also by adding to section 3d, the words, “except that the trial may be within any Diocese in the United States.” [See p. 96.]

On motion the Canon as amended was adopted, and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

It being half-past one o’clock the House took its stated recess.

3½ o’clock P. M.

The Report of the Committee on Canons concerning a proposed alteration of the Constitution, whereby it might be provided that none but communicants be eligible as Deputies to the General Convention, was taken up, and on motion ordered that
the subject be postponed for the consideration of the next General Convention.

The Report of the Committee on Canons [see p. 66] respecting a proposed Canon of the officiating of Ministers of this Church, and the formation of congregations within the parochial cures of other clergymen, was on motion referred to the next General Convention.

The report of the Committee on Canons, on the Canon entitled "Of the remission or modification of Judicial Sentences," [see pp. 66, 67] was taken up.

On motion, Resolved, That the following amendment be made: That the words, "also provided, that no such call for a special meeting shall be made within twelve months of the time of meeting of any meeting of the General Convention."

On motion the Canon as amended was adopted. [See p. 97.]

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 appointed the Committee on Canons of this House a Committee of Conference in reference to the Canon entitled "Of the election of a Bishop in the case of a Diocese where a Bishop is suspended." [See pp. 92, 93.]

On motion, Ordered, That the Committee on Canons be the Committee of Conference on the part of this House.

On motion, Ordered, That the Rev. Drs. Seabury and Higbee be, in accordance with their request, excused from serving in this conference.

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 Canon transmitted to this House from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies entitled "Of Episcopal Visitations." [See p. 83.]

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 in the Resolutions passed in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, [see p. 84.] in regard to the publication of the Book of Common Prayer in the Welsh Language; and has appointed Bishops Kemper and DeLancey the Committee on the part of this House.

The Report of the Committee on Canons, on a Proposed
Canon entitled “Of Appeals,” recommending that it be referred to the next General Convention, was taken up, and on motion, adopted. [See pp. 27, 61, 67.]

The Joint Committee of Conference on a proposed Canon “Of Clerical Residence and Removals” made the following Report.

The Conference of the two Houses, on the disagreement upon the amendment proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to the Canon entitled “Of Clerical Residences and Removals” respectfully report:—

That it be recommended to the two Houses to pass the Canon as amended in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies with the following amendment to the amendment: “unless the Bishop or Standing Committee should have heard rumors, that he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the clergyman concerned, which would form a proper ground of canonical inquiry and presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction the said clergyman belongs; and in such case it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority to accept the Testimonial unless and until the Clergyman shall be exculpated from the said charges.”

JOHN H. HOPKINS, Chairman.
S. FARMAR JARVIS, Chairman.

On motion, Resolved, That the amendment as recommended by the Committee be adopted.

On motion, The Canon as amended was passed by this House. [See p. 93.]

On motion, Ordered, That the House will now attend to the reading of the Reports of the Missionary Bishops. [See Appendix.] Whereupon the Reports of Bishops Kemper, Freeman Boone and Southgate were read.

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 in the Resolutions transmitted from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in reference to the printing of the Journals, and has appointed the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of this House as the Committee on its part.

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 transmitted to it from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, [see p. 48.] in regard to the revision of the German Prayer Book.

On motion, Ordered, That Messrs. R. H. Gardiner and G.
B. Duncan be appointed a Committee to examine and report what business lies unfinished on the Table.

On motion, Resolved, that this House entertains a most grateful sense of the long-continued and very valuable services of its President, and presents to him its thanks for his courteous, impartial and faithful discharge of the duties of the Chair during this session.

On motion 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 Joint Committee of Conference on the Canon, entitled, "Of the election of a Bishop in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is suspended," presented the following Report.

The Committee of Conference in pursuance of the instructions of the House beg leave to report the following Canon.

**Canon.**

*Of the election of a Provisional Bishop in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is suspended without precise limitation of time.*

A Diocese deprived of the services of its Bishop by a sentence of suspension without a precise limitation of time, may proceed to the election of a provisional Bishop, who, when duly consecrated, shall exercise all the powers and authority of the Bishop of the Diocese, during the suspension of such Bishop, and who in case of the remission of the sentence of the Bishop, and his restoration to the exercise of his jurisdiction, shall perform the duties of Assistant Bishop prescribed by Canon VI. of 1832, and who in all cases shall succeed to the Bishop on his death or resignation.

By Order of Committee of Conference,

John H. Hopkins,

Chairman of the Com. of the House of Bishops.

S. Farfar Jarvis,

Chairman of the Com. of House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion, Ordered, That the Rev. Drs. Proal and Van Ingen and the Rev. Mr. Ingersoll, be the Joint Committee on the part of this House, on the Publication of an edition of the Book of Common Prayer, in the Welsh Language.

On motion, the following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That agreeably to the request contained in the Report of the Board of Missions, this Convention do cordially recommend to the members, both Clergy and Laity of the Church, that circulation and encouragement be given to the "Spirit of Missions," as the medium of communicating information respecting the Missions of the Church.

The following Message was received:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and
Lay Deputies, that it has non-concurred in the amendment proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to the Canon entitled "Of Clerical Residence and Removal," [p. 91.]

The following Message was also received:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has appointed Bishops Freeman, Chase, and Upfold, a Committee of Conference in reference to Message No. 18.

On motion, That the Rev. Dr. Burroughs and Mr. Geo. M. Wharton, be a Committee to wait on the House of Bishops and inform them that this House is ready to receive any communication from them.

The Report of the Committee of Conference on a Canon "Of the Election of a Provisional Bishop in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is suspended without precise limitation of time," was taken from the table, and a motion made that the Canon be passed.

On the demand of the Clerical and Lay Representation of the Diocese of New York, the vote of each Order was taken by Dioceses as follows:

Clergy—27 Dioceses represented. AYES 26; NAYS 1.
Laity—21 Dioceses represented. AYES 20; NAYS 1.

**DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.**

**CLERGY.**

Maine.—Rev. Mr. Gardiner—Aye.
New Hampshire.—Rev. Mr. Smith—Aye.
Vermont.—Rev. Dr. Clap, Rev. Messrs. Manser and Blackaller—Aye.
Western New York.—Rev. Drs. Proal, Gregory and Van Ingen—Aye.
Delaware.—Rev. Messrs. McKim, Franklin and Van Deusen—Aye.
Maryland.—Rev. Drs. Atkinson and Mason—Aye.
Virginia.—Rev. Dr. McGuire and Rev. Mr. Armstrong—Aye.
Georgia.—Rev. J. F. Scott—Aye.
Florida.—Rev. J. J. Scott—Aye.
Alabama.—Rev. Mr. Lay—Aye.
Louisiana.—Rev. Mr. McCoy—Aye.
Texas.—Rev. Messrs. Gillette and Young—Aye.

Tennessee.—Rev. Dr. Page, Rev. Messrs. Cressy and Tomes—Aye.

Ohio.—Rev. Dr. Brooke—Aye.

Indiana.—Rev. Drs. Wylie, Camp and Claxton—Aye.


Missouri.—Rev. Mr. Clerc—Aye.

Wisconsin.—Rev. Mr. Millett—Aye.

LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Gardiner—Aye.

Vermont.—Mr. Seymour—Aye.

Rhode Island.—Mr. Wilkinson—Aye.


Western New York.—Messrs. Webster and Pringle—Aye.

Delaware.—Messrs. Reed and Rodney—Aye.

Maryland.—Mr. Evans—Aye.

Virginia.—Messrs. Williams, Hunter and Tayloe—Aye.

Georgia.—Messrs. Parrott and Potter—Aye.

Alabama.—Mr. Tayloe—Aye.

Mississippi.—Mr. Yerger—Aye.

Louisiana.—Messrs. Lodbell and Duncan—Aye.

Texas.—Mr. Gray—Aye.


Kentucky.—Mr. Churchill—Aye.

Ohio.—Mr. Storer—Aye.

Indiana.—Messrs. Dunn and Leonard—Aye

Michigan.—Messrs. Demill and Chipman—Aye.

Missouri. Mr. Creel—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.


LAITY.


So the Canon was passed by this House.

It being six o’clock, the House took its stated recess.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, 7 1/2 o’clock P.M.

On motion, Resolved, That the constantly enlarging field of Missionary Work, Diocesan, Domestic, and Foreign, presented before the Church, and the clear indications of God’s good will toward the work itself, can be rightly met only by
13th Day.]

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

an enlarged liberality on the part of the Church generally, and a spirit of greater self-denial, and more single devotedness on the part of the various orders of the Ministry.

The President then rose and made the following address:

In acknowledging respectfully a resolution adopted during the afternoon session in regard to the Chair, and in correspondence with a previously avowed design to take a final leave of the office of presiding over this House, with which he has been honored by eight successive Conventions, the Chair begs the House to accept his thanks for the kindness with which his endeavors to serve them has been so generally received. The frequent manner of his election, by a single nomination from the whole House, without the introduction of the name of any opposing candidate, is worthy of his grateful remembrance.

In all the exciting deliberations and measures which, during more than twenty years, have deeply agitated this Convention, if any gentleman has supposed his feelings or privileges not justly cared for, the Chair desires sincerely and earnestly to assure him that it was not designed or known; and if known would have been the subject of real regret.

One of the most perplexing and responsible duties of the Chair is the appointment of the Committees. That in these appointments, the general principle of a selection, as far as circumstances would permit, from different sections of the Church has governed the Chair, reference to the Journal will amply prove. But the still more important object of so constituting committees, as to advance and secure the great interests of the Church, or sometimes the interests of particular Dioceses involved in the action of those committees, has often prevailed over the comparatively narrow and trivial consideration of gratifying a sectional pride.

The Chair affectionately invokes the divine blessing upon his brethren, the members of this House, Lay and Clerical, and all providential mercies in their return to their respective homes.

On motion, Ordered, That the Secretary request a copy of this address, and cause it to be entered on the pages of the Journal 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 concurred in the amendments pro-
posed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to the
Canon "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops." [See pp. 74, 89.]

The following Message was also received:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has concurred in passing the canon entitled, "Of the election of a Provisional Bishop in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is suspended without a precise limit of time." [See p. 92.]

The Committee of Conference on the Canon entitled, "Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church," reported the following Canon.

Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church.

Section 1. If any Minister of this Church against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare in writing to the Bishop of the Diocese to which 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 depose him from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record in the presence of two or more Clergymen, that the person so declaring has been deposed 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. Provided, always, nevertheless, that if the Bishop to whom such declaration renouncing the Ministry is made, have reason to believe that the party has acted unadvisedly, and hastily, he may forbear all action thereupon, for the space of not more than six months, during which time the party may withdraw his application. And, Provided further, That if the Bishop shall have ground to suppose the party to be liable to presentment for any Canonical offence, he may, in his discretion, and with the consent of the Standing Committee, proceed to have the applicant put upon his trial notwithstanding his having made the aforesaid declaration. And the same discretion is allowed to the Standing Committee in case the Diocese should be without a Bishop.

In the case of deposition 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 the Standing Committee of every Diocese, wherein there is no Bishop.

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

On motion, Resolved, That the Report be adopted. So the Canon was passed by this House.

The Committee instructed to ascertain what business remains unfinished on the table, reported that there is nothing further requiring the action of this House.

On motion, Ordered, That J. W. Mitchell, a Lay Deputy
from the Diocese of New York, not present when the vote was taken, be allowed to record on the Journal his dissent from the passage of the Canon entitled, "Of the Election of a provisional Bishop," &c.

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 hereby nominates to them, the Rev. John Payne, a Missionary of this Church at Cape Palmas, to be elected a Foreign Missionary Bishop of this Church to exercise Episcopal functions, at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, on the Western Coast of Africa.

On motion, Ordered, That leave of absence during the remainder of the session of this Convention be granted to the Rev. Messrs. Pratt and Burgess of Maine; to the Rev. Drs. Sherwood, Johnson and Seabury of New York; to the Rev. Dr. Neville and Rev. Mr. Lamon of Louisiana; to Mr. Hodges of Vermont; to Messrs. Newton and Appleton of Massachusetts; to Mr. Boardman of Connecticut; to Mr. Tayloe of Alabama; to Mr. Canfield of Ohio; to Mr. Lee of Virginia; to Mr. Morrison of Indiana; to Mr. Reily of Texas; to Mr. Allston of South Carolina; to Mr. Chitwood of New Jersey.

On motion, Resolved, That the Rev. John Payne be, and is hereby elected a Missionary Bishop to Cape Palmas, and the parts adjacent, on the Western coast of Africa.

On motion, Ordered, That the House now proceed to sign the Testimonials of the Bishop elect.

The following Message was received:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have not concurred in the Canon, "Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences," [see p. 90,] for the following reasons amongst others.

1st. Because the alteration proposed, by which it would differ from the present Canon on the same subject, does not embrace other amendments which the House deems important.

2d. Because there is not time at the close of the session to prepare a Canon which would be satisfactory.

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

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House has completed its business, and is now ready to meet the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies;
for the reading of an address from the Presiding Bishop, and offering the usual Prayers before the Convention adjourns.

On motion, Resolved, That the House now discontinue business for the purpose of receiving the House of Bishops, and hearing the closing address from the Presiding Bishop.

The House of Bishops entered, and after a Collect said by the Presiding Bishop, he delivered the Address, after which the Gloria in Excelsis was sung, the Apostolic Benediction pronounced, and the House of Bishops retired.

On motion, Ordered, That the Secretary be directed to ask a copy of the Address, and to cause 2000 copies of the same to be printed for distribution.

The Minutes of the proceedings of the day were read, and, on motion, approved.

On motion, the House adjourned sine die.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, Secretary.
GEORGE M. RANDALL, Assistant Secretary.
Service was read by the Senior Bishop, the Epistle being read by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Meade, and the Gospel by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Brownell. The Sermon was preached by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Smith. The Holy Communion was then administered by the Senior Bishop, assisted by the other Bishops present.


The Senior Bishop took the Chair.

The roll was then called by the Secretary, the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., of New York, and a quorum being present, the House proceeded to business.

On motion,
Resolved, That information be sent by the Secretary to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House is now organized, and ready to proceed to business.

On motion,
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. George D. Gillespie, of Ohio, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. John Jenkins was appointed Messenger of the House.

The House then took a recess till half-past three o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That this Convention, during each day of its Session, will assemble at half-past eight o'clock, A. M., for Morning Prayers, and then proceed to business; take a recess from half-past one to half-past three, and adjourn at six.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop McIlvaine, 
Resolved, That the alms collected at the Offertory, on the opening of the General Convention this day, be given to the Board of Missions, to be equally divided between the Domestic and Foreign Committees.

On motion of Bishop Smith, seconded by Bishop Potter,
Resolved, That the House of Bishops go into Special Session, to-morrow, at ten o’clock, to consider such papers as may come before them under Canon II. of 1847.

A Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, by their Committee, the Rev. Dr. Burroughs and Hon. Ezekiel F. Chambers, informing this House that they have chosen the Rev. Dr. Wyatt as President, and the Rev. Dr. Howe as Secretary, and that their House is organized, and ready to proceed to business.

The House of Bishops then adjourned.

SECOND DAY’S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 3d, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service, in Christ Church, 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.

A Communication from the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society was read, and was, on motion, laid on the table for the present.

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 after the recess.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Hawks,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Council as Bishops, with a separate Journal of the proceedings therein had.

Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Proposed as an Amendment that the words “resolve itself into,” be substituted for “go into.”

Which Amendment was adopted by the House.

The Resolution, as amended, was then passed as follows:

Resolved, That the House do now resolve itself into a
Council as Bishops, with a Special Journal of the proceedings therein had.

The Bishops, as a Council, having risen, the House resumed its ordinary business.

An invitation was received from the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, inviting this House to attend their Exhibition, this afternoon.

On motion,
Resolved, That the invitation be accepted.

An invitation was received from Professor Mitchell, to visit the Observatory at such time as may suit the convenience of the House.

On motion,
Resolved, That this invitation be accepted.

The House then took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the absence of the Presiding Bishop, Bishop Brownell took the Chair.

On motion,
The House resolved itself into a Council as Bishops.
The Council having risen, the House, on motion, then adjourned.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 4th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in Christ Church, 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 Polk, Eastburn, and Burgess.

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.

On motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded by Bishop Gadsden,

Resolved, That two members be added to the Committee on Canons, and that the Presiding Bishop be requested to appoint them.

On motion of Bishop Upfold, seconded by Bishop Brownell,

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering Canon XXXVIII. of 1832, as to leave it discretionary with the Bishop to displace a Minister who may signify his intention not to officiate any longer as a Minister of this Church, and to report such alterations, and also such other alterations and amendments to said Canon, as may appear to be required.

The Presiding Bishop announced, that in pursuance of the Resolution passed this morning, he had added Bishops Hopkins and Potter to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the alteration of Article I. of the Constitution, to wit, the substitution of the word “September,” for the word “October,” proposed in the last General Convention, be, and hereby is agreed to and ratified.

On motion, the House then resolved itself into a Council as Bishops.

The Bishops as a Council having risen, the House resumed its ordinary business.

The following Message was received:

“The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following Resolution, connected with the accompanying documents: ‘Resolved, the
House of Bishops concurring, That the Diocese of Texas be admitted into union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.'

On motion of Bishop Freeman, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That the above Message, together with the documents, be referred to the Standing Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses.

The House then took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bishop Brownell, in behalf of the Standing Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses, offered the following Report:

The Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses, to whom was referred the Resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, viz: that "the House of Bishops concurring, the Diocese of Texas be admitted into union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America"—have examined the Canons and Constitution of the same—and recommend that the House of Bishops concur in said Resolution, and that the Diocese of Texas be admitted into union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

T. C. Brownell.
Jackson Kemper.
Saml. A. McCoskey.

Oct. 2d, 1850.

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed by Message of the above concurrence.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has not concurred in the alteration of Article I. of the Constitution, to wit: the substitution of the word 'September' for the word 'October,' proposed at the last General Convention."

On motion of Bishop DeLancey, the House resolved itself into a Council as Bishops.

The Council having risen, the House then adjourned.
FOURTH DAY'S SESSION.

Saturday, Oct. 5th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in Christ Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Bishop DeLancey, the House resolved itself into a Council as Bishops.

The Council having risen, on motion of Bishop Elliott, the House adjourned to meet on Monday.

FIFTH DAY'S SESSION.

Monday, Oct. 7th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service at Christ Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as at the last session, with the addition of the Rt. Rev. George Burgess, D.D., of Maine, who appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary stated that he had received the Triennial Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, with accompanying Documents.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop DeLancey,

Resolved, That the Report and Documents be referred to the Standing Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

A Communication from Bishop Boone was read.

On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Standing Committee on Domestic and Foreign Missions.

On motion of Bishop Meade, seconded by Bishop Eastburn,

Resolved, That the subject of the appointment of a Bishop to Africa, be referred to the Standing Committee on Domestic and Foreign Missions.
The following communication from the Secretary of the Board of Missions was read:

Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D.D.,
Secretary of the House of Bishops.

REV. AND DEAR SIR:

In compliance with a Resolution of the "Board of Missions," passed on the 5th inst., I transmit to the General Convention the Fifth Triennial Report of that body.

Very respectfully,

J. Van Pelt,
Secretary of the Board.

Cincinnati, Oct. 7th, 1850.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Elliott,

Resolved, That the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions be referred to the Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Kemper,

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering Canon VII. of 1844, as to allow Foreign Missionary Bishops to receive Testimonials in behalf of Candidates for Orders, from any two or more ordained Missionaries of this Church, or of the Church of England, residing in the field of his or their Missionary labors, and also to consider and report such other alterations in the said Canon as may seem to them necessary or expedient.

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop McCosky,

Resolved, That the Canon on Clerical Residence, offered at the last General Convention, printed on p. 159 of the Journal, and postponed for consideration at this Convention, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Green,

The House resolved itself into a Council as Bishops.

The Council having risen, the House, on motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Ives, took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Chase, of New Hampshire,

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, Potter, and Kemper were elected the Committee on the part of this House.

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Chase, of New Hampshire,
Resolved, That the above be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, the House resolved itself into a Council as Bishops.

The Council having risen, on motion of Bishop Brownell the House adjourned.

SIXTH DAY'S SESSION.

TUESDAY, Oct. 8th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in Christ Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.
Bishop Smith presented several propositions to alter and amend certain Canons.
Whereupon on motion of Bishop Smith, seconded by Bishop Ives,
Said propositions were referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Freeman,
Resolved, That the question of the expediency of appointing Bishops for Oregon and California be referred to the Missionary Committee to report thereon.

On motion of Bishop Upfold, seconded by Bishop Burgess,
Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to inquire into the expediency of adding a Section to Canon XXXVII. of 1832, providing that the sentence of suspension shall be deemed an inadequate penalty for any offence or offences, involving crime or gross immorality, and shall not be passed on any Minister of this Church who shall be found guilty, or who shall acknowledge himself guilty of such offence or offences; and farther—of so altering the definition of
offences in Section 1 of said Canon, as to adapt it to the spirit of such provision.

On motion of Bishop DeLancey, the House resolved itself into a Council as Bishops.

The Council having risen, on motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Green,

The House adjourned to meet at the usual hour to-morrow morning.

SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in Christ Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary having asked leave of absence,

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Kemper,

Resolved, That the Secretary be excused from further attendance on the House during the present Session, if he shall deem it necessary, and further that the cordial thanks of the House be tendered to him for his services.

Bishops Kemper and Freeman read their Reports, when, upon motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

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 a Joint Committee of the two Houses on Missions.

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee be raised on Missions.

On motion of Bishop Eastburn, seconded by Bishop Cobbs,

Resolved, That the Committee on Domestic and Foreign Missions of this House be the Committee on the part of this House.

The following Message was received.

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has appointed the following mem-
bers to act in Joint Committee with the Committee of the House of Bishops, to nominate a Board of Missions.

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, Secretary.

"Rev. Dr. Brooke of Ohio, Rev. Dr. Vinton of Massachusetts, Rev. Dr. Atkinson of Maryland, Hon. William F. Bullock of Kentucky, Mr. George S. Yerger of Mississippi."

Bishop Hopkins, Chairman of the Committee on Canons, reported proposed Canon of Clerical Residence and Removal;

Which, on motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop DeLancey,

Was laid on the table.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine,

The House resolved itself into a Council as Bishops.

The Council having risen,

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Upfold,

Resolved, That the Rev. G. D. Gillespie, Assistant Secretary, be appointed Secretary pro tem.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that the place of meeting of the next General Convention, be the City of New York.

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, Secretary."

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That this Message be laid on the table for the present.

The following Message was received:—

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has received the following Memorial and accompanying Documents from certain Clergymen and Laymen of the Diocese of Maryland; that it has adopted the following Resolution thereon, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Memorial and Documents from the Diocese of Maryland, together with the Canons relating to Episcopal Visitations, just reported, be referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses,
consisting on the part of this House of seven Members, to inquire and report what measures may be proper to be taken in the premises.

The Committee appointed on the part of this House are, the Rev. Drs. Stevens, Neville, Van Ingen, Rev. Mr. Tomes, and Messrs. Ed. T. Tayloe, E. F. Chambers, and G. M. Wharton.

M. A. D. Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

On motion of Bishop Johns, seconded by Bishop Lee,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the reference of "the Memorial and Documents from the Diocese of Maryland, together with the Canons relating to Episcopal Visitations, just reported," to a Joint Committee, and that Bishops De Lancey and Elliot be appointed to nominate five Bishops to be chosen as the Committee on the part of this House.

The Message of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in relation to the place of meeting of the next General Convention, having been called up,

On motion of Bishop Kemper,

Resolved, That this House does concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in appointing New York as the place of meeting of the next General Convention.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed of this concurrence.

The following Message was received:—

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

Resolved, by this General Convention, the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary concurring, that the Constitution of the said Seminary be amended, by adding to the 4th Article the following words, 'and in the event of a disability of the Bishop of the said Diocese, from any cause whatever, a special meeting may be called by a majority of the Bishops, they indicating one of their own number to give the notice of such meeting.'

And be it further Resolved, by this General Convention, the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary
concurring, That the Constitution of the said Seminary be amended, by adding to the 5th Article the following words, 'and in the election of Professors, absent Trustees may vote by proxy, given to a co-Trustee of the same, or any other Diocese.'

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, Secretary."

On motion of Bishop Upfold, seconded by Bishop Doane,
Resolved, That the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary be referred to the standing Committee on the Seminary.

Bishop DeLancey, from the Committee to nominate five Bishops, under the Resolution of Bishop Johns, reported the following names:—

Bishops Brownel, Hopkins, Ives, McIlvaine, and Polk.

On motion of Bishop Johns, seconded by Bishop Cobbs,
Resolved, That the nomination be unanimously confirmed.

On motion of Bishop Brownell,
Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House has appointed the Right Rev. Bishops Brownell, Hopkins, Ives, McIlvaine, and Polk, as members of the Joint Committee on the Memorial from Maryland.

Bishop Potter called up the proposed Canon of Clerical Residence and Removal.

Section 1 being under discussion,
On motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop McCosky,
It was laid on the table for the present.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Polk,
Resolved, That the Right Rev. Bishop of Ohio, be requested, on behalf of the House of Bishops, to return to Professor O. M. Mitchell, the expression of their thanks, for his kindness in giving them an opportunity to examine the instruments of the Observatory, to make observations of the Heavenly bodies with the same; and their high appreciation of his valuable services to the cause of Science.

The House then adjourned.
EIGHTH DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, October 10th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in Christ Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop DeLancey,

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, this Convention do adjourn on Wednesday, the 16th inst.

On motion of Bishop Lee, seconded by Bishop Freeman.

Resolved, That the consideration of the motion to fix a day for adjournment, be postponed until Monday next.

On motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That the Bishops will henceforth make up the lists of the Clergy canonically connected with their respective Dioceses, required by Canon XLVIII. of 1832, to the first day of September next preceding the Meeting of the General Convention.

Bishop Elliott, from the Committee on Canons, reported certain amendments to Canon VII. of 1844.

Section 2 being under consideration,

On motion of Bishop Upfold, seconded by Bishop Meade, It was laid on the table for the present.

The Presiding Bishop informed the House, that he had received two communications from Bishop Southgate.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Doane, the Triennial Report of Bishop Southgate, and a Communication from him to the House of Bishops, were read.

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Johns, Resolved, That the Triennial Report of the Missionary Bishop to Constantinople, be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with the information that this House has referred it to the Joint Committee of both Houses,
on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and respectfully asks their concurrence.

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Hawks,

Resolved, That the Resignation of Bishop Southgate as Missionary Bishop of this Church, to the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, be referred to the Committee of this House on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The House having resumed the consideration of Canon VII. of 1844,

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Johns, Section 3 as reported by the Committee, was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Upfold, Section 4 as reported by the Committee, was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Freeman, Section 5 as reported by the Committee, was adopted.

Canon XXXVIII. of 1832, being under consideration, as amended by the Committee,

On motion of Bishop Johns, seconded by Bishop Doane, "which," was substituted for "whom," in third line.

The Canon as amended, was then adopted as follows, and the Secretary directed to transmit it to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church.

If any Minister of this Church, against whom there is no Ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare to the Bishop of the Diocese to which 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.

Provided always, nevertheless, that if the Bishop to whom such declaration renouncing the Ministry is made, have reason to believe that the party has acted unadvisedly and hastily, he may forbear all action thereupon, for the space of not more than six months, during which time the party may withdraw his application. And provided, further, that if the Bishop shall have ground to suppose the party to have been guilty of any Canonical offence
for which he ought to be presented, he may proceed with the consent of the Standing Committee, to have the applicant put upon his trial, notwithstanding his having made the aforesaid declaration. And the same discretion is allowed to the Standing Committee, in case the Diocese should be without a Bishop.

In 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 2. Canon XXXVIII. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

The following Message was received:—

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informs the House of Bishops, that it has received the accompanying Report of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, and adopted the Resolution which it proposes.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

The Report having been read, on motion of Bishop Upfold, seconded by Bishop Chase, of N. H.,

Resolved, That this House do concur 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 Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has received and adopted the accompanying Report of the Joint Committee of the two Houses of this General Convention, to whom was entrusted the duty of nominating a Board of Missions.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

On motion of Bishop Johns, seconded by Bishop Green,

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.


(Signed,) Geo. W. Doane, Chairman.

The House then took a recess.
HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bishop Potter, from the Committee on Canons, reported a Canon, "Of Clerical Residence and Removal."

On motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Section 1 was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Chase, of New Hampshire,

Section 2 was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Lee, seconded by Bishop Freeman,

Section 3 was amended, by inserting after the first sentence, the words, "the residence of the Clergyman so transferred shall date from the acceptance of his letter of transfer."

It was then adopted.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Freeman,

Section 4 was then adopted.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Freeman,

Section 5 was then adopted.

On motion of Bishop Freeman, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Section 6 was adopted.

The Canon as amended was then adopted, as follows: "Of Clerical Residence and Removal."

SECTION 1. 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 Missionary 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 2. 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 3. 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. The residence of the Clergyman so transferred, shall date from the acceptance of his letter of transfer. 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 4. 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 5. 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 6. No Clergyman shall officiate transiently in a vacant Parish, or in one the Rector or Minister of which is sick or absent, unless the Wardens or Vestry are satisfied 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.

On motion of Bishop Elliot, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to consider what Canons or parts of Canons may require to be repealed, on account of the passage of this Canon.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop DeLancey,

Resolved, That the following be adopted as a general Rule, by the Bishops of this Church, namely:

"All Dimissory Letters shall be sent directly to the Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority, to which a transfer is desired: and in all cases notice shall be given to the Clergyman of such transfer, and under the same date."

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in the reference of the Triennial Report of the Missionary Bishop to Constantinople, to the Joint Committee of both Houses, on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, Secretary."

The House then adjourned.

NINTH DAY'S SESSION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 11th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in Christ Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
The Minutes of the last meeting were read, and being amended, were approved.

Bishop Doane, Chairman of the Committee on Domestic and Foreign Missions, read a Report.

The Standing Committee of this House on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, having had referred to them the resignation of the Right Rev. Horatio Southgate, D.D., of the office of Missionary Bishop, in or at the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, recommend to the House that his resignation be accepted. In making this recommendation, the Committee feel well assured that the House will warrant them in their expression of deep and tender sympathy with their Right Reverend Brother, in that severe bereavement with which it has pleased God to visit him; and which, in his judgment, renders the resignation of his Missionary jurisdiction necessary.

G. W. Doane,
J. Johns,
J. P. K. Henshaw.

On motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Brownell,
Resolved, That the Report and Resolution be made the order of the day for Saturday Morning, at 10 o'clock.

The Presiding Bishop read a draft of the Pastoral Letter.

Bishop Brownell in the Chair.

On motion of Bishop Elliot, seconded by Bishop Potter,
Resolved, That hereafter, a Committee of three shall be elected by ballot at each Convention, to be called the Committee on the State of the Church, to whom shall be referred the documents and request from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, referred to in Section 3 of Canon VIII. of 1841, with instructions to Report a Pastoral Letter in accordance with the spirit of that Canon.

Further Resolved, That the former Rule be rescinded.

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 Committee be appointed to revise the Prayer Book in the German Language, and to Report to the next General Convention, and has appointed the Right Rev. the Bishop of Maryland, and the Rev. J. D. Rose, to be the said Committee, and asks the concurrence of the House of Bishops.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."
On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Green, this Message was laid on the table.

The following Message was received:


Also, that it has passed the following Resolution:

Also Resolved, By this General Convention, the House of Bishops concurring, that the 4th Article of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary be amended, by inserting therein after the words, 'at such stated periods as they shall determine,' the following words, 'and there shall always be a meeting of the said Board, at the time and place of meeting of the General Convention.'

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, Secretary."

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That the Resolution on the alteration of the Constitution of the Seminary, be referred to the Standing Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

The following Message was received:—

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Canon, entitled 'Of Episcopal Resignations.'

Of Episcopal Resignations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the thirty-second of 1832, and the fourth of 1844.]

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, as in Canon IV. of 1844.

Section 6. 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 7. Canon IV. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

And ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops.

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, Secretary."

On motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Cobbs, Resolved, That this House concur in passing the Canon, entitled "Of Episcopal Resignations."

Bishop Lee, from the Committee on Unfinished Business, made the following Report:

The Committee of the House of Bishops on Unfinished Business, beg leave to Report, That they have examined the Journal of the last Session of this House, in 1847, and that the only matters which they find there undisposed of, are the following:

1. The Report of a Joint Committee of the two Houses on the General Theological Seminary, accompanied with sundry Resolutions, [see pp. 104 and 145,] which Report and Resolutions were postponed to the next General Convention. [See p. 164.]

2. A Resolution proposed by the Bishop of Maryland, [p. 156,] relative to a proposed alteration of the 6th 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.

3. A provision proposed by the Bishop of North Carolina, as Section 5 of Canon IV. of 1844, "Of Episcopal Resignations," as follows: "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." Which proposed amendment to Canon IV. of 1844, was passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence. The House of Deputies returned the following Message:

Resolved, That the Canon, entitled "Of Episcopal Resignations," be postponed for consideration to the next General Convention. No further action was taken, therefore, by this House. [See pp. 105 and 167 of last Journal.]

B. B. SMITH,
ALFRED LEE.

Which, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Henshaw, was accepted.

The House then took a recess.
The House, on motion, resolved itself into a Council, as Bishops.

The Council having risen, Bishop Brownell read a Report from the Committee on the Memorial and Documents from the Diocese of Maryland.

The Joint Committee to whom were referred the Memorial of the Rectors and Vestries of certain Parishes in the Diocese of Maryland, with accompanying Documents, and also certain proposed Canons submitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, upon the subjects referred to in said memorial, beg leave to report,

That they recommend the adoption of the Canon reported by the Committee on Canons of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, entitled “Of Episcopal Visitations,” with the following amendment: strike out the word “Sacraments” in the second line, and insert in place thereof, the words “if he think fit, the Sacrament of the Lord’s Supper.”

And the said Joint Committee not being advised that any question now occasioning a difference of opinion, remains unadjusted by the Canon, the passage of which is recommended, advise, that the Canon proposed by the said Committee of the aforesaid House, entitled “Of the Duty of Ministers in regard to Episcopal Visitations,” and referred to this Joint Committee, be withdrawn.

The Canon recommended for adoption, with the amendment thereof, made by this Committee, is as follows:

**Canon.**

*Of Episcopal Visitations.*

**Section 1.** Every Bishop in this Church shall visit the Churches within his Diocese, for the purpose of examining the state of his Church, inspecting the behavior of his Clergy, ministering the Word, and, if he think fit, the Sacrament of the Lord’s Supper, to the people committed to his charge, and administering the Apostolic Rite of Confirmation. And it is deemed proper that such Visitation 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 Visitation, 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 may 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.

**Section 4.** Canon XXV. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

T. C. Brownell,  
L. Stilliman Ives,  
John H. Hopkins,  
Leonidas Polk,  
J. V. Van Ingen,  
Charles Tomes,  
E. F. Chambers,  
G. M. Wharton.

Cincinnati, Oct. 11, A.D. 1850.
The minority of the Joint Committee of the House of Bishops and of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, being of opinion that it is not expedient to invest the Bishops of the Church with the right to administer the Holy Communion on occasions of Episcopal Visitation, and the Committee being satisfied that the right on the part of the Bishops, of appropriating the offerings of the people collected on such occasions, and also his right when he may be present at public worship in any Church in his Diocese, to pronounce the declaration of Absolution in the Morning and Evening Prayer, as referred to in the Memorial from certain Clergymen and Laymen of the Diocese of Maryland, are not now claimed in that Diocese, (no opinion being herein expressed as to whether such claims have been made in times past,) beg leave respectfully to recommend the following Resolutions:

1st. That it is inexpedient for the General Convention to legislate on the several Canons referred to this Committee.

2d. Resolved, That the Joint Committee be discharged from consideration of the matters referred to them.

The following Resolution was offered by Bishop Elliot, seconded by Bishop McCoskry:

Resolved, That, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, the Majority and Minority Reports of the Committee raised upon the Memorial from certain Presbyters of Maryland, be recommitted to the same Joint Committee, with instructions to Report that the General Convention has no power to settle the point involved, except by the creation of an Appellate Court of the Church, which subject is now under the consideration of the General Convention.

Pending the discussion of this motion, the House adjourned.

TENTH DAY'S SESSION.

SATURDAY, October 12th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in Christ Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday, except the Presiding Bishop.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

Pending the discussion of Bishop Elliott's Motion,

The following Message was received:
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following Canon, and submits it to the House of Bishops for its concurrence.

**CANON.**

*Of Assistant Bishops in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is suspended without precise limitation.*

A Diocese deprived of the services of its Bishop by a sentence of suspension heretofore pronounced and not limited to a precise time may proceed to the election of an Assistant Bishop, who when duly consecrated shall exercise all the powers and authority of the Bishop of the Diocese during the suspension of such Bishop, and who in case of remission of the sentence of the Bishop, and his restoration to the exercise of his jurisdiction, shall perform the duties prescribed by Canon VI. of 1832, and who in all cases shall succeed to the Bishop on his death or resignation.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary.

On motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Ives, *Resolved*, That the Canon be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following Message was received:

"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 blessing 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. R. Wyatt, President.
M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary.

On motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Upfold, *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 discussion of Bishop Elliott's motion being resumed, it was withdrawn by the mover.

The Report of the Committee on Domestic and Foreign Missions being the order for the day, The Report was read by the Secretary.

To the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

REV. FATHERS IN GOD:—

It has become my duty to inform you of a purpose to which the Providence of God has led me, and which involves a necessity for your deliberation and decision. It has pleased Almighty God to visit me with a sore bereavement, which, in addition to the other afflictions attending it, renders it impracticable, in my view and in the judgment of my nearest friends, that I should return to my field of labor in Turkey. I am left with five young children, entirely dependent upon me, and requiring my paternal care. I can neither take them with me to Turkey, nor leave them here under such superintendence as would justify me in resigning my parental care. It seems to me, therefore, my duty, after careful inquiry and consultation with relatives and others most interested and most able to advise me in such a matter, to abandon the hope, until recently cherished, of returning to Constantinople. This being settled, the next step seems to me plain and simple. As I cannot exercise the office which the Church has conferred upon me, the only honorable and upright course appears to be to resign it. I was elected to the Episcopate to serve the Church in Turkey. My consecration was in view of this object. I hold my Missionary Bishopric in that country for no other purpose. Having then, in the all-wise Providence of God, been prevented from continuing in the exercise of the office, and having no sure prospect of ever resuming it, I deem it my duty to resign it. This is the course which commends itself to my judgment and my feelings. Though the question might easily be embarrassed by private and personal considerations, and though I feel most painfully the act which cuts me off from all connexion with a work in which some of the best years of my life have been employed, and which has still my warmest interest, the decision which I have adopted appears to me alike honorable and just; and in this view alone I have chosen it—leaving all doubtful and perplexing questions to the wisdom of Him who has placed me in the position in which I am called thus to act.

I do, therefore, hereby present to you my resignation of the office of Missionary Bishop in or at the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, to which I was elected by joint vote of the House of Bishops and the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the General Convention of 1844; and I respectfully request of you, Reverend Fathers, if so in your judgment it seem best, that this my resignation be accepted.

Portland, Sept. 20, 1850. HORATIO SOUTHGATE.

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Doane, Resolved, That the resignation of the Right Rev. Horatio Southgate, as Missionary Bishop to the Dominions and De-
pendencies of the Sultan of Turkey, be accepted, according to the provisions of Canon IV. of 1844.

On motion of Bishop Henshaw, seconded by Bishop Doane, Resolved, That it be made known to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that the House of Bishops has this day received, accepted and recorded the resignation of the Right Rev. Horatio Southgate, as Missionary Bishop to the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, according to the provisions of Canon IV. of 1844.

A Memorial and other Documents were received through the Presiding Bishop from certain individuals of the Diocese of Maryland.

On motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Johns, Resolved, That the Memorial and accompanying Documents be laid on the table for the present.

Bishop Polk, on the part of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, made the following Report:

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary beg leave to report, that they have examined the Report of the Board of Trustees of that institution, and that they find therein nothing upon which any action of this House seems to be demanded.

They have had under consideration, also, the following Resolutions, transmitted from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and they recommend a concurrence of this House in their passage, to wit:

Resolved by this General Convention, (the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary concurring,) That the Constitution of the said Seminary be amended by adding to the 4th Article the following words: “And in the event of a disability of the Bishop of the said Diocese, from any cause whatsoever, a special meeting may be called by a majority of the Bishops, they indicating one of their own number to give the notice of such meeting.”

And be it further Resolved by this General Convention, (the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary concurring,) That the Constitution of the said Seminary be amended, by adding to the 5th Article the following words: “And in the election of Professor, absent Trustees may vote by proxy, given to a co-Trustee of the same or any other Diocese.”

Resolved by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That the 4th Article of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary be amended by inserting therein, after the words, “at such stated period as they shall determine,” the following words: “And there shall always be a meeting of the said Board at the time and place of meeting of the General Convention.”

(Signed,) LEONIDAS POLK, MANTON EASTBURG, GEORGE BURGESS.

On motion of Bishop Ives,
Resolved, That the Report be laid on the table, and made the order for Monday, at 12 o’clock.

Bishop Potter, from the Committee on Canons, reported a substitute for Canon XL. of 1832.

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Freeman, the Canon was passed as follows, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

Of a Clergyman in any Diocese or Missionary District chargeable with Misdemeanor in any other.

Section 1. If a Clergyman of this Church, belonging to any Diocese or Missionary District, shall, in any other Diocese or Missionary District, conduct himself in such a way as is contrary to the rules of this Church; and disgraceful to his office, the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof, shall give notice of the same to the Ecclesiastical Authority, where he is canonically resident, exhibiting, with the information given, reasonable ground for presuming its correctness. If the Ecclesiastical authority when thus notified shall omit for the space of three months to proceed against the offending Clergyman, it shall be in the power of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, or Missionary District, within which the alleged offence or offences were committed, to institute proceedings, and the decision given shall be conclusive.

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.

Section 3. Canon XL. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

On motion,
The House adjourned to meet on Monday, at the usual hour.

ELEVENTH DAY’S SESSION.

MONDAY, October 14th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in Christ Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, all the Members except the Presiding Bishop and Bishop Elliott.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.
The motion of Bishop Elliott for adjournment on Wednesday, 16th inst., being postponed to this day, was called up.

On motion of Bishop Smith,
Resolved, That the Resolution be amended by inserting Thursday, 17th inst., in place of Wednesday.
Which motion was lost.

The original Resolution was then passed, and the Secretary was instructed to communicate it to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Burgess, seconded by Bishop Freeman,
Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Missions, to consider whether any legislation be necessary or expedient, in order to provide for the admission of new Dioceses under circumstances for which at present no provision exists.

Bishop De Lancey laid on the table the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the term of office of the Presiding Bishop be henceforth limited to three years, and that the Bishop now next in succession hold the office from and after the close of this General Convention, for three years, to the close of the next Triennial General Convention.

The Canon of Clerical Residence and Removal being called up,
On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Freeman,
Resolved, That the following section be added to the Canon as heretofore reported, to be known as Section 7—"Canon V. of 1844, is hereby repealed."

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Johns,
Resolved, That the Canon of Clerical Residence and Removal be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their concurrence.

Bishop Hopkins, from the Committee on Canons, reported certain amendments to the Canon of Assistant Bishops.

The Canon being under discussion,
On motion of Bishop Lee, seconded by Bishop Freeman,
Resolved, That in place of the words "Of a Bishop ad interim," in the title of the proposed Canon, the words "Of the Election of a Bishop" be substituted.
On motion of Bishop Freeman, seconded by Bishop Polk,
Resolved, That the words "Assistant Bishop" be inserted after the words "shall perform the duties."

The Canon was then adopted as follows:

Of the Election of a Bishop in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is Suspended.

A Diocese deprived of the services of its Bishop by a sentence of suspension, may proceed to the election of a Bishop, who, when duly consecrated, shall exercise all the powers and authority of the Bishop of the Diocese during the suspension of such Bishop, and who, in case of the remission of the sentence of the Bishop, and his restoration to the exercise of his jurisdiction, shall perform the duties of Assistant Bishop, prescribed by Canon VI. of 1832, and who, in all cases, shall succeed the Bishop on his death or resignation.

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Upfold,
Resolved, That the Canon, as amended, be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Upfold,
Resolved, That the following Message be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

The Bishops hereby notify the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have received the Report on the State of the Church, and have adopted the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the deliberations of the Convention be closed by an Address from the Presiding Bishop, to be printed for distribution.

Resolved, That the Bishops omit, on this occasion, the issuing of the usual Pastoral Letter.

On motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Doane,
Resolved, unanimously, That the Resolution of this House, at their Session, May 21, 1814, as follows, be and the same is hereby reaffirmed:

"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.)

On motion of Bishop Polk, seconded by Bishop Doane, the Report of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary being the order for the day, was called up and read.
The first Resolution being under discussion,
On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Kemper, Resolved, to amend the first Resolution, by inserting after the words “from any cause whatever,” the words “or of a vacancy in the Episcopate of the same.”

The Resolution, as amended, was then passed as follows:—
Resolved, by this General Convention, the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary concurring, that the Constitution of the said Seminary be amended, by adding to the 4th Article the following words: “and in the event of a disability of the Bishop of the said Diocese, from any cause whatever, or of a vacancy in the Episcopate of the same, a Special Meeting may be called by a majority of the Bishops, they intimating to one of their own number to give the notice of such Meeting.”

The second Resolution being under discussion,
On motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Ives, Resolved, That the following be inserted after the words “or any other Diocese,” “provided, that no one Trustee shall hold more than ______ proxies.”
Which Resolution was lost.

The Resolution was then passed as follows:—
And be it further Resolved by this General Convention, the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary concurring, that the Constitution of the said Seminary be amended, by adding to the 5th Article the following words: “and in the election of Professors, absent Trustees may vote by proxy given to a co-trustee of the same or any other Diocese.”

The third Resolution was then carried as follows:—
Resolved, by this General Convention, the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary concurring, that Article 4th of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary be amended by inserting therein, after the words “at such stated periods as they shall determine,” the following words: “and there shall always be a meeting of the said Board at the time and place of meeting of the General Convention.”

The House then took a recess.
Present, as in the morning, with the addition of the Presiding Bishop.

The Committee on Canons having reported an additional Section to the Canon, entitled "Of a Clergyman in any Diocese or Missionary District, chargeable with misdemeanor in any other."

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Upfold, Resolved, That the following be adopted as an additional Section to said Canon:

SECTION 3. The provisions of the second Section shall apply to Clergymen ordained in foreign countries, by Bishops in communion with this Church: Provided, that in such cases notice of the prohibition shall be given to the Bishop, under whose jurisdiction the Clergyman shall appear to have been last, and also to all the Bishops exercising jurisdiction in this Church.

SECTION 4. Canon XL. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

Canon VII. of 1844 being called up, Bishop Potter reported an amendment to Section 2.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop McCoskry, Resolved, That in Section 2, "two-thirds" be substituted for "three-fourths."

Which motion was lost.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop McCoskry, Resolved, That in Section 2, after the words "General Convention" be inserted, "or, in the recess of the General Convention, with the consent of the Standing Committees of three-fourths of the Dioceses."

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Burgess, Resolved, That the words "become Diocesan Bishop," be substituted for the words "be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop."

The Amendment, as amended, was then passed.

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Doane, The Canon was adopted as follows, and the Secretary directed to transmit it to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:
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 become a Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States, unless with the consent of three-fourths of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, and also of three-fourths of the Clerical and Lay Deputies present at the session of the General Convention; or, in the recess of the General Convention, with the consent of the Standing Committees of three-fourths of the Dioceses.

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, sentenced in all particulars, as if he were resident actually 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. Provided, nevertheless, that if there be only one ordained Missionary attached to the mission, and capable of acting at the time, the signature of a Presbyter under the jurisdiction of any Bishops in communion with this Church, in good standing, may be admitted to supply the deficiency.

SECTION 5. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop consecrated under this Canon, may, by and with the advice of two Presbyters, one of whom, if necessity require, may be a Presbyter, in good standing, under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church, 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.

SECTION 8. Canon VIII. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

Canon VIII. of 1844, being called up,
Bishop Hopkins reported an Amendment to Section 3.
Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Kemper,
Resolved, That the following words be inserted in Section 3 of Canon VIII. of 1844, after the words "Constitution and Canon of said Diocese."

Provided always that in case the Missionary Bishop should not be enabled to command the expense necessary for the action of the Presbyters and Standing Committee of a neighboring Diocese, it shall be lawful for the Missionary Bishop to select any three Presbyters and three Laymen under his jurisdiction, to perform the duty of a Standing Committee, and to cite the accused before the rest of the Presbyters belonging to his jurisdiction, and conduct the trial in as near accordance as may be with the Canons of any neighboring Diocese.

The Canon, as amended, was then adopted, and the Secretary directed to transmit to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

The House then adjourned.

TWELFTH DAY'S SESSION.

TUESDAY, October 15th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service at Christ Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday, with the addition of Bishop Elliot, and the absence 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 appointed the Standing Committee on Canons of this House, to act as a Joint Committee with a Committee of the House of Bishops, (the House of Bishops concurring,) in reference to the Canon transmitted to this House, entitled 'Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church.'

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, Secretary."

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Otey,
Resolved, That this House requests a conference with the
House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, on the subject of the Message last received and that Bishops —— be appointed to conduct the conference on the part of this House.

The Chair appointed Bishops Potter and Otey said Committee.

The following Communication was received and read:

Rev. G. D. Gillespie,
Sec. pro. tem. 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 this day.

Very respectfully,

P. Van Pelt,
Sec. of the Board.

Cincinnati, Oct. 15th, 1850.

“Resolved, That it be respectfully recommended to the House of Bishops, to nominate, at their present session, a Presbyter, to be the Missionary Bishop of the ‘Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America,’ at Cape Palmas, and parts adjacent, on the Western Coast of Africa.”

On motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That the Communication be laid on the table and made the subject of the day at 12 o’clock.

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Freeman,

Resolved, That a Committee of five Bishops, Brownell, Doane, Henshaw, Chase, Potter, be appointed to consider and Report to this House, at the next Session of the General Convention, whether some plan cannot be proposed, by which, consistently with the principles of our Reformed Communion, the services of intelligent and pious persons of both sexes, may be secured to the Church, to a greater extent, in the education of the young, the relief of the sick and destitute, the care of orphans and friendless immigrants, and the reformation of the vicious.

Resolved, That in case the Committee are able to fix upon a plan, which, in their estimation, is consistent with the sound principles of our Protestant Church, they have leave to print the same for the use of the Bishops, and the several Standing Committees of this Church.

Pending the discussion of these Resolutions, the following Messages were received and laid on the table for the present:

“The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the
House of Bishops, that it has not concurred in the Canon passed by the House of Bishops, and transmitted to this House, entitled 'Of the Election of a Bishop in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is suspended.'

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has concurred in the amendment made by the House of Bishops in the Resolutions sent up to them from this House, in reference to alterations in the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

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

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 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, without first obtaining leave of the General Convention, who shall judge of the necessity and expediency of the formation or erection of such Diocese, nor without the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each of the Dioceses interested.

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, The House of Bishops concurring, that the above amendment be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions.

Bishop Doane, from the Committee on Domestic and Foreign Missions, made the following Report:"
"The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to whom was referred, to consider whether any legislation be necessary or expedient, in order to provide for the admission of new Dioceses, under circumstances for which, at present, no provision exists, respectfully report, that in their judgment, no such legislation is necessary.

G. W. Doane, Chairman."

Bishop Doane, from the Joint Committee on Missions, made the following Reports:

"The Joint Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, respectfully recommend for adoption by the General Convention, the following Preamble and Resolution:

"Whereas, The Board of Missions has been incorporated under an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, and doubts are entertained whether the former By-Laws are not invalidated:

"Therefore Resolved, by this General Convention, that the Board of Missions of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, be and it is hereby fully authorized and empowered, in the name and on behalf of the Society, to frame and adopt a Code of By-Laws, for the direction and government of the Society, the Board of Missions and the Committees.

G. W. Doane, Chairman."

The Joint Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, respectfully report the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions be received and printed in the Journal, with the documents connected with it, including the Reports of all the Missionary Bishops.

G. W. Doane, Chairman.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Elliott, The second Resolution proposed by the Committee, was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Ives, The Preamble and Resolution were adopted.

The Communication from the Secretary of the Board of Missions being called up,
On motion of Bishop Meade, seconded by Bishop Henshaw,

Resolved, That the subject for the appointment of a Bishop for Africa, be made the order of the day for to-morrow, at 12 M.

Pending the discussion on this motion, the following Messages were received:—

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in fixing on Wednesday the 16th inst., as the day on which this Convention will adjourn sine die.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has appointed the Rev. Drs. Mead and Sparrow, and Mr. George S. Yerger, to act as a Committee of Conference with the Committee of the House of Bishops, already appointed, on the subject referred to in Message 13, (the Canon entitled 'Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church,') transmitted from this House to the House of Bishops.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

Bishop Meade offered the following Preamble and Resolution, which, on motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Potter, were made the order of the day for this Afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

"The House of Bishops having had under consideration the Memorial of sundry Clergymen and Vestries of the Diocese of Maryland, touching certain difficulties which have unhappily arisen between themselves and the Bishop thereof, does hereby express its deep regret at the same, and most earnest desire that those difficulties may be speedily removed.

And, whereas, after free communication with one another, and with the Clergy and Laity from all parts of the Union, it is believed that much diversity of sentiment and no little feeling exists on the subject presented to them, which no legislation is likely to remove or allay; and whereas, it is in accordance with the mild spirit of our Holy Religion, and the wise moderation of our Church, not to legislate on doubtful points, without great and sufficient reasons; and whereas, there are many who would feel aggrieved by any legislation
which would either enforce or deny the disputed rights referred to by the Memorialists; and whereas, the Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland has declared that the only claim he asserts, is the right of administering the Holy Communion in each Parish, at his regular Visitations, and that he has ever been ready to arrange his Visitations so as not to interfere with the known wishes and conscientious objections of those who are opposed to the claim asserted,—

Therefore Resolved, That it is inexpedient to take any legislative action on the subject referred to in the Memorial.

The Message in regard to the Canon, entitled "Of the Election of a Bishop, in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is Suspended," being called up,

On motion of Bishop Upfold, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be the Committee of Conference on the part of this House.

The Message in reference to a change in the Constitution, Article V., being called up,

On motion,

The first paragraph of the proposed Article was adopted.

On motion of Bishop McCoskry, seconded by Bishop Upfold,

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the proposed substitution for the second paragraph of the Article as now existing.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Green,

Resolved, That this House concur in the omission in the proposed Article of the third paragraph of the existing Article.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop McIlvaine,

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the action of this House in reference to the proposed Article.

The House then took a recess.
AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following Message was received:

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

"Ordered, That this House ask leave of the House of Bishops, to withdraw Messages numbered 13 and 15, with a view of rectifying its action in the cases of which those Messages report the doings of this House.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

On motion of Bishop Upfold, seconded by Bishop Kemper, Resolved, That said Messages be returned to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishop Meade's Preamble and Resolution being the order of the day for 3½ o'clock, was called up.
Pending the discussion, the House adjourned.

THIRTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, October 16th, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in Christ Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday.
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 following Canon:

Of Episcopal Visitations.

Sect. 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, ministering the Word, and if he think fit, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, to the people committed to his charge, and administering the Apostolic Rite of Confirmation. And it is deemed proper that such Visitation 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.
Sect. 2. But it is to be understood, that to enable the Bishop to make the
aforesaid Visitation, 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 may belong to him.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of the Bishop to keep a Register of his proceedings at every Visitation of his Diocese.

SECT. 4. Canon XXV. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

And asks the concurrence of the House of Bishops.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary.

On motion, laid on the table for the present.

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 this House from the House of Bishops, entitled, 'Of Clerical Residence and Removals,' with the following Amendment:

'And if the Clergyman removing to another Diocese, has been called to take charge of a Parish or Congregation within such Diocese, and presents the testimonial aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept it.'

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

On motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Smith, Resolved, That the following addition be made to the Canon "Of Clerical Residence and Removal," as amended in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, "Unless the Bishop or Standing Committee should have heard such rumors against the character of the Clergyman concerned, as would form a proper ground of Canonical inquiry or presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical authority shall communicate the same to the Diocesan or Standing Committee of the Diocese, to whose jurisdiction said Clergyman belongs."

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Burgess, Resolved, That this House concur with the Amendment to the Canon on Clerical Residence and Removal, passed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Which motion was lost.

On motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Green, Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed, that this House does not concur in the proposed Canon, entitled, "Of Clerical Residence and Removal," and requests a Committee of Conference; and that this House has
appointed Bishops Hopkins, DeLancey, and Lee, as the Committee on its part.

Bishop Otey moved, seconded by Bishop Freeman,
That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, the joint resolution agreeing to adjourn on Wednesday the 16th instant, be amended by inserting ———
Which, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, was laid on the table.

The order of the day, being Bishop Meade’s Preamble and Resolution, was then called up.

Bishop Potter moved, seconded by Bishop Polk,
That the following Preamble and Resolution be substituted in place of the Preamble and Resolution offered by Bishop Meade.

"Whereas the House has received Memorials from certain Presbyters and Laymen of the Diocese of Maryland, praying such action as will define the precise powers and prerogatives of Bishops, on occasions of Canonical Visitation;
And whereas, legislation on such subjects ought, if possible, to be superseded by the exercise of a wise and generous courtesy, and by mutual forbearance;
And whereas, the subject proposed embraces a variety of questions which cannot be thoroughly considered at so late a stage of the Session;
And whereas, the right more particularly in question, viz., the right of the Bishop, on occasions of Canonical Visitation, to administer the Holy Communion if he see fit, in any Parish within his jurisdiction, has been duly affirmed, by the judicial and legislative authorities of the Diocese to which the Memorialists belong, and has now been reaffirmed by a vote of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies;
And whereas, it is the pleasure and privilege of the Bishops to rely for their authority rather in the established usages and principles of the Church, than in positive Canonical provisions,—
Therefore, Resolved, That further action on the subject by this House, at this time, is not advisable."

The question was then taken on Bishop Potter’s Preamble and Resolution, the Yeas and Nays being called as follows:


The question being on the proposed Canon, "Of Episcopal Visitations," the Yeas and Nays were called as follows:


On motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That the Secretary notify the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House concur in the passage of the proposed Canon "Of Episcopal Visitation."

The following Message was received:

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

Resolved, That a Joint Committee of five be appointed, to procure the publication, either in England or in this country, of the whole or of such parts as they may deem expedient, of the Book of Common Prayer, in the Welsh language.

Resolved, That such Committee have power to appoint one or more persons, whom they may deem competent, to superintend the printing of such Book, and to certify through the Bishop, who is Chairman of said Committee, its conformity in sense to our Standard Book of Common Prayer.

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, Secretary."

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Upfold,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the Resolutions transmitted to this House from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in reference to the Welsh Prayer Book.

On motion,

Resolved, That Bishops Kemper and DeLancey be the Committee on the part of this House.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the

* Bishop Cobbs being absent on account of sickness, his vote is recorded at his request with permission of the House.
House of Bishops, that it has received the Resolution of the House of Bishops, wherein the House of Bishops proposes a Committee of Conference, respecting an amendment of the Canon 'Of Clerical Residence and Removal,' adopted by this House, and has appointed, on the part of this House, the Rev. Drs. Jarvis and Vinton, and Mr. Philip Williams, to be of the Committee of Conference.

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, Secretary.

The following Messages were received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has resolved to postpone to next General Convention, the consideration of the Amendments, proposed by the House of Bishops, of Canon VIII. of 1844.

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, Secretary."

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

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.

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, Secretary."

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Kemper. Resolved, That this House do concur in the Resolutions passed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and appoint the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of this House the Committee on its part.

The Message on the German Prayer Book being called up,

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Otey, Resolved, That this House do concur in the Resolution passed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in reference to the revision of the German Prayer Book.

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, That the Bishops owe to Professor Mitchell, to his family and assistants, their grateful acknowledgments for
the courtesy with which they have been repeatedly welcomed at the Observatory, and in his private residence, and for the untiring patience with which their inquiries have been answered, and their curiosity gratified.

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted by the Secretary to Professor Mitchell.

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be tendered to the Managers, respectively, of the Agricultural Society, Horticultural Society, of the Mechanics' Institute, and of the Mercantile Library, for the liberality with which the Bishops have been received to the privileges of the Institutions under their care, and for the gratification which they have derived from accepting the invitations.

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing Resolutions be transmitted by the Secretary to the several Institutions.

On motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Potter,

Resolved, That the following be entered on the Minutes, and published in the Daily Papers by the Secretary.

The House of Bishops cannot end their present Session, now drawing to a close, without indulging their feelings in an expression of their grateful sense of the cordial and generous hospitality extended by their friends, Clerical and Lay, in the city of Cincinnati, to this House, collectively and individually.

The convenient accommodation and facilities for the Meetings of this House—the true home provided for each one of us—and many and various delicate attentions are, and will long be recollected with sincere thankfulness; and it is our earnest prayer, that the mercy and favor of God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, three persons but one God, may abide on this great City.

The House then took a recess.
Bishop Doane presented the following Report from the Joint Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society:

The Joint Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to which was referred the question of the expediency of appointing Bishops for Oregon and California, respectfully propose, in accordance with the provision of Canon VIII. of 1844, that “the House of Bishops may, at any time, increase or diminish the number of States and Territories over which” the Missionary Bishops of this Church “shall exercise Episcopal functions,” the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the jurisdiction of the Missionary Bishop of the North West be extended, so as to include the Territory of Oregon.

Resolved, That under present circumstances, it is not expedient to appoint a Bishop for California.

G. W. Doane, Chairman.

On motion, laid on the table.

On motion of Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to inquire what is the unfinished business of this House.

The Chair appointed Bishops Doane and Upfold said Committee.

Bishop Lee, from the Committee of Conference, in reference to the proposed Canon “Of Clerical Residence and Removal,” made the following Report:

The Committee of Conference of the two Houses, on the disagreement upon the Amendment proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates, to the Canon entitled, “Of Clerical Residence and Removal,” respectfully report:

That it be recommended to the two Houses to pass the Canon, as amended in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with the following amendment: “Unless the Bishop or Standing Committee should have heard rumors, that he or they may believe to be well founded, against the character of the Clergyman concerned, which would form a proper ground of Canonical inquiry or presentment; in which case the Ecclesiastical authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese, to whose jurisdiction said Clergyman belongs; and in such case it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority, to accept the testimonial, unless and until the Clergyman shall be exculpated from the said charges.

John H. Hopkins, Chairman.
S. Farmar Jarvis, Chairman.

On motion, laid on the table.

Bishop DeLancey’s Resolution, in regard to the office of Presiding Bishop, was called up, and the question being taken was lost.
The Committee on Unfinished Business made a Report.

A communication from the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, laid on the table, was called up.

*To the Right Reverend the Bishops of the House of Bishops in General Convention.*

The New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, anxious to promote so desirable an object, as that of securing a Standard Edition of the Holy Bible, respectfully offers its services to the General Convention, as publishers of the revised edition contemplated by a resolution of the Convention in 1844, and virtually renewed in that of 1847.

The Society does not presume to offer any arguments in behalf of the propriety, perhaps it had better be said of the necessity, of having such a Standard; for the action of several Conventions from that of 1817, down to that of 1847, evinces an appropriately high estimate of so desirable an object. But it deems itself to be acting only in its proper sphere, when it suggests that the facilities it possesses, and the duties it has assumed, indicate it as a fit instrument or agent to engage in the work. Should the offer of its cooperation be accepted, it will cheerfully submit to be governed in the publication by any regulations, which it supposes the General Convention may be inclined to enact. It would respectfully add, that its being the oldest Bible Society in our Church, as well as its location in the great commercial Metropolis of our country, would seem to favor the employment of it for the end proposed.

By Order of the Board of Managers of the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society.

*JOHN McVICKAR, Vice President.*

3 V. P. and Chairman.

*Feast of St. Barnabas, 1850.*

Attest.

On motion of Bishop Upfold, seconded by Bishop Ives, *Resolved,* That the communication from the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, be referred to the existing Committee of the General Convention, on the publication of a Standard Bible, with power to act in the premises.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has appointed the Standing Committee of this House, on Canons, a Committee of Conference, respecting the Canon, entitled, 'Of the election of a Bishop in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is suspended.'

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

The Report of the Committee of Conference on the Canon of Clerical Residence and Removal being called up,

Bishop Potter moved, seconded by Bishop Lee,

That this House concur in the Amendment as proposed by the Committee.
Which motion was lost, and notice of the same was sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishop Potter moved that a Committee of Conference be appointed in reference to Canon 38 of 1832, and that Bishops Freeman, Upfold and Chase be the Committee.

Bishop Hopkins, from the Committee of Conference, in reference to the Canon, entitled "Of the Election of a Bishop in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is under suspension," presented the following Report:

The Committee of Conference beg leave to report the following Canon as agreed upon:

**Canon.**

Of the election of a Provisional Bishop in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is suspended without a precise limitation of time.

A Diocese deprived of the services of its Bishop by a sentence of suspension without a precise limitation of time, may proceed to the election of a provisional Bishop, who, when duly consecrated, shall exercise all the powers and authority of the Bishop of the Diocese, during the suspension of such Bishop, and who in case of the remission of the sentence of the Bishop, and his restoration to the exercise of his jurisdiction, shall perform the duties of Assistant Bishop prescribed by Canon VI. of 1832, and who in all cases shall succeed to the Bishop on his death or resignation.

Signed by Order of the Committee,

John H. Hopkins,
Chairman of the Com. of the House of Bishops.

S. Farnam Jarvis,
Chairman of the Com. of House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Ives, seconded by Bishop Doane, _Resolved, That this House concur in the Amendment, as proposed by the Committee._

Bishop Hopkins read a Plan of a Court of Appeals, which, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Potter, was referred to the next General Convention.

Of the mode in which the Appellate Jurisdiction of the Bishops shall be exercised.

Section 1. In all cases where the official judgment of a Bishop is called into question, it shall be lawful for the party supposing himself aggrieved, to take an appeal in the manner hereinafter provided.

Section 2. The Appellant, within thirty days after the judgment of the Bishop is pronounced, shall apply in writing for a copy of the same, which the Bishop shall furnish in a reasonable time, and shall set forth therein, a sufficiently full and clear statement of all the facts necessary for a fair and just comprehension of the whole case, which statement shall be the basis of the subsequent examination of the matter in controversy. Provided always, that the appellant shall append to his application his solemn declaration in
writing, that he does truly believe the judgment of the Bishop to be contrary to the law of the Church, or to the principles of justice and equity, in which declaration not less than three Presbyters, if the appellant be a Presbyter, and six Laymen, if he be a Layman, all of good standing in the Church, shall unite and sign their names thereto, otherwise the appeal shall not be received.

Section 3. The Dioceses and Missionary territories of the Church within the United States, shall be divided into Districts, each District containing not less than three, nor more than seven Bishops, according to the discretion of the House of Bishops, and the Senior Bishop in each District shall be the President of the same, to whom the appellant shall send his appeal, within three calendar months from the time of its allowance. And the President of the District shall thereupon appoint a convenient day, not exceeding one month from the day when the appeal has been received, for the hearing of the same, the place being always in the Diocese of the Bishop, from whose judgment the said appeal is taken. And notice of the time and place shall be sent without delay, to all the Bishops of the District, and to the appellant, requiring their attendance accordingly.

Section 4. The Court of Appeal, consisting of all the Bishops of the District, or of a majority of the same, having heard the arguments of the parties by themselves, or by their proctors, may postpone their judgment for one month from the time of their adjournment, in case the questions involved should require so much time for deliberation. But if practicable, their decision shall be publicly delivered in writing, before the rising of the Court, and the same shall be recorded in a book to be entitled the Records of the Court of Ecclesiastical Appeals for the —— District, and a copy of the same may be taken by the parties.

Section 5. If the judgment of the said Court be not excepted to, and the exceptions be not stated in writing, and delivered to the President of the Court within thirty days from the rendition of the same, it shall be final and conclusive. But if either party be dissatisfied, a further appeal shall be allowed to the Bishops in Council, at the next General Convention, within the said time. And in all cases, the party appealing shall lodge in the hands of the President of the District, at the time of his application, sufficient security for the sum required, to defray the necessary expenses of the Court of Appeal, if the decision should be against him. And if the final judgment should be in favor of the appellant, the said expenses shall be paid by the Diocese of the Bishop whose decision shall have been found in error.

On motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the following Resolution lie on the table for consideration at the next Triennial General Convention:—

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee, to consist of five Bishops, and of five Clergymen, and five Laymen, be appointed to report to the next Triennial General Convention, on the expediency of arranging the Dioceses, according to geographical position, into four Provinces, to be designated the Eastern, Northern, Southern and Western Provinces, and to be united under a General Convention or Council of the Provinces, having exclusive control over the Prayer Books, Articles, Offices, and Homilies of this Church, to be held once every twenty years.
On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Johns, the first Resolution in the Report of the Committee was amended as follows:—

Resolved, That if the Domestic Committee should deem it desirable, the Bishop of the North West be requested to visit the Territory of Oregon, at such time during the next three years as may best suit his convenience.

On motion, the second Resolution was adopted.

The House then took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following Canon transmitted to it for concurrence, from the House of Bishops—with certain amendments.

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, [or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated,] shall have no jurisdiction except in the place or country for which he has been elected or consecrated. He shall not be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor shall become Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States, unless with the consent of three-fourths of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, and also of three-fourths of the Clerical and Lay Deputies present at the Session of the General Convention, or in the recess of the General Convention, with the consent of three-fourths of the Standing Committees of three-fourths of the Dioceses.

SECTION 3. Any Bishop or Bishops consecrated under this Canon, [or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated] shall on presentment be
two-thirds of the Missionaries under his (or their) 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 actually resident within the limits of the United States, [except that the trial may be within any Diocese in the United States].

Section 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, [or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated] 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. Provided, nevertheless, that if there be only one ordained Missionary attached to the Mission, and capable of acting at the time, the signature of a Presbyter in good standing, under the jurisdiction of a Bishop in communion with this Church, may be admitted to supply the deficiency.

Section 5. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop consecrated under this Canon, [or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated] may, by and with the advice of two Presbyters, one of whom, if necessity require, may be a Presbyter in good standing, under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church, dispense with those studies required from a Candidate for Deacon's orders by the Canon 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.

Section 8. Canon VII. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary.
Lay Deputies, for their election, a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Ecclesiastical functions at Cape Palmas, and parts adjacent, on the Western Coast of Africa.

The Members of the House then engaged in silent prayer, after which the Ballots were cast.

On counting the votes, it appeared that the Rev. John Payne, Missionary at Cape Palmas, was elected.

Whereupon the Secretary was directed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that this House do nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the Rev. John Payne, as Missionary Bishop at Cape Palmas, and parts adjacent.

Pending the discussion of this subject, the following Messages were received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has concurred in the passage of the Canon ' Of a Clergyman in any Diocese or Missionary District chargeable with misdemeanor in any other.'

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has adopted the Canon recommended by the Committee of Conference of the two Houses, entitled ' Of the election of a Provisional Bishop in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is suspended without a precise limit of time,' and asks the concurrence of the House of Bishops.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Hopkins,
Resolved, That this House concur in the passage of the Canon.

The following Message was received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Canon:—Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

On motion of Bishop Lee,
Resolved, That this House do not concur in the passage of said Canon.

On motion of Bishop Hopkins,
Resolved, That the following reasons for non-concurrence be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:—
The House of Bishops desire to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have not concurred in the Canon "Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences," for the following reasons, amongst others:

1st. Because the alteration proposed, by which it would differ from the present Canon on the same subject, does not embrace other amendments which this House deem important.

2d. Because there is not time, at the close of the Session, to propose a Canon which would be satisfactory.

The following Messages were received:

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the accompanying Canon, 'Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church,' and asks their concurrence.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has adopted the following Amendment to the Canon 'Of Clerical Residence and Removal,' and with it 'the Canon as amended in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies'—Amendment.

'Unless the Bishop or Standing Committee should have heard rumors, that he or they may believe to be well founded, against the character of the Clergyman concerned, which would form a proper ground of Canonical inquiry or presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese, to whose jurisdiction said Clergyman belongs, and in such cases it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority to accept the testimonial, unless and until the Clergyman shall be exculpated from the said charge.'

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

"The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has concurred in the action of the House of Bishops—communicated to this House in Message No. 25—respecting the Board of Missions.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Secretary."

Bishop Chase, of N. H., from the Committee of Conference on the Canon, entitled "Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church," reported the Canon as amended in Committee.

Whereupon the Canon was adopted.
On motion of Bishop Upfold, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Rev. George D. Gillespie, the Secretary pro tem., for his faithful and efficient services.

On motion of Bishop DeLancey, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, the thanks of the General Convention be presented to the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, for the use of Christ Church, and the accommodations offered for the meeting of this Body.

The Canonical evidence of the election of the Rev. John Payne, as a Foreign Missionary Bishop of this Church, to execute Episcopal functions at Cape Palmas, and parts adjacent, on the Western Coast of Africa, having been furnished to this House, it was, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops consent to the Consecration of the Rev. John Payne to be a Missionary Bishop of this Church, as aforesaid; and request the Presiding Bishop to take Order for the same.

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 Address, and offering the usual Prayers before the Convention adjourns.

The House of Bishops then proceeded to the Chancel of Christ Church, when the Address of the Presiding Bishop was delivered.

The two Houses then united in singing the Gloria in Excelsis, and the services were concluded with the Benediction, pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The House then retired to their own room, when the Minutes of the Day were read and approved, and, on motion, the House adjourned without day.

PHILANDER CHASE, D.D.,
Presiding Bishop.

JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., Secretary.

G. D. GILLESPIE, 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.

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, OCTOBER 12, 1850.

MAINE.

Immediately after the last General Convention, the Rev. George Burgess, D.D., was consecrated to the Episcopate of this Diocese. Since then three persons have been ordained to the Order of Deacons, and five Deacons have been advanced to the Order of Priests. Three Clergymen have been received from, and five dismissed to other Dioceses. In addition to the Bishop, there are now eleven Presbyters and one Deacon—in all thirteen Clergymen—in this Diocese.

There are three Candidates for Holy Orders.

Eighty-two adults have been Baptized, and three hundred and four infants; in all, three hundred and eighty-six.

One hundred and sixty-three persons have been Confirmed.

The present number of Communicants is six hundred and ninety-
four, being an increase over and above removals by death or otherwise, of one hundred and thirty-four.

There have been ninety-one Marriages and two hundred and twenty-nine Burials.

Eleven Sunday Schools are reported, with ninety-one Teachers and about eight hundred Scholars.

The number of parishes is nine. Two of these have been organized since the last General Convention, in places where churches had once flourished in the early history of our State. At Dresden there remained a small fund, the income of which, after the lapse of three-quarters of a century, is now again devoted to maintaining the services of our Church. An accurate history of this parish is in course of preparation by a Presbyter of the Diocese of Massachusetts. At Bath, the population of the neighborhood had passed away, and the remembrance of the Church had quite faded from the public mind. The services of the Church are now resumed at the distance of a few miles from the site of the old church.

One church is now in process of erection, and one parish is vacant. The amount of contributions reported is $6389.61.

The Bishop, in his primary Charge, delivered at the time of the last Annual Convention, alludes to a fact which forces itself upon the attention of serious minded observers, that with us the old ecclesiastical system has lost the hold it once had upon the minds of the people. In the absence of any other system to take its place, faith, even in the fundamental principles of Christianity, has been widely shaken. Were it in our power to present the Church more generally to the people of our State, it would become, it is believed, the means of incalculable spiritual blessing to many. Acting upon this belief our parishes have made much greater missionary exertions than at any previous period in their history. But the field of usefulness is still far too wide to be occupied by our utmost efforts. Our strength indeed increases from year to year; but the demand for our exertions multiplies in a much greater ratio. Yet united, and working together under the wise administration of our beloved Bishop, much, by the blessing of God, may be accomplished, and we look forward to the future with hope. The Diocesan Board of Missions constitutes our chief reliance for the extension of the Church in Maine. During the past three years it has expended the sum of $3351.40, and has been preserved free from embarrassment.

**TABULAR VIEW.**

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**FUNDS AND COLLECTIONS.**

| Domestic and Foreign Missions | $1548.43 | General contributions for Church objects | $2336.60 |
| Diocesan Missions | 2004.58 | Episcopal Fund | 500.00 |
NEW HAMPSHIRE.

This Diocese is small, but it is blessed with perfect unity and a faithful regard to the doctrines and discipline of the Church. It has nine Clergymen, one Bishop, and eight Priests. It has twelve commodious churches. One at Holderness and another at Salmon Falls are vacant. Services, however, are occasionally performed in those churches. St. John’s Church, at Portsmouth, which has been built more than forty years, was about two years since repaired and consecrated. There have been one hundred and fifty Baptisms; seventy-three Marriages; one hundred and twenty-nine persons Confirmed; one hundred and sixty-nine Burials. There are five hundred and fifty-two Communicants; two hundred and thirty-seven Sunday Scholars; forty Sunday School Teachers; seven hundred volumes in Sunday School Libraries; and about seven hundred volumes in Parish Libraries. The collections made for various religious purposes amount to $3750 32. Two clergymen, the Rev. Robert Foule and the Rev. Thomas Leaver have died. Mr. Foule was one of the oldest clergymen of our country. He was ordained in 1794 by Bishop Seabury, and was Rector of the Church of Holderness from his Ordination till his death. Three persons have been admitted to Deacon’s Orders. Three Deacons have been admitted to Priest’s Orders. There is now one Candidate for Orders.

VERMONT.

The Church in this Diocese exhibits, for the last three years, encouraging signs of growth, and a gradual increase of strength and stability.

The number of Parishes is, at present, 32; Clergy, 23; Candidates for Holy Orders, 3.

The number of families reported to the last Diocesan Convention is 841.

There have been, since the last General Convention, 499 Baptisms, of which 169 were adults, and 330 children; Confirmed, 275; Marriages, 164; Burials, 284. The present number of Communicants is 1722, showing an increase of 225 over our last report.

One church has been built and consecrated, and some two or three other places have been temporarily fitted up for divine service, where the worship of the Church is now regularly attended.

Two persons have been ordained Deacons. There are a few vacant Parishes in the Diocese, though the number is less than one year since.

The doctrines, principles, and institutions of the Church are becoming more familiar with the people, and consequently, are gaining strength in the Diocese.

The following contributions have been made:

Alms at the Holy Communion, $750 86; for Diocesan Missions,
$376 00; for Domestic Missions, $288 40; for Foreign Missions, $278 54; for the relief of aged and infirm Clergymen, $230 29; and for other purposes, $3233 06; amounting in the whole to $5157 15.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Diocese of Massachusetts, small in territory, and surrounded by a cold religious atmosphere, has more than simply "a name to live." Under the divine blessing, she works her way slowly but surely, through the various difficulties by which she is opposed, and is constantly gaining in the confidence and reverence of the community at large. While other denominations claim "progress," which but too often results in defection from once established principles, the Church remains true to her own distinctive principles; her primitive constitution, her reverence for the sacraments, her faithful presentation of "the truth as it is in Jesus." A steady growth has always marked the history of the Church in this Diocese. The temperament of the community is favorable to this, unfavorable to more than this. Impulsive movements on our part, would create direct hostilities pernicious to our usefulness and to the general interests of our Zion. We wait for the salvation of the Lord, and have the most decided tokens that we shall not wait in vain. Every year bears witness to our enlargement and confirms our strength. We never recede from any position we may reach, and those who unite with us have a clear knowledge of the position we occupy. They know wherein we differ, how much we differ, and why we differ from other ecclesiastical organizations, and once of us, they go not out from us. Hence our permanency. And we record, with great gratitude, that essentially we are at peace within our borders, and strive together in the unity of the spirit for the advancement of the kingdom of the Redeemer.

Since the last General Convention, God has admonished us "that we must work while the day lasts," in the providence of having removed from the band of the clergy two of our number, the Rev. Jacob Pearson, and the Rev. Addison Searle, a Chaplain of the Navy. The latter died at sea, while on duty, and found a grave in the vast cemetery beneath the waves.

Present number of Clergy, 80; Deacons ordained in three years, 4; Priests ordained in three years, 9; Candidates for Orders received, 11; Present number of Candidates, 7; Clergyman displaced from the ministry, 1; Clergymen deceased, 8; Baptisms in three years—infants, 2171, adults, 289—total, 2460; Confirmed, 909; Present number of Communicants, 5142; Present number of Sunday School Scholars, 3853; Moneys contributed for religious purposes, $63,448 58; Average for each Communicant per year, $4 11; Parishes organized, 9; Corner-stones laid, 8; Churches consecrated, 8; Present number of parishes, 63.
APPENDIX A.—STATE OF THE CHURCH.

RHODE ISLAND.

No very striking changes have occurred in the history of the Church in the Diocese of Rhode Island since the last Triennial Report was presented. The ordinary hindrances to our work have existed, and the ordinary results of ministerial labor have been realized. It would be ungrateful, if we should refuse to acknowledge that our success has been far greater than our zeal has deserved, and that the blessing of the great Head of the Church has rested upon the efforts of his unworthy servants.

The Church Depository has been sustained, and has proved itself not only a very convenient, but in many respects a very useful institution.

At the last Annual Convention of the Diocese, measures, which for a considerable period have been in progress, having reference to a provision for needy Clergymen, and for the families of such as are dead, were consummated, and a "Board for the relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen, and also of superannuated and infirm Clergymen," was created. By-laws have been adopted, the organization of the Board has been effected, and a small fund has already been collected as the foundation for larger and more systematic contributions.

The Missionary Board of the Diocese, generally known under its familiar title as the Convocation, has been pursuing its course of uniform and efficient activity in behalf of the cause of Christ and His Church. As in past years, it has been steadily doing a good work, whose full and most glorious results shall be known only in eternity. In addition to the previous Missions sustained by this Board, a Missionary at large has recently been appointed, who, it is hoped, by his itinerant labors, will be enabled to recommend and plant the Church and the Ordinances of the Gospel in many places hitherto destitute of them.

There are in the Diocese twenty-six Parishes, and twenty-six Clergymen.

Since the last Triennial Report, two hundred adults and six hundred and forty infants—making a total of eight hundred and forty persons have been Baptized.

There have been Confirmed two hundred and ninety-six persons.

There are in the Sunday Schools of the Diocese two hundred and twenty Catechists and twenty-one hundred Catechumens.

There have been solemnized three hundred and twenty-nine Marriages, and six hundred and fifty-seven Burials.

There are about twenty-four hundred Communicants.

Four Deacons and two Presbyters have been ordained.

There are five Candidates for Orders.

The Corner-stones of two new churches have been laid; and one
new church has been consecrated. Several of the older churches have been repaired and greatly improved.

Since the last General Convention, two of the Clergy of the Diocese have departed this life—the Rev. Samuel A. Taylor, Presbyter, of the Constantinople Mission, and the Rev. Charles E. Bennett, Deacon, a Missionary in the Diocese.

The Rev. Eli W. Stokes, for some time Rector of Christ Church—a congregation of colored persons—in the city of Providence, has become a Missionary under the direction of the Foreign Committee of the General Board of Missions, and is now officiating at Cape Palmas, in Africa.

The Convention Journals of the last three years show, that the sum of twenty-three thousand, two hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty cents has been reported as contributed in the Diocese for Missionary and charitable purposes. As the benefactions of some of the larger and more able churches are not stated in the Journals, there is no doubt that the amount not reported is equal to the amount reported, so that during the last three years the churches of the Diocese have probably contributed not less than fifty thousand dollars to strictly Missionary and charitable objects. One Parish, referred to in the last triennial statement, is still sustaining the entire support of several Missionaries.

The Diocese acknowledges the superintending favor of God our Saviour. And while the mutual relations of the different members of the Diocese—Bishop, Clergy, and Parishes—are of the most harmonious character, realizing in our circumstances as a Diocese, the opportunities of usefulness and the occasions of responsibility, and knowing our own spiritual weakness, we ask for the continual direction and power of the Holy Ghost.

CONNECTICUT.

The Diocese of Connecticut, under the favor of an indulgent Providence, has, for the three years last past, continued to enjoy its wonted prosperity and peace; and has quietly and successfully prosecuted as heretofore the work of enlarging its borders, and building up those within its pale in the faith and holiness of the Gospel. No events of unusual interest or importance have transpired within that period to affect its condition. The annual addresses of the Bishop and the parochial reports of the Clergy afford gratifying evidence of outward progress and improvement; and, it is believed, that the spiritual interests of the Church have in a good measure flourished correspondently.

The present number of parishes in the Diocese, as appears by the Journal of the last Convention, is one hundred and ten, of which five have been organized and admitted since the last General Con-
APPENDIX A.—STATE OF THE CHURCH.

Eight new churches have been consecrated to the worship of God since the last General Convention. Of these several are spacious, handsome and expensive structures of stone, and evince at once a growing sense of architectural beauty and propriety, the increasing strength of the Church, and the improved ability and liberality of her members. The greater part of these new churches have been erected to take the place of smaller edifices of frail materials, in which the fathers of the Diocese worshipped in her day of small things. These facts are regarded as manifest signs of increasing stability and vigor. Several churches are now in process of erection and others are contemplated.

The number of Clergymen canonically belonging to the Diocese, besides the Bishop, is one hundred and six, of which ninety-five are entitled to seats in Convention; and all, with few exceptions, are usefully and acceptably employed in their appropriate work.

Sixteen persons within the last three years have been admitted to the Holy Order of Deacons, and the same number ordained Priests.

Six Rectors have been instituted.

Four Clergymen have departed this life.

There were at the time of the last Convention thirteen Candidates for Orders.

The Parochial Reports, not embracing all the Parishes, and in some instances imperfect in one or more particulars, furnish the following statistics:

Families, seven thousand nine hundred and forty-six.

Communicants, nine thousand three hundred and sixty.

Baptisms, three thousand and ninety-three; of which two thousand four hundred and sixty-seven were of infants, and six hundred and thirty-six of adults.

Confirmed, one thousand six hundred and eighty-two.

Marriages, one thousand two hundred and ninety-four.

Burials, two thousand four hundred and ninety-seven.

Sunday Schools—teachers, five hundred and fourteen; scholars, three thousand nine hundred and three.

Missionary and charitable contributions, $39,479 12.

Trinity College, a favorite institution of this Diocese, is giving daily stronger evidence of its value to the Church, as an institution in which thorough and effectual training in the various branches of secular learning is combined with faithful teaching of the doctrines and duties of the Gospel as they are held and inculcated in our branch of the Catholic Church; and, under the able and efficient administration of a body of competent and faithful instructors, it is more and more deserving and acquiring the confidence and support of Churchmen in the Diocese and elsewhere. Cheshire Academy and several private schools are also effectually aiding in the important work of giving the children of the Church the blessing of a
Christian education, and moulding them into an early conformity to her heavenly system of belief and holy principles of practice.

In many parts of the Diocese distinct Convocations have been established, under the superintendence of the Diocesan. Parsonages have been erected in several places, and several others are now in process of erection. Parishes are beginning to effect insurances on the lives of their pastors; a vigorous effort is being made throughout the Diocese to extinguish all indebtedness on churches, and measures are being taken to secure the more prompt and regular payment of the salaries of the Clergy.

On the whole, there is much in the temporal and spiritual condition of the Diocese to gladden the hearts of its members. The Church is daily advancing under its highly respected and universally beloved Diocesan, both in numerical strength, and in attachment to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Church of our fathers or of our choice, or of both. Little place is left for errors in religion; and it will be so, as long as the Holy Scriptures are taken as the rule of faith and practice, and the language of the Liturgy is breathed forth from fervent hearts.

NEW YORK.

The Church in this Diocese continues in the same anomalous and suffering condition in which, by the sentence of unlimited suspension upon its Bishop, she was placed nearly six years ago; deprived not only of parental care, essential services, and watchful superintendence of her constitutional head, but also of all voice and representation in the higher branch of the General Council of the Church.

In September, 1847, the Convention of the Diocese, by a unanimous vote, asked from the General Convention "such relief as might be consistent with its power" to grant. This request was followed by a Canon empowering the Bishops "to modify, or altogether remit and terminate the sentence" inflicted upon the Bishop.

In September, 1849, the Convention of the Diocese directed the Standing Committee "to present, at an early day, an Address to the House of Bishops, praying that Venerable Body to adopt such measures as to render the provision of the Canon of 1847 available to the relief of the Diocese."

In October, 1849, "the Canonical number of Bishops united in a respectful request to the Presiding Bishop to call a special meeting of the Bishops of the Church in the month of February 1850, at such place as might seem to him fit and convenient." That Venerable Body, however, not having been convoked till the first day of October, 1850, the nature of the response of the House of Bishops to the
prayer of the Church in New York, we are yet, of course, entirely ignorant.

But, notwithstanding the severe affliction under which the Church in the Diocese of New York has so long suffered, she yet seems not to have been forsaken by her Divine Head. There never was a time perhaps when, on the part of both Clergy and Laity, there was manifested a more earnest zeal in her behalf, or a truer devotion to her welfare.

There having been no Parochial Reports, the Bishop not being able to receive them,—the statistics of Baptisms, Marriages, Funerals, Communicants, and other interesting matters indicating the growth and strength of the Church in this Diocese, cannot be given with anything like accuracy.

There are in the Diocese, the Bishop and 264 Priests and Deacons, being an increase of 26 since the last General Convention.

There are 210 Congregations, being an increase of 14 since the General Convention of 1847.

Twelve Clergymen have died.

There have been ordained, by Bishops invited by the Standing Committee to perform Episcopal duties in the Diocese, 37 Deacons and 30 Priests—in all 67.

There have been laid the corner-stones of four new Churches, and 24 new Churches have been consecrated.

And 4162 persons have been confirmed.

WESTERN NEW YORK.

Since the last General Convention, (1847,) 28 new Candidates for Orders have been admitted; 2 Candidates have been received from other Dioceses; 1 Candidate has been transferred to another Diocese; 3 Candidates have died; 4 Candidates have ceased to be Candidates; 21 Candidates have been ordained Deacons; 27 Deacons have been ordained Priests; 10 new Congregations have been received into union with the Convention; 11 new Church edifices have been consecrated; 1 Clergyman has resigned the Ministry, and been displaced; 3 Clergymen have died; 7 Clergymen have been instituted; 29 Clergymen have been received into this Diocese; and 31 Clergymen have been transferred to other Dioceses.

At present the Diocese consists of the Bishop, 108 Presbyters, 8 Deacons, 21 Candidates for Holy Orders, 135 organized congregations, with 108 consecrated Church edifices, and six Churches in process of erection.

The average number of Missionaries in the Diocese since the last Convention, has been 48. The present number is 44.

The fund for assisting disabled Clergymen, created by annual collections on Christmas Day, has supplied assistance to 10 Clergy-
men, amounting, in the three years since the last Convention, to $3259.85.

In this Diocese there are, one incorporated College, two incorporated Academies, and several male and female private Seminaries under the auspices of Churchmen. The College has recently been partially endowed, and has the promise of an ample endowment at a future day.

The system of monthly collections and donations for the various institutions of the Church, General and Diocesan, continues to be successfully pursued; having enabled the treasury uniformly to pay the Missionaries of the Diocese quarterly, and yielding annually about $5800 for Church objects during the last three years.

The fund for the support of the Episcopate, consists of about 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; and measures are in progress to provide for its increase.

Since the last General Convention, there have been Baptisms, (adults, 737—children, 2840,) total, 3577; Confirmed, 1863; Marriages, 1130; Burials, 1797. The present number of Communicants is about 7102; of Sunday School Teachers, 644; of Sunday Scholars, 4074.

The statistics herein are to the close of the last Diocesan Convention, that they may correspond with the Journals.

During the year 1848, the Bishop officiated in about 30 parishes in the Diocese of New York, at the request of the Ecclesiastical authority of the same.

The evils arising from frequent change of parishes by the Clergy, on account of inadequacy of support, and from the removals of the Laity to the Western States and elsewhere, still prevail to a great degree, affecting the number of the Clergy, and the stability and growth of the parishes.

The Clergy and the Laity continue united and harmonious in their zeal and actions, and increasing in attachment to the principles, doctrines, and institutions of the Church; and, it is believed, growing in humble, holy, and earnest devotion to Christ our Saviour.

Some few of the parishes and Missionary stations in the Diocese are vacant, and the call is still urgent for self-devoting and laborious Missionaries.

NEW JERSEY.

There are at present sixty-one Clergymen, the Bishop, fifty-five Priests, and five Deacons. There are fifty-six Churches and Chapels, and four others in progress. Seven Churches have been consecrated since the last General Convention. There have been
1850.] APPENDIX A.—STATE OF THE CHURCH. 163

added, by Ordination and transfer, twenty-seven Clergymen; twenty-one have removed to other Dioceses, and two have died,—the Rev. John Croes, and the Rev. Richard F. Burnham.

There are reported 1572 Baptisms; of whom 276 are adults. There have been Confirmed 753. The number of Communicants reported in 1850, is 3054.

The Episcopal Fund is $8951,57. The Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge and Piety has a fund of about $1200; and the Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of Deceased Clergymen, of nearly $25,000.

The number of students at Burlington College, by the last Report, at the end of the fourth year, is 117. St. Mary's Hall continues to be prosperous and influential for good. The blessing of God is gratefully acknowledged for both Institutions.

The Church in this Diocese continues to dwell together in unity, and increaseth with the increase of God.

PENNSYLVANIA.

During the last three years, twenty-four Candidates have been ordained Deacons, and thirty-one Deacons have been ordained Priests, viz:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Deacons</th>
<th>Priests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1847-48</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848-49</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849-50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Twelve Churches have been consecrated, viz:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Churches Consecrated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1847-48</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848-49</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849-50</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other new Churches have been built. They are not yet consecrated, because more or less encumbered with debt.

The number of persons confirmed has been two thousand two hundred and fifty-one, viz:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Confirmations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1847-48</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848-49</td>
<td>787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849-50</td>
<td>858</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to the Church Institutions established previous to the last General Convention, the following have been organized, viz: The Trustees of the Clergy Daughters' Fund, being a fund for the free education of the Daughters of the Clergy, and the Episcopal Female Institute of Philadelphia. The latter has about 160 pupils at this time. The number of male pupils in the Protestant Episcopal Academy is the same. A large, commodious and elegant edifice has been erected for the Academy at an expense of $25,000.

The present number of Clergymen in the Diocese is one hundred
and fifty-five, there having been an increase of eighteen since the date of the last Report.

The number of parishes is one hundred and fifty-four, being an increase of seventeen since the same date.

The whole number of Baptisms has been as follows, for three years, to 21 May, 1850:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infants</td>
<td>5,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>635</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6,410

Marriages, 1,560.

Communicants, about 11,750.

The number of Sunday School Teachers has increased from 1,360 to 1,406; of scholars, from 11,480 to 12,251.

The Rev. Enos Woodward has died; and the Rev. Oliver A. Shaw, the Rev. George Allen, and the Rev. Barclay A. Smith have been displaced.

Funerals, about 2,850.

DELAWARE.

In this Diocese, there are 20 organized parishes, and 16 Clergymen. The number of Communicants at present is 587, 177 having been added since the last General Convention. There have also been three new Churches consecrated, three Presbyters ordained, 130 persons confirmed; 44 adults, and 327 infants baptized; Marriages, 66; Funerals, 221; Sunday School Teachers, 81; Pupils, 552.

The collections for Domestic Missions have amounted to $1331.54; for Foreign Missions, $171.92; and for other objects, $6206.17.

The condition of the Church in this Diocese is believed to be slowly, but steadily, improving.

MARYLAND.

The Divine blessing, has, since the last Triennial Report, been continued to the Diocese of Maryland, and presents it in a prosperous condition.

The present number of Clergy is 124; consisting of 1 Bishop, 114 Presbyters, and 9 Deacons. Of these 88 are Rectors of parishes or congregations, 5 are Assistant Ministers, 2 are Presidents of Colleges or other institutions of learning that are incorporated, 10 are principals or teachers in schools not incorporated, 1 is a Chaplain in the U. S. Navy, 1 is a Chaplain in the Army; and 9 are disabled from duty by the burden of years or disease.
Since the last General Convention, 3 Clergymen, Presbyters, have died; 19 Deacons have been elevated to the Priesthood; and 13 Candidates have been admitted to the Holy Order of Deacons. The Ordinations have been on five stated and eight special occasions. The churches Consecrated have been 14 in number.

The Colleges and Schools in the Diocese are among the more prominent evidences of its prosperity. Furnishing the means, they have awakened the attention of the sons and daughters of the Church, to the duty of having their children nurtured within her bosom; while the practical operation of these institutions has shown, that literature itself acquires a natural superiority, from the discipline of the Church. More than 600 youth of both sexes, are now training in the several seminaries of learning, of which the Church, in this Diocese, has to a greater or less degree the control or care. Provision has been made, and measures been adopted, for the maintenance and extension of religious worship and instruction, in a manner to bring all the energies of the Church in the Diocese into action, by the enlargement of its missions, the diffusion of Christian knowledge, and the circulation of the Bible, Prayer Book, and Tracts.

The Candidates for Holy Orders in the Diocese are 18. The present number of Communicants is 7473, of which 1499 have been added within the last three years. In that period, the Baptisms have been, of adults, 266; of infants, (including as such all those not designated as adults in the parochial reports), 5330, in all, 5596. The reported Marriages are 1341; the Funerals, 2358. There have been 1304 persons Confirmed, on 143 occasions. The contributions to religious uses, as reported, amount to $44,990, which may be short of the real sum, by the contributions, of which no report has been rendered, which are believed to be a considerable proportion of the whole.

The Parochial Reports respecting Sunday Schools appear to be very imperfect; but exhibit 327 Teachers, and 2167 Scholars.

The number of Parishes and organized congregations in the Diocese is now 106. Throughout the Diocese there is a growing ardo and interest in spiritual concerns, both among the clergy and laity, tempered by the Church's holy prudence and wisdom; and the work of the Lord seems prospering in the hands of those to whom He has entrusted it.

**TABULAR VIEW.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clergy</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms, total</td>
<td>5566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funerals, total</td>
<td>2358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parishes or organ. con.</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commun. added,</td>
<td>1499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches,</td>
<td>962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; total</td>
<td>7473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. S. Teachers,</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms, adults</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed,</td>
<td>962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Scholars,</td>
<td>2167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>infants,</td>
<td>5330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages,</td>
<td>1341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrib'ns, $44,990</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VIRGINIA.

The Journals of this Diocese show the following statistics belonging to the three years ending with the period of the last Diocesan Convention. The number of the Clergy, including the Bishop and Assistant Bishop, is 109. Baptisms 2748, of which 269 were adults: Confirmations, 818. New Communicants, 1460. Whole number of Communicants, 5347. Churches Consecrated, 15. Ordained to the Order of Priests, 17. Ordained to the Order of Deacons, 24. Contributions to the general Institutions of the Church, about $75,000.

The Domestic Missionary Society still continues to the Diocese its most important aid. It has in its employment about 20 Missionaries, who receive their support in whole or in part from its treasury.

The Theological Seminary, though in common with other similar institutions in our land, fluctuating in numbers, yet has a fair proportion of the candidates for the Ministry of the Church within its walls, and is contributing essentially to the supply of laborers in the vineyard of the Lord, at home and abroad.

Much prosperity still attends the Diocesan High School. Conducted with reference to the religious as well as the literary improvement of those confided to it, a most favorable influence is exerted by it in aid of the piety and good morals of our youth.

The number of Rectories and small glebes, is on the increase. The laws of the State, though still falling short of the claims and necessities of the Church, yet having of late become more favorable than formerly to the secure tenure of such property, the members of the Church are availing themselves of this mode of augmenting the hitherto inadequate resources of those who break to them the bread of life.

There is nothing to record of special interest touching the spiritual progress of the Diocese. There has, indeed, been much precious fruit attending the ordinary ministrations of the Sanctuary, but not in such abundance as we could have desired.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Church in North Carolina consists of a Bishop, thirty-four Presbyters, and three Deacons. To these may be added, four Candidates for Holy Orders, and two thousand one hundred and thirty-seven Communicants. Since the last meeting of the General Convention, there have been fifteen hundred and fifty-six Baptisms; five hundred and eighty-two Confirmations; Twenty Ordinations—eight of which were to the Deaconship and twelve to the Priesthood. Seven Churches have been Consecrated, and others are in progress.
Six new Parishes have been added. "The history of our Missions for the last three years," says the last Report of the Missionary Committee, "has shown an encouraging advance upon that of the previous period." The amount contributed for the support of these Missions is on the annual increase,—so also is the annual amount contributed for the support of general Missions. On no one point, moreover, is the Diocese more cheered than by the increasing conviction of the utility of Parochial Schools, and consequent increase of these invaluable institutions. Public Schools, in which the mind of the Church has acquired weight, if not preponderance, have been established in some instances and are springing up in others. Other circumstances of a propitious character might be added; but it is hoped that general circumstances will justify on some future occasion—a fuller and more elaborate view of the Church.

As necessary to the full and accurate view of the State of the Church required by Canon VIII., 1841—it may be proper to state—that since the last meeting of the General Convention, difficulties have existed within this Diocese in relation both to practices said to have been allowed, and to doctrines which have been promulgated. By reference to the last Journal of the Diocesan Convention, it appears, that the Bishop of the Diocese, "aware that these difficulties threaten the peace of the same, and being anxious to do all in his power to restore harmony and goodwill," has, at his own request, been granted a Committee to investigate all the circumstances connected therewith, and to report to a future meeting of the body. This investigation is now in progress, and the Report of the Committee will be made to the next Annual Convention. In the meantime it is consoling to add, that whatever may be the result, the Diocese, true to the Prayer Book as the embodiment of the Church mind, remains unshaken on ground hitherto occupied.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

In this Diocese are a Bishop, 61 Priests, 7 Deacons (i), and 5 Candidates for Orders (d). Communicants, 4916. 54 Congregations, five without a minister. 66 Church buildings (i), and 4 Parish Schools, 1 for boys and 3 for girls.

Since the last General Convention, there have been consecrated 5 Churches (d); admitted to the Holy Order of Priests, 9 (i); to the Holy Order of Deacons, 9 (d); and Confirmed 939 (d); Baptized, 612 adults (d), and 2691 infants (i); Catechized openly in the church by their Pastors, upon an average per annum, 1540 children; in the Sunday School, 2122 (i), and Teachers in the same, 261 (i).

A Presbyter canonically connected with, but not resident in this Diocese, has, at his own request, been displaced from the ministry.

Comparing with the above statements, those in the Report to the
General Convention of 1847, it will be seen that there has been an increase in all those items marked (i), and a decrease in those marked (d).

One Charge, and five Letters respecting Missions, a Thanksgiving for Peace, and a Prayer and Thanksgiving for preservation from the calamity of Cholera, were set forth by the Bishop.

The moral and religious condition of the Slave population, which, from the beginning, has been, in a degree, provided for, continues to engage more and more solicitude on the part of the Clergy and Laity, individually and collectively. Several chapels, and Calvary church in Charleston, have been erected, and seats prepared in other churches for their better accommodation. Many have been baptized, catechized, admitted to the Holy Communion, and had special sermons and lectures addressed to them. The number of this class Confirmed was 558.

The four Societies auxiliary to the Diocese, named in former reports, continue to prosper, and are active and useful. "The Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of our Clergy," has been favored with a legacy of $5000, by the late Francis Withers, Esq.; and the same pious brother has bequeathed $20,000 to the "Fund for the Relief of the Aged and Infirm Clergy."

The Institutions founded by the General Convention have many friends among us.

The Missions of the Church for the year 1849-50, in the Diocesan and Domestic departments, (though not in the Foreign,) have been much more largely sustained than in the preceding year, but not so largely as we desire.

The Tabular View, recommended in the Canon, is annexed.

**TABULAR VIEW**

Of the Diocese of South Carolina, recommended Sec. 5, Can. VIII. of 1841.

**EPISCOPAL ACTS.**

Candidates for Orders,............. 5
Ordained Deacons,............. 9 Ch’s consecrated, 5

priests,............. 9 Confirmed,............. 939

**ABSTRACT OF PAROCHIAL REPORTS.**

Clergy,............. 69 Baptisms, total,....... 3303 S. S. Pupils,............. 2122
Parishes and org. cong.,............. 54 Commun., added,............. 592 Teachers,............. 261
Families, (uncertain) total,............. 4916 Churches built
Baptisms, adults,............. 612 Marriages,............. 425 or in progress,............. 66
Infants,............. 2691 Burials,............. 822 Clergy died,
Taking the statistics as presented in the Journals, as our principal guide, it appears that, since the last General Convention, 72 adults and 499 infants have been Baptized; that 196 persons have been Confirmed; that about 300 Communicants have been added to the various Parishes; that three churches have been Consecrated; that six Deacons and three Priests have been Ordained; that after making due allowance for deaths and removals, there are between 900 and 1000 Communicants, and that there are 27 Clergymen now canonically connected with the Diocese.

During this period much has been done for enlarging and establishing the younger parishes heretofore organized. And when it is remembered that so large a portion of the people are entire strangers to the Church, our progress is encouraging. All our Parishes are regularly supplied with the ministration of the Word and Sacraments, and we are entering upon some additional Missionary Stations of good promise.

The various objects for which pecuniary contributions are usually made, have in most instances met a liberal response, especially the Missionary work, both Diocesan and General. The work of Missions within the Diocese is now carried on more systematically than at any former period, arrangements usually being made for the quarterly payment of salaries.

Since the last General Convention, one of our fellow-laborers has been called, as we trust, to his rest and his reward—Rev. William D. Cairns, for nearly thirteen years the faithful and successful Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus.

With God’s blessing, we now need but additional and faithful ministers, who will endure hardness as good soldiers of Jesus Christ, accompanied by the hearty co-operation of the Church, in order to see her widely extended and firmly established amidst our increasing and enterprising population.

FLORIDA.

The present condition of the Church in this Diocese is as follows: Eight Clergymen are canonically connected with the Diocese, all of whom are Priests. Seven of this number are engaged in the active duties of the ministry, and one is in delicate health and not able to officiate. Four of the officiating Clergy are in the service of the Board of Missions, and another has applied to the Ecclesiastical authority to recommend him to that Board. Before this application was made, the Standing Committee of the Diocese had apportioned the sum allowed to Florida—$500—between the Missionaries above referred to, and the President of the said Committee was directed to correspond with the Board of Missions, and if possible, in consideration of the necessity of the case, obtain an additional allowance for our Missionaries, who informed the Committee, that they could not re-
main at their several posts, unless such relief was afforded. The Committee has not heard whether the application has met with success.

The Bishops of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Rt. Rev. Dr. Southgate, have been invited to visit and perform official acts in this Diocese. Only two of these Bishops have complied with the invitation—the Bishops of South Carolina and Georgia.

The statistics reported to the last Convention are as follows:

- Baptisms, 103
- Communicants, 264
- Marriages, 30
- Burials, 39
- Sunday School Teachers, 41
- Scholars, 206
- Contributions, $3156.41

It will be remembered that these statistics are for but one year. Those of the two preceding years cannot be added, because the Journals are unfortunately not before us.

At the last Convention, a strong desire was felt, and embodied in the form of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, to secure as soon as possible, a permanent head for the Church in this Diocese. The Clergy and Laity were urged to attend at the next Convention, to consider, if not to consummate, this long and ardently desired wish. Preliminary and necessary to the same, however, an agent was appointed to solicit contributions, of money or land, for the formation and establishment of a Fund, to be called the Episcopate Fund, the interest of which shall be applied to the support of a Bishop, when one is elected.

Upon the whole it is believed, that though the Church in this Diocese is still weak, yet that it has gained some strength and influence, since the Triennial Report to the General Convention.

ALABAMA.

This Diocese seems to be steadily increasing: the Confirmations during the last three years having added more than a third to the number of Communicants reported in 1847. The Church has taken deep root in most places where it has been established, and, under God's blessing, seems to be winning the confidence and affection of many hitherto ignorant of her claims. There are several vacancies which, it is to be expected, will soon be filled. New openings continually present themselves where the people earnestly desire the services of a Minister, and are willing to give him at least a decent maintenance. By nothing is the growth of the Church more hindered than by the difficulty experienced in procuring men able and willing to break the bread of life to those who are earnestly demanding it at our hands.

Our little band of Clergy has been diminished by the death of the Rev. Samuel S. Lewis, D.D., the Rev. Caleb S. Jues (canonically attached to this Diocese), and the Rev. C. F. Peake. These were all men of an earnest and devoted spirit: their best efforts
were given to the cause of Christ and his Church; and now that, as we humbly trust, they have ceased from their labors, and found in another world that rest which they seldom allowed themselves on earth, their brethren cherish the memory of their zeal, and would emulate their good example.

The Clergy and people of the Diocese seem to be more and more impressed with the importance of providing instruction for the colored population. Services are held specially for their benefit, and special care has been given to catechizing the young.

We note as circumstances auguring well for the future prosperity of this Diocese, the establishment of a Society for the relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen; the successful effort to endow the Episcopate; the increased disposition to provide houses for the parochial Clergy. But better than all these, is the spirit of harmony and brotherly love which prevails, and the absence of that party strife which so effectually frustrates ministerial labor.

The statistics of the Diocese are as follows: Clergy, including the Bishop, 23; number of parishes, 25; Deacons ordained, 6; Priests ordained, 6; Churches consecrated, 3; Confirmations, 236; Baptisms of infants, 614 (of whom 126 are colored); adults, 165 (of whom 71 are colored); Communicants added, 422,—whole number, 823; Marriages, 119; Funerals, 235; Sunday Schools: Pupils, 478,—Teachers, 72; Churches in progress, 3; Clergy died, 3. Collections, viz:

- Domestic and Foreign Missions - - $1,752.25
- Diocesan Missions - - 1,032.61
- Widows and Orphans’ Society - - 766.31
- Endowment of Episcopal Fund - - 12,172.59
- General Contributions - - 6,601.05

MISSISSIPPI.

The Church in this Diocese has, until within twelve months past, been under the provisional care of the Right Rev. James H. Otey, Bishop of Tennessee. With all a father’s tender regard, he has indeed cared for her. In her youth counselling, teaching, and admonishing, and, at length, with godly advice assisting her to obtain a more permanent spiritual guide in a chief shepherd. To this holy office the Rev. W. M. Green, D.D., of North Carolina, was solemnly consecrated on the 24th of February, 1849, in the city of Jackson.

It is due perhaps to our beloved Diocesan to say, that the statistics herein furnished would doubtless have been far more encouraging, but for an afflictive Providence, and by which it pleased God to arrest him for a season in the midst of his laborious duties. A protracted indisposition thus deprived the Diocese of his
valuable services for nearly one-half of the year. The materials for the extension of our branch of Christ’s Church throughout the State are becoming more and more apparent, and the prospects gratifying in proportion as the field is opened to view. In order to obtain a more perfect knowledge of these things, the Bishop, immediately after his consecration, issued a Pastoral Letter (herewith presented), embodying a series of inquiries. The result has already been of a most gratifying character. Very many of the baptized children of the Churches have been found among the pious and intelligent residents of the interior hitherto comparatively unknown. From many of these points also is the cry heard for the duly commissioned servant of God to break to them the bread of life.

Since the last Triennial Report, the number of Clergy in this Diocese remain about the same, the vacancies caused by death and removals having been generally filled up. Of one of those events, the death of the Rev. Wm. Mason Giles, Rector of Trinity Church, Natchez, it may be allowed us here to introduce an extract from the Annual Report of the late Provisional Bishop (Otey) to the Convention of 1849: ‘To many excellent traits of character which endeared the deceased to us personally in the social relations of life, he added a zeal for the promotion of the honor and interests of Christ’s Church,—a devotion to his own professional duties,—an earnest desire to cherish and cultivate the fruits of practical piety and godliness among the people of his charge, and all combined with an humbleness of mind and a gentleness of deportment, the recollection of which, while it embalms his memory in our hearts, may also be profitable to us by stirring us up to emulate his faith, diligence and charity. He was, I believe, the first native Mississipian who was ordained to the Ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He loved the Church, because she brought him to the Saviour, and taught him to rest all his hopes upon his fullness and sufficiency to meet all his wants as a sinner—upon His ability and willingness to supply his every need—upon His grace to aid effectually in his every weakness—upon His power to save him from every foe.’ Yes, he loved the Church ardently and devotedly, because of her union with Christ, because from year’s end to year’s end, in all her holy services, she presented Jesus once more to the eye of faith, in all his gracious offices as Prophet, Priest and King—as the all in all to poor lost sinners, as made of God to us ‘Wisdom, and Righteousness, Sanctification, and Redemption.’”

The statistics of the last three years furnish the following items, viz:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Parishes</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms—Adults</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Infants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funerals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX A.—STATE OF THE CHURCH.  

Catechumens (too imperfectly reported to obtain the full number) say - - - 200
Clergy, including the Bishop, - - - 18
Consecration of Churches - - - 1
Contributions to Missions, and Church purposes generally - - - $24,223

The Convention held in May last organized the "Diocesan Society for the Diffusion of Christian Knowledge," designed to be a medium for the distribution of the Book of Common Prayer, tracts, and other Church publications, and for the support of Missions in the Diocese. Efforts are also being made, with cheering prospects of speedy completion, towards a fund for the permanent maintenance of the Episcopate.

Abstract of Parochial Reports of the Diocese of Mississippi, for the years 1848, 1849, and 1850:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms—Adults</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants</td>
<td>552</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmations</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funerals</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catechumens</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consecration of Churches</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Parishes</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions to Missions and Church objects generally</td>
<td>- $24,223</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOUISIANA.

It appears from the Journals of this Diocese that, including the Bishop, it contains 25 Clergymen, some of whom occupy Missionary stations, 13 are Rectors of parishes, several are engaged in the instruction of youth, and one is Chaplain in the Bishop's household. There have been during the past three years 9 Clergymen received into the Diocese of Louisiana, and 9 transferred to other Dioceses. Five persons have been ordained Deacons, and seven have been elevated to the Priesthood. There is at present only one Candidate for Orders in the Diocese. Three Churches have been consecrated, and 445 persons confirmed since the last Report to the General Convention. During the same period the rite of Baptism has been administered to 2044 persons, including adults; 607 Marriages have been solemnized, and 1264 Funerals attended. The number of Children in the Sunday Schools of this Diocese is 559, and that of Teachers 55. There are 941 Communicants; and the sums contributed by the various parishes to Church objects amount to $10,449.47. Several new parishes have been organized, and three Churches have been built. One of these is expressly for the accommodation of seamen in New Orleans, and is numerously
attended by that class of persons, among whom 667 copies of the Holy Scriptures, and many of the Book of Common Prayer, have been distributed. There is in New Orleans a congregation of persons speaking the French language. This, under the pastoral care of the Rev. C. H. Williamson, is in a promising condition. There are also various excellent Parochial Schools conducted by Clergymen in various parts of the Diocese, as in the parish of Rapides, St. John’s Thibodeaux, at Jackson, &c., which are exerting an important influence throughout the State in behalf of the Church. On the whole, therefore, the condition of this Diocese must be deemed encouraging, and calls for gratitude to Him who, as the Great Head of the Church, attends with his blessing the labors of his faithful servants for her welfare.

**TABULAR VIEW.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Orders</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons ordained</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priests ordained</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches consecrated</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmations</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms</td>
<td>2,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants</td>
<td>941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funerals</td>
<td>1,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday School Pupils</td>
<td>559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday School Teachers</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches built</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy died</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TENNESSEE.**

The present number of organized Parishes in this Diocese is 17. Missionary Stations, without Parochial organization 2. The number of Clergy connected with the Diocese, including the Bishop, is 19. The number of Candidates for Holy Orders is 3. The number of Communicants is 653. During the last three years there have been—Baptisms of Adults, white, 127; colored, 19: Total, 146. " Infants, white, 348; colored, 138: Total, 486. Confirmations, white, 346; colored, 26: Total, 372. Ordinations to the Diaconate, 8; to the Priesthood, 4; Total, 12. During the same period, the Contributions for the various Church objects have amounted to $18,869,66.
Contributions to Diocesan Missions are annually increasing. From which it is evident that the Church within the Diocese is seeking more and more to extend her blessed influences by drawing upon her own resources.

In a few parishes provision is made for the religious instruction of negroes. The circumstances and condition of this class of people require, beyond all doubt, more of the attention and care of the Church, while the success attending such efforts as have been made for their moral and religious advancement encourages the hope that further efforts will not be in vain.

A Charter has been obtained for Ravenscroft College—the Diocesan School for boys, and efforts have been made to procure funds to erect suitable buildings. It is most earnestly hoped that sufficient interest will be felt in this work to insure its success. Such an institution is greatly needed, and if carried forward rightly, would be a great blessing, not only to this Diocese, but to the Church throughout the South West.

The Columbia Female Institute, by an arrangement with the Rector, has been relieved from the pressure of the remaining debt, and is in the enjoyment of a large patronage.

There are several Parochial Schools in the Diocese. Among them is the School for Girls in St. John’s Parish, Maury County, which is established upon a liberal foundation, and furnishes thorough instruction in all departments. And also a School for Boys connected with Christ Church, Nashville, and under the charge of the Rev. Moses S. Royce.

A growing attention is manifest to that most profitable branch of parochial labor and instruction—catechizing; and while care is thus taken by the Clergy to train up the lambs of the flock as “members of Christ, children of God, and inheritors of the kingdom of heaven,”—Sunday Schools which, under proper control, are such important auxiliaries in advancing the cause of Christ, receive their due measure of attention.

Among other manifestations also of a desire of returning to primitive practice, and to primitive piety, is the revival in several instances of the Church’s daily service. In one parish in the Diocese, the continual Morning and Evening Sacrifice of prayer and praise is daily offered.

The system of Weekly Offerings, in accordance with the Apostolic injunction, is in operation in most of the parishes of the Diocese. The ascertained success of this system, so favorable to the encouragement of Christian motives in offering of our substance to the service of the Lord, adds strength to the arguments by which it commends itself to the good sense and piety of the Church.

The Church in this Diocese, under the blessing of Him “without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy,” is steadily gaining strength and gradually extending her influence. There is enough of prosperity to encourage us, while at the same time we should be
stimulated to greater zeal and devotion, and to more earnest effort, knowing how feeble the Diocese is, and how short is the day in which we can work. The account of our stewardship of means and opportunities must be reckoned at last, and there are glorious rewards for the faithful.

KENTUCKY.

There are 28 Clergymen canonically connected with the Diocese, including the Bishop, being an increase of 9 in the last three years. There are also in the Diocese 3 Candidates for Holy Orders. 4 Deacons and 5 Priests have been admitted to these respective Orders. Baptism has been administered to 133 adults, and 734 infants. Marriages, 185. Funerals, 322. Confirmations, 321. Communicants, 1005, being an increase since the last General Convention of 275.

There have been contributed for Church objects, including church building, within the Diocese, in the last three years, the sum of $46,585 84.

We have a valuable institution of learning established at Shelbyville, under the presidency of the Rev. W. S. Waller, which promises great usefulness to the Church. Shelby College is in the possession of a telescope of great power, the fourth in size in the United States; and the facilities for a complete and thorough course of instruction are not exceeded, if indeed equalled, by any college in the West.

OHIO.

This Diocese has 72 Clergymen, comprising the Bishop, 66 Presbyters, and 5 Deacons. It has 3 Candidates for Holy Orders: 84 Parishes in union with the Convention, and more than 4000 Communicants.

During the last three years the Baptisms have been 1645, of which 207 were those of adults, and 43 are not specified; 724 persons have been Confirmed; 9 churches have been Consecrated; 8 new Parishes have been formed, and several churches are now in the course of erection; 19 Ministers have been Ordained, viz., 10 Deacons and 9 Presbyters; 1 Clergyman (a Deacon) has died, and 1 (a Presbyter) has been tried and degraded; 547 Marriages have been solemnized, and 1142 Funerals attended; $5650 have been collected for Diocesan Missions and the education of Candidates for Orders, whereby aid has been extended to from 6 to 12 Missionaries acting under the Diocesan authority, and to from 4 to 6 young men who have pursued their studies for the ministry at the literary and theological institutions of the Church at Gambier. The Diocese
has also been mindful of the claims of Missions beyond her own limits. About $700 yearly have been contributed to the Board of Missions. The contributions of the Diocese to the various objects that require its attention, aside from the support of the ministry, are reported as having been $77,000 during the last year.

Twelve of the parishes are now vacant, and several of these are weak and in need of assistance, which the Missionary Committee is unable to render. As far as practicable, however, the deficiency in the ministry is supplied by the appointment of judicious lay-readers. Bible Classes and Sunday Schools are also everywhere diligently maintained, as highly important auxiliaries to the preaching of the Word. 528 Teachers are reported in our Sunday Schools, and 3194 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 Church in Ohio has great and growing peace and unity in itself. Its hold, too, upon the favor and confidence of the community at large is strong; and the friends of the Church may take courage, and confidently give themselves to prayer for its future advancement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clergy, Presbyters</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Deacons,</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Holy Orders,</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parishes,</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms in three years, Adults</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Infants,</td>
<td>1405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Total,</td>
<td>1645</td>
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<tr>
<td>Confirmed,</td>
<td>729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants,</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages,</td>
<td>547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burials,</td>
<td>1142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diocesan Missions,</td>
<td>$5650 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objects strictly benevolent,</td>
<td>21,820 86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INDIANA.

This Diocese, after struggling through twelve years of depression and discouragement, is at length, by God's blessing, enabled to make its report to the General Convention in terms of cheerfulness and of hopeful confidence. Within the past year the Church in Indiana has obtained a Bishop of its own. Grateful as we are for the unwearied and acceptable services of the beloved Missionary Bishop of the North West, the Church in this Diocese has long felt
it a matter of imperative necessity to secure a Diocesan who would give to its waste places and its ripening fields his undivided care and labors. At the Convention of 1849, the Rev. George Upfold, D.D., of Pennsylvania, was chosen to its Episcopate: and though in the poverty of the Diocese no present provision whatsoever could be made for his support, and we had much reason to fear the election then made might result as former elections had resulted, our hearts were gladdened by the acceptance, and, after some delay, the consecration of our Bishop elect. From that event, which occurred on the Third Sunday in Advent, December 16, 1849, the Church in Indiana dates a new era; we trust an era of new and far higher progress. But five months intervened between Bishop Upfold’s consecration and the Diocesan Convention from whose Journal most of our recent statistics are drawn. It must therefore be in great measure reserved for a future Convention to ascertain, by facts and figures, how far the hopes of the Diocese are, in this respect, to be realized.

The parishes organized in the Diocese are 23: about the number reported three years ago. Twelve of these are supplied by resident Clergymen. In all of them (or with scarcely an exception) the Church is evidently and decidedly advancing. In four of these parishes the Communicants, in 1847, were collectively 130; now there are about 240. In three of them, Richmond, Madison, and Fort Wayne, new and commodious Church edifices have been consecrated. In one of them (Indianapolis) no less than 30 persons have been confirmed since Bishop Upfold’s consecration. Two parishes, Jeffersonville and Laurenceburgh, are supplied by Clergymen belonging to the Diocese of Kentucky. Crawfordsville, Logansport, and Peru, have enjoyed the services of the Rev. Mr. Harriman, the Assistant-Minister of St. John’s, La Fayette, and his labors have already met most encouraging returns. New Albany has just lost its faithful and acceptable Pastor, whom failing health has compelled to return to the East. Under his ministrations that parish was acquiring an unhoped-for strength. It is expected that the vacancy will be promptly supplied. The Church in Vanderburgh county, is served by a zealous and useful Lay-reader, a Candidate for Holy Orders in this Diocese. La Porte, lately made vacant, is cared for by some of the neighboring Clergy. Of the remaining parishes, New Harmony, Leavenworth, and Pittsburgh, there is, we believe, but little present prospect of growth.

One other most gratifying fact as to the Diocese, is the large increase in the number of self-supporting parishes. In 1847 there was but one: now there are six; and others will soon be added to the list. In many of them there is already the beginning of earnest effort to sustain Diocesan and General Missions.

There are many most promising openings in this rapidly growing State, for the immediate planting of the Church, had we the men and the means. But about twenty parishes are organized—and a
number of them vacant—in a population of more than one million of souls! In the many counties which have never, not even occasionally, enjoyed the services of our Church, there are hundreds, and even thousands of those who were for a time nurtured in her bosom. Though our whole number of reported Communicants is but 670, there are doubtless a thousand souls scattered throughout the Diocese, and not enumerated, who, in more favored portions of our Zion, were once participants of her holy sacraments. Who will seek these dispersed sheep of Christ's flock and reclaim them to His own blessed fold? Who will aid our chief Shepherd in his labor of faith and love? Who will try to rescue them and their little ones, too many of whom are likely to stray into the mazes of infidelity, irreligion, heresy and sin?

To the appended statistics we only add, that of the 17 Clergymen belonging to the Diocese, 14 are now resident and officiating, whilst 3 reside in other Dioceses. There are but two Candidates for Orders in Indiana. Two, who were Candidates in the Diocese, have been ordained Deacons; one by Bishop De Lancey, at Bishop Kemper’s request; the other by Bishop Kemper, in Wisconsin. These two have been admitted to the Priesthood by Bishop Upfold, and are settled in the Diocese.

The only permanent fund of the Diocese is the Episcopal Fund, consisting of 80 acres of land, and about $400.

Statistics of the Diocese of Indiana (1850), chiefly drawn from the Diocesan Journals for the past three years:

- Clergy, 17; Parishes, 23; Baptisms, Adult, 52; Infant, 279; Total, 331.
- Confirmed, 181; Communicants, 670; Marriages, 57; Funerals, 189; Sunday School Teachers, 111; Scholars, 716 (in ten parishes).
- Contributions, $1506.64.
- Clergy received, 11; Deacons ordained, 2; Priests ordained, 2; Clergy dismissed, 9; deceased, 1; degraded, 1.

ILLINOIS.

The statistical information furnished by the Journals of this Diocese shows it to have been steadily increasing in numbers and strength, during the past three years. The number of Baptisms reported is six hundred and sixty-one, of which eighty-three were adults. Two hundred and seventy-two are reported as having been Confirmed; and the number of Communicants connected with existing Parishes is believed to be about fifteen hundred. The number of Marriages reported is one hundred and sixty-five, and the number of Burials four hundred and three. Seven persons have been ordained Deacons, and four have been admitted to the order of Priests. Two Presbyters, the Rev. Wm. Allanson and the Rev. Wm. Barlow have died. The number of Clergymen in the Diocese is thirty, most
of whom are actively engaged in the duties of the Ministry. Nine Churches have been consecrated, and the consecration of others, already completed, has been deferred in consequence of their being still encumbered with debt.* Fifty Parishes have been organized in this Diocese—but about one-fourth of them have only a nominal existence.

An act of incorporation has been secured, enabling the Diocese to hold funds for the support of a Bishop, and for the relief of disabled Clergymen, and the widows and orphans of those deceased. Much benefit has already been derived from the establishment of Jubilee College, and greater benefits are confidently anticipated.

**ABSTRACT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clergy</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parishes and organized congregations</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms, Adults</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Infants</td>
<td>578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Total</td>
<td>661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants</td>
<td>1500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funerals</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches consecrated</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy died</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MICHIGAN.**

Through the Divine blessing, there never has been a time when the Church in this Diocese has been more eminently united and prosperous than during the last three years. While the annexed statistical table exhibits its external and apparent growth, it does by no means fully express its increase of strength and moral power. Enterprises are in progress for the extension and stability of the Church and its institutions, which, with the help of the Lord, promise the most cheering results. By the gratuitous labors of our Rt. Rev. Bishop, in addition to his arduous parochial and diocesan duties, a large and very interesting congregation was gathered from the mariners and other citizens of Detroit. For the use of this congregation, there has been erected a capacious stone church of beautiful and superior architecture. It has no incumbrance upon it, but its trustees are in possession of a fund sufficient to make it a free church, as it now is, forever. God had put it into the heart of a communicant of St. Paul's church, (who being dead, yet speaketh) by a noble legacy, thus to provide for the preaching of the Gospel of Jesus "without money and without price." Another neat and commodious church has been erected in the same city for its colored population. In all, eight new churches have been built, or, are

* Three Churches are also in progress of erection.
1850.]

APPENDIX A.—STATE OF THE CHURCH. 181

now in the process of building. A School for boys, an Episcopal institution of great merit, has been permanently established at a beautiful and healthful situation on Grosse Isle. It is the private enterprise of the Rev. Moses H. Hunter, and is under his own supervision and instruction. A liberal charter, covering the broad ground of a preparatory, a collegiate, and every professional department, was obtained of our State Legislature at its last session, for St. Mark's College, Grand Rapids. The preparatory department is already in successful operation. Arrangements are nearly completed to furnish a full course of collegiate and theological instruction.

One clause of our last report, without any exception worthy of notice, may and ought to be emphatically repeated: "Our Rt. Rev. Father in God possesses the affection and entire confidence of his Clergy, and the Clergy possess the confidence, and share the benefactions of a liberal and energetic Laity; while no distinction of parties is practically known, feared or coveted, but Christ and His foes." One efficient and excellent clergyman, the Rev. R. S. Elder, has been removed by death.

STATISTICS OF THE DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1848.</th>
<th>1849.</th>
<th>1850.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clergy</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parishes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Baptisms, (adults)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>59</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; (infants)</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>213</td>
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<tr>
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<td>153</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Communicants</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priests Ordained</td>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons Ordained</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches Consecrated</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diocesan Missions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$617 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General &quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>283 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Contributions, exclusive of Rectors' salaries, &amp;c.,</td>
<td>8,563 72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches vacant,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MISSOURI.

The Church in this Diocese has fourteen Clergymen, viz: the Bishop, ten Priests, and three Deacons. Two are absent from the Diocese, viz: the Rev. St. Michael Fackler, Chaplain U. S. A., who is located at Fort Vancouver, Oregon, and the Rev. Enoch Reed, now in Virginia. On the other hand, the Rev. John McCarty, D.D., Chaplain U. S. A., and the Rev. David Clarkson, Chaplain U. S. A., although not canonically resident in Missouri, are nevertheless located here; the former at Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis, and the other at Fort Scott, on the western frontier of the State. There are twelve organized Parishes, five of which are in St. Louis. Ten
are supplied with resident Clergymen and constant services, and the only vacant one, Grace church, Jefferson City, will be supplied as soon as a Clergyman can be found to accept the offered support. At Lexington and Fayette, Churches, which are now ready for consecration, have been erected since the last General Convention. In St. Louis, two Churches have been finished for services, viz: St. George's and Grace, and the former has been consecrated; while preparations have begun for the erection of another. There are two Candidates for Holy Orders, and one applicant waiting to be received as such. There have been two Ordinations: to the Diaconate, 1; to the Priesthood, 1. Baptisms reported: Adults, 135; Infants, 557; Total, 692. Confirmations, 210; Present number of Communicants, 659; Marriages, 107; Burials, 382. Sunday School Teachers, 36; Scholars, 405. The amount of money raised and contributed to various Church purposes has been unusually large, and shows the work of the Diocese. For Foreign and Domestic Missions, $168,12; for Diocesan Missions, $1437; general Church objects, including various Diocesan and general Church Institutions, $3036.54; Church building and repairs, $8400. This amount, which is below the truth, shows the efficiency of the plan now generally adopted in the Diocese, at the urgent request of the Bishop, for the collection of charitable contributions. In the place of subscriptions and irregular collections, the weekly offerings of almost all the congregations are received, and disbursed according to the directions of the contributors or the wants of the Church. The weaker parishes have been aided, missionary stations supplied, the Orphans' Home and the Clark Mission sustained, and with the Communion alms the wants of the poor members of the flock have been relieved.

In the present number and position of the Clergy in this Diocese there is much to encourage the Church; for, in spite of frequent removals and deaths, there is an increase in the number of the Clergy, and in the number of points occupied and supplied with constant services. The Governor Clark Mission is, moreover, not only the present Diocesan school for boys, many of whom, it is hoped, will eventually step into the ranks of the sacred Ministry, but it is also the centre for more extended missionary operations in future; and is thus designed and calculated to increase both the number of laborers and the number of parishes in the Diocese. As a school, it has prospered in the two years of its existence. On 60 acres of good land, in the quiet of the country, near Palmyra, possessed of a house and school-house, which was erected for the purposes of the school, it has received during the past year 48 boys (20 boarders, 28 day scholars); and being free from debt, has paid its own expenses and saved money for local improvements. There are at present two Clergymen and one layman engaged in the Institution as teachers. As a Mission, this Institution has supplied with regular services two parishes, which else would probably have been much of the time destitute of the
ministrations of the Church. In one of them, viz: at Hannibal, a vigorous effort is now being made to secure a lot for the future erection of a Church edifice. In the other, viz: at Palmyra, the erection of a chapel for the Mission will secure the most delightful devotional privileges to all who may there seek them. The excellent and extensive Theological Library, belonging to this School, must soon attract to it the Candidates for Holy Orders who may be studying in the Diocese, and thus enable the Church to spread herself, by faithful and energetic itinerant missionary labors, more widely through all the surrounding country.

"The Orphans' Home" is another institution, under the supervision of the Bishop of the Diocese, and of the Rector whom he may appoint, whose success cheers the heart. Being chartered, and now about to be provided with a permanent asylum for the accommodation of its inmates, it must be regarded as an established Church Institution, although dependent for its yearly support on the donations and alms of churchmen and others in St. Louis, and on the blessing of Almighty God. It supports, and endeavors to train and educate in the faith of the Church and the Gospel, the children committed to its care, and often provides for their maintenance and support in life. Since the last General Convention it has received near 50 orphan or destitute children, and several adult persons. The average number at any one time, for the last three years, has been 20; at an average cost of $600 per annum; and at no time during the seven years of its existence have the expenses of the Institution exceeded its receipts. The founder of "The Home" was the Rev. Whiting Griswold, who passed to his reward in the summer of 1849, after faithful and protracted labors among the sick and dying of St. Louis, during the fearful pestilence of that season. The Rev. Thomas Horrell, an aged Presbyter of the Diocese, was removed by death in the spring of 1850.

The Diocesan Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Missouri, appears to have performed less than its usual amount of work, only on account of the want of a Standing Committee to co-operate with the Bishop. This want arose from the pestilence, and the contributions of the Diocese were distributed without the Society.

Several points in the interior are now opening for missionary work; and if the operations of the Church in this Diocese were more liberally sustained by the General Board, or by private donations, so as to secure permanency to the present position and operations of the laborers, there would soon, by the blessing of God, be a deep impression made on the people of Missouri, by "the faithful preaching of the word, and the diligent ministering of the doctrine and sacraments and discipline of Christ, as the Lord hath commanded, and as this Church hath received the same, according to the commandments of God."
Respectfully submitted by the Standing Committee in the Diocese of Missouri, in obedience to Canon 8th of 1841, of the General Convention:

SUMMARY OF EPISCOPAL ACTS:

| Ordinations to the Diaconate | - | - | 1 |
| " " Priesthood | - | - | 1 |
| Churches consecrated | - | - | 1 |
| Persons confirmed | - | - | 210 |
| Priests instituted | - | - | 1 |

Attest. FRANCIS J. CLERC, Secretary.

TABULAR VIEW OF THE PAROCHIAL REPORTS SINCE THE LAST GENERAL CONVENTION:

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<tr>
<th>Parishes</th>
<th>Members</th>
<th>Scholars</th>
<th>Readers</th>
<th>Supply School</th>
<th>Sunday Scholars</th>
<th>Trustees</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Christ Church, St. Louis</td>
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<td>5. Grace Church, Jeffersonville</td>
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<td>6. St. George's Church, St. Louis</td>
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<td>8. St. Paul's Church, Foyston</td>
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<td>9. St. Paul's Church, Palmyra</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Ch. of the Nativity, Vacant</td>
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<td>12. Ch. of the Nativity, Vacant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>38</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

On behalf of the Standing Committee in Missouri, FRANCIS J. CLERC, Secretary.
WISCONSIN.

It may truly be said of this Diocese, "The harvest is great, but the laborers are few." Many important points might now be occupied, could the men, and the means for their support, be furnished.

1850.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clergy</td>
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<td>Parishes</td>
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<td>Communicants</td>
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<td>Marriages</td>
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<td>Burials</td>
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<td>Sunday School Teachers</td>
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<td>Episcopal Fund</td>
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<td>Convention Fund</td>
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<td>Diocesan Missions</td>
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<td>Parish Poor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parish purposes</td>
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DELFIELD, Wisconsin, 26th Oct., 1850.

My Dear Sir:

My excellent brother Millett was permitted to go to General Convention without the Journals of Wisconsin for 1848 and 1849. As soon as I ascertained the fact, I wrote for them, but they did not arrive. Since my return home I have examined the Journals for 1848, 1849, and 1850, and find the statistics for Wisconsin, from General Convention of 1847 to that of 1850, are as follows:

Baptisms, Adults 
" Infants 
Confirmed 
Churches consecrated 
Admitted to Deacons' Orders 
Admitted to Priests' Orders 
Communicants 
Sunday School Teachers 
Sunday School Scholars

Please insert these statements in that part of the Report on the State of the Church which relates to Wisconsin.

Truly and affectionately yours,

JACKSON KEMPER.

The Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D.
TEXAS.

The Church in this State was organized into a Diocese on the first day of January, 1849. The first Annual Convention met at Christ Church, Houston, on the 9th of May, A.D. 1850; from the Journal of which we learn that there are eight Clergymen, besides the Provisional Bishop, connected with this field, and that ten organized parishes have been admitted into union with the Convention of the Diocese. In seven of these parishes, since the Primary Convention, there have been 192 infants and 19 adults baptized; 80 persons confirmed; 14 marriages celebrated; and 31 funerals attended. In six parishes, the whole number of communicants is 282; and in three, the number of Sunday School Teachers amounts to 33, and of Scholars to 210.

One Candidate for Orders has been admitted to the Diaconate, and one Deacon has been ordained Priest.

There are some important places within our vast territory where our Church may be established, had we Clergymen qualified for the work. The persevering and consistent Minister of Christ can soon gather around him a congregation of respectful worshippers, if not of devoted Churchmen; and our prayer is that the Great Head of the Church will direct the attention of some of our brethren, who may be suited, to labor amongst a community remarkable for general intelligence, towards those places in our State where their work, under God, would be ultimately crowned with success.
## Appendix B.

### TABULAR VIEW.—No. I.

#### EPISCOPAL ACTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIOCESES</th>
<th>BISHOPS</th>
<th>Ordinations</th>
<th>Confirmanions</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Candidates for Orders</td>
<td>Deacons</td>
<td>Priests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>George Burgess</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Carlton Chase</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>John Henry Hopkins</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Manton Eastburn</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>John P. K. Henshaw</td>
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<td>Connecticut</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<td>37</td>
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<td>Wm. H. De Lancy</td>
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<td>G. W. Doane</td>
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<td>Alfred Lee</td>
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<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Wm. R. Whittingham</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>(Wm. Meade)</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>C. E. Gadsden</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Stephen Elliot, Jr.</td>
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<td>S. Elliot, Jr., Prov. Bishop</td>
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<td>N. H. Cobb</td>
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<td>Kentucky</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>S. A. McCosky</td>
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<td>Wisconsin</td>
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### SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEW.

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<th></th>
<th>1835.</th>
<th>1838.</th>
<th>1841.</th>
<th>1844.</th>
<th>1847.</th>
<th>1850.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Churches consecrated</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>155</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priests ordained</td>
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<td>179</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>228</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deacons ordained</td>
<td>197-333</td>
<td>214-323</td>
<td>187-355</td>
<td>191-367</td>
<td>243-436</td>
<td>221-449</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candidates for orders</td>
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<td>188</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>146</td>
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<td>Confirmations</td>
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<td>14,767</td>
<td>22,215</td>
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</table>
### TABULAR VIEW—No. II.

**ABSTRACT OF DIOCESAN REPORTS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dioceses</th>
<th>Clergy dead</th>
<th>Clergy present</th>
<th>Churchmen of all kinds</th>
<th>Teachers</th>
<th>Pupils</th>
<th>Parochial Schools</th>
<th>Funerals</th>
<th>Marriages</th>
<th>Communicant total</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Diocesan Special</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
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188 JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION. [1850.
**SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEWS OF CHIEF ITEMS.**

### 1838

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<td>Louisiana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24,223 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,449 47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>5,650 00</td>
<td></td>
<td>18,869 66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>160 12</td>
<td>1,437 00</td>
<td>8,563 72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>41 41</td>
<td>99 65</td>
<td>3,036 54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX C.—LIST OF DOCUMENTS.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS,
REPORTED TO THE CONVENTION, AND LAID ON THE TABLE.

Maine ............... Journals of 1848, 1849, 1850, and Bishop Burgess' Charge, 1850.
New Hampshire ....... Journals of 1848, 1849, and 1850.
Vermont ............. Journals of 1849 and 1850.
Massachusetts ....... Journals of 1848, 1849 and 1850.
Connecticut ......... Journals of 1848, 1849, 1850, and Dr. Williams' Convention Sermon, 1850.
Rhode Island ......... Journal of 1849.
New York ............ Journals of 1848, 1849, and 1850.
Western New York .. Journals of 1848, 1849, 1850, Bishop De Lancey's Second Charge, and Bishop De Lancey's Thirteenth Conventional Address, 1850.
New Jersey ........... Journals of 1848, 1849, and 1850.
Pennsylvania ........ Journals of 1848, 1850, and Bishop Potter's Second Charge.
Delaware ............. Journal of 1848.
Maryland ............. Journals of 1848, 1849, and 1850.
Virginia ............. Journal of 1850.
South Carolina ....... Journals of 1848, 1849, and 1850.
Georgia .............. Journals of 1848, 1849, and 1850.
Florida .............. Journal of 1849.
Alabama .............. Journals of 1848, 1849, and 1850.
Louisiana ............ Journals of 1848, 1849, and 1850.
Tennessee ............ Journals of 1848, 1849, and 1850.
Kentucky ............. Journals of 1848, 1849, and 1850.
Ohio .................. Journal of 1849.
Indiana ............... Journals of 1848, 1849, 1850, Bishop McIlvaine's Consecration Sermon, and Bishop Upfold's Sermon, "The Worship of the Sanctuary."
Michigan ............ Journals of 1848 and 1849.
Wisconsin ............ Journal of 1850.
### Appendix D.

**Dr. The General Convention of the Prot. Eps. Church in the U. S. in account with G. G. VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer. Cr.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 3</td>
<td>To Cash paid Rev. Dr. Meade, Secretary of House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, being disbursement for contingent expenses of General Convention of 1847</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>Oct. 25</td>
<td>By Balance as per Report to General Convention of this date</td>
<td>1281.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 29</td>
<td>Per order of the Secretary, to John Morrison, Sexton, his bill for services and expenses as superintendent of Convention in St. John's Chapel</td>
<td>$249.00</td>
<td>Nov. 21</td>
<td>By Cash received from Diocese of Connecticut, being quote for 1850</td>
<td>104.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2</td>
<td>Per like order, to Daniel Dana, Jr., for Printing Reports, &amp;c.</td>
<td>$95.16</td>
<td>Dec. 12</td>
<td>from Diocese of New York, of 1850</td>
<td>248.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 6</td>
<td>Per like order, to Do. on account of his bill for printing Journal</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>Sept. 30</td>
<td>from Diocese Western New York, for Do.</td>
<td>117.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 12</td>
<td>Per like order, to Do. for Printing Pastoral Letter and Bishop Hopkins' Sermon</td>
<td>$66.33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.</td>
<td>$320.52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 27</td>
<td>Discount on uncurent money</td>
<td>$73.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>$1750.07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

G. G. VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

New York, September 27th, A. D., 1850.
Appendix C.—I.

TRIENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The Board of Missions respectfully offers to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church its Fifth Triennial Report.

The Board has held, since the last Triennial Report, three annual meetings, viz.: in Providence, Rhode Island, in June, 1848; New York, June, 1849; Hartford, Connecticut, June, 1850.

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 Fourth Triennial Report of the Board, including Documents then submitted, October, 1847.

Thirteenth Annual Report of the Board, June, 1848.


Fifteenth Annual Report of the Board, June, 1850.

The Board has also received from both of the Committees, the reports of their doings from June, 1850, to the 1st 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.

1st. Receipts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Domestic</th>
<th>Foreign</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 1, 1847, to June 15, 1848, 8½ months.</td>
<td>$23,956 14</td>
<td>$33,767 06</td>
<td>$57,723 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15, 1848, to June 15, 1849, 1 year,</td>
<td>27,263 76</td>
<td>41,453 85</td>
<td>68,717 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15, 1849, to June 15, 1850, 1 year,</td>
<td>30,822 75</td>
<td>34,800 79</td>
<td>65,623 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15, 1850, to Oct. 1, 1850, 3½ months.</td>
<td>2,716 74</td>
<td>6,238 75</td>
<td>8,955 09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the previous three years</td>
<td>$84,869 39</td>
<td>$116,259 58</td>
<td>$201,128 97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2nd. Payments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Domestic</th>
<th>Foreign</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 1, 1847, to June 15, 1848, 8½ months.</td>
<td>$25,394 64</td>
<td>$34,829 54</td>
<td>$60,224 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15, 1848, to June 15, 1849, 1 year,</td>
<td>28,662 54</td>
<td>40,833 51</td>
<td>69,496 05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15, 1849, to June 15, 1850, 1 year,</td>
<td>31,568 25</td>
<td>32,404 17</td>
<td>63,972 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15, 1850, to Oct. 1, 1850, 3½ months.</td>
<td>4,024 00</td>
<td>9,070 85</td>
<td>13,094 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the previous three years</td>
<td>$89,649 58</td>
<td>$117,138 07</td>
<td>$206,787 65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Excess of payments: $1,307 26

Balance due to the Domestic Treasury: $15,000 00

Balance in the Foreign Treasury: $895 29

Now due from the Foreign Treasury: $4,339 27

Yearly expenditure—Domestic: $22,000 00

Yearly expenditure—Foreign: $28,000 00
DOMESTIC COMMITTEE REPORT.

The Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions respectfully report to the Board:

That since the Annual Meeting in June, they have appointed three new Missionaries, viz: the Rev. Otis Hackett, the Rev. Rufus Murray, and the Rev. A. Varian.

And have accepted the resignation of four Missionaries, viz: the Rev. R. B. Croes, the Rev. R. S. Adams, the Rev. S. W. Manney, and the Rev. R. H. Weller.

The Receipts since the meeting of the Board, have been, from Churches and individuals: $1984.84

Legacies, viz: Miss Eliza McClintock, late of Providence, Rhode Island, $500; Interest of Hanford Smith's Legacy, $200.10; Balance in full of the Legacy of the late Miss M. M. Starr, $31.80 ......... $731.90

Total $2716.74

Payments during the same period $4024.00

Balance due to the Treasury $1308.26

In compliance with the resolution which was passed at the last Annual Meeting, on motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania:

"That in view of the approaching Triennial Meeting of the Board, and of the importance of having a complete statement of its resources, liabilities, and current expenses, spread before the Church, the Domestic and Foreign Committees be requested to prepare such statements of the fiscal condition of their respective departments, and present them at the aforesaid meeting of the Board."

The Domestic Committee respectfully report, that their resources consist of:

1. Of a donation of $10,000 dollars in a Bond of the Lexington and Ohio Rail Road Company, by virtue of a Power of Attorney, executed the 19th July, 1836, transferred on the 16th August, of the same year, to the "Committee for Domestic Missions of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, James Swords, Treasurer, for the purpose of supporting a Missionary or
Missionaries in the Southern, Western, or North Western States;" which bond was subsequently exchanged with the State of Kentucky, it having assumed the rail road, for its own bonds to the above amount, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, which is punctually paid in two semi-annual instalments.

The Committee also hold a Bond and Mortgage for $2416.10, the balance of a Bond of $2940, which was the Committee's share of the estate of the late Samuel S. Olden, viz: nine per cent. on a legacy of $6000, particulars of which are hereafter given, interest on which, at six per cent., is payable annually on the 1st of April. It is believed that a further dividend of eleven per cent. may be expected from this estate.

2d. Legacies, as follows:

Hanford Smith, of Newark, New Jersey, the one-twentieth part of the interest of his personal estate, and the one-twentieth part of the capital of his estate, when it shall be finally settled: the interest is from $200 to $250 annually.

Samuel S. Olden, of Princeton, New Jersey, $6000, to produce a yearly income to be applied to Domestic Missions, now (February, 1841) under the supervision of Bishops Kemper and Polk.

W. J. Cornell, of Brooklyn, New York, $100 per annum, for ten years; first payment received 18th November, 1848.

Sarah Penny, Brooklyn, New York, $500.

Joseph Voorhees, Shrewsbury, New Jersey, the one-half of his estate, provided his son should die without legitimate issue. The son having died leaving no legitimate issue, the Committee is entitled to receive from the estate about $2200, of which they have already received $400.

Warren B. Hill, of Detroit, Michigan, one-half of his daughter's portion of his estate, namely, $4000, provided she should die before attaining the age of twenty-one years, leaving no lawful issue.

Frederick Kohne, of Philadelphia, $10,000.

H. B. Punchard, of Andover, Massachusetts, $1000, and the one-fifteenth of his estate, should any thing remain after settling all other claims against it.

Elizabeth Emmitt, of Bloomsbury, Pennsylvania, the residue of her estate, after satisfying all claims, and paying the several bequests specified in her Will.

3d. Contributions from Parochial Collections, and other Miscellaneous Sources:

This item has averaged upwards of $28,000 per annum, during the fifteen years of the existence of the Board under its present organization.

II. LIABILITIES.

The liabilities of the Committee are about $5000, due on the salaries of the 1st of April of this year, and about $10,000 due on the 1st instant, making the total sum of the indebtedness of the Committee, at this moment, $15,000.

III. THE EXPENSES.

The expenses of the Committee, at the present rate of appropriations, are $22,000 per annum, of which sum $4000, the salary of the two Missionary Bishops, $3000, and the $1000 given to the Bishop of Illinois, are specifically appropriated by order of the Board of Missions.

The Committee are also directed, by resolution of the last Board of Missions, to consider and report what means may be taken to give the paper
called the Spirit of Missions, a higher interest and wider circulation; to which they would respectfully reply, that both of these objects are being gradually attained; and that under the proper restriction of Missionary Intelligence, the Committee will continue efforts already in train to increase the scope and interest of the Spirit of Missions. They do not think that any direct means can be taken to give the paper a wider circulation, different from those which are now silently, earnestly, and very effectively employed for that purpose, unless the urgent recommendation of the General Convention may be employed to induce the Clergy, in their respective parishes to act more directly to obtain subscribers for it.

Appendix E.—I.

FOREIGN COMMITTEE REPORT.

Report of the Foreign Committee to the Board of Missions.—Triennial Meeting, October, 1850.

The Foreign Committee submit to the Board of Missions the following Report of their proceedings, from 15th June to 1st October, 1850.

The accounts from all the stations under their charge continue to be of a highly encouraging character.

Advices have been received from the Athens Mission to the 25th July. The vacation of the Mission Schools had commenced, after a most gratifying year of duty. The "Spirit of Missions" for October, contains a detailed account of the semi-annual examinations. The members of the Mission family were enjoying good health.

From the African Mission intelligence has been received to 1st July. The Rev. Mr. Hening and Mrs. Hening had both suffered from fever, but were recovering. The Rev. Mr. Stokes had likewise been much enfeebled.

The other members of the Mission were in good health, and actively engaged.

The Rev. Mr. Hoffman is about to return to the Missionary station at Cape Palmas.

The Church edifice in the Colony at Cape Palmas is at a stand for want of funds. About fourteen hundred dollars are needed to finish it, and it is hoped that those in the Church who are interested in the Colony will aid in the completion of a building upon which the interest of the Church at that place so much depend.

The fund for the Church edifice at Cavalla for the natives, amounts to twenty-one hundred and forty-five dollars and sixteen cents; and there is no doubt that a sum sufficient for the work will be collected before the expiration of the year.

Letters from the China Mission to 13th May have been received. The burthen of all of them is, the pressing need of assistance. The health of the Missionary Bishop was better. The expected ordination at Shanghai, by Bishop Boone, of the first native convert of the Mission, did not take place on Easter day, the death of the Rev. J. D. Spalding having left the Missionary Bishop without the two presbyters of this Church, whose signatures to the testimonials of the Candidate for Holy Orders is required by the Canon.

Miss Fay, of Essex County, Virginia, has been appointed a Missionary teacher under Bishop Boone, and will probably sail for China this fall, in company with Miss Morse who is preparing to return to the station.

In accordance with a resolution of the Board, at the meeting in June last, the Foreign Committee present the following "Complete Statement of their resources, liabilities, and current expenses."

[1850.]

JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.
Receipts from June 15 to Oct. 1, 1850, $6238 35
Expenditures from do. to do, 9070 85
Cash in the Treasury, October 1, 1850, 895 29

Other resources, (in addition to the above cash), by the following legacies yet to be received:
Estate of late P. Voorhees, of New Jersey, 1000 00
Estate of the late B. U. Trenchard, of Mass., 1000 00
Estate of late Hanford Smith, of New Jersey, amount not known, one-fortieth of whole when divided. In the meantime an annual payment of interest, amounting to 225 00

The appropriation to the African Mission is paid in full to 1st Jan., 1851. And likewise in advance on acct. of 1851, $1196 45
The appropriation to the China Mission is paid in full to 1st Oct., 1850. And likewise in advance on acct. of last quarter of the present year, 1850, 1160 23
The appropriation to the Athens Mission is paid in full to 1st Oct., 1850. And likewise in advance on acct. of last quarter of this year, 1850, 680 00

Total paid in advance, $3086 68
To which should be added liabilities noted below, being goods just ordered and part shipped for Africa, not charged when acct. was made up, 1400 00

LIABILITIES.
To China Mission to complete appropriation to 1st Jan., 1851, $589 77
To Athens Mission do. do. do. 145 00
To sundry Merchants, New York, for goods ordered on acct. of African Missions, part of which have been shipped, 2879 15
To former appropriation to China Tract Fund, 500 00
To appropriation to China Mission, to cover deficiency in Church Building Fund at Shanghai, 960 12

Total liabilities, $5074 04

PER CONTRA.
Paid in advance, as above, $4436 45
Cash, 895 29

CURRENT EXPENSES.
Salary of Secretary, $1200 00
Usual Office expenses, 800 00

Per annum, $2000 00

ESTIMATE OF AMOUNT NEEDED FOR 1851.
For support of China Mission, 11,000 00
For support of African Mission, 11,000 00
For support of Athens Mission, 8800 00
For central expenses, Salary of Secretary, Office, 1200 00 800 00 2000 00

$27,800 00
The expenses of the office in New York have been greatly reduced. No assistant has been employed since May last, and the Secretary has reduced his salary from $2000 to $1200 per annum.

The Foreign Committee take this occasion to remark, that they have continued without exception or interruption the financial system, which was adopted by them, immediately upon their re-appointment at the last Triennial Meeting of the Board; and which is, simply, a resolution not to open credits or authorize drafts on account of their Missionaries, until they have the means of meeting the same. The experience of three years has confirmed them in their conviction of the propriety of a measure, to which they propose to adhere, so long as they may be entrusted with this charge.

In this, as well as in other cases, the Committee have felt that where responsibility is imposed, there must be liberty allowed for the exercise of their best discretion, as to the mode in which that responsibility is to be met.

Exertions made to enlarge the circulation of the "Spirit of Missions" have been, to an encouraging degree, successful. And it is believed that this periodical will continue to be sustained, as during several years past, without charge upon the treasury. Increased attention is given to the preparation of materials for its pages, independently of the ordinary communications of Missionaries;—and it may fairly be presented to the Church as deserving of support.

The Foreign Committee have elected Mr. Stewart Brown a member of their body, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Robert B. Minturn. The Foreign Committee feel much reluctance to express any opinion in regard to proceedings of the BOARD of MISSIONS; but they feel that, after their many years' experience, they would be wanting in duty, were they not respectfully but emphatically to declare that, in their unanimous judgment, the measure entertained at the last annual meeting, to appoint one Secretary and General Agent for the two Missionary Committees, will, if consummated, prove to be in the highest degree disastrous to the interests of the Foreign Department.

In behalf of the Foreign Committee,

P. S. IRVING, Secretary.

2 Park Place, New York, October 1, 1850.

Appendix E.—5.

REPORT OF BISHOP KEMPER.

The undersigned, at the close of another three years, desires to thank Almighty God our heavenly Father, for all his unmerited goodness; and, in submitting his Report for that period, is enabled to assure the Bishops and the Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention, that, notwithstanding many disappointments and trials, he is still greatly encouraged.

2d October, 1850.

The Diocese of Indiana, having a Bishop of its own, is no longer connected with the North Western Mission. This most desirable and happy event occurred last December, when, at the consecration of Dr. Upfold, I resigned with holy confidence a charge which will always be endeared to me by toils, anxiety, and many kindnesses. While still connected with Indiana, the Rev. John W. McCullough was transferred to it from Delaware, the Rev.
Colly A. Porter, and the Rev. R. Bethell Claxton, from Pennsylvania, the
Rev. Henry P. Powers and the Rev. Joseph S. Large, from Michigan, the
Rev. Thomas B. Fairfield, from Ohio, the Rev. N. W. Camp, D.D., from
Louisiana, the Rev. Edward Magee, from New York, the Rev. Joel Ramsdell,
from Kentucky, and the Rev. G. Lamb Roberts, from Illinois. During the
same period, the following Clergymen, who had officiated in the Diocese,
removed from it: the Rev. John W. McCullough, D.D., to Tennessee, the
Rev. N. A. Okeson, to Virginia, the Rev. Thomas B. Fairchild, to Ohio, the
Rev. F. H. L. Laird, to Kentucky, the Rev. B. B. Killikelly, D.D., to Penn-
sylvania, the Rev. Edward Magee, to Michigan, the Rev. William Vanx, to
the North Western Mission, and the Rev. William P. Saunders, to Florida.
Confirmations were held at most of the parishes, and fifty-six persons
received that apostolic rite. Of the several Churches which were in con-
templation, or partly built, but one was consecrated, that of St. Paul's,
Laporte. Three Candidates were admitted to Holy Orders: Mr. Josiah
Phelps, by Bishop De Lancey, and who since settled at Delphi; Mr. George
Johnson, by Bishop McIlvaine; and Mr. Homer Wheeler, who now officiates
at Bristol.

In Wisconsin, the number of the Clergy has scarcely increased, although
the members of the Church are much more numerous than they were at the
last meeting of the General Convention. The field is exceedingly white to
the harvest, and great should be the company of the reapers; and they
would have been quite numerous could they have been sustained. While
seeking for fellow-laborers a few years since, I could offer them, in the name
of the Domestic Committee, $250 per annum, and an outfit. Now they have
to wait sometimes nearly a year for $150, while they must get to their sta-
tions, however distant, without the slightest aid from that source. After a
few years, when the early settlers have obtained the reward of their labors,
and are accumulating comforts around them, our present trials will in a
measure vanish. But it is exceedingly difficult, in a new country, even for
the faithful members of Christ's flock, to sustain the ministrations of the
Gospel. Many of the parishes and stations in this new Diocese have been
frequently visited, and at some of them there have been three Confirmations.
Of the Oneidas thirty-eight have publicly assumed their baptismal vows, and
twenty-seven of the Norwegians. While much gratification was afforded at
almost every administration, the gratification was peculiarly strong when,
at places destitute of a Missionary, the young had been properly prepared
through the lay celebration of Divine Service, and the faithful teachings of the
Sunday School. Two hundred and ninety-two persons have been confirmed
since we last assembled together. Seven Churches have been consecrated,
namely, St. John's Church, Milwaukee; Trinity Church, Milwaukee; Grace
Church, Sheboygan; Trinity Church, Janesville; St. Paul's, Watertown;
Christ Church, Delaware; and Christ Church, Green Lake. Several others
are in contemplation, and a few are nearly finished. There are at present
belonging to this Diocese fourteen Candidates for the Ministry; six Candi-
dates—William A. Leach, Martin F. Sorensen, William Markoe, Otis
Hackett, George F. Richards, and John McNamara,—have been admitted to
the Diaconate; and the following have been advanced to the Priesthood—
J. P. T. Ingraham, David Keene, Lathrop Wilson Davis, John Johnstone,
M.D., William C. Armstrong, Martin F. Sorensen, William Markoe, George
R. Bartlett, and John McNamara. Besides those Clergymen who were
added by ordination, there have been received, by transfer, the Rev. James
Abercrombie and the Rev. Joshua Sweet, from Maryland; the Rev. Azel D.
Cole, from Michigan, and the Rev. James De Pui, from Iowa. While there
have been transferred, the Rev. Samuel Marks, and the Rev. George F.
Richards, to Ohio; the Rev. S. K. Miller, to Western New York; the Rev. G.
Unonius, and the Rev. John McNamara, to Illinois, the Rev. John P. T.
Ingraham, to Tennessee, and the Rev. William A. Leach, and the Rev. Otis
Hackett, to Iowa. These, and many more, would have found constant and useful employment, if they could have been sustained to such an extent as to enable them to provide for their own households, while devoting their time and talents to the service of Almighty God.

The Rev. John Johnstone, M.D., of this Diocese, having renounced the Ministry, has been solemnly degraded.

The school which has been occasionally alluded to in former Reports, has now become entirely theological. It was founded in a self-sacrificing spirit, and has thus far been sustained by the offerings and prayers of a few devoted members of the household of faith. Henceforth, and as long as its friends please, it will, with the Divine blessing, be an Institution where, as heretofore, Candidates for the Ministry will be taught the sacred principles of the Gospel, as maintained by those great luminaries of the Anglican Church, Andrews, Hooker, Bull, Butler, and Pearson. Its graduates are to be found in Tennessee, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois, as well as Wisconsin; and reference is confidently made to them, as sound in the faith as they are free from the errors of Erastianism, Socinianism and Popery. Associated for twenty years in ministerial labors with the venerable and truly catholic Father of the American Church—enjoying his confidence, and imbibing his opinions,—I have endeavored, in the way in which I think he would have approved of, to walk, amidst the peculiar trials of the last ten years; and still maintaining, as I have for nearly half a century, the thorough Protestant Episcopal opinions of Bishop White, I unhesitatingly affirm that the Professor of Systematic Theology at Nashotah, has, upon all proper occasions, both public and private, exposed and denounced the fallacies, idolatry, and unfounded claims of the Church of Rome. The impossibility, as it were, of obtaining Missionaries from the Atlantic Dioceses induced me to approve of the earliest efforts made at Nashotah; and now, when novelty has ceased and a thorough system of Divinity is established and pursued by the Rev. Messrs. Cole and Adams, who have three regularly organized classes, the hope is fondly cherished, that able Ministers of the New Testament will be sent out, year by year, from this retired spot, to proclaim the unsearchable riches of Christ through the immense regions North and East of Lake Michigan.

The prospects with respect to Iowa are more encouraging than heretofore. After several unsuccessful efforts, a Missionary has at last been stationed at Keokuk, a rapidly growing town at the lower rapids of the Mississippi. This Missionary is the Rev. Otis Hackett, who, having been for some years a highly respectable Minister among the Baptists, became an applicant for Holy Orders in Wisconsin, and was admitted to the Diaconate last May, at Janesville. Through the kind assistance of a young Clergyman of New York, whose modesty equals his worth, Mr. Hackett was enabled to visit this important station, and afterwards to remove his family thither. Josiah Spalding, Esq., a zealous member of the Church at St. Louis, has kindly donated two valuable lots in this growing place for the erection of a Church.

The Rev. John Batchelder continues, under great feebleness, to officiate at Burlington. During the cholera which prevailed there last summer, he was indefatigable in visiting the sick, until he was prostrated by the disease. The conduct of all our Clergy in reference to this fatal pestilence has been truly faithful and untiring. The devotion of the Rev. B. Akerly, of Milwaukee, and of the Rev. Ebenezer Williams, now of Grant County, Wisconsin, was all that could be expected of men who realized the priceless value of immortal souls. A Church, through the persevering efforts of Mr. Batchelder, has been so far finished that public worship is celebrated in it, but, being yet in debt, it has not been deemed expedient to have it consecrated.

The Rev. James Keeler, who was transferred from Western New York,
after officiating for some time at Muscatine (lately Bloomfield), has removed into the interior, and is now the Missionary at Cedar Rapids and Marion, Lee County.

The congregation at Muscatine has gradually recovered from its trials, and is at present negotiating with a Clergyman, who, it is trusted, will locate at this important place. To the late Matthew Matthews, by whose exertions, as a Lay Reader, the Church at Dayton, Ohio, was commenced many years since, the Church at Muscatine is principally indebted for two excellent lots and a small building for the performance of Divine Service.

The Rev. Z. H. Goldsmith having resigned his station, has been succeeded by the Rev. A. Louderback, who was transferred from the Diocese of Western New York. At this beautiful village of Davenport, the congregation is attaining a sure and healthy growth. Efforts will be put forth next year to erect a commodious place of public worship, the building used at present for that sacred purpose being small and out of repair.

The removal of the Rev. Mr. De Pu from Dubuque, to Mineral Point, in Wisconsin, has left that interesting parish vacant. Here I had the privilege of laying the corner stone of St. John's Church, a building which, it is trusted, will soon be ready for consecration. Three Confirmations have been held at Dubuque; the last one after the parish had become vacant, and when thirteen persons, most of them leading members of the parish and influential in society, renewed their baptismal vows.

Earnest requests have been made to me to visit Fairfield, the neighborhood of Washington, and other places; and it is my intention, if the Lord permit, to travel through the interior of Iowa before the festival of our Lord's Nativity.

Thirty-eight persons have been confirmed in this State.

The Territory of Minnesota consists of that part of our country which formed the Northern portions of Wisconsin and Iowa, before they became States. Here the Rev. E. G. Gear has resided for some years, as Chaplain to the garrison at Fort Snelling, and has occasionally communicated to the Church information of great interest concerning the Red River settlements and the aborigines. For a year or two the Rev. Mr. Greenleaf, now of Kenosta, in Wisconsin, officiated as a Missionary at Stillwater, on the St. Croix, and during his acceptable ministrations four persons were confirmed. A few months since the Rev. James Lloyd Breck, accompanied by the Rev. Timothy Wilcoxson, of Connecticut, and the Rev. J. A. Merrick, of Pennsylvania,—all of whom have been transferred to my jurisdiction as Missionary Bishop—proceeded to this new Territory, and commenced an associated mission. They have visited part of Northern Wisconsin, and established three stations within that Diocese, viz: Prairie La Crosse, Willow-river settlement, and the Falls of St. Croix. In Minnesota they have established the following, at which they have regular services, viz: St. Paul's, Still-water, Cottage Grove, Point Douglas, Marine Mills, and Falls of St. Anthony. On Thursday, the 5th of September, the corner-stone of the first Church in Minnesota was laid at St. Paul's, and named Christ Church. It is to cost $1275, and to be out of debt when completed. There is reason to believe that small temporary churches will likewise be built this present season at the Falls of St. Anthony and Stillwater. At the opening of navigation next spring, these devoted and self-sacrificing Missionaries will, in all probability, be prepared to present a large number of persons for the solemn rite of laying on of hands, especially if their labors are blest by the Shepherd and
Bishop of our souls, as the labors of Mr. Breck were blest when, seven years since, he travelled on foot throughout a large portion of Wisconsin.

The Rev. William Vaux, after officiating for several years, amidst many privations, in Indiana, is now Chaplain at Fort Laramie, a far distant station, where he will have many opportunities of doing good, not only to the soldiers of the army, but to the emigrants who by tens of thousands are pressing onwards towards Oregon and California.

The Rev. Solon W. Manney has been transferred to my jurisdiction from Indiana, and will probably settle in Iowa.

Fifteen years have now elapsed since I was sent forth to the far West by the General Convention. In the spirit of peace and unity which pervaded that assembly, I have acted towards every Clergyman who has joined me, for I have taken it for granted that each one was a Churchman from principle; and very seldom, if ever, have I been disappointed. Graduates from the General Theological Seminary, from the Virginia School, and from Kenyon, have deserved and won my esteem and confidence.

Our wants are numerous; and I trust I may be permitted to state some of them: Text books of theology for the students at Nashotah, and particularly, books for a Diocesan Library are exceedingly wanted. Almost all our new parishes are destitute of Sunday School books. The successful efforts which were made, first by the Rev. Mr. Unonius, and since then by the Rev. Mr. Sorensen, among the Norwegians, could be increased to a most desirable extent, if the numerous settlements of these people could be statedly visited by a Missionary. Even the gift of a horse would enable Mr. Sorensen to carry the consolations of the Gospel to hundreds who, ignorant of our language, are deprived of all those privileges of public worship, to which they had been accustomed. In their native land they belonged to a Church that professed an orthodox Liturgy and an Apostolic and Evangelical Ministry, and in which they were thoroughly taught the Holy Scriptures and the Augsburg Confession of Faith. From ten to fifteen more Missionaries could be incessantly and usefully employed, not only in converting sinners from the error of their ways, but, by strengthening and refreshing the members of the Redeemer’s fold who are scattered in every direction throughout Wisconsin and Iowa. Aid from some private sources has been most gratefully received; and it would be delightful, were it permitted to record the names of those who, by their almost secret contributions, have cheered the hearts and strengthened the hands of the faithful and humble pastor, and enabled him to persevere in breaking the bread of life to his small, endeared, and growing flock in the wilderness. And are there not others, even many others, who have the means to enjoy the high privilege of sending forth those by whom the glad tidings of salvation may be proclaimed?

Appendix E.—5.

REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP OF THE SOUTH WEST.

To the House of Bishops and the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention Assembled:

BRETHREN:

The Eighth Canon of 1844, (Sec. 5,) requires the Missionary Bishops to “report to each General Convention their proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church in the States and Territories” under their jurisdiction, and, “at least once a year to make a report to the Board of Missions.”
In complying, now, with the former of these requisitions, I beg to refer, for the details of my "proceedings," to my three Annual Reports, made in obedience to the latter, to the Board of Missions, and published in the Spirit of Missions for July and August, in the years 1848, 1849 and 1850, which are herewith submitted.

From those Reports it will be seen that, since my last Triennial report, I have performed three several Visitations through the States and Territory assigned as the field of my labors; so far, at least, as the great extent of the field allowed and the immediate needs of the Church required. Besides the settled parishes, and the stations occupied by Missionaries, which have all been regularly visited, I have extended my labors to other parts, and done what I could to prepare the way for the future labors of Missionaries in new stations, as well as to feed the flock scattered abroad. Since the date of my last Report to the Board, which was forwarded from Galveston, I have visited Little Rock, and the stations on the western frontier in Arkansas, viz: Fort Smith, and Van Buren, and Fayetteville and Cane Hill. At Little Rock, I preached, administered the Holy Communion, and confirmed two persons. At Fort Smith I confirmed three persons, preached three times and administered the Communion. At Van Buren I confirmed one person, preached three times, and baptized one child. At Cane Hill I preached once. And at Fayetteville, I confirmed five persons and administered the Communion. Thus was completed the last of the three Visitations referred to.

In these Visitations I have confirmed in all, two hundred and twenty persons; baptized twenty adults and fifty-nine children; administered the Holy Communion thirty-three times; preached in thirty-five different places within my own jurisdiction, two hundred and seventy-five sermons; ordained three deacons and two priests; and travelled more than twenty-eight thousand miles.

Of the "state and condition" of the Church in the Missionary field entrusted to my charge, I regret that it is not in my power to give a more favorable account. But, considering the peculiar difficulties of the field arising from the want of a competent number of Missionaries, the vastness of the territory and the sparseness of the population, it may be regarded as, on the whole, encouragingly prosperous. The word of life is everywhere kindly received, and many are the evidences that it has not been always received in vain. Under the ministration of our faithful Missionaries and other Clergy the Gospel of salvation has, by the blessing of Almighty God, found its way to the hearts of numbers who once were noted as standing in the way of sinners, or sitting in the seat of the scornful. And little as has been accomplished of the Lord's work, enough has been effected to repay a thousand fold the small pittance which has been expended by the Church for the support of the Mission.

In Texas, at the close of my last Visitation, there were two Clergymen settled in Parishes self-supporting, four employed as Missionaries, one just admitted to Deacon's Orders, officiating temporarily for an absent Clergyman, and one engaged as U. S. Chaplain, at a Military Post; making, in all, Eight Clergymen in the field. Since then, two of the Missionary Stations, Matagorda and Brazoria, have become vacant by resignation; so that the actual number of laborers in that vast and interesting field is now reduced to six. The number of communicants reported from six parishes at the late Convention is two hundred and sixty-two. The whole number in the Diocese may be safely estimated at something over three hundred.

Besides the two Missionary Stations, reported above as vacant, there are several important points at which there is an urgent call for Clergymen of the Church, and where earnest, self-denying, and efficient men would, it is believed, find much to encourage their labors, and realize at once something like an adequate support. Such are Marshall in Harrison county, and Clarksville in Red River county, containing each a population of about fifteen
hundred souls; Huntsville in Walker county (a beautiful and growing town) in connection with Fireman's Hill on Trinity River, in Polk county; Austin, the seat of Government; La Grange in connection with Columbus and Bastrop on the Colorado; Victoria on the Guadaloupe with Port Lavacca; and Brownsville on the Rio Grande. The prospects of the Church in Texas are, indeed, at this moment everywhere brightening, so far as the manifestation of a deep and increasing interest in, and an earnest desire for her ministrations may be regarded as an indication, and nothing is wanting to her very great advancement and success, but an adequate accession to the present band of faithful clergy. The prospect is bright and encouraging now. But let a few, a very few more years pass before this pleasant and beautiful land is taken possession of by the Church, and our way will be hedged up, the favorable season will have passed, and our most strenuous efforts to advance the Banner of the Church may be unavailing.

In Arkansas, I am sorry to say, there is less to encourage hope. There has been no increase in the number of Missionaries during the last five years, although there are several places where they are much needed, and have been long and loudly called for, and where they might count, with the aid of a small stipend from the Missionary treasury, on obtaining a comfortable subsistence. But all efforts to procure them have been hitherto ineffectual. The most prominent of the unoccupied stations at present, are El Dorado in Union county in connection with Camden in Ouachita county, embracing from fifteen to twenty communicants; Batesville on White River, a beautiful Town of some seven hundred and fifty inhabitants, where we have some five or six communicants, and eight or ten families attached to the Church; and Helena on the Mississippi with the adjacent county, where there are at least six communicants. Besides these, Missionaries might be most usefully employed at Columbia and other parts of Chicot county; Louisville in La Fayette county, united with Spring Hill in Hempstead county; and Clarkesville in Johnson county, in connection with the surrounding country. The number of communicants embraced in the Missionary stations is about fifteen. The whole number in the State is not far from one hundred and fifty. Notwithstanding the discouragements arising from the want of laborers in this part of the field, which have so long been felt and lamented, there is a gradual advancement of the cause of Christ and his Church; and it is confidently believed that the disbursements from the Missionary Treasury for the support of the Mission have not been made without an adequate return. Great good has been done. The truth of God has been widely spread. The scattered sheep of the flock have been folded. The ungodly and sinners have been awakened and brought to repentance; and the number of the faithful has been multiplied. The return for our money and our labor may seem small, but who shall say that it has not been fully commensurate with the means employed?

In the Indian Territory, we have one Clergyman, a Chaplain at a Military Post, but no Mission, nor is there any immediate prospect of our being able to establish one. The hope arising from the proposition made to the Church to undertake the establishment of a school among the Chichasaws has, for the present, passed away.

The terms of contract proposed by the Indian Department of our Government, acting in behalf of the Indians, were thought, both by the Domestic Committee and myself, to be such as we ought not, and cannot, as a Church, consistently accept. Besides objections arising from the control reserved to be exercised, by the Trustees and the Department, over our operations, which might, and, probably would have interfered materially, with what I suppose to be our main design in engaging in such an enterprise, viz: that of propagating our Holy Religion, as understood and taught by the Church, among the Indian Tribes, and the very great annual expense which the acceptance of the terms prescribed must have imposed on the Church—the last of the articles, by which the Department reserved to itself the power to
annul the contract at its own pleasure, without any provision for refunding our expenditure,—seemed to be fatal to the whole project. Whether terms more favorable, and such as we may feel at liberty to accept, will, hereafter, be allowed, remains to be seen.

That we ought readily and promptly to embrace such an opportunity for establishing a Mission in the Indian country, as the prospect from the Chichasaws seemed, at first view, to present, was felt, I presume by all, and by none more strongly than by myself. But that the Church should part with her right to self-control, and become an engine in the hands of the secular Government for the purpose of carrying out its own plans for the mere civilization of the Indians, and especially should expose herself to the possibility, after having expended large sums of money and much labor in the prosecution of the enterprise, of being, at any moment, arrested in her progress and bid to retire from the field, it seemed to me, was not to be thought of, and could not meet the approbation of any consistent member of our Communion.

GEO. W. FREEMAN,
Missionary Bishop.

Cincinnati, Oct. 9th, 1850.

Appendix E.—G.

TRIENNIAL REPORT OF THE RIGHT REV. W. J. BOONE, D.D.,
MISSIONARY BISHOP, &c.

Shanghai, May 3d, 1850

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

On presenting my second report to the General Convention, I desire for myself and those who are with me, to render devout thanks to God for the preservation of our unprofitable lives. We are led to feel this mercy the more from God's dealings with our Mission. Our beloved Spalding is not; Miss Morse has been taken away far from us; Woods and Graham, and their wives, have also been withdrawn; there is a bare remnant of us left. Let this remnant, therefore, be moved to devout thanksgiving by God's goodness, in permitting them to remain at their important posts, and to continue still to preach among these Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ.

The melancholy circumstances of Mr. Spalding's death I have reported to the Foreign Committee and to the Board of Missions, I will not, therefore, repeat them now. In my Report to the Board, I also mentioned the circumstances that led to Miss Morse's return to the United States.

Though greatly tried by the loss of these members of the Mission, and by the fact that no others have come to supply their places, and aid us in our work, it is my pleasing duty to inform you of the very decided progress of the Mission within the three years included in this report.

In my last report I informed you of the baptism of one native Chinese, who was at that time the first fruit and only fruit of our Missionary labor, in behalf of the Chinese, for twelve years, viz., from 1835 to 1847. I have now to report the baptism of fifteen Chinese since my last report, of whom fourteen are adults, and one is an infant. In our deep affliction at the loss of members here, and the desertion of our Mission by the young men of the Church at home, we have been greatly cheered by these conversions.

Great pains have been taken in the instruction of all those to whom
Holy Sacrament has been administered; months of probation have been required in all cases, and satisfactory evidence demanded of heart-felt repentance and sincere faith, so far as we can judge the hearts of others.

Of these converts, two have fallen asleep in the faith; the others are all in good standing, and afford us by their Christian walk and conversation, gratifying proofs of the sincerity of their profession. We have never had a case of suspension from the Communion or discipline of any kind. God in infinite mercy guard them all from the snares of the destroyer! Of these fifteen baptized, nine have been young men connected with the school, three men of mature age, between 40 and 50, two married women of middle age, and one infant, daughter of one of the women above mentioned. The case of one of the men of mature age is of special interest to us, from the fact that he is entirely blind, and was indebted to our dear Spalding's overflowing Christian love, and never wearying patience, for all his knowledge of the precious truths of the Gospel, which have changed his darkness into light, and turned him from the service of Satan, to serve the true and living God.

The present number of native Communicants is seven. The six who were recently baptized at Easter have not yet been admitted to the Holy Communion. They will (D. V.) be confirmed on Whitsunday, and admitted to the Lord's Supper on Trinity Sunday. We have now thirteen catechumens receiving special instruction with a view to their baptism. Every thing marks a state of decided progression, except the little interest the young men at home take in our Mission, and the consequent very small number of our Missionary force.

It was a great trial to me to find upon reference recently to the Canon of Foreign Missionary Bishops, that I could not, in the present state of our Missionary force, ordain as Deacon, Chae, our first convert, who has been for more than three years a Candidate for Orders.

This was a most painful disappointment both to me and to poor Chae. I had proceeded with my private instructions and examinations of him, until I considered him sufficiently prepared for ordination; had encouraged him to expect it on the coming Whitsunday; had requested Mr. Syle and the Rev. Mr. McClatchie of the Church Missionary Society, to aid me in examining him the next week, when, upon turning to the Canon, I found I could not proceed. The Canon requires that the Candidate shall exhibit testimonials “signed by not less than two of the Ordained Missionaries of this Church, who may be subject to the Bishop’s charge.” To dispense with the studies required in the United States from a Candidate for Deacon’s Orders, the Bishop must first obtain “the advice of three Missionary Presbyters under his charge.” Alas, poor Chae, could make no pretensions to standing an examination on that fearful list of studies in divers Western languages required of his brother candidates for the Diaconate in the United States, and his poor Bishop had but one Presbyter under his charge, with whom he could advise on the subject. We feel it the more because we are satisfied if the Bishop had a thousand Presbyters here, there could not, in any probability, be one found who would advise that such a course of studies should be required of Chae, or of any other Chinese who may become a Candidate for Orders. His testimonials I could have had signed by one presbyter of this Church, and by a dozen Chinese Christians, and as many more Christians belonging to the English Church and that of the United States; but the Canon is explicit; the testimonials must be signed by not less than two of the Ordained Missionaries of this Church.” I could have procured for him the signature of four Presbyters, three of the Church of England, and one of our own Church; but this would not answer, for says the Canon, they must be “Ordained Missionaries of this Church, who may be subject to his (the Missionary Bishop’s) charge.”

I trust the Convention will grant us prompt relief in this matter. Just at the time a Missionary Bishop is most cast down from failure of aid from the
Church at home, his hands are tied fast by this Canon, however graciously God may raise up for him help in his own field of labor.

I would venture to suggest that the requisition to take counsel with Presbyters before the Bishop can dispense with the studies required in the United States, be wholly repealed; at least when the Candidates are natives of the countries to whom the Missionary Bishops have been sent; should they come from the United States, the case is different. Also that the testimonials may be signed by one Presbyter and six or eight of the Candidates, fellow Christians, if so many there be, if there are not so many, then by all who have been baptized in the Mission who are within reasonable distance. That for the examination of one seeking to be ordained Presbyter, the presence of two Presbyters be required, but in the case of one applying for Deacon's Orders, in case the presence of two cannot be secured, that one Presbyter with the Bishop may suffice; and that the Presbyters above mentioned may be either of the American, English, or native Church, or generally such as themselves have had Episcopal ordination.

As the matter now stands, a Missionary Bishop consecrated under this Canon, which so limits his freedom in ordination, might have a large body of native clergy ordained by himself at hand, and yet have his further ordinations stopped, for lack of "three Missionary Presbyters under his charge," to dispense with the studies required of Candidates in the United States; or for want of "two of the ordained Missionaries of this Church," to sign his testimonials.

The case of a Bishop's being so much alone, who should have native Candidates for ordination, was not anticipated when this Canon was passed; but I have never had as yet three Presbyters under my charge present with me in Shanghai.

I entreat that the Convention will take this subject into their consideration and grant us relief.

I cannot close this report without making grateful mention of the large hearted liberality of two members of the Church, by which we have been able to build a large and commodious house for the school, and a fine brick Church in the city. We have also built a large house designed for the accommodation of the Bishop's family and two students or single Missionaries. It is most sad to see these houses almost empty.

Mr. Syle holds services regularly on Sundays, and also in the week, at Christ Church in the city; the congregations average from 3 to 400. I am forbidden to preach in this Church, as it would require too much exertion for the present state of my health. I am enabled, however, through God's goodness, to sustain all the services connected with our Chapel at the school house. The school prospers, but we are very much in want of a male superintendent. Since Miss Morse left us, we have been indebted to Miss Parkes, an English lady, for three hours gratuitous assistance every morning. Mrs. Boone also aids us by instructing the first class. I send a detailed account of the present number of the school, its state, &c., to Mr. Irving, for the pages of the Spirit of Missions.

The time has come when we must redeem our pledge to those who have so patiently for the last six years, paid their subscription for the education of girls. The blessing which our exertions in behalf of the young men has met with, should encourage us to do something for the gentler sex. A wise forecast calls upon us to do this at once, for the benefit of these very young men. The opinion that every man should marry, and marry young, is so strongly and universally felt in China, that the voluntary choice of a state of celibacy on the part of our young men is not to be looked for; indeed, many of them are already betrothed when they come to us at the age of ten or twelve. We cannot teach them that Christian morality sets them free from such engagements: and we know how great a snare a heathen wife would prove to them. We must therefore educate both parties, and many other
girls also, that those boys who are not betrothed by their parents, may be able to make suitable matches. To commence a girl's school we need the aid of three more single ladies, and funds to build a house for their accommodation.

I will not here make any special appeal for aid. If the simple narrative of our circumstances above given, does not incline the heart of some of our younger brethren to come to our aid, I should despair of the effect of any thing I could say. One thing is certain, God has set before us an open door; we have access to great numbers who seem willing to learn; the labors of those who are here have been blessed beyond their expectation. Without competent preachers and teachers, how can we expect the progress of such a work.

I am, dear brethren, sincerely yours in the Lord,

WM. J. BOONE,
Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States to China.

Appendix E—7.

SECOND TRIENNIAL REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP FOR TURKEY.

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

FATHERS AND BRETHREN:

My last Triennial Report came down to the 27th of August, 1847, I now resume the history of the Mission from that date.

On the 28th of August, I took charge of a school established by a Syrian Priest in Constantinople, for the children of members of his Church, resident in that city. This Priest was the representative of his Church in the capital, and had come commended to my care and guidance by my venerated friend, the Patriarch of the Syrian Church. The school was sustaindd by the Mission about six months, by means of a private benefaction from a member of our Church. The children collected in it were exclusively from the poor, and made commendable progress during this period.

September 9th, I received a letter from the Syrian Bishop of Mossoul, in Mesopotamia, signed also by the principal Clergymen and Laymen in his Diocese, requesting me to take charge of the education of the children in that Diocese, and representing that efforts were in progress by the Papal Missionaries, who had succeeded in bringing some of the young into their schools, the Syrians having no proper schools of their own, and being unable, from want of teachers and means, to support them.

The next day I received a letter from the Syrian Patriarch, with others from a Bishop and an eminent layman of that Church, by the hand of a Priest whom the Patriarch had sent to obtain for him a firman from the Sultan, recognizing him as Patriarch of the Syrian Church, to which office he had recently been elected by the Synod of Bishops of that Church. The Patriarch commended the Priest and the object to my care and assistance. I may here add that the object was ere long accomplished, and the Priest returned with the firman to his Patriarch. While with me, he diligently assisted in the service of the Mission, in preparing a new version of the Psalms for publication, and received much theological instruction. He left deeply impressed, as it seemed, with many new views, and determined to carry them
out in his own parish, which is one of the largest parishes in the Syrian Church. For this purpose he desired my co-operation.

The same day I received, from an Armenian Priest, and a very intelligent Armenian layman, a copy of the new translation of the Prayer Book of the Church of England, in Armenian, just issuing from the press, which I had put into their hands for the purpose of obtaining their opinion concerning it. They both expressed themselves highly delighted with the book, and were confident of its accomplishing great good, both in setting forth the true character of the Anglican Church, which they had never before understood, and in teaching religious truth to the Orientals. This was but one of numerous testimonies, both clerical and lay, which I received about this time and shortly after, on the character and importance of this translation of the Prayer Book. I will here add that, though made under my direction, it was prepared and published at the expense of the Christian Knowledge Society of England.

September 13th, we put to press a Treatise in Armenian, translated from a MS. prepared by me in English. Its object was to show the antiquity, the faith, the ministry, and the worship of our Branch of the Church Catholic, for the purpose of correcting more fully and minutely the erroneous impressions respecting us which are prevalent in the East, and to impart information which is now very widely sought upon the subject.

September 15th, a proposition was submitted to me for the establishment of a branch of the Mission in Aleppo. Although I deeply felt the importance of it, and had had large encouragement from the Syrians in that quarter, the state of our finances would not allow me to entertain the project.

At this period, I examined with great care St. Chrysostom's Treatise on the Priesthood, in the original, and having found it admirably suited to the present state of the Greek Clergy, I put it upon our catalogue for publication, intending to give a translation in modern Greek, with the original in parallel columns. As coming from their own Chrysostom, it would meet with universal acceptance among the Greeks, while nothing new could be prepared, that would be in itself more appropriate and useful.

October 8th, I received a letter from a friend in the interior, informing me that the Bishop of the Diocese in which he resides, has commenced a work of reform in his Diocese from which great results may be expected. He had begun to preach boldly and faithfully the truths and duties of the Gospel in his Church, and had encouraged the same work among his Presbyters, the majority of whom go with him, while the people are almost unanimous in favor of the new state of things. I may here add that I subsequently received several letters from the Bishop and others, fully substantiating the truth of the previous report, while the evidence of progress throughout the Diocese became entirely conclusive. The Bishop attributed the work to a change in his own views and feelings during a year and a half which he spent in connection with our Mission in Constantinople, where the doctrines and duties of religion were made the subject of almost daily study and conversation.

October 23d, I effected an arrangement by which the native Presbyter in the employ of our Church in Mossoul, should take charge of the education of the Syrian children, as proposed by the Bishop and his Clergy, hoping that I might yet obtain a Clergyman from America for the purpose.

October 24th, I received a letter from an eminent layman in the interior, enclosing copies of documents drawn up by two Bishops who had lately left the Church of Rome, setting forth the difficulties and the embarrassments which the Roman Catholics threw in their way, and the trials to which they were subjected before they could accomplish their purpose. The account showed that the Consuls of the Roman Catholic powers of Europe are active friends and co-operators of the Romish Missionaries in the East.
I have given these few extracts from my Journal for the two months next following the date of my last Report, hoping in this way to convey a more correct idea of the nature of our work in Turkey, than I could do by any summary that I might give for a longer period. You will, however, understand that I have excluded from this view the regular and permanent operations of the Missions. Thus, for example, during the two months which I have just noticed, there was going on in the Mission an incipient seminary, which I had commenced for the purpose of training young men, members of the Oriental Churches, in the higher branches of learning, and especially in Theology. In this department, both secular and religious instruction were given daily. Religious Services, with preaching, sometimes in English, sometimes in Turkish, were held on all Sundays and Holy days of our Church. The distribution of books, consisting chiefly of the Bible and our Prayer Book in different Oriental languages, was continued systematically in connexion with a Depository belonging to the Mission. A new version of the Psalter, in Syro-Turkish, for Syrians speaking only Turkish, was in progress. A reformed Liturgy, in the Syriac language, was begun, (and afterwards completed) for the use of persons converted from the Syrian Papal Communion, whom we were then thinking of combining in a Church organization of their own. A translation of the larger Catechism of the Greek Church into English, a volume of 200 pages, was in progress, (afterwards completed) the object of which was to show to members of our own Church, what the doctrines of the Oriental Church, as stated in one of its highest standards, really are. These, with visits to and from native Christians, sometimes occupying whole days, and attended with religious conversations and discussions, often, especially when held with held with ecclesiastics, of a very important character, and a large correspondence with England and America, on the affairs of the Mission, will give a tolerably full view of its labors during the two months referred to; and these may be taken as presenting a correct idea of our work during the three years just past. To report in full all the doings of that period would require a volume. What I have given has been narrated in the briefest manner possible. I would respectfully refer you to my Annual Reports to the Board of Missions for a more extended view of many of the operations of the Mission, during the last three years.

It was my intention to present to you a full statement of the embarrassments and hindrances to which the Mission has been subjected from the adoption of a new system in our financial affairs, and from the still more serious fact that the Mission has not the approbation and co-operation of the body to which its management is committed during the recess of the Board of Missions. I had also proposed to present for your consideration, a plan by which I hoped that these evils might in future be avoided, and the Mission placed upon a safe and permanent basis. But the execution of this design has been prevented, in the providence of God, by an event which has effected a considerable change in my circumstances and in my plans. I allude to a severe bereavement which has left me with a considerable family of young children dependent upon my care, whom I can neither take to Turkey with me, nor leave here permanently while I reside abroad. This fact, after full consideration, and having received the advice of friends who are most able to judge upon the circumstances of the case, has convinced me that my duty is to abandon the thought, which, till this event occurred, I had cherished, of returning to Turkey. I propose, therefore, to place in the hands of the House of Bishops my resignation of the office of Missionary Bishop for that country; since it appears to me wrong to retain the office after it has become clear that I cannot perform its duties. This, I trust, will meet with your approbation, as the course alike most honorable for me and most just to the Church.

It may perhaps be expected that I should recommend to you some measure with reference to the continuance or discontinuance of the Mission. Such
are my views of its importance and its promise, that if there were other Missionaries of our Church upon the ground, ready to take advantage of any action in its behalf, I should be disposed strongly to urge the preservation of the work. But as there is no one remaining in the field, and as there are many difficulties in the way of such an arrangement of the fiscal question as would be at once advantageous to the Mission and acceptable to the Foreign Committee, I do not deem it advisable to offer any recommendation in its behalf. I am fully satisfied that no separation of the work from that Committee can be effected without more care and deliberation than are to be expected for a Mission that has no laborer at present in the field; and I am equally satisfied that it can never succeed to the extent that the promise of the work would lead us to expect, without the agency of a Committee at home, entirely friendly and zealous in its support. I leave, therefore, the whole question of the future destiny of the Mission to your wisdom and judgment.

And remain, fathers and brethren, your devoted servant and fellow laborer in the work of Christ and his Church,

Horatio Southgate,
Missionary Bishop for Turkey.

Portland, October 2d, 1850.

Appendix E.

GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The Triennial Report of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States to the General Convention.

In compliance with the requisition of the 2d Article of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, the Trustees, thankful to Almighty God for the continuance of his favor, present to the General Convention their Triennial Report:

According to the Annual Report of the Finance Committee, made in June last, the property of the Seminary consisted of:

200 Mechanics’ Bank shares, present value, $4,000 00
70 Shares Bank of Albany, par value, 2,000 00
Bonds and mortgages of sundry persons in New York, and one bond given in part endowment of a Scholarship, 55,350 00
Interest and dividend due, 250 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer, 301 83

Making, $62,010 88

The following are specific endowments, viz:

Scholarships, $30,996 72
Professorships, 25,000 00
Library, 6,000 00

$61,996 72

There is now due for salaries and rent, $687 50
Counsel fee in case of the Mary Welsh will, 100 00
Instalment and interest to the Corporation of the city on water grant, 565 25
Water rent, 100 00

$1452 75
The Committee estimate the expenses of the ensuing year as follows, viz:
Salaries to Professors, Librarian, Janitor, and rent of a house for the Professor of Systematic Divinity, $6,250 00
Interest on Scholarships, 1,700 00
Instalment of debt due the City Corporation and interest, 502 00
Interest on Library Fund, 360 00
Taxes, quit rent, insurance and water rent, 400 00
Repairs—say, 250 00
Incidental expenses—say, 500 00

$9,962 00

To this add present indebtedness, 1,452 75

$11,414 75

To meet which there are—
Interest and dividend due, $259 00
Cash in hands of treasurer, 361 83
Rents of real estate—say, 1,500 00
Interest and dividends, 3,947 88

$6,008 71

Leaving a deficiency of $5,406 04

The above statement may, and ought probably to create alarm, lest the faith of the Institution to its donors should be impaired. There is, however, a valuable property in real estate situate west of the Seminary grounds, and bounded by the Hudson river, which the Committee consider amply sufficient to guaranty the safety of the permanent endowments.

This property consists of vacant lots let at present to Lumber Merchants and Stone Cutters, and thus producing a moderate rent; and of lots under water, requiring a large amount of capital to be laid out upon them before they can be made available. The whole of this property is becoming, under the improved aspect of the times, daily more valuable, but the Committee do not feel authorized to look to it as a source of much increased revenue, for at least four or five years to come. In the mean time it will require much attention and good management to bring it into full efficiency.

From the above statement it will be seen that the personal property of the Seminary is at present in a state of gradual absorption, and so in all probability must continue to be, for some years to come, unless the Church be awakened to a sense of its duty. And they point to the fact, that for the last three years only $145 81 have been contributed from the whole Church in the United States to the support of the Seminary, and all that small sum from the Diocese of New York.

[There is transmitted with this Report a special Report of the Finance Committee, prepared to be read at the Triennial Meeting of the Board, but which, owing to an accident, was not read. Marked Appendix A.]

The contributions to the funds and property of the General Theological Seminary have been from the several Dioceses as follows, viz:

From New Hampshire, as reported in 1847, $65 00
" Massachusetts, " " 3,147 08
" Rhode Island, " " 71 00
" Connecticut, " " 588 24
" New York, " " $179,169 00
" " added since, 145 81
179,314 81

Western New York, as reported in 1847, 10,716 95
From New Jersey, ... as reported in 1847, .................. 5,215 04
" Pennsylvania, " " .................. 10,360 80
" Delaware, " " .................. 120 00
" Maryland, " " .................. 7,185 90
" Virginia, " " .................. 632 00
" North Carolina, " " .................. 4,266 00
" South Carolina, " " .................. 14,549 65
" Georgia, " " .................. 180 47
" Mississippi, " " .................. 500 00
" Missouri, " " .................. 2 00

The Board are gratified in stating that Mary Welsh, of the city of New York, deceased, by her last will bequeathed $5,000 for the founding of two Scholarships in the Seminary, and has also given it a contingent interest in the residue of her estate bequeathed to Zion Church, in the city of New York. The heir-at-law contested the will; but the case has now been settled, and the executor has informed the Board that the money will be paid over in about a year's time.

The number of Students for the last three years has been as follows, viz:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>46</td>
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Of these, there have graduated,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leaving the present number of Students, exclusive of the class about entering, .................. 27

The whole number of the Alumni is, .................. 390

The additions to the Library by purchase and donation have been as follows:—By purchase, Folios, 24; Quartos, 3; Octavos, and under, 223. Also, a number of valuable works not yet classified. By donation, Folios, 6; Quartos, 1; Octavos and under, 87. The whole number of volumes in the Library is about 10,400. A complete index-catalogue of every book in the Library has been prepared by two Students under the direction of the acting Librarian; the expense being defrayed by the Associate Alumni of the Seminary.

The houses of the Professors have been put in complete repair at an expense of $1,398 58. By a resolution of the Board, the free use of the house vacated by Professor Wilson has been offered to Professor Haight. The buildings generally, both externally and internally, are in a good state of preservation; and the rooms of the Students specially present an improved appearance of neatness and cleanliness.

There have been few cases of sickness among the Students, notwithstanding the prevalence, during a portion of last year, of epidemic disease in the city of New York. And the Trustees regard it as worthy of attention, that the location of the Seminary is not perhaps surpassed in healthfulness by any portion of our country.

The expenses of the Students are about $125 per annum; and through the liberality of the Society for the Promotion of Religion and Learning in the City of New York, and from other sources, they enjoy increased facilities of access to books necessary in their studies.

The course of instruction remains unchanged. In November last, owing to continued feeble health, leave of absence was granted to the Rev. Professor Ogilby, "for the ensuing winter, or for such time as in the opinion of his physician the state of his health might require." “In consequence of the
lamented absence of this Professor, the students have not had all the advantages hitherto enjoyed in that department, though the evil has been greatly diminished by the use which they have had of the printed notes, text-books, and courses of study of Professor Ogilby, under the direction of Professor Haight.” The Trustees have heard with pleasure and gratitude by recent accounts of the improvement of Dr. Ogilby’s health, and specially of the prospect of its ultimate restoration, provided he can be relieved from his duties another year. And they trust that his absence may, by God’s providence, be the means of continuing his important services to the institution.

The Reports of the Examining Committees have been generally entirely favorable; and as compared with those of former years show an increased satisfaction at the thoroughness of the instruction of the Professors, and the industry and improvement of the students.

The Committees specially for the last two years (as will be seen by the following extracts from their reports to the Board), have not confined their examinations of the students to a mere “recitation of the sense of their authors.” In 1849 they reported to the Board “that they had agreed to request of the Professors to conduct all the examinations with reference, as far as practicable, to any supposed tendencies among the students to Romish errors,” a request to which all promptly acceded. At the last examination they reported “that it was agreed, with the consent of the Professors, to address each class before the examination commenced, and inform them that the Committee relied with the utmost confidence upon the integrity of the students, and should expect from them not a mere recitation of the sense of their authors, but of what they were persuaded was the truth of God’s Holy Word as interpreted by the Church.”

The alteration of the Statutes have been as follows.

Chapter 1, section 1, altering the time of holding the triennial meeting, when the General Convention meets more than 300 miles from the City of New York.

Sect. 3. Substituting Thursday for Friday as the day of commencement.

Sect. 5. So as to confine nominations to supply vacancies in the Board to the Convention where the vacancy has arisen, or to a Trustee or Trustees of said Diocese.

Chap. 7. Striking out part of Section 6, rendered void by other provisions.

Chap. 8, Sect. 10. In relation to giving notice by the Dean to the Bishop whose turn it is to deliver the Charge at the next commencement.

Chap. 6. Striking out the second paragraph, and adding Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, as follows:

Sect. 5. At the last stated meeting of the Faculty in each academical year, they shall designate one of their own number who shall act during the ensuing year as Chaplain of the Seminary, and to whom shall be entrusted the whole pastoral care of the students, with the duty of providing for their public religious instruction.

Sect. 6. In addition to the present week-day services, there shall be held two services in the Chapel on each Lord’s day, and at least one on each of the Great Festivals and Fasts of the Church. At such services, which shall be held at the usual hours of public worship, there shall be preaching, and each student shall be requested to attend.

Sect. 7. The Professors, in rotation, or in such other order as may be arranged by them, shall divide with the Chaplain the duty of preaching and conducting the service.

Sect. 8. The Holy Communion shall be administered at least as often as once a month.

The Trustees are assured that this new arrangement has been attended with most beneficial results; but still they are deeply impressed with the belief that the great want of the Seminary is a permanent Pastoral head,
and they have been prevented from taking measures to secure such an officer to the institution only by the present financial condition of the Seminary.

At the annual meeting of the Board in 1848, the Rev. Bird Wilson, D.D., LL.D., resigned the chair of Systematic Divinity, which he had filled for near thirty years with such marked ability, and such universal acceptableness to the Church; but at the earnest and unanimous request of the members of the Board, he consented to withdraw his resignation for the present. But it was evident that that consent was yielded at the sacrifice of strong personal wishes, and the Trustees were not therefore surprised at their last annual meeting that his resignation was renewed. At the same time, Clement C. Moore, LL.D., resigned the Professorship of Oriental and Greek Literature, which he had filled with high reputation since the removal of the Institution to the city of New York, for a small compensation, and who has also been one of the most munificent donors of the Seminary.

In reference to the resignations of the above named Professors, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Board—

Resolved, That the resignations tendered by the Rev. Dr. Wilson and Professor Moore, of their respective chairs, be accepted.

Resolved, That in consenting to relinquish the services of Professors so long and so honorably identified with the history of the Seminary, the Trustees cannot refrain from expressing their deep sense of the value of those services, of the generous and untiring fidelity with which they have been rendered, and of the just claim which they confer to an honorable retirement.

Resolved, That the Rev. Bird Wilson, D.D., LL.D., be appointed Emeritus Professor of Systematic Divinity in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

Resolved, That Clement C. Moore, LL.D., be appointed Emeritus Professor of Oriental and Greek literature in like manner.

The Trustees would also unite, as expressing their own feelings, in the eloquent tribute of respect paid the retiring Professors, contained in the address delivered to the last graduating class of the Seminary, by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Maine.

"But these remarks can not well be closed without allusion to the event which will make this day memorable in the history of this Seminary; the appearance for the last time amongst its instructors of two most venerated men, whose eminent names, whose hereditary association with the best recollection of the Church, whose consecrated learning, whose assiduous fidelity, whose judicial wisdom, and whose meek munificence will ever be recalled in connection with the earliest fruits, and with all the future honors of the Institution which, through such a length of years, they watched and served, and cherished, and whose foundations must be their monument. From the heart of the whole Church, no other sentiments but those of reverence and gratitude, deep reverence and deep gratitude will attend them to the retirement where they shall await, as we trust, the recompense promised to patient continuance in well doing."

At the last Annual Meeting, no measures were adopted to fill either of the vacant Professorships; but at the Triennial Meeting, the Board proceeded to receive nominations to fill the vacant Professorship of Systematic Divinity, and ordered a Special Meeting of the Board of Trustees to be held on the first Tuesday of November next, for the purpose of electing from among the Nominees a Professor of Systematic Divinity.

The names of the gentlemen nominated are as follows:—

The other important matters transacted at the Triennial Meeting of the Board are as follows:—The Standing Committee were requested to supply such instruction in the elements of the Hebrew language, as may be needed, provided the same do not occasion an expense of more than $500 per annum.

Owing to the small number of Professors, the acting members of the faculty were requested for the present to make such arrangements as may be practicable for maintaining Sunday Services in the Chapel of the Seminary. Section 2d, chap. 6., of the Statutes, was so amended that the number of the faculty necessary to constitute a quorum be a majority of those in the city at the time.

A communication was received from the Treasurer of the Seminary, having the approval of the Standing Committee, to whom it had previously been submitted, informing the Board that Mrs. Khone and her friends had expressed a wish that the legacy left to the General Theological Seminary by her late husband, Frederic Khone, Esq., might be settled up and arranged before her death, provided it could be done upon equitable terms, and that when the amount was agreed on, it proposed to pay the legacy in Pennsylvania five per cent. stocks, at the market value, now 92 per cent.; whereupon the following resolutions were adopted by the Board.

Resolved, That the Finance Committee, with the approval of the Standing Committee, be authorized to receive from Mrs. Khone, surviving executrix of Frederic Khone, Esq., deceased, the legacy of $100,000, bequeathed by the said Frederic Khone to the Seminary, at what in their opinion is its present cash value, in five per cent. Pennsylvania stocks, at their market rate.

Resolved, That the Standing Committee is hereby vested with all the necessary power and authority to carry out the intent and object of the foregoing Resolutions.*

In conclusion, the Trustees, notwithstanding the present embarrassments of the Seminary, have full confidence in its financial soundness, and its ultimate ability, not only to maintain its present efficiency, but to proceed with renewed vigour and increased benefit to the Church, and they unite in the fervent prayer to Almighty God, “that this Seminary may be blessed to the extending the light of the Gospel throughout the world, and that its usefulness may be continued until all his sheep shall be gathered into one fold, and be made partakers of his Heavenly Kingdom.”

All which is respectfully submitted.

By Order,
ISAAC PARDEE,
Secretary of the Board.

New York, September 24th, 1850.

NOTE.—There is transmitted with this report a copy of the Constitution and Statutes of the Seminary, and the Annual proceedings of the Board since the last Triennial Report, and also the address of Bishop Burgess.

* Since the adoption of this Report, the arrangement contemplated in the Resolutions has been made.
APPENDIX G.—RULES OF ORDER.

Appendix G.

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. When the President shall have taken the Chair, the roll of Members shall be called, and the minutes of the preceding day read; but the same may be dispensed with by a majority of the House.

4. The business of the House shall be called up, and disposed of in the following order, to wit: 1st—Communications from the President. 2nd—Reports from Standing Committees in the following order: On Elections; On the admission of New Dioceses; on the Consecration of Bishops; on Canons; on the General Theological Seminary; on the State of the Church; on expenses; on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; on the Prayer Book; on Unfinished Business; and Special Committees in the order of appointment. 3d—Petitions and Memorials. 4th—Motions and Resolutions.

5. The House shall proceed to the order of the day at 11 o'clock precisely, unless dispensed with by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present.

6. All resolutions shall be reduced to writing, presented to the Secretary, and by him read to the House; and no motion shall be considered before the House unless seconded.

7. No Member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be unable to attend.

8. 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.

9. No Member shall speak more than twice, in the same debate, without leave of the House.

10. While the President is putting any question, the Members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered.

14. When the House is about to rise, every Member shall keep his seat until the President leaves his chair.

15. The names of the movers of resolutions shall not appear upon the minutes of this House.

16. 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.

17. If the question under debate contains 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.

18. 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.

19. 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 the one under consideration, shall be received under color of a substitute.

Appendix H.

A MEMORIAL

TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The undersigned, Clergymen and Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland, respectfully submit to your consideration the following Memorial:

A question concerning the extent of the Episcopal powers has, unhappily, for some time past, disturbed the peace and harmony of the Diocese of Maryland. Your memorialists earnestly invoke your examination and settlement of this important question.

Believing, as your memorialists do, in the Apostolic origin of Episcopacy; adhering to it with the warm affection of their hearts, no less than the strong conviction of their understandings; trained in habits of loyal and affectionate reverence for its rightful authority, it is with the utmost reluctance that they address you on this occasion. Nothing less than a solemn sense of duty to this institution itself, and to the principles, the Constitution, the Canons, the Rubrics, and the practice of the Church, could induce them to submit the question to your examination and decision.

Upon the nature and extent of the claims of Episcopal authority asserted and maintained in the Diocese of Maryland; the reasons for believing them to be unfounded; and the necessity of legislation upon the subject, your memorialists beg leave to submit a few observations.

I.

1. Your memorialists understand the Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland to claim the right,

i. Of administering the Lord's Supper, by virtue of his office, and without the invitation of the Rector, in every parish and congregation of his diocese, on occasions of canonical visitation, or at any other times, when, with due regard to circumstances, and proper notice, he may express the desire to do so.

ii. The right of appropriating the offerings of the people collected on such occasions.

iii. The right, when he may be present at public worship in any church of
his Diocese, to pronounce the declaration of absolution in the Morning and Evening Prayer.

These claims, it will be seen by the documents which accompany this memorial, have been distinctly advanced on more than one occasion. It is proper to observe, that while one claim only—viz. that of the right of the Bishop to administer the Lord's Supper—has been enforced, your memorialists are not aware that either of the other claims has been abandoned.

In proof of these statements, your memorialists beg leave to refer to the published report of the trial of the Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Jr.; to the correspondence of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Whittingham with the Rev. Dr. Johns, Rector of Christ Church, Baltimore, contained in the last Journal of the Maryland Convention, together with the Report of the Committee to whom that correspondence was referred; to the manuscript correspondence of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Whittingham with the Rev. Wm. N. Pendleton, together with a statement of the latter in reference to the Bishop's claim of a right to pronounce the declaration of absolution on occasions of morning and evening prayer. We refer, also, to Bishop Whittingham's Annual Address of 1847, to the Diocesan Convention, in which he suggested the propriety of providing, by canonical enactment, for the enjoyment of the right which he claimed, of administering the Lord's Supper in the parishes of the Diocese.

2. These claims of the Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland, we regret to state, have been sanctioned and sustained by the Ecclesiastical Court, and by the Convention of the Diocese, in terms which would allow a far larger exercise of Episcopal power than has yet been claimed.

II.

Such being the nature and extent of the claims made by, and in behalf of, the Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland, your memorialists beg leave respectfully to indicate some of the grounds on which they conceive that such claims cannot be reconciled with our Ecclesiastical system, and with the recognized and legal rights of Presbyters.

1. The claim of right to administer the Lord's Supper on occasions of canonical visitation is, and is admitted by the court who sat at the trial of the Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Jr., to be a new one. The court, in their decision, declare that the question is one "not known by them to have been ever before agitated in this Church."

2. The Bishops of other Dioceses, from the first organization of the Church to the present time, with no exceptions, of which your memorialists are aware, have either expressly repudiated and declined to exercise, or have not advanced and practised this alleged prerogative.

3. The claim of right to administer the Lord's Supper on occasions of canonical visitation is rested by the Bishop, the Ecclesiastical Court, and the Committee of the Convention who sustain the claim, on grounds which would equally apply to all other occasions of visitation. The right is said necessarily to belong to the Bishop by virtue of his office, in order to the exercise of his Episcopal functions. Whenever, therefore, those Episcopal functions are to be exercised, whether on occasions of canonical or extra-canonical visitations, this right must be equally necessary to their discharge.

4. And as the ground, on which the claim of right is rested, would sanction the exercise of the alleged right on all occasions of visitation, so it would equally sanction the claim to any other alleged rights not specifically granted by our laws and constitution. If, as the court declares, the Bishop of a Diocese may, in the absence of canonical legislation, assume one power to be necessary in order to the discharge of his Episcopal functions, then, on the same principle, and by the same process, any number of new powers which he assumes to be necessary, "in order to the discharge of his Episcopal func-
tions" may, "in the absence of canonical legislation," be claimed and ex-
ercised.

5. Your memorialists respectfully suggest that the alleged right is not
necessary "in order to the discharge of Episcopal functions," both because
(1) the functions which are Episcopal, can be, and most frequently are, dis-
charged without the admission, or assumption, or exercise, of this supposed
prerogative; and because (2) when the performance of the Lord's Supper is
necessary to the discharge of Episcopal functions as in the cases of the ordi-
nation of Priests or Deacons, and the consecration of Bishops, it is expressly
secured to the Bishop by the Rubric in the Book of Common Prayer.

6. It is obvious, also, to remark that, if one order of the Ministry, the
Episcopal, "in the absence of canonical legislation," may assume to exercise
alleged rights, on the ground that they are necessary "in order to the dis-
charge of Episcopal functions," then another order of the Ministry, that of
Presbyters, may also claim that, "in the absence of canonical legislation,"
certain rights are necessary "in order to the discharge of the functions" of
their office. Such a state of things would abolish our present system of
law, and substitute for it a wild anarchy of conflicting prerogatives, which
would have no higher sanction than that of the individual judgments of those
by whom they were introduced.

7. In opposition to the claim of the Bishop, to possess any power or rights
other than those enumerated by "canonical legislation," or by the constitu-
tion or rubrics of the Church, your memorialists are persuaded that the 25th
canon of the General Convention, "on Episcopal visitations," specifies all
the rights and powers which a Bishop may exercise on such occasions. The
canon declares that every Bishop "shall visit the churches within his Dio-
cese for the purpose of examining the state of his church, inspecting the
behavior of his clergy, and administering the Apostolic rite of Confirmation."
This canon, by omitting, virtually denies to the Bishops the power of adminis-
tering the Lord's Supper.

8. Your memorialists are no less firmly persuaded that this Episcopal pre-
rogative, claimed as a matter of inference from a theory unwritten in, and
unrecognized by, our standards, is in direct conflict with the positive rights
and duties recognized as belonging to the settled Ministers and instituted
Rectors of churches, by the express language and rubrics of the Book of
Common Prayer. They observe that—

1. The Parish Priest is required to give notice, on the Sunday previous to
the Communion, that he will administer the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

2. That the Parish Priest is directed by the rubric in the communion
office "first to receive the Communion in both kinds himself, and proceed to
deliver the same to the Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, (if any be present,) and
after to the People."

3. That a Rector of a Parish, when instituted by a Bishop, shall proceed
in the presence of the Bishop, "to the communion service, and to administer
the Holy Eucharist to his congregation."

4. That the distribution of the offerings of the people at Communion is
secured to the Rector by the Rubric in the Communion office, and by a Canon
of the Church.

5. That the declaration of absolution in the morning and evening prayer
is directed to be made by the Priest; and that this language limits it, as a
matter of right, to the Parish Priest, is evident from the fact that in the
communion office the Bishop is specifically directed to pronounce it, if he be
present.

9. From these considerations it appears evident to your memorialists that
the recognition of the rights claimed by and for the Bishop of the Diocese of
Maryland, would be a virtual violation of the 8th article of the Constitution of
the Church, which declares that "no alteration or addition shall be made
APPENDIX H.—MARYLAND MEMORIAL.

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to the Book of Common Prayer, or other offices of the Church or Articles of Religion, unless the same be proposed in one General Convention, and by a resolve thereof made known to the Convention of every Diocese, and adopted at a subsequent Convention."

Such being some of the grounds on which the undersigned conceive the claims described to be unfounded and repugnant to the express provisions of our ecclesiastical system, they proceed, most respectfully and earnestly, to invoke your decision of the important question presented to your consideration.

III.

Your memorialists address you on this subject with the full persuasion that its settlement is in your power. They suppose it may be determined by a resolution declarative of the respective powers and rights of Bishops and Presbyters under our existing ecclesiastical system; or by such a modification of the 25th canon as shall expressly exclude the alleged right of a Bishop on occasions of canonical visitation; or by the establishment of some judicial tribunal to which an appeal could be made by those who had been tried and convicted, in any Diocese, for resistance to an alleged Episcopal prerogative.

That the situation of your memorialists, and the interests of the Church at large, demand some definite action upon this subject, will appear from various considerations.

Your memorialists invite your candid attention to their own painful and embarrassing situation. Feeling that deference to the expressed wishes of their Bishop, which is an instinct alike with loyal Churchmen and Christian gentlemen, and at the same time holding in that sacred reverence and regard the obligations of established law, and the duty of maintaining rights bestowed by God and guarantied by positive enactments, which is no less the strongest sentiment and the highest principle of Christians and freemen, they are "in a strait betwixt two." Those of them who are clergymen are compelled, either on the one hand, to resist the claims of their own diocesan, from deference to what, with a full and clear conviction, they are persuaded the law of the Church secures to them as right, and demands of them as duty, and thus subject themselves to trial, conviction, and punishment, by the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which they belong; or, on the other hand, they are compelled to acquiesce in such claims of the Episcopate as they solemnly believe transcend its powers, and invade alike the rights and duties of the clergy and the laity, and thus act in violation of their sense of duty to the real power of the highest authority in the Church, in deference to the assumed unwritten, and unreal prerogatives of a lower authority. The latter alternative they cannot adopt. To adopt the former is to do that which is painful to their feelings, creates an unwholesome excitement in their Parishes, subjects them to unjust reproach, and renders them liable to all the annoyances and disabilities of an ecclesiastical trial and conviction.

Under these painful circumstances it is that they earnestly seek at your hands relief.

Nor less do the interests of the Church at large demand the settlement of this important question. It involves the rights not simply of one Bishop, but of all the Bishops of this Church, and concerns the duties of all her Presbyters. Indeed it is no less than a question between two entirely distinct and opposing thories, of the nature of these two offices, and of their relation to each other. And while it is left open the peace of the whole Church is liable to be continually disturbed by it. The same claims that have been made in the Diocese of Maryland may be made in other Dioceses. The same painful conflicts that have occurred here may occur elsewhere. An early and distinct settlement of the question will, in the judgment of
your memorialists, strongly tend to preserve the peace and secure the prosperity of the Church.

In conclusion, your memorialists wish distinctly and emphatically to proclaim their "ready mind" to extend to their Diocesan every courtesy in their power; to tender to him the use of their pulpits; to furnish every facility for the discharge of his Episcopal functions; to obey his godly admonitions; and to do every thing consistent with their higher obligations to God's truth and the Church's law, to make his canonical and other visitations agreeable to himself, and profitable to them.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. M. BUTLER, Rector of Trinity Church, Washington, D. C.

E. L. Childs, D. W. Middleton.—Wardens.


W. N. Pendleton, Rector. All Saints Parish, Frederick, Md. JOSPH TRAPNEILL, SENR., Missionary.

RICHD. POTTS, W. Tyler, W. B. Tyler, B. Norris, WM. WATERS, Richd. Dorsey.—Vestry.

Wm. J. Ross.—Register.

Lewis Medlart, Geo. W. Delaplane.—Wardens.

Rev. R. S. Killin, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Baltimore.


S. G. Gassaway, Rector, Christ Church, Georgetown, D. C.


James S. Morsesell.

Joshua Morsesell, Rector of St. James' Parish, Anne Arundel Co., Md.


Samuel Ridout, Rector, St. Margaret's, Westminster Parish, Anne Arundel Co., Md.

James W. Bourke, Mareen M. Duvall, P. Holland, J. Winchester, Weems Ridout, Samuel Bourke, Chas. C. Brice.—Vestry.

John N. Bourke, Orlando Ridout.—Wardens.

Joseph Trapnell, Jr., Rector of St. Andrew’s Church, Baltimore.


Hanson T. Wilcoxon, Rector of St. Andrew’s Ch., Clearspring.


W. Hodges, Rector of Washington Parish, D. C.

John P. Ingle, Jno. Prout, James Tucker, WM. Richards, H. Nayler, Addison.—Vestry. There is one vacancy in the Vestry.
APPENDIX J.—STANDARD EDITION OF BIBLE.

N. P. TILLINGHAST, Rector of St. John's Ch., Georgetown, D. C.
WM. G. RIDGELEY, C. E. RITTENHOUSE, GEO. WATERS, JOHN WINTER, ROBT.
P. DODGE, GEO. F. DE LA ROCHE.—Vestry.

HENRY BROWN, Rector, St. Paul's Parish, Queen Anne County.
JAMES T. EARLE, JOHN TILGHMAN, CHAS. C. TILGHMAN, GEO. C. PALMER.
—Vestry.

We, the undersigned, concur in the above Memorial, so far as it respects praying the General Convention so to modify the 25th Canon, and to interpret the Rubrics involved, or to take such other action as that body shall in its wisdom see proper,—as shall remove the above-mentioned causes of disquietude.

F. M. BAKER, Rector of St. Mark's Parish, Frederick County, Md.
LEVIN WEST, JOHN HANS. HILLEW.—Wardens.
WM. LYNCH, BARTON GARBOTT, WM. H. HILLIARY, HANSON MARLOW, T.
J. MCGILL.—Vestry.
GEo. W. WEST.—Register.
Frederick Co., Md., Sep. 24, 1850.

Appendix J.

To our Right Reverend Fathers the Bishops and House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention assembled, Cincinnati.

The New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, anxious to promote so desirable an object as that of securing a Standard Edition of the Holy Bible,
Respectfully offers its services to the General Convention, as publishers of the revised edition contemplated by a resolution of the Convention of 1844, and virtually renewed in that of 1847.

The Society does not presume to offer any arguments in behalf of the propriety, perhaps it had better be said, the necessity, of having such a Standard; for the action of several General Conventions, from that of 1817 down to that of 1847, evinces an appropriately high estimation of so very desirable an object. But it deems itself to be acting only in its proper sphere, when it suggests that the facilities it possesses, and the duties it has assumed, indicate it as a fit instrument, or agent, to engage in the work. Should the offer of its co-operation be accepted, it will cheerfully submit to be governed, in the publication, by any regulations, which it supposes the General Convention may be inclined to enact. It would respectfully add, that, its being the oldest Bible Society in our Church, as well as its location in the great commercial metropolis of our country, would seem to favor the employment of it for the end proposed,

By order of the Board of Managers.
JOHN McVICKAR, 2nd V.P., and Chairman.

Attest: WM. H. BELL, Secretary.
Appendix K.

CANON (A).

Of the Ordination of Deacons.

SECTION 1. All persons hereafter to be ordained Deacons in this Church, shall be examined by the Bishop and two Presbyters, whose duty it shall be to ascertain that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures and the Book of Common Prayer; and who shall inquire into his fitness for the ministrations declared in the Ordinal to appertain to the Office of a Deacon, and be satisfied thereof.

SECTION 2. No person shall be entitled to such examination, until he shall have presented to the Bishop the Certificate from the Standing Committee, required by Section 2 of the Canon "Of Candidates for Orders;" shall have remained a Candidate for Orders at least one year from the date of such Certificate; and shall have presented to the Bishop a testimonial from at least one Rector of a parish, signifying a belief that he is well qualified to minister in the office of a Deacon, to the glory of God and the edification of the Church.

SECTION 3. No Deacon shall be allowed to take charge of a parish or congregation, until he shall have satisfactorily passed the three examinations prescribed in the Canon "Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders," nor to officiate in any parish or congregation, without the express consent of the Rector for the time being, where there is a Rector; nor, in any case, without the assent of the Bishop; and when officiating in the parish or congregation of a Rector, he shall be entirely subject to the direction of such Rector in all hisminsterions.

SECTION 4. No Deacon who shall not have passed the examinations prescribed in the Canon "Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders," shall be transferred to another Diocese, without the written request of the Bishop to whose jurisdiction he is to be transferred.

SECTION 5. Canon of 1841 is hereby repealed.

CANON (B).

Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained Priests.

SECTION 1. No person shall be ordained Priest in this Church until he shall have satisfied the Bishop and Presbyters, by whom he shall be examined, that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures; can read the Old Testament in the Hebrew language, and the New Testament in the original Greek; is adequately acquainted with the Latin tongue; and that he hath a competent knowledge of Natural and Moral Philosophy, and Church History, and hath paid attention to Composition and Pulpit Eloquence, as a means of giving additional efficiency 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 knowledge not strictly Ecclesiastical, in consideration of such other qualifications for the Gospel Ministry as are set forth in Section 4 of the Canon "Of Candidates for Orders." The dispensation with the knowledge of the Hebrew language to be regarded as in that Canon.

SECTION 2. Canon 5 of 1888 is hereby repealed.
CANON (C).

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, 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 for Priest's Orders 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 for Priest's Orders, wishes a 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 a knowledge of the Hebrew language, in all cases in these Canons the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation.

SECTION 5. It ought also to be made known to every Candidate for whatever order of the Ministry, 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 of 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 in 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 VI. of A.D. 1847 is hereby repealed.

CANON (D).

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders.

Section 1. There shall be assigned to every Candidate for Priest's Orders four 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. 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 aforementioned examinations he shall produce and read a Sermon or Discourse composed by himself, on some passage of Scripture previously assigned him, which, together with the other Sermons or Discourses on some passages of Scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticisms of the Bishops and Clergy present. And before his
APPENDIX K.—PROPOSED CANONS.

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 delivering his Sermons with propriety and unction. But such examinations may take place either before or after the admission of the Candidate to Deacon's Orders.

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 abovenamed 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 for 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 V. of A.D. 1841 is hereby repealed.

PROPOSED CANON.

Of Appeals.

Section 1. Whenever a final decision shall be made by the Ecclesiastical authority of any Diocese, in any case involving a question of law, within the jurisdiction of the General Convention of this Church, the party deeming himself aggrieved shall be entitled to an appeal within six months thereafter, in the following manner, viz.: He shall file with the said Ecclesiastical authority his appeal aforesaid, setting forth briefly, but distinctly, his reasons therefore, and the matter of the decision which he considers erroneous, and also a declaration that he conscientiously and verily believes that the said decision is contrary to the laws of the Church, and that injustice has been done him. The said appeal shall be heard and determined by the three senior Bishops of the Church, next in seniority after the Presiding Bishop, and by three Lay members of the Church, learned in the law, selected as follows: one by the party appellant, another by the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese appealed from, and the third by the Presiding Bishop. Provided that neither of the said Laymen, except the one selected by the Presiding Bishop, shall be of the said Diocese appealed from. Provided further, that the Bishop of said Diocese shall not sit as one of the said Court of Appeals, but shall be passed over and not counted in the organization of said Court. And provided further, that said cases of appeal shall be referred, from time to time as they occur, to the Bishops of the Church in rotation, it being the meaning hereof, that the three senior Bishops above spoken of, shall be the three Bishops, in order of seniority, who have not been called upon to act in any previous case of appeal, unless the whole list of Bishops shall have been thereby exhausted.

Section 2. Upon any appeal taken as aforesaid, there shall be a stay of further proceedings in the matter appealed from, until the decision of the said Court of Appeals shall be had, whose decision in the said matter shall be final and conclusive, and shall be of authority in all future similar cases, in all the Dioceses of this Church, and shall be certified under the hands of the Bishop presiding in said Court, and of one of said Laymen, to the Eccle-
siastical authority of the Diocese appealed from. Provided, however, that in any case involving doctrine, a majority of the Bishops constituting the Court of Appeal, shall concur in the judgment in order to render the same effectual. A minute shall be kept by the said Court of Appeals, of its proceedings and of its decision, and after the dissolution of said Court shall be deposited with the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and shall be open to the inspection of any member of the Church who shall be entitled at his own cost to a copy thereof, and the said minutes shall be submitted to the next General Convention, after such decision as aforesaid.

Section 3. A majority of said Court, all the members thereof being duly notified, shall constitute a quorum, and shall have authority to decide the said appeal, subject to the provisions of the foregoing section, and they shall meet at such time, not more than three months after notice of the appeal transmitted to the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese appealed from, and at such time as shall be selected by the Presiding Bishop of the Church. And it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authority, to notify said Presiding Bishop of said appeal, and to furnish him with a copy of all papers relating to the case, within one month after such appeal entered as aforesaid, and in default thereof, the said decision appealed from shall be held void and of no effect. In case the Ecclesiastical authority appealed from shall be the Presiding Bishop of the Church, the duties hereinbefore devolved upon him shall be performed by the Bishop next to him in seniority.

Section 4. The actual expenses of said appeal shall be paid by the Diocese from the decision of whose Ecclesiastical authority the appeal shall be taken.
Appendix E.

LIST OF THE CLERGY

of

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE UNITED STATES.

OCTOBER, 1850.

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. GEORGE BURGESS, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of Christ Church, Gardiner.
Rev. John Blake, Chaplain in U. S. Navy.
Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Augusta.
Rev. Andrew Croswell, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brunswick.
Rev. Samuel Durborow, Rector of St. James' Church, Oldtown.
Rev. George Wells Durell, Deacon, Missionary at Calais and Eastport.
Rev. George C. V. Eastman.
Rev. Frederic Gardiner, Rector of Grace Church, Bath.
Rev. Daniel Raynes Goodwin, Professor of Modern Languages in Bowdoin College, Brunswick.
Rev. Edwin Winfield Murray, Rector of St. John's Church, Dresden.
Rev. James Pratt, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Portland.
Rev. George Slattery, Rector of Trinity Church, Saco.
Rev. John Cotton Smith, Rector of St. John's Church, Bangor.—13.
Attest, GEORGE BURGESS, Bishop.

DIOCESE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Right Rev. CARLTON CHASE, D.D., Bishop and Rector of Trinity Church, Claremont.
Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. Ezra Jones, Rector of Trinity Church, Cornish, and of Grace Church, Plainfield.
Rev. John Kelly, Rector of St. Michael’s Church, Manchester.
Rev. Henry L. Low, Rector of St. Andrew’s Church, Hopkinton.
Rev. Newton E. Marble, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Concord.
Rev. Thomas G. Salter, Rector of St. Thomas’ Church, Dover.
Rev. Henry S. Smith, Rector of Union Church, Claremont.

Attest, CARLTON CHASE, Bishop.

DIOCESE OF VERMONT.

Rev. Albert H. Bailey, Presbyter—Rector of St. Thomas’ Church, Brandon.
Rev. C. B. Batchelder, Rector of St. John’s Church, Highgate.
Rev. Henry Blackaller, Rector of Zion Church, Factory Point.
Rev. Joel Clapp, D.D., Rector of Immanuel Church, Bellows Falls.
Rev. Richard F. Cade, Rector of Trinity Church, Shelburne.
Rev. Charles Fay, Rector of Union Church, St. Albans.
Rev. John A. Fitch, Rector of Grace Church, Sheldon, and Christ’s Church, Enosburgh.
Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Rutland.
Rev. Marcellous A. Herrick, Rector of St. James’ Church, Woodstock.
Rev. O. Hopkison, Rector of St. John’s Church, Poultney, and St. Paul’s Church, Wells.
Rev. Geo. B. Manser, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Bennington.
Rev. James Mulchahy, Rector of St. Stephen’s Church, Middlebury.
Rev. Louis McDonald.
Rev. Josiah Oheur, Rector of Grace Church, Randolph.
Rev. Edward F. Putnam, Rector of Christ Church, Montpelier.
Rev. Ezekiel H. Sayles, Rector of Union Church, Montgomery, and Calvary Church, Berkshire.
Rev. Josiah Swett, Rector of Christ Church, Bethel, and St. Paul’s Church, Royalton.
Rev. Frederick A. Wadleigh, Rector of St. James’ Church, Arlington.

DEACONS.

Rev. Thornton W. Clapp.
Rev. Zadock Thompson, residing at Burlington.
Rev. Wm. R. Johnson, officiating at Castleton.

J. HENRY HOPKINS, Bishop.

DIOCESE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Right Rev. MANTON EASTBURN, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of Trinity Church, Boston.
Rev. Ethan Allen, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Nantucket.
Rev. Henry S. Atwater, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Otis, and St. Andrew’s Church, New Boston.
Rev. Benj. B. Babbsitt, Deacon, Rector of Christ Church, Plymouth.
Rev. Samuel B. Babcock, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Dedham.
Rev. William R. Babcock, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Salem.
Rev. Edward Ballard, Rector of St. Michael’s Church, Marblehead.
Rev. William S. Bartlet, residing in Chelsea.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY. 231

Rev. Alfred L. Baury, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Newton Lower Falls.
Rev. John W. Birchmore, Rector of St. John's Church, Millville.
Rev. Silas Blaisdale, teacher of a school at Lawrence.
Rev. John L. Blake, D.D., residing at Orange, N. J.
Rev. Henry Burroughs, Jr., Rector of St. John's Church, Northampton.
Rev. George T. Chapman, D.D., Rector elect of St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield.
Rev. Orange Clark, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Quincy.
Rev. Thomas M. Clark, Assistant Minister on the Green Foundation, Trinity Church, Boston.
Rev. Samuel Cutler, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hanover, and Trinity Church, Marshfield.
Rev. Samuel D. Denison, Matagorda, Texas.
Rev. Daniel Gordon Estes, residing in Amesbury.
Rev. Thomas F. Fales, Rector of Christ Church, Waltham.
Rev. J. Field, Rector of St. James' Church, Great Barrington.
Rev. Francis A. Foxcroft, residing in Boston.
Rev. Fred. Freeman, Principal of a school in Sandwich.
Rev. Samuel Fuller, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Andover.
Rev. Daniel L. B. Goodwin, Rector of St. John's Church, Wilkinsonville.
Rev. Lewis Green, Rector of Trinity Church, Van Deusenville.
Rev. P. H. Greenleaf, Rector of St. John's Church, Charlestown.
Rev. Isaac W. Hallam, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Lynn.
Rev. David G. Haskins, Rector of Grace Church, Medford.
Rev. Nicholas Hoppin, Rector of Christ Church, Cambridge.
Rev. Sanford J. Horton, Rector of Grace Church, New Bedford.
Rev. William Horton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brookline.
Rev. Daniel Leach, residing in Roxbury.
Rev. Abn. N. Littlejohn, Rector of Christ Church, Springfield.
Rev. Charles Mason, Rector of Grace Church, Boston.
Rev. George Packard, Rector of Grace Church, Lawrence.
Rev. Rolla O. Page, Deacon, Professor Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, Geneva College, W. N. Y.
Rev. Albert C. Patterson, Rector of Grace Church, Cambridge.
Rev. Frederick W. Pollard, Assistant Minister at St. Stephen's Chapel, Boston.
Rev. Emery M. Porter, Rector of the Church of Ascension, Fall River.
Rev. G. W. Porter, Rector St. Mary's Church, Dorchester.
Rev. Oliver S. Prescott, Assistant Minister of the Church of the Advent, Boston.
Rev. G. M. Randall, Rector of the Messiah, Boston.
Rev. Elkanah F. Remington, Rector of Grace Church, Chioopee.
Rev. James C. Richmond.
Rev. John B. Richmond, Rector of Christ Church, Swansea.
Rev. John H. Rouse, Rector of Christ Church, Clappville.
Rev. E. F. Slatter, Rector of St. John's Church, Jamaica Plain.
Rev. M. P. Stickney, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Cambridgeport.
Rev. Wm. Warland, Minister of Trinity Church, Bridgewater.
Rev. E. A. Washburn, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Newburyport.
Rev. Henry Waterman.
Rev. J. Wayland, D.D., Rector of St. James’ Church, Roxbury.
Rev. E. M. P. Wells, Minister of St. Stephen’s Chapel, Boston.
Rev. John West, residing in Bristol, R. I.
Rev. George D. Wildes, Assistant to the Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Boston,
and Principal of an Episcopal school for young ladies.
Rev. Wm. William, Rector of St. James’ Church, Amesbury.
Rev. Shipley Wells Willson, Chaplain of the House of Correction, South
Boston.
Rev. William Withington, residing in Boston.
Rev. John Woart, Rector of Christ Church, Boston.
Rev. Calvin Wolcot, Agent of the American Bible Society, residing in Mar-
blehead.—80.

DIOCESE OF RHODE ISLAND.

Right Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of Grace Church,
Providence.
Rev. George Anthony, Deacon, officiating in St. Matthew’s Church, James-
town.
Rev. John Bristed, residing in Bristol.
Rev. Lemuel Burge, residing in East Greenwich.
Rev. Darius R. Brewer, Minister of Trinity Church, Newport.
Rev. George W. Chevers, Deacon, officiating in St. Philip’s Church; Crompt-
on, and at Phenix.
Rev. James W. Cooke, Rector of St. Michael’s Church, Bristol.
Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D., Rector of St. John’s Church, Providence.
Rev. Wm. S. Child, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Johnston.
Rev. James H. Eames, Itinerant Missionary.
Rev. George W. Hathaway, Rector of St. Mark’s Church, Warren.
Rev. Daniel Henshaw, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, North Kingston.
Rev. Daniel C. Millett, Rector of St. Mary’s Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. Samuel Penny, Jr., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Manville.
Rev. Francis Peck, (late Rector of St. Andrew’s Church, Providence).
Rev. Thos. L. Randolph, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. George Taft, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, North Providence.
Rev. Baylies P. Talbot, Rector of St. James’ Church, Woonsocket.
Rev. Thomas H. Vail, Rector of Christ Church, Westerly.
Rev. Benjamin Watson, Rector of Zion Church, Newport.
Rev. Elisha F. Watson, Rector of Christ Church, Lonsdale.
Rev. Henry Waterman, Rector of St. Stephen’s Church, Providence.
Rev. Hobart Williams, Minister of Holy Cross Church, Middletown.—26.

Attest,
J. P. K. Henshaw, Bishop.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.

DIOCESE OF CONNECTICUT.

Rev. David Baldwin, Rector of St. John's Church, North Guilford.
Rev. Henry H. Bates, Rector of St. John's Church, Warehouse Point.
Rev. E. E. Beardsley, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, New Haven.
Rev. Benjamin Benham, residing in Brookfield.
Rev. Lorenzo T. Bennett, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford.
Rev. Samuel Benedict, Missionary at Manchester.
Rev. Joshua D. Berry, D.D., Minister of Trinity Church, Wolcottville.
Rev. Wm. White Bronson, Rector of St. James' Church, Danbury.
Rev. Hilliard Bryant, Associate Instructor in the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire.
Rev. Rivirius Camp, Rector of Trinity Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. Alexander Capson, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New Britain.
Rev. James Dixon Carder, Rector of St. George's, Milford.
Rev. William M. Carmichael, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Newtown.
Rev. Peter S. Chauncey, residing in New York.
Rev. Peter G. Clark, Chaplain in the Navy.
Rev. Jacob L. Clark, Rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury.
Rev. Gordon S. Coit, Rector of St. John's, Bridgeport.
Rev. Samuel Cooke, Rector of St. Paul's Church, New Haven.
Rev. Nathaniel Cornwall, Rector of Trinity Church, Fairfield.
Rev. Joseph S. Covell, Rector of Christ Church, Bethlehem.
Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, Rector of St. John’s Church, Hartford.
Rev. Henry Crosswell, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, New Haven.
Rev. Giles H. Deshon, Rector of St. Andrew's, Meriden.
Rev. John G. Downing, Rector of Christ Church, Tashua.
Rev. Samuel M. Emery, Rector of Trinity Church, Portland.
Rev. Charles W. Everest, Rector of Grace Church, Hamden.
Rev. Samuel J. Evans, Rector of Grace Church, Saybrook.
Rev. Charles R. Fisher, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Hebron.
Rev. Henry Fitch, Rector of Trinity Church, Bristol.
Rev. Edward O. Flagg, Rector of Trinity Parish, Norwich.
Rev. Wm. H. Frisbie, Rector of Christ Church, Westport.
Rev. Henry V. Gardner, Rector of Grace Church, Long Hill.
Rev. Nathaniel L. Garfield, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Northford.
Rev. Alpheus Geer, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, East Haddam.
Rev. Frederick J. Goodwin, Rector of Christ Church, Middletown.
Rev. Gilbert B. Hayden, officiating in St. John's Church, New Milford.
Rev. John W. Hoffman, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Monroe.
Rev. Frederick Holcomb, D.D., Minister of St. Matthew's Church, Plymouth.
Rev. Orian P. Holcomb, officiating at Harwington.
Rev. George W. Horne, Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Waterbury.

1850.
Rev. Enoch Huntington, Rector of Trinity Church, Nicholas's Farms, residing in Bridgeport.

Rev. Edward J. Ives, residing in Bridgeport.

Rev. Abner Jackson, Professor in Trinity College.


Rev. William Jarvis, residing at Portland.

Rev. William O. Jarvis, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Bridgewater, and Christ Church, Roxbury.


Rev. Truman Marsh, residing at Litchfield.

Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.

Rev. J. D. Mead, residing at Norwalk.

Rev. Wm. J. Morgan, Rector of Christ Church, Norwich.


Rev. Sylvester Nash, Minister of St. John's Church, Essex.

Rev. Abel Nichols, Rector of Grace Church, Broad Brook.

Rev. Joseph H. Nichols, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Cheshire.

Rev. G. Huntington Nichols, Rector of John's Church, Salisbury.

Rev. George W. Nichols, Rector of Trinity Church, Milton, and St. Paul's Church, Bantam Falls.

Rev. Henry D. Noble, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brookfield.

Rev. Abel Ogden, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Wilton.

Rev. Henry Olmstead, Jr., Rector of Trinity Church, Ansonia.

Rev. Seth B. Paddock, Principal of Episcopal Academy, Cheshire.

Rev. John A. Paddock, Rector of Christ Church, Stratford.

Rev. Rosswell Park, Rector of Christ Church, Pomfret.

Rev. T. C. Pitkin, Associate Rector of Trinity Church, New Haven.

Rev. Collis J. Potter, Minister of All Saints' Church, Wethersfield.

Rev. John Purves, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Bethel.

Rev. Charles S. Putnam, Rector of Christ Church, Derby.

Rev. James Rankine, Minister of St. Gabriel's Church, Windsor.

Rev. Horace H. Reid, Rector of Christ Church, Watertown.

Rev. Wm. Henry Rees, Rector of Trinity Church, Bradford.

Rev. John Reynolds, officiating in the Parish of Kent.

Rev. Henry F. Roberts, Rector of St. James' Church, Wethersfield.

Rev. Robert C. Rodgers, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Woodbury.

Rev. Joseph Scott, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Naugatuck.

Rev. James L. Scott, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, New Preston, and St. John's Church, Washington.

Rev. Alonzo G. Shears, Minister of Christ Church, Sharon.

Rev. David H. Short, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New Canaan.

Rev. Frederick Sill, Missionary in Middlesex county.

Rev. Albert Spooner, Teacher in Norwich.

Rev. S. S. Stocking.

Rev. Wm. Staunton, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield.

Rev. Benjamin W. Stone, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield.

Rev. Joseph P. Taylor, Rector of Christ Church, Reading.

Rev. Ambrose S. Todd, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Stamford.

Rev. Charles Todd, Rector of Christ Church, Oxford.

Rev. David G. Tomlinson, Minister of the Church at Weston.

Rev. Renel H. Tuttle, officiating in Trinity Church, Northfield.

Rev. Henry Townsend, Rector of St. James' Church, Westville.

Rev. William E. Vibbet, Rector of St. James' Church, Fair Haven.

Rev. William T. Walker, Rector of Union Church, Humphreysville.

Rev. Ransom Warner, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Simsbury.

APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.

Rev. George S. White.
Rev. Henry M. Whitesides, officiating at West Haven.
Rev. Milton Wilcox.
Rev. Junius M. Willey, Rector of Calvary Church, Stonington.
Rev. John Williams, D.D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.
Rev. Frederick B. Woodward, Rector of Christ Church, Middle Haddam.
Rev. Benjamin M. Yarrington, Rector of Christ Church, Greenwich.
Rev. Henry Zell, Rector of Christ Church, Bethany.

Attest, T. C. Brownell, Bishop of the Diocese.

DIOCESE OF NEW YORK.

Rev. James Adams, Missionary at Cohoes, Albany county.
Rev. Norman H. Adams, Rector of St. Matthew’s Church, Unadilla, Otsego county.
Rev. George B. Andrews, Rector of Zion Church, Wappinger’s Creek, Dutchess county.
Rev. Thomas Applegate, Missionary at Fairfield and Norway, Herkimer county.
Rev. Samuel G. Appleton, Rector of St. John’s Church, Delhi, Delaware county.
Rev. Henry S. Attwater.
Rev. Deodatus Babcock, D.D., Principal of an Academy, Ballston Spa, Saratoga county.
Rev. Theodore Babcock, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Charlton, Saratoga county. P. O. Ballston Spa.
Rev. Liberty A. Barrows, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Oak Hill, Greene county.
Rev. Henry B. Bartow, Rector of St. Mary’s Church, Elliottville, Richmond county.
Rev. Stephen H. Battin, Rector of Christ Church, Cooperstown, Otsego county.
Rev. Henry M. Beare, Rector of Zion Church, Little Neck, Queens county. P. O. Flushing.
Rev. William Berrian, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, including St. Paul’s and St. John’s Chapels, New York.
Rev. Samuel V. Berry.
Rev. Beverly R. Betts, Deacon.
Rev. Moore Bingham, Rector of Christ Church, Hampton, Washington county.
Rev. Cornelius Winter Bolton, Assistant minister of Christ Church, Pelham, Westchester county.
Rev. Rowland Hill Bourne, Rector of St. Thomas’s Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. Edward Bourns.
Rev. Charles W. Bradley, LL.D.
Rev. David Brown.
Rev. John Brown, D.D., Rector of St. George's Church, Newburg, Orange county.
Rev. John C. Brown, Missionary at Walton, Deposit and Hampden, Delaware county.
Rev. Vandervoort Bruce, Rector of Trinity Church, Rockaway, Queen's county.
Rev. Samuel Buel, Rector of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie.
Rev. Edward C. Bull, Rector of Christ Church, Rye, including St. Peter's Chapel, Port Chester, Westchester county.
Rev. Peter S. Burchan, Deacon, Principal of the Dutchess county Academy, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
Rev. Philander K. Cady, Deacon, officiating in St. George's Church, Beachman-street, New York.
Rev. Eli H. Canfield, Rector of St. Peter's Church, New York.
Rev. Abraham Beach Carter, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, including St. Paul's Chapel, Morrisania Village, Westchester county.
Rev. Lawson Carter.
Rev. Tapping R. Chipman, Rector of St. George's Church, Astoria, Queen's county.
Rev. Caleb Clapp, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, New York.
Rev. John W. Clark, Rector of Calvary Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. James P. F. Clarke.
Rev. James W. Coe, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Islip, Suffolk county.
Rev. William S. Coffey, Deacon.
Rev. Calvin Colton, residing in New York.
Rev. Edwin R. T. Cook, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Ravenswood, Queen's county.
Rev. Thomas Cook, Rector of St. Simon's Church, New York.
Rev. Richard Cox, Rector of Zion Church, New York.
Rev. Samuel Cox, Rector of Christ Church, Manhasset, Queen's county.
Rev. Alexander Crummel, Minister of the Church of the Messiah, New-York.
Rev. Christian F. Crusé, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Fishkill, Dutchess county.
Rev. William A. Curtis, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hobart, Delaware county.
Rev. John T. Cushing, Rector of St. James's Church, Goshen, Orange county.
Rev. Benjamin C. Cutler, D.D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. James Radoliff Davenport, Rector of Grace Church, Albany.
Rev. Edward Davis, Rector of Calvary Church, Burnt Hills, Saratoga county.
Rev. Henry M. Davis, Missionary at Islip and Patchogue, Suffolk county.
Rev. Sheldon Davis, Missionary at Clinton, and parts adjacent, Dutchess county.
Rev. Henry DeKoven, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Red Hook, Dutchess county.
Rev. Henry M. Denison, Assistant minister of Christ Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. Stephen Douglass, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, Queen's county.
Rev. John Dowdney.
Rev. George B. Draper, Deacon, minister of St. Andrew's Church, New York.
Rev. T. Stafford Drowne, Assistant to the Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn.
Rev. Henry E. Duncan, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Eastchester, Westchester county.
Rev. Edward F. Edwards, Rector of Grace Church, Waterford, Saratoga county.
Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, Rector of All Saints' Church, New York.
Rev. John J. Elmendorf, Deacon, assistant to the Rector of Emmanuel Church, New York.
Rev. Edmund Embury, Minister of St. Thomas's Church, New Windsor, Orange county.
Rev. George W. Fash, Missionary at Williamsburgh, King's county.
Rev. John F. Fish, Chaplain in the United States Army.
Rev. Augustus Fitch.
Rev. George C. Foote, Deacon, Missionary at Sag Harbor, Suffolk county.
Rev. Edward K. Fowler, Rector of St. John's Church, Monticello, Sullivan county.
Rev. Thomas L. Franklin, Missionary at Amsterdam, Montgomery county.
Rev. William G. French.
Rev. Charles H. Gardiner, Deacon.
Rev. G. Jarvis Geer, Rector of Christ Church, Ballston Spa, Saratoga county.
Rev. George S. Gordon, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Peekskill, Westchester county.
Rev. John Grigg.
Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D.D., Professor of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New York.
Rev. William F. Halsey, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing, Westchester county.
Rev. John H. Hanson, Missionary at Waddington and Norfolk, St. Lawrence county.
Rev. Orlando Harriman, Jr.
Rev. William H. Hart, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Walden, Orange county.
Rev. Edwin Harwood, Rector of James's Church, New York.
Rev. Samuel M. Haskins, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Williamsburgh, King's county.
Rev. Samuel Hawksley, Rector of Christ Church, Marlborough, Ulster county.

Rev. Fletcher J. Hawley, Rector of St. John's Church, Christiansted, St. Croix, West Indies.

Rev. Caleb S. Henry, D.D., Rector of St. Clement's Church, New York, and Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of the City of New York.

Rev. William G. Heyer, Rector of Zion Church, Greenburgh, Westchester county.

Rev. William H. Hill, Rector of Zion Church, Morris, Otsego county.

Rev. William H. Hickox, officiating at Westport, Essex county.

Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D., an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York.


Rev. Samuel Hollingsworth, Deacon.

Rev. John H. Hopkins, Jr., Deacon.


Rev. Ralph Hoyt, Rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, New York.

Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, Rector of Trinity Church, Potsdam, St. Lawrence county.

Rev. Reuben Hubbard, residing in Yonkers, Westchester county.


Rev. Henry Norman Hudson, Deacon.

Rev. John Hughes, Missionary at Exeter and Otego, Otsego county.

Rev. Aaron Humphrey.

Rev. Gordon Huntington, Deacon.

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, and Rector of Christ Church, New-Brighton, Richmond county.

Rev. Charles D. Jackson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, Westchester county.


Rev. Daniel VM. Johnson, Missionary in charge of the Floating Church of the Holy Comforter, for seamen and boatmen, New York.

Rev. Evan Malbone Johnson, Rector of St. Michael's Church, 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. Lot Jones, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, New York.

Rev. Thomas S. Judd, Missionary at Windham and Lexington, Greene county.


Rev. Isaac P. Labagh, Rector of St. Paul's Church, South Brooklyn.

Rev. Thaddeus M. Leavenworth.

Rev. James F. LeBaron, Rector of the Church of St. James the Less, Scarsdale, Westchester county.


Rev. Charles S. Little, Deacon, Teacher, New York.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.

Rev. Edward Livermore, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Little Falls, Herkimer county.
Rev. Edward Lounsberry, Rector of St. John's Church, Troy.
Rev. Joseph W. M'Ilwaine, Deacon, Missionary at South Oyster Bay, Queen's county.
Rev. Moses Marcus, Rector of the Church of St. George the Martyr, New York.
Rev. Edward N. Mead.
Rev. Alexander G. Mercer, Rector of St. John's Church, Clifton, Richmond county.
Rev. Kendrick Metcalf, Rector of Christ Church, Duanesburgh, Schenectady county.
Rev. David Moere, D.D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, including Trinity Chapel, Factoryville, Richmond county.
Rev. John W. Moore, Deacon, Assistant to the Rector of St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, Westchester county.
Rev. William H. Moore, Rector of St. George's Church, Hempstead, Queen's county.
Rev. Samuel Moorhouse.
Rev. William Morris, LL.D., Rector of Trinity School, New York.
Rev. Nathan W. Munroe.
Rev. George L. Neide, Rector of John's Church, Stockport, Columbia county.
Rev. Chester Newell, Chaplain in the United States Navy.
Rev. Edwin A. Nichols, Rector of Trinity Church, Ulster, Ulster county.
Rev. Samuel Nichols.
Rev. William W. Niles.
Rev. Louis L. Noble, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Catskill, Greene county.
Rev. Frederick M. Noll, Missionary at Setauket, Suffolk county.
Rev. William W. Ossen, Deacon, Missionary at Prattsburg and Gilboa, Greene county.
Rev. Benjamin C. C. Parker, Missionary in charge of the Floating Church of our Saviour, for seamen, New York.
Rev. Martin P. Parks, an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York.
Rev. Alfred H. Partridge, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, Westchester county.
Rev. William Payne, Rector of St. George's Church, Schenectady.
Rev. Henry Peck.
Rev. Isaac Peck, Principal of an Academy, New York.
Rev. Hewlett R. Peters, Rector of St. John's Church, Ogdensburgh, St. Lawrence county.
Rev. Samuel Phinney, Principal of the Orange County Institute, Newburgh, Orange county.
Rev. Horatio Potter, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany.
Rev. Lucius M. Purdy.
Rev. Joseph Ransom, Rector of Trinity Church, Plattsburg, Clinton county.
Rev. Sylvanus Reed, Rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, Albany.
Rev. Thomas C. Reed, D.D., Professor of the Latin language and Literature in Union College, Schenectady.
Rev. Charles Reynolds, Rector of Christ Church, North Brooklyn, King's county.
Rev. Edmund Richards, Rector of Christ Church, Oyster Bay, Queen's county.
Rev. Toenjes Richters, Deacon.
Rev. Edward W. J. Roberts, Rector of Christ Church, Morristown, St. Lawrence county.
Rev. John J. Robertson, D.D., Rector of St. Anna's Church, Fishkill Landing, Dutchess county.
Rev. Washington Rodman, Rector of Grace Church, West Farms, Westchester county.
Rev. George Sayres.
Rev. Gilbert H. Sayres, residing in Jamaica, Queen's county.
Rev. Michael Scofield, Rector of St. John's Church, Fort Hamilton, King's county.
Rev. John Seovill, Rector of St. Mary's Church, West Charlton, Saratoga county.
Rev. William T. Smithett, Deacon, Missionary at Rondout, Ulster county.
Rev. Jesse A. Spencer.
Rev. J. Selden Spencer, Deacon, Assistant to the Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.
Rev. Thomas A. Starkey, Rector of Christ Church, Troy.
Rev. John Stearns, Jr., Rector of Peter's Church, Brooklyn.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.

Rev. John 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, Greene county.
Rev. Benjamin F. Taylor, Deacon.
Rev. William B. Thomas.
Rev. Frederick T. Tiffany.
Rev. George W. Timlow, Rector of Grace Church, South Middletown, Orange county.
Rev. Thomas Towell, Principal of the Collegiate Institute, Tompkinsville, Richmond county.
Rev. I. Leander Townsend, Deacon, Missionary at Cherry Valley, Otsego county, and Sharon Springs, Schenectady county.
Rev. Albert D. Traver, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
Rev. Robert Travis, Jr., Deacon.
Rev. Alvi T. Twing, Rector of Trinity Church, Lansingburgh, Rensselaer county.
Rev. Robert B. Van Kleeck, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Troy.
Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights.
Rev. Edgar P. Wadhams, Deacon.
Rev. Robert J. Walker, Rector of Calvary Church, Williamsburgh.
Rev. William Walsh, Rector of St. Saviour’s Church, Maspeth, Queens county.
Rev. Robert Washbon, Rector of Trinity Church, Rensselaerville, Albany county.
Rev. George Waters, Rector of St. John’s Church, Kingston, Ulster county.
Rev. William Watson, Rector of Christ Church, Hudson, Columbia county.
Rev. Joshua Weaver, Rector of Trinity Church, West Troy, Albany county.
Rev. William T. Webbe, Deacon, Local Secretary of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New York.
Rev. Minot M. Wells, Missionary at Canton, St. Lawrence county.
Rev. Sullivan H. Weston, Deacon, Trinity Church, New York.
Rev. Homer Wheaton, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Lithgow, Dutchess county.
Rev. Russell Wheeler.
Rev. Ferdinand E. White.
Rev. Marshall Whiting, Principal of the Male Department of the Astoria Institute, Astoria.
Rev. Eleazer Williams, Deacon.
Rev. William H. Williams, Deacon, Missionary at Granville, Washington county.
Rev. Daniel G. Wright, Assistant Minister of Grace Church, White Plains, Westchester county.

DIOCESE OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

Rev. Charles G. Acly, Missionary at Clyde, Wayne county.
Rev. Edward Andrews, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Binghamton, Broome county.
Rev. Walter Ayrault, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, Cayuga county.
Rev. Charles Arey, Missionary at Dunkirk, Chautauqua county.
Rev. William B. Ashley, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Syracuse, Onondaga county.
Rev. William Atwill, Missionary at Bradford and parts adjacent, Steuben county.
Rev. William Baker, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Paris Hill, Oneida county.
Rev. William H. Barry, Deacon, Missionary at Pittsford.
Rev. John Bayley, Missionary at Danby, Tompkins county, and Candor and Speedsville, Tioga county.
Rev. Alfred B. Beach, Rector of St. John's Church, Canandaigua, Ontario county.
Rev. Amos B. Beach, Rector of Zion Church, Palmyra, Wayne county.
Rev. Thomas N. Benedict, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New Hartford, Oneida county.
Rev. Andrew D. Benedict, Missionary at Nunda and Hunt's Hollow, Livingston county.
Rev. Theodore M. Bishop, Missionary at Fulton, Oswego and Baldwinsville, Onondaga county.
Rev. William H. A. Bissell, Rector of Trinity Church, Geneva, Ontario county.
Rev. George Bridgeman, Missionary at Kendall, Orleans county.
Rev. Nathaniel F. Bruce, Missionary at Olean and Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county.
Rev. Nathan B. Burgess, residing at Utica, Oneida county.
Rev. Robert Campbell, residing at Le Grange, Chautauqua county.
Rev. Lucius Carter, residing at Nunda, Livingston county.
Rev. Wentworth L. Childs, Deacon.
Rev. Philemon E. Coe, Missionary at Stafford, Genessee county.
Rev. Levi H. Corson, Rector of Christ Church, Sherburne, Chenango county.
Rev. S. Hanson Coxe, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Oxford, Chenango county.
Rev. John S. Davenport, Rector of Christ Church, Oswego, Oswego county.
Rev. Seth Davis, Missionary at East Bloomfield, Ontario county.
Rev. Edward De Zeng, residing at Middletown, Connecticut.
Rev. Malcolm Douglass, Minister of Trinity Church, Seneca Falls, Seneca county.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.

Rev. George B. Eastman, Rector of Zion Church, Avon, Livingston county.
Rev. John F. Ernst, Deacon, residing at Buffalo, and teaching a school.
Rev. George L. Foote, Missionary at McLean, Tompkins county.
Rev. Israel Foote, Missionary at Guilford and Bainbridge, Chenango county.
Rev. John L. Gay, Rector of Christ Church, Manlius, Onondaga county.
Rev. Almon Gregory, Minister of St. Thomas’ Church, Bath, Steuben county.
Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D., Rector of St. James’ Church, Syracuse, Onondaga county.
Rev. Asa Griswold, Missionary at Howard and Hornellsville, Steuben county.
Rev. Elijah W. Hager, Missionary at Aurora and Moravia, Cayuga county.
Rev. Joshua L. Harrison, Minister of Emmanuel Church, Norwich, Chenango county.
Rev. Oran Reed Howard, Missionary at Dansville, Livingston county.
Rev. Andrew Hull, Rector of Trinity Church, Elmira, Chemung county.
Rev. David Huntington, residing at Harpersville, Broome county.
Rev. Nathaniel Huse, residing at Westfield, Chautauqua county.
Rev. Edward Ingersoll, Rector of Trinity Church, Buffalo.
Rev. P. P. Kidder, Missionary at Albion, Orleans county.
Rev. George Leeds, Rector of Grace Church, Utica.
Rev. Francis J. R. Lightbourne, Deacon, Missionary at Corning, Steuben county.
Rev. Henry Lockwood, residing near Rochester, Monroe county.
Rev. Thomas Mallaby, Minister of St. Michael’s Church, Genesee.
Rev. William A. Matson, Missionary at Whitestown and Oriskany, Oneida county, and Editor of the Gospel Messenger and Church Record of Western New York.
Rev. George H. McKnight, Minister of St. Mark’s Church, LeRoy, Genesee county.
Rev. Samuel K. Miller, Missionary at Waterville, Oneida county.
Rev. Orrin Miller, residing at Belvidere, Illinois.
Rev. Thomas Morris, residing at Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county.
Rev. John Noble, residing at Dundas, Canada West.
Rev. Beardsey Northrop, residing at Utica.
Rev. George H. Norton, residing at Richmond, Ontario county.
Rev. Levi W. Norton, Minister of Trinity Church, Watertown, Jefferson county.
Rev. William H. Paddock, Deacon, residing at New Hartford, Oneida county.
Rev. Robert J. Parvin, Rector of Trinity Church, Rochester.
Rev. Noble Palmer, Missionary at Harpersville and Windsor, Broome county.
Rev. Marcus A. Perry, Principal of a Seminary, and Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Utica.
Rev. Charles E. Phelps, Missionary at Homer and Cortlandville, Cortland county.
Rev. Charles H. Platt, Rector of Grace Church, Lockport, Niagara county.
Rev. George S. Porter, Missionary at West Granby, Oswego county.
Rev. John B. Pradt, Missionary at Westfield and Mayville, Chautauque county.
Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Utica.
Rev. Ephraim Punderson, associate Rector of the Family School for Boys, at New Hartford, Oneida county.
Rev. Edward A. Renouf, Rector of Trinity Church, Lowville, and Missionary at Turin, Lewis county, and Boonville, Oneida county.
Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector of St. John's Church, Clayville, Oneida county.
Rev. Edmund Roberts, Deacon, Missionary at Niagara Falls, Niagara county.
Rev. Ferdinand Rogers, Rector of Zion Church, Greene, Chenango county.
Rev. Loren W. Russ, Missionary at Hammondsport and Wayne, Steuben county.
Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, Rector of St. John's Church, Buffalo.
Rev. Charles Seymour, Rector of St. James' Church, Skaneateles, Onondaga county.
Rev. Albert P. Smith, Missionary at Cazenovia, Madison county.
Rev. Joshua Smith, Deacon, officiating in a Free Church, Buffalo.
Rev. Erastus Spalding, Principal of the DeLancey Institute, and Missionary at Hampton, Oneida county.
Rev. Orlando F. Starkey, Rector of Christ Church, Lockport, Niagara county.
Rev. Henry Stanley, Missionary at Pulaski and Mexico, Oswego county.
Rev. Rufus D. Stearns, Missionary at Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson county.
Rev. P. Manning Stryker, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Penn Yan, Yates 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, Rector of Trinity Church, Fredonia, Chautauque county.
Rev. Maunsell Van Rensselaer, Rector of St. John's Church, Mount Morris, Livingston county.
Rev. Gershom P. Waldo, Deacon, residing at Nunda, Allegany county.
Rev. William S. Walker, Rector of St John’s Church, Ithaca, Tompkins county.
Rev. George Watson, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Owego, Tioga county.
Rev. Eli Wheeler, Missionary at Vienna, Ontario county.
Rev. Benjamin W. Whitcher, residing at Whitestown, Oneida county.
Rev. Richard Whittingham, Minister of St. Andrew’s Church, New Berlin, Chenango county.
Rev. Henry B. Whipple, Rector of Zion Church, Rome, Oneida county.
Rev. Moses E. Wilson, Missionary at Catharine, Havana and Jefferson, Chemung county.

Attest,

WM. H. DELANCEY,
Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.

1850 [APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.]

DIOCESE OF NEW JERSEY.

The Right Rev. George W. Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop, 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. George Y. Morehouse, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Mount Holly.
Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rector of Christ Church, Newton.
Rev. Edmund 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, Elizabethtown.
Rev. Samuel Starr, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Trenton.
Rev. Samuel Ashton Warner.
Rev. James A. Williams, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Orange.
Rev. R. J. Germain, Chaplain; Principal and Head of the Family of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington.
Rev. Peter L. Jaques, Missionary, Principal of St. Matthew's Hall, Port Colden.
Rev. Alfred Stubbs, Rector of Christ Church, New Brunswick.
Rev. Thomas Clarke.
Rev. Hamble J. Leacock.
Rev. Andrew Bell Patterson, Rector of Trinity Church, Princeton.
Rev. Isaac Smith, officiating in St. James' Church, Piscatawa.
Rev. J. Elliot Thompson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paterson.
Rev. S. W. Hallowell, Missionary, officiating at St. Stephen's Church, Churchville, in Beverley, and in Trinity Church, Fairview; and an Instructor in St. Mary's Hall.
Rev. F. C. Putnam, Missionary, officiating in Trinity Church, Middletown Point, and in parts adjacent.
Rev. Edward W. Peet, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Rahway.
Rev. R. H. B. Mitchell, Rector of Christ Church, Bordentown.
Rev. Charles James Sterling.
Rev. David Clarkson, Chaplain in the Army of the United States, Fort Scott.
Rev. Joseph M. Lybrand, Rector elect of St. Paul's Church, Camden.
Rev. William B. Otis, Missionary, officiating in St. George's Church, Penn's Neck, and at Penn's Grove.
Rev. H. B. Sherman, Rector elect of Christ Church, Belleville.
Rev. John L. Watson, Rector of Grace Church, Newark.
Rev. J. D. L. M. Moore, officiating in St. Paul's Church, Hoboken.
Rev. David M. Fackler.
Rev. Edward B. Boggs, Rector of Trinity Church, Swedesborough.
Rev. Joseph F. Phillips, Missionary, officiating in St. Peter's Church, Spotswood.
Rev. R. T. S. Lowell, Missionary, Minister of Christ's Free Mission Church, Newark.
Rev. John Steinfort Kidney, Rector of St. John's Church, Salem.
Rev. Charles Woodruff Rankin, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Morristown.
Rev. Dexter Potter, Rector elect of St. Thomas' Church, Vernon.
Rev. Milo Mahan.
Rev. Benjamin Franklin, Rector of St. Paul's Church, South Trenton.
Rev. John Reynolds.
Rev. Samuel Randall, Rector elect of Trinity Church, Morristown, and officiating in St. Mary's Church, Colestown.
Rev. Andrew Mackie, Missionary on the Olden Foundation, officiating in St. Thomas' Church, Glassborough.
Rev. Horace L. Edgar Pratt, Rector elect of St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy.
Rev. Theodore A. Eaton, Assistant Minister of Grace Church, Newark.
Rev. James J. Bowdin, Assistant Minister of St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City.
Rev. Joshua M. Bartlett, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Gloucester City.
Rev. Julius Duval Rose, Missionary, Minister of St. Matthew's (German) Church, Newark.
Rev. John A. Parsons, Missionary, officiating at Pemberton, and in parts adjacent.
Rev. Nathaniel F. Pettit, Missionary, officiating in St. James' Church, Knowton, St. Luke's Church, Hope, and Zion Church, Belvidere.
Rev. S. S. Stocking, Principal of St. Mark's Hall, Orange.

DEACONS.

Rev. George Ogle.
Rev. Marcus F. Hyde, Professor of Ancient Languages in Burlington College.
Rev. John Rowland, Missionary, officiating at Somerville, and in parts adjacent.
Rev. S. Chipman Thrall, an Instructor in Burlington College.

Attest, GEORGE W. DOANE, Bishop of New Jersey.

DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Rev. William Adderley, Missionary at Fallston, Georgetown, and St. Paul's, Beaver county.
Rev. W. W. Arnett, Assistant Rector of Female Institute, and Assistant Minister of the Church of the Mediator, Philadelphia.
Rev. Henry H. Bean, Rector of St. Martin's, Marcus Hook.
Rev. Frederick W. Beasley, Rector of All Saints' Church, Lower Dublin, and Christ Chapel, Oak Grove. P. O. Bridgewater, Bucks county.
Rev. Archibald Bentley, Minister of Zion Church, Tuscara, and Calvary Church, Tamaqua, Schuylkill county.
Rev. James Bonnar, B.D., Assistant in the Protestant Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia.
Rev. William H. Bourns, Minister of St. John's Church, Huntingdon.
Rev. George Boyd, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles Breck, Rector of Calvary Church, Rockdale, and St. John's, Concord, Delaware county. P. O. Rockdale.
Rev. William F. Bryant, Missionary at Lock's Mills, in Mifflin county.
Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan, Rector of Christ Church, Leacock, and All Saints' Church, Paradise, Lancaster county. P. O. Paradise.
Rev. De Witt Clinton Bylesby, Minister of St. Matthew's Church, Pike, Bradford county, and Missionary at Cherry, Sullivan county.
Rev. William M. Carmichael, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Meadville, Crawford county.
Rev. John A. Childs, Rector of St. David's Church, Radnor, Delaware county.
Rev. Samuel A. Clark, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.
Rev. William J. Clark, Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport, Lycoming county.
Rev. John C. 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, Chester county.
Rev. William Clotworthy, Missionary in Carbon and Luzerne counties.
Rev. J. Howland Colt, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburg.
Rev. John Coleman, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. William C. Cooley, Rector of Trinity Church, Pottsville.
Rev. Charles D. Cooper, Rector of St. Philip's, Philadelphia.
Rev. Samuel Cowell, Rector of Christ Church, Brownsville.
Rev. Thomas Davis, Rector of the Church of the Resurrection, Rising Sun village, Philadelphia county.
Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Benjamin J. Douglas, Deacon, Assistant Minister in St. Matthew's Church, Francisville.
Rev. Jacob M. Douglas, Rector of Zion Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. G. C. Drake, Rector of St. James' Church, Muncy.
Rev. Richard B. Duane, Deacon, Rector of Grace Church, Stonestdale.
Rev. Heman Dyer, D.D.
Rev. Joseph J. Elsegord, Rector of Christ Church, Danville.
Rev. Reeves E. Evans, Missionary, Philadelphia.
Rev. G. C. Field, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Holmesburg.
Rev. William Flint, M.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Erie, Erie county.
Rev. John Furey, Deacon, Missionary at Milton, Northumberland county, and Derry, Montour county.
Rev. Caleb J. Good, West Chester.
Rev. John M. Goshorn, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Laceyville.
Rev. Nathaniel Sayre Harris, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, Spring Garden.
Rev. G. Emlel Hare, D.D., Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Francisville, Philadelphia county, and Principal of the Protestant Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia.

Rev. Samuel Hazlehurst, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Port Richmond, Philadelphia county.


Rev. William J. Hilton, Rector of St. Paul's, Kittanning, and Trinity Church, Freeport, Armstrong county.


Rev. Marmaduke Hirst, Missionary in Minersville, Schuylkill county.

Rev. C. C. Hoffman, Missionary to Africa.


Rev. George P. Hopkins, Rector of St. Paul's, Doylestown, and Missionary in parts adjacent, Bucks county.


Rev. Benjamin S. Huntington, Village Green, Delaware county.

Rev. Milo Mahan, Assistant Minister at St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia.


Rev. N. M. Jones, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Philadelphia county.


Rev. Freeman Lane, Troy, Bradford county.

Rev. Edmund Leaf, Rector of Christ Church, Pottstown, Montgomery county, and St. Gabriel's Church, Douglassville, Berks county.

Rev. Edwin N. Lightner, Rector of Christ (Swedes') Church, Upper Merion, Montgomery county. P. O. Norristown.

Rev. Milton C. Lightner, Rector of Christ Church, Reading.

Rev. John Long, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Montrose, and St. Mark's, New Milford, Susquehanna county.

Rev. Samuel T. Lord, residing at Meadville, and Missionary in Crawford county.


Rev. Theodore Benedict Lyman, Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburg.


Rev. A. Augustus Marple, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wellsborough, Tioga county.

Rev. John Gordon Maxwell, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Kensington, Philadelphia.

Rev. Edward Mendenhall, Missionary at Salem, Wayne county, and parts adjacent.


Rev. Edward Meyer, Rector of Bangor Church, Churchtown, Lancaster county.

Rev. G. D. Miles, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county.

Rev. D. S. Miller, Rector of St. Jude's Church, Spring Garden, Philadelphia county.

Rev. George Mintzer, Rector of St. James' Church, Perkiomen, Montgomery county. P. O. Perkiomen Bridge.

Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, Rector of All Saints' Church, Moyamensing, Philadelphia county.

Rev. B. W. Morris, Rector of St. David's Church, Manyunk.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.

Rev. J. P. Nash, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Phenixville, Chester county.
Rev. G. W. Natt, Rector of St. John's Church, Belle Fonte, Centre county.
Rev. Richard Newton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Frederick Ogilby, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Philadelphia.
Rev. W. S. Perkins, Rector of St. James' Church, Bristol.
Rev. A. Prior, Rector of St. James' Church, Schuylkill haven, Schuylkill county.
Rev. Charles W. Quick, Rector of St. Andrew's, Pittsburg.
Rev. Jacob Rambo, Missionary to Africa.
Rev. James Rawson, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Uniontown.
Rev. Joshua M. Rodgers, Rector of Trinity Church, Easton.
Rev. Joel Rudderow, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg, Columbia county.
Rev. T. S. Rumney, Rector of St. Mark's, Lewistown.
Rev. P. Russell, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, and Missionary in parts adjacent.
Rev. George Sheets, Rector of Trinity Church, Oxford, Philadelphia county.
P. O. Frankford, Philadelphia county.
Rev. Gardner M. Skinner, Rector of St. Andrew's, Springville, and St. Mark's, Milford.
Rev. J. Brinton Smith, Rector of St. James' Church, Kingsessing, Philadelphia county.
Rev. Joseph H. Smith, Missionary in Northern Liberties, and Minister of Calvary Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Richard Smith, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Waterford, Erie county.
Rev. Henry S. Spackman, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Frankford, Philadelphia county.
Rev. Nathan Stem, Rector of St. John's Church, Norristown.
Rev. William B. Stertons, D.D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. T. A. Stone, Rector of Trinity Church, Carbondale.
Rev. W. Suddards, Rector of Grace Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. C. West Thompson, Rector of St. John's Church, York, York county.
Rev. Henry Tullidge, Rector of St. John's Church, Pequea, Lancaster county.
Rev. Richard S. Trapier, Minister of the Floating Church of the Redeemer in the port of Philadelphia.
Rev. Peter Van Pelt, Secretary to the Board of Missions, Philadelphia.
Rev. J. L. Ver Mehr, LL.D., Missionary to San Francisco, California, in the employment of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions.
Rev. George H. Walsh, Deacon, Minister of Hope Church, Lancaster county.
Rev. Francis J. Warner, Assistant to the Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, and City Missionary.
Rev. Daniel Washburn, Deacon, Assistant Minister of the Church of the Epiphany, and Classical Teacher at Germantown.
Rev. H. Hastings Weld, Rector of St. James' Church, Downingtown, Chester county.
Rev. William White, Rector of St. Peter's, Butler, Butler county.
Rev. H. T. S. Whitesides.
Rev. J. P. B. Wilmer, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Christian Wiltberger, Jr., Missionary at Yardleyville, Centreville, Hulmeville, and Newtown, Buck's county.
Rev. James A. Woodward, Rector of St. Mark's, Honeybrook, Chester county, and St. Thomas' Church, Morgantown, Berks county.
Rev. Thomas C. Yarnell, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Hamiltonville, West Philadelphia, Philadelphia county.

Attest, A. POTTER, Bishop of the Diocese.

DIOCESE OF DELAWARE.

Right Rev. ALFRED LEE, Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington.
Rev. Enoch Bailey.
Rev. Breed Batcheller, Rector of St. James' Church, Staunton.
Rev. Thomas F. Billopp, Rector of Emmanuel Church, New Castle.
Rev. Samuel C. Brinckle, Missionary in New Castle county.
Rev. Stephen T. Carpenter, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Smyrna, and Missionary at Dover.
Rev. Coory Chambers, residing at Wilmington.
Rev. Walter E. Franklin, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Newark.
Rev. George Hall, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Lewes; St. George's, Indiana River, and St. Mark's, Millsboro'.
Rev. Hiram R. Harrold, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Appoquinimink, and Christ Church, Delaware city.
Rev. James W. Hoskins, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Seaford; Christ Church, Broad creek, and St. John's Church, Little Hill.
Rev. John L. McVinn, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Georgetown; Christ Church, Milford, and St. Matthew's, Cedar creek.
Rev. David McIlvaine, Deacon, residing at Lewes.
Rev. William H. Trapnell, residing at Wilmington.
Rev. Edwin Van Deusen, Rector of Trinity Church, Wilmington.

Attest, ALFRED LEE, Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware.

DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.

Rev. Thomas Bayne, residing in Talbot county.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.

Rev. Levin J. Gilliss, Rector of the Parish of the Ascension, Washington city, D. C.
Rev. Lemuel Wilmer, Rector of Port Tobacco Parish, Charles county.
Rev. John Claxton, residing in St. Mary's county.
Rev. Matthias Harris, Chaplain in the United States Army.
Rev. George L. Mackenheimer, Rector of Queen Ann Parish, Prince George county.
Rev. Leonard Holliday Johns, residing in Cumberland.
Rev. Hector Humphreys, D.D., President of St. John's College, Annapolis.
Rev. James A. McKenney, Rector of——— Parish, Prince George county.
Rev. Hugh T. Harrison, Rector of St. John's Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel county.
Rev. Robert Lloyd Goldsborough, Rector of Trinity Church, Elkton, and Missionary in Cecil county.
Rev. William Pinkney, Rector of St. Matthew's and Zion Parishes, Prince George county.
Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Senr., residing in Frederick city.
Rev. John Owen, Rector of Shrewsbury Parish, Kent county.
Rev. Thomas Barrow, Rector of Cranmer Chapel, Baltimore.
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. Orlando Hutton, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish, Montgomery county, and of St. John's Church, Mechanicsville.
Rev. Richard H. Waters, Rector of Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel county.
Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Jr., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Thomas James Wyatt.
Rev. Charles E. Pleasants.
Rev. Henry Brown, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Queen Anne county.
Rev. James A. Buck, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish, St. Mary's county.
Rev. William A. Harris, residing in Washington city.
Rev. Russell Trevet, 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 Berry.
Rev. Josiah Clapham.
Rev. David Hillhouse Buel, Rector of Emmanuel Parish, Allegany county.
Rev. William F. Brand, officiating in Harford county.
Rev. Stephen G. Gassaway, Rector of Christ Church, Georgetown, D. C.
Rev. George Armistead Leasik, Rector of Trinity Church, Baltimore.
Rev. John M. Todd, Rector of William and Mary Parish, Charles county.
Rev. Edward J. Stearns, Professor of Modern Languages in St. John's College, Annapolis.
Rev. Harvey Stanley, Rector of William and Mary Parish, St. Mary's county.
Rev. Alfred A. Miller, Rector of Mount Calvary Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Meyer Lewin, Rector of Trinity Parish, Charles county.
Rev. Cieland K. Nelson, Rector of St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel 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, Rector of St. John's Church, Huntingdon, Baltimore county.
Rev. Samuel Ridout, M.D., Rector of St. Margaret's, Westminster Parish, Anne Arundel county.
Rev. Levington W. Crampton, Rector of St. George's Parish, Harford county.
Rev. William H. Clark, Chaplain of the Patapsco Female Institute, Ellicott's Mills.
Rev. James Chipchase, Rector of All Faith Parish, St. Mary's county.
Rev. Hanson T. Wilcoxen, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Clear Spring, Washington county.
Rev. James Moore, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Ellicott's Mills.
Rev. James Young, Rector of All Hallows' Parish, Anne Arundel county.
Rev. James Cole Tracy.
Rev. John Augustus Thompson, Rector of Christ Church Parish, Queen Anne county.
Rev. Anthony Ten Broeck, Rector of St. John's Institute, Mount Alban, and Missionary in Prince George Parish, Montgomery county, and District of Columbia.
Rev. Libertus Van Bokkelen, Rector of St. Timothy's Church, Baltimore county, and of St. Timothy's Hall, Catonsville.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.

Rev. James E. Van Bokkelen, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. Timothy's Church, Baltimore county.
Rev. Ethan Allen, Rector of St. John's Church (in the Valley), Baltimore county.
Rev. Francis R. Hanson, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Calvert county.
Rev. John Neely, Deacon, Principal of the Easton Academy, Talbot county.
Rev. James W. Stewart, Instructor and Chaplain in St. John's Institute, Mount Alban, D. C.
Rev. Thomas B. Flower, Rector of All Hallow's Parish, Worcester county.
Rev. Francis M. Baker, Rector of St. Mark's Parish, Frederick county.
Rev. Nicholas P. Tillinghast, Rector of St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C.
Rev. Samuel R. Sargeant, Deacon, Rector of St. Mary's Hall, Baltimore.
Rev. Owen P. Thackara, Rector of Holy Trinity Parish, Prince George county.
Rev. Samuel K. Stewart, Deacon, Assistant Minister of William and Mary Parish, St. Mary's county.
Rev. Jacob B. Morse, Rector of St. Thomas' Parish, Baltimore county.
Rev. J. Newton Wattson, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Hancock, Washington county.
Rev. Samuel C. Kerr, Rector of Prince George Parish, Montgomery county.
Rev. Erastus Franklin Dashiell, Deacon, Rector elect of Christ Church Parish, Calvert county.
Rev. J. Pinkney Hammond, Rector of Trinity Church, Upper Marlborough.
Rev. William Greene, Deacon, Rector elect of St. George's Church, Mount Savage, and Missionary of St. Paul's Church, Maryland Mining Works, Allegany county.
Rev. Alfred Holmead, residing in Baltimore.
Rev. Lorenzo S. Russell, Deacon, Rector elect of St. Philip's Parish, Prince George and Anne Arundel counties.
Rev. Henry J. Windsor, Deacon, Rector elect of East Newmarket Parish, Dorchester county.
Rev. Thomas Quinan, residing in Baltimore.
Rev. Richard D. Shindler, Principal of the Upper Marlborough Academy.
Rev. Cyrus Waters, Rector of Sherwood Church, Baltimore county.
Rev. John Martin, Rector of St. John's Parish, Prince George county.

Attest, William Rollinson Whittingham, Bishop of Maryland.

Cincinnati, October 10th, 1850.
JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION. [1850.

DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA.

Right Rev. John Johns, Assistant Bishop, Williamsburg.
Rev. George Adie, Leesburg, Loudon county.
Rev. C. W. Andrews, Trinity Church, Shepherdstown.
Rev. C. E. Ambler, St. Anne's Parish, Scottsville.
Rev. William Armstrong, St. Matthew's Church, Wheeling.
Rev. W. V. Bowers, St. Martin's Parish, Verdon, Hanover county.
Rev. R. D. Brooke, Mecklenburg county, Albemarle county.
Rev. E. Boyden, St. Ann's and Walker's Parishes, Everettville.
Rev. C. McKendly Calloway, Fauquier county.
Rev. T. T. Castleman, Trinity Church, Staunton.
Rev. David Caldwell, Lexington Parish, Amherst, Temperance P. O., Amherst county.
Rev. George D. Cummins, Christ Church, Norfolk.
Rev. Mark L. Chevers, Centurion Church, Old Point Comfort.
Rev. James Chisholm, Portsmouth.
Rev. Lewis P. Clover, St. John's Church, Bevanna Parish, Fluvanna county, P. O., Columbia.
Rev. John Cole, St. Stephen's Church, Culpepper C. House.
Rev. John Cooke, Aetna, Hanover county.
Rev. Edmund Christian, Elk Union, Buffalo Springs, Amherst C. H.
Rev. G. S. Carraway, Kingston Parish, Matthews and Middlesex, Matthews C. H.
Rev. G. W. Dame, Camden and Patrick Parishes, Danville.
Rev. C. B. Dana, Christ Church, Fairfax Parish, Alexandria.
Rev. E. A. Dalrymple, Rector of the Episcopal High School, Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.
Rev. C. H. Debow, St. Paul's Church, Suffolk, Nansemond county.
Rev. Joseph Earnest, St. Thomas' Church, Orange Court House.
Rev. Adam Empie, D.D., St. James' Church, Richmond.
Rev. William Friend, St. Peter's and Grace Churches, Port Royal, Caroline county.
Rev. James Goodwin.
Rev. C. J. Gibson, Grace Church, Petersburg.
Rev. John H. Hill, Missionary, Athens, Greece.
Rev. Edmund W. Hening, Missionary, Africa.
Rev. J. F. Hoff, Frederick Parish, Millwood, Clarke county.
Rev. William D. Hanson, Assistant, Wickliffe Parish, Berryville, Clarke Co.
Rev. W. N. Irish, St. Thomas' Church, Frederick county, Middletown.
Rev. William M. Jackson, St. Paul's Church, Norfolk.
Rev. R. P. Johnson, St. Andrew's Parish, Sturgeonville, Brunswick.
Rev. W. G. H. Jones, St. James' Parish, Drummond Town, Accomac county.
Rev. Jacob Keeling, Suffolk, Nansemond county.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.

Rev. Cleveland Keith, Salem, Fauquier county.
Rev. W. H. Kinsel, St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg.
Rev. O. A. Kinsolving, St. Stephen's Church, Bedford, Norwood, Bedford county.
Rev. H. S. Keppler, St. John's Church, Richmond.
Rev. Thomas E. Locke, Cumberland Parish, Macfarland's store, Lunenburg county.
Rev. W. F. Lockwood, Fall's Church, Fairfax Parish and Zion Church, Truro Parish, Fairfax C. H.
Rev. Charles Mann, Abington and Ware Parishes, Gloucester C. H.
Rev. James May, D.D., Professor of Theological Seminary, Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.
Rev. K. K. Meade, Christ Church, Charlottesville.
Rev. Charles Minnigerode, Martin's Brandon Parish, Carysville, Prince George county.
Rev. James D. McCabe, St. John's Church, Wheeling.
Rev. J. McElroy, Trinity Church, Buchanan, Rotetourt county.
Rev. E. C. McGuire, St. George's Church, Fredericksburg.
Rev. J. B. McGuire, St. Anne's and South Farnham Parish, Loretto, Essex county.
Rev. F. H. McGuire, St. James' Church, Boydton, Mecklenburg county.
Rev. W. C. Meredith, Talbotson Parish, Curdsville, Buckingham county.
Rev. R. M. Mitcheson, City Missionary, Norfolk.
Rev. William Norwood, Richmond.
Rev. R. S. Nash, Christ Church Parish, Lancaster, Lancaster C. H.
Rev. N. A. Okeson, St. John's Church, City Point, Prince George county.
Rev. John Payne, Missionary, Africa.
Rev. Joshua Peterken, Wickliffe Parish, Berryville, Clarke county.
Rev. R. H. Phillips, Virginia Female Institute, Staunton.
Rev. Horace Stringfellow, St. Paul's Church, Petersburg.
Rev. Horace Stringfellow, Jr., Harper's Ferry.
Rev. D. Francis Sprigg, Trinity Church, Martinsburg.
Rev. G. A. Smith, Editor Southern Churchman, Alexandria.
Rev. Aristous Smith, Norfolk.
Rev. Leonidas Smith, Norfolk.
Rev. Charles H. Shield, Bloomfield Parish, Rappahannock county, Woodville.
Rev. Wm. Sparrow, D.D., Professor Theology, Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.
Rev. E. W. Syle, Missionary, China.
Rev. Silas Titten, Professor William and Mary College, Williamsburg.
Rev. Joseph D. Tyler, Principal Deaf and Dumb Institute, Staunton.
Rev. S. D. Tompkins, St. Paul's Church, Weston, Lewis county.
Rev. John Ulford.
Rev. John H. Wingfield, Trinity Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. George Woodbridge, Monumental Church, Richmond.
Rev. J. W. Woodville, Germanna, Culpepper C. H.
Rev. G. T. Wilmer, Botetourt Parish, Finecastle.
Rev. Edmund Withers, York Hampton Parish, Williamsburg.
Rev. Lewis Walke, Lynhaven Parish, Princess Anne, Norfolk.
Rev. Wellington E. Webb, Sapony Church, Dinwiddie C. H.
Rev. Cornelius Walker, Christ Church, Frederick Parish, Winchester.
Rev. J. Ambler Weed, St. George's Parish, Pungotongue, Accomac.
Rev. F. M. Whittle, Northam Parish, St. James' and Beaver Dam Churches, Goochland county. Pemberton P. O.
Rev. Anderson Wade, M.D., Patrick Parish, Henry C. H.
Rev. J. Campbell White.

Attest, WILIAM MEADE, D.D., Bishop of Virginia.

DIOCESE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Right Rev. L. STILMAN IVES, D.D., Bishop, residing at Raleigh.
Rev. George Benton, Rector of Christ Church, Rockfish, Cumberland county.
Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, Rector of St. John's Church, Fayetteville.
Rev. Jos. Blount, Cheshire, Rector, Calvary Church, Tarborough, and Trinity Church, Scotland Neck.
Rev. Thomas F. Davis, Deacon, Chapel of the Cross, Chapel Hill.
Rev. J. B. Donnelly, Deacon, St. Matthew's Church, Hillsborough.
Rev. E. M. Forbes, Rector of Christ Church, Elizabeth city.
Rev. Edwin Geer, Principal of Greenville Academy, and Missionary in parts adjacent.
Rev. W. R. Gries, Missionary, Wilkesborough and parts adjacent.
Rev. W. H. Harrison, Rector, St. Thomas' Church, Windsor, Missionary Station, Jackson, Northampton county.
Rev. F. M. Hubbard, Professor in the University of North Carolina.
Rev. W. N. Hawks, Rector, Christ Church, Newbern.
Rev. N. Collin Hughes, Missionary in Pitt and Beaufort counties.
Rev. Samuel I. Johnston, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Edenton.
Rev. J. R. Lee, Rector, Church of the Epiphany, Leasville.
Rev. Chas. A. Maison, Assistant, St. Paul's Church, Edenton.
Rev. Richard S. Mason, D.D, Rector of Christ Church, Raleigh.
Rev. T. S. W. Mott, Rector of St. James' Church, Lenoir.
Rev. Cameron F. McRae, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Warrenton.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.

Rev. A. F. Olmstead, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Pittsborough, and St. Mark’s Church, Chatham county.

Rev. R. E. Parham, Missionary.


Rev. William Pammore, Deacon, Missionary, Wataga.


Rev. Aldert Smedes, Rector of St. Mary’s School, Raleigh.

Rev. W. E. Snowden, Missionary, Hertford, Perquimans county, and Gatesville.


Rev. Lewis Taylor, residing in Granville county.


Rev. P. T. Bubbitt, Rector of Trinity School, near Raleigh.

Rev. R. W. Barber, Deacon, St. Luke’s Church, Locust Grove.

Rev. John G. Jacoeks, Deacon, Christ Church, Rowan county.

Rev. J. M. Robinson.

Rev. J. T. Wheat, D.D., Professor in University of N. C.

Attest, L. Silliman Ives, Bishop.

DIOCESE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.


Rev. Thomas S. Arthur, Rector of Christ Church, Greenville.

Rev. William H. Barnwell, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Charleston.

Rev. John Barnwell Campbell, Assistant Minister of St. Philip’s Church, Charleston.


Rev. Augustus L. Converse, Rector of the Church at Claremont, Stateburg.

Rev. Andrew H. Cornish, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Pendleton.

Rev. J. Hamilton Cornish, Rector of the Church of St. Thaddeus, Aiken.

Rev. M. A. Curtis, Rector of Trinity Church, Society Hill.

Rev. Thomas F. Davis, Rector of Grace Church, Camden.

Rev. William Dehon, Rector of the United Churches of Pineville and Upper St. John’s Church.

Rev. Francis P. Delavaux, residing at Walterborough.

Rev. Charles P. Elliott, Rector of St. Philip’s Church, Bradford Springs.

Rev. Stephen Elliott, Assistant Minister of Prince William’s Parish.

Rev. Henry Elwell, Teacher at Society Hill and Missionary to Darlington C. H. and Mar’s Bluff.

Rev. J. R. Fell, Rector of Christ Church Parish.

Rev. Andrew Fowler, Charleston.


Rev. Christopher P. Gadsden, Assistant to the Rector of St. Stephen’s and Upper St. John’s Church.

Rev. Paul T. Gervais, residing in St. John’s, John’s Island.

Rev. Richardson Graham, Assistant Minister of St. Helena, Beaufort.

Rev. Alexander Glennie, Rector of All Caints’ Parish, Waccamaw.

Rev. Alexander Gregg, Rector of St. David’s Church, Cheraw.

Rev. Charles H. Hall, Rector of St. John’s, John’s Island.
Rev. James Stuart Hanckel, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish, and Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, Radcliffeborough.
Rev. Wm. Henry Hanckel, Rector of the Church on Edisto Island.
Rev. Robert Henry, D.D., Professor in the South Carolina College.
Rev. William Bell White Howe, Rector of St. John's, Berkeley.
Rev. Joseph Hunter, Rector of Prince Frederick's Church, Pee Dee.
Rev. Nathaniel Hyatt, Rector of St. James' Church, Santee.
Rev. Benjamin Johnson, Rector of St. Matthew's Parish.
Rev. Paul Trapier Keith, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.
Rev. Maurice H. Lance, residing near Georgetown.
Rev. Edward C. Logan, Assistant to the Rector of the Church of the Messiah, North Santee.
Rev. Alex. W. Marshall, Minister of St. John's Chapel, Hampstead.
Rev. David McElheran, Rector of St. Helena Church, St. Helena Island.
Rev. Stiles Mellichamp, Rector of St. James' Church, James Island.
Rev. James W. Miles; Professor in the Charleston College.
Rev. Edward Philips, Rector of St. Thomas and St. Dennis' Parish.
Rev. C. C. Pickney, Jr., Rector of Messiah Church, North Santee.
Rev. William T. Potter, residing at Beaufort.
Rev. J. Maxwell Pringle, Rector of Zion Church, Richland.
Rev. Edward Reed, Rector of Trinity Church, Edgefield.
Rev. Richard S. Seely, Missionary to Chester District.
Rev. Peter R. Shand, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbia.
Rev. Wm. Wallace Spear, Rector of Grace Church, Charleston.
Rev. Isaac Swart, Missionary at Jacksonville, Florida.
Rev. Paul Trapier, Minister of Calvary Church, Charleston.
Rev. C. B. Walker, residing at Edgefield C. H.
Rev. Cranmore Wallace, Minister of St. Stephen's Chapel, Charleston.
Rev. Benjamin C. Webb, Missionary in Prince William's Parish among the slave population.
Rev. Thomas J. Young, Assistant Minister of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.
Rev. J. D. McCollough, Rector of Calvary Church, Glen Springs, and Church of the Advent, Spartanburgh.
Rev. C. T. Bland, Assistant to the Rector of All Saints' Parish.
Rev. L. Clement Johnson.
Rev. G. L. Platt, Teacher in All Saints' Parish, Waccamaw.
Rev. James Ward Simmons, Assistant Minister of St. Stephen's Chapel, Charleston.

Attest, C. E. Gadsden, Bishop.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.

DIOCESE OF GEORGIA.

Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, residing at Mont Pelier.
Rev. E. P. Brown, Rector of Christ Church, St. Simon's Island.
Rev. George Clarke, Rector of St. David's Church, Glynn county, and of St. Andrew's Church, Darien.
Rev. John Fielding, President of the Beaufort Academy.
Rev. Wesley P. Gehagan, Deacon, Missionary at Griffin.
Rev. James H. George, Deacon, residing at Cassville.
Rev. Barnard E. Habersham, Deacon, Missionary at Madison.
Rev. William D. Harlow, Missionary at St. Mary's.
Rev. John J. Hunt, residing at Marietta.
Rev. Richard Johnson, Missionary at Talbotton.
Rev. William Johnson, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Milledgeville.
Rev. George McAulay, Missionary among the Negroes upon the Savannah river.
Rev. Benjamin F. Mower, Missionary at Clarkesville.
Rev. Edward Neufville, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Savannah.
Rev. Thomas F. Scott, Rector of St. James' Church, Marietta.
Rev. Joseph A. Shanklin, Rector of Christ Church, Macon.
Rev. Thompson L. Smith, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Athens.
Rev. George White, residing at Marietta.
Rev. Rufus M. White, Rector of St. John's Church, Savannah.
Rev. William C. Williams, Missionary upon the plantations on the north side of the Great Ogeechee.
Rev. J. A. Woodward.
Rev. William J. Zimmer, Missionary at Atlanta.

Attest,

Stephen Elliott, Jr.,
Bishop of the Diocese of Georgia.

DIOCESE OF FLORIDA.

Rev. C. C. Adams, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Key West.
Rev. James S. Green, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Marianna.
Rev. Francis H. Rutledge, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Tallahassee.
Rev. W. Trebell Saunders, Rector of Trinity Church, Apalachicola.
Rev. J. Jackson Scott, Rector of Christ Church, Pensacola.
Rev. B. Wright, Rector of Trinity Church, St. Augustine.

Attest,

Stephen Elliott, Jr.,
Provisional Bishop of Florida.

DIOCESE OF ALABAMA.

Rev. J. M. Bannister, Trinity Church, Demopolis.
Rev. R. A. Cobbe, St. David's, Dallas county.
Rev. Thomas A. Cook, Talladega.
Rev. George F. Cushman, St. John's in the Wilderness, Russel county.
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Rev. William J. Ellis, St. Luke's, Cahawba.
Rev. R. G. Hays, Deacon.
Rev. N. P. Knapp, Christ Church, Mobile.
Rev. H. C. Lay, Church of the Nativity, Huntsville.
Rev. F. B. Lee, St. Paul's, Carlowville.
Rev. J. S. Marbury, St. Paul's, Greensboro.
Rev. J. A. Massey, Trinity Church, Mobile.
Rev. T. M. Mitchell, Deacon; Assistant Rector, Christ Church, Tuscaloosa.
Rev. T. A. Morris, Deacon; teaching in Mobile.
Rev. J. H. Morrison, St. John's Church, Montgomery.
Rev. E. O. Murdaugh, Union parish, Union town.
Rev. J. M. Robertson, Huntsville.
Rev. William Scull, Auburn and Salem.
Rev. A. S. Smith, residing in Virginia.
Rev. O. H. Staples, teaching Female School, Mobile.
Rev. W. A. Stickney, Marion.
Rev. J. H. Ticknor, Columbus.

DIÓCESE OF MISSISSIPPI.

Right Rev. William M. Green, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese and Rector of Trinity Church, Natchez.
Rev. F. W. Boyd, Rector of St. James' Church, Port Gibson.
Rev. Amos Cleaver, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Brandon.
Rev. Charles Cleveland, Rector of Grace Church, Canton.
Rev. E. H. Downing, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Kirkwood.
Rev. Edward Fontaine, officiating at St. John's Church, Poutotoc.
Rev. C. S. Hedges, officiating at St. Paul's Church, Woodville.
Rev. W. P. C. Johnson, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Jackson, and officiating at St. Matthew's Church, Clinton.
Rev. David Kerr, Rector of Trinity Church, Yazoo city.
Rev. Thomas B. Lawson, Minister at Early Grove, Marshall county.
Rev. William J. Lynd, Assistant Rector of Trinity Church, Natchez.
Rev. Andrew Matthews, Rector of Ascension Church, Hernando, and St. John's Church, De Soto.
Rev. Benjamin M. Miller, Rector of Christ Church, Jefferson.
Rev. Stephen Patterson, Rector of Christ Church, Vicksburg.
Rev. Willard Presbury, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Claiborne.
Rev. T. S. Savage, M.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Pass Christian.
Rev. G. W. Sill, Rector of Christ Church, Holly Springs.
Attest, William M. Green, Bishop of the Diocese.
Rev. A. P. Merrill, left the Diocese without dimissory letters, which are withheld from him for causes affecting his moral character.

DIÓCESE OF LOUISIANA.

Rev. John Benson, Missionary in West Baton Rouge.
Rev. Wm. H. Burton, officiating at New Iberia.
Rev. Frederick Dean, President of Poydras College, Rector of St. Peter's Church, and Missionary in the Parish of Pointe Coupee, Morganza.
Rev. Chaplin S. Hedges, officiating temporarily at Woodville, Mississippi.
Rev. Ambrêse Smith, officiating in Christ Church, Covington.
Rev. William Steele, Missionary in the Parish of Oudo.
Rev. John Burke, residing at Baton Rouge.
Rev. W. Croes Crane, Rector of Grace Church, New Orleans.
Rev. Charles Goodrich, Rector of St. Paul's Church, New Orleans.
Rev. E. Guion, Principal Rapides Female Seminary, Near Alexandria.
Rev. William B. Lacey, D.D., Rector of Southern Institute for Young Ladies, Jackson, Parish of East Feliciana.
Rev. Archibald H. Lamon, Rector of St. John's Church, Parish of West Baton Rouge.
Rev. Daniel S. Lewis, Rector of Grace Church, St. Francisville, Parish of West Feliciana.
Rev. Amos D. McCoy, Rector of St. James' Church, in Parish of Rapides.
Rev. Edward Neville, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, New Orleans.
Rev. Roderick Ranney, Minister of Grace Church, Monroe, Parish of Ouachita.
Rev. A. B. Russell, Minister of Emmanuel Church, in the Parish of Plaquemine.
Rev. John Sandels, Rector of St. John's Church, Thibodeaux, Parish of Lafourche Interior.
Rev. Spencer Wall, Minister to a colored congregation, Parish of Lafourche Interior.

Attest, LEONIDAS POLK, Bishop of Louisiana.

DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE.

Right Rev. JAMES H. OTEY, D.D., Diocesan and Rector of St. Peter's Church, Columbia.
Rev. E. Harrison Cressey, Rector of St. John's Church, Ashwood.
Rev. William Fagg, Rector of Emmanuel Church, La Grange.
Rev. William H. Good, Rector of St. James' Church, Greenville, and Missionary.
Rev. Thomas W. Humes, Rector of St. John's Church, Knoxville.
Rev. John P. T. Ingraham, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Nashville, and Missionary.
Rev. Louis Jansen, Rector of St. James' Church, Bolivar.
Rev. David C. Page, D.D., Rector of Calvary Church, Memphis.
Rev. David Pise, Rector of Trinity Church, Clarksville.
Rev. James W. Rogers, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Franklin.
Rev. John Sandels, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Williamsport, and Missionary.
Rev. Franklin G. Smith, Rector of Columbia Female Institute.
Rev. William M. Steel, Rector of Trinity Church, Tipton county, and Missionary.
Rev. Charles Tomes, Rector of Christ Church, Nashville.
Rev. J. A. Wheelock, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Covington, and Missionary.
Rev. Wm. H. C. Yeager, residing in California.
Rev. Moses S. Royce, Deacon and Teacher at Nashville.

Attest,
Jas. H. Otey, Bishop of Tennessee.

DIOCESE OF KENTUCKY.

Right Rev. B. B. Smith, D.D., Bishop, residing near Louisville.
Rev. Geo. Becketti, Rector of Grace Church, Hopkinsville, and St. John’s Church, Princeton.
Rev. Ed. F. Beckley, Rector of Christ Church, Lexington.
Rev. J. S. Chadbourne, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, Maysville.
Rev. N. N. Cowgill, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Mills’ Point.
Rev. James Craik, Rector of Christ Church, Louisville.
Rev. Chas. Crow.
Rev. Caleb Dow, Rector of Grace Church, Paducah.
Rev. Fred’k. Elwell, Prof. of Ancient Languages, Shelby College.
Rev. Mason Gallagher, Rector of Trinity Church, Covington.
Rev. Chas. Higginson, Deacon.
Rev. F. H. L. Laird, Principal of the Grammar School, Shelby College.
Rev. W. T. Leacock, La Grange College, near Louisville.
Rev. Carder Lewis, Deacon.
Rev. M. F. Maury, Rector of Trinity Church, Danville.
Rev. T. H. Michell, M.D., Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Paris.
Rev. Chas. H. Page, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Newport.
Rev. Carter Page, residing near Russellville.
Rev. W. Y. Rooker, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Louisville.
Rev. J. C. Talbot, Rector of St. John’s Church, Louisville.
Rev. William J. Waller, M.D., President of Shelby College, Shelbyville.
Rev. John Hufford, officiating at Maysville.
Rev. John Ward, residing in Maysville.

Attest,
B. B. Smith, Bishop.

DIOCESE OF OHIO.

Rev. Eli Adams, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Euclid, and St. Philip’s Church, Strongsville, and Missionary.
Rev. Benjamin Austin, Deacon, officiating in Grace Church, Mansfield.
Rev. Norman Badger, Principal of Milnor Hall, Gambier.
Rev. Hiram N. Bishop, Rector of St. Philip’s Church, Circleville.
Rev. Alfred Blake, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Cincinnati.
Rev. John B. Boyd, Minister of St. Luke’s Church, Marietta and Deacon.
Rev. Joseph A. Brayton, Principal of School in Painesville.
Rev. James B. Britton, Rector of Christ Church, Dayton.
Rev. Abraham Bronson, Rector of St. John’s Church, Wakeman and Trinity, Lynne, and Missionary.
Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Sandusky City.
Rev. Erastus Burr, Rector of All Saints’ Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. Lewis Burton, Rector of St. John’s Church, Ohio City.
Rev. T. Jarvis Carter, Rector of Grace Church, Cleveland.
Rev. Anson Clarke, Rector of St. Timothy’s Church, Mansfield.
Rev. Chauncey Colton, D.D., President of St. John’s College, Cincinnati.
Rev. G. S. Davis, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Medina.
Rev. George Denison, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—
Kenyon College, Gambier.
Rev. Thomas B. Dooley, Rector of Grace Church, Pomeroy, and Missionary.
Rev. Abraham Edwards, Rector of St. David’s Church, Centreville, Gallia county, and Missionary.
Rev. Thomas B. Fairchild, Rector of Christ Church, Hudson.
Rev. Chauncey W. Fitch, Rector of St. James’ Church, Piqua.
Rev. John Foster, Deacon, P. O., Dayton.
Rev. Lyman N. Freeman, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Chillicothe.
Rev. William C. French, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Delaware.
Rev. George D. Gillespie, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Cincinnati.
Rev. William Granville, officiating at Penfield, Medina county.
Rev. Richard Gray, Rector of St. James’ Church, Cross Creek, and St. John’s Church, Springfield, Jefferson county, and Missionary.
Rev. John Hall, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Ashtabula.
Rev. Albert Helfenstein, residing at St. Mary’s Church.
Rev. Humphry Hollis, Rector of St. Matthew’s Church, Plymouth, and Missionary.
Rev. Levi Holden, Rector of St. John’s Church, Cuyahoga Falls.
Rev. Albert T. McMurphy, Rector of Zion Church, Dresden, and St. Matthew’s Church, Madison, and Missionary.
Rev. Samuel Marks, Rector of St. James’ Church, Painesville.
Rev. William Miller, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Greenville, and Missionary.
Rev. Intrepid Morse, Rector of St. Paul’s Steubenville.
Rev. Rodolphus K. Nash, Rector of St. John’s Church, Worthington, and Grace Church, Berkshire.
Rev. William R. Nicholson, Rector of St. John’s Church, Cincinnati.
Rev. G. B. Perry, D.D., Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Cleveland.
Rev. Alanson Phelps, Rector of Christ Church, Franklin.
Rev. William Preston, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus.
Rev. N. L. Richards, residing at Columbus.
Rev. G. F. Richards, Assistant Minister of St. Peter’s Church, Ashtabula, and Deacon.
Rev. Chandler Robbins, Rector of Christ Church, Springfield, Clarke county.
Rev. Alvah Sanford, Rector of the Granville Female Seminary.
Rev. William A. Smallwood, Rector of St. James’ Church, Zanesville.
Rev. Thomas H. Smith, D.D., Milnor, Professor of Divinity in the Theological Seminary of the Diocese of Ohio.
Rev. K. J. Stewart.
Rev. E. A. Strong, Minister of St. Luke’s Church, Granville, and Deacon.
Rev. Charles B. Stout, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Urbana, and Missionary.
Rev. George B. Sturges, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Marion, and Missionary.
Rev. David W. Tolford, Principal of a Female Academy at Marietta.
Rev. Oliver Taylor.
Rev. George Thompson, Instructor in St. John's College, Cincinnati.
Rev. David W. Tolford, Principal of a Female Academy at Marietta.
Rev. Henry B. Wallbridge, Rector of Trinity Church, Toledo.
Rev. Abraham Wheeler, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Grafton.
Rev. Lloyd Windsor, Rector of Trinity Church, Cleveland.
Rev. M. T. C. Wing, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary of the Diocese of Ohio, at Gambier.
Rev. Edward Winthrop, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.
Attest, CHARLES P. MEILVAINE, Bishop.

DIOCESE OF INDIANA.

Right Rev. GEORGE UPPOLD, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. John's Church, Lafayette.
Rev. Fortune C. Brown, Rector of Trinity Church, Michigan City.
Rev. Charles P. Clarke, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Terre Haute.
Rev. R. Bethell Claxton, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Madison.
Rev. George Fiske, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Richmond.
Rev. Colley A. Foster, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Evansville.
Rev. Benjamin Halsted, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Mishawaka.
Rev. Frederick D. Harriman, Assistant Minister, St. John's Church, Lafayette.
Rev. Joseph S. Large, Rector of Trinity Church, Fort Wayne.
Rev. Josiah Phelps, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Delphi.
Rev. Alexander Varian, Rector of St. James' Church, Vincennes.
Rev. Homer Wheeler, Rector of St. John's Church, Bristol.
Rev. Andrew Wylie, D.D., President of Indiana University, Bloomington.
Rev. John H. Drummond, residing at Bayou Goula, Louisiana.
Rev. Ashbel Steele, residing at Washington City.
Rev. R. M. Chapman, of the Diocese of Kentucky, is officiating at Jeffersonville.
Attest, GEORGE UPPOLD, Bishop of the Diocese.

DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

Rev. D. E. Brown, Christ Church, Lockport.
Rev. J. S. Chamberlain, residing at Peoria, officiating at Tremont and Pekin.
Rev. S. Chase, Jubilee College, Robinsnest.
Rev. D. Chase, Church of the Atonement, Chicago.
Rev. J. B. Colhoun, Grace Church, Galena.
Rev. J. L. Darrow, Christ Church, Collinsville.
Rev. C. Dresser, St. Paul's, Springfield.
Rev. G. P. Giddings, St. John's, Quincy.
Rev. B. Hutchins, St. John's, Albion.
Rev. C. V. Kelley, Christ Church, Ottawa.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.

Rev. E. B. Kellogg, Christ Church, Metamora.
Rev. S. Y. M'Masters, St. Paul's, Alton.
Rev. W. Mitchell, St. Mark's, Chester.
Rev. J. Shellwood, Zion Church, Mendon.
Rev. G. Unonius, St. Ansgarius', Chicago.
Rev. A. J. Warner, St. Peter's, Grand De Tour.
Rev. J. T. Worthington, Trinity Church, Jacksonville.
Rev. J. M'Namara, Christ Church, Waukegan, (Littlefort).
Rev. Erastus De Wolf, near Dixon.

DEACONS.

Rev. James Bentley, Freeport.
Rev. R. H. Clarkson, St. James', Chicago.
Rev. J. E. Johnston, St. Peter's, Chesterfield.
Rev. T. N. Morrison, St. John's, Aurora.
Rev. S. D. Pulford, Belvidere.
Rev. C. E. Swope, Trinity, Chicago.

Attest, Philander Chase, Bishop of the Diocese.

DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN.

Rev. Hiram Adams, Rector of Trinity Church, Niles.
Rev. Charles Aldis, Rector of Christ Church, Detroit.
Rev. Isaiah Babcock, Deacon.
Rev. Darius 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.
Rev. George B. Engle, Rector of Grace Church, Port Huron.
Rev. Charles Fox.
Rev. Luman Foote, Missionary in Eaton county.
Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Jackson.
Rev. Alvah Gulon, Rector of Trinity Church, Marshall.
Rev. Horace Hills, jr., Rector of the Mariners' Church, Detroit.
Rev. Algeron S. Hollister, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Hamburgh, and Missionary at Dexter.
Rev. Moses H. Hunter, teacher of an Episcopal School, Gross Isle.
Rev. William N. Lyster, Rector of Trinity Church, Monroe.
Rev. Charles F. Lewis.
Rev. Edward Magee, Deacon, Missionary at Mount Clemens.
Rev. Rufus Murray, Rector of Christ Church, Adrian.
Rev. William C. Munroe, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Detroit.
Rev. Charles Reighley, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Flint.
Rev. Henry Safford, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Battle Creek.
Rev. Philander Chase Safford, Deacon.
Rev. James Selkirk, 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. Milton Ward, Rector of Trinity Church, St. Clair.
Rev. George P. Williams, LL.D., Professor in the University of Michigan.
Rev. George Willard, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Coldwater.

Attest, S. A. McCoskey, Bishop of the Diocese.

DIOCESE OF MISSOURI.

Right Rev. C. S. Hawkes, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese and Rector of Christ Church, St. Louis.
Rev. Francis J. Clerc, Rector of St. John's Church, St. Louis.
Rev. Almon D. Corbey, Rector of Christ Church, Booneville.
Rev. William B. Corbin, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Palmyra, and of the Governor Clark Mission.
Rev. George P. Comings, Rector of Trinity Church, Hannibal.
Rev. John W. Dunn, Deacon, Minister of St. Mary's Church, Fayette.
Rev. David Griffith, residing near Boonville.
Rev. John A. Harrison, Rector of Christ Church, Lexington.
Rev. E. C. Hutchinson, D.D., Rector of St. George's Church, St. Louis.
Rev. William A. Leach, assisting in Christ Church, St. Louis.
Rev. Enoch Reed, Deacon, residing in Va.
Rev. David P. Sanford, Rector of St. Paul's Church, St. Louis.
Rev. Reginald H. Weller, Deacon, Minister of Grace Church, St. Louis.

Attest, Francis J. Clerc, Secretary to Convention, Missouri.

DIOCESE OF WISCONSIN.

Rev. James Abercrombie, Rector of St. Matthias' Church, Waukesha.
Rev. William Adams, Professor of Systematic Theology at Nashotah. P. O. Delafield.
Rev. Benjamin Akerly, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Milwaukee.
Rev. William C. Armstrong, Rector of St. Alban's Church, Lisbon, Waukesha county.
Rev. George R. Bartlett, Minister of Christ Church, Green Lake, Marquette county.
Rev. Azel D. Cole, President of Nashotah, and Professor of Pastoral Theology. P. O. Delafield.
Rev. Solomon Davis, residing at Green Bay.
Rev. L. Wilson Davis, Rector of Grace Church, Sheboygan.
Rev. James De Pui, Rector of Trinity Church, Mineral Point.
Rev. E. A. Greenleaf, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Kenosha.
Rev. Franklin R. Haff, Rector of Hobart Church, Oneida Indians, Duck Creek.
Rev. Frederick W. Hatch, officiating at St. Louis, Missouri.
Rev. William Hommann, Rector of Christ Church, Green Bay.
Rev. Melancthon Hoyt, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Watertown.
Rev. David Keene, Rector of St. John's Church, Milwaukee.
APPENDIX L.—LIST OF THE CLERGY.

Rev. Stephen McHugh, Rector of Christ Church, Delaware, Walworth county.
Rev. William Markoe, Rector of St. Sylvanus' Church, Delafield.
Rev. Stephen C. Millett, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Beloit.
Rev. Thomas J. Ruger, Rector of Trinity Church, Janesville.
Rev. Martin F. Sorensen, Rector of the Scandinavian parish, Pine Lake, and of St. Olof's Church, Ashepenn. P. O. Delafield.
Rev. Joshua Sweet, officiating at Fond du Lac.
Rev. Ebenezer Williams, officiating in Grant county. P. O. Mount Fort.

JACKSON KEMPER, Bishop.

IOWA.
Rev. John Batchelder, Missionary at Burlington.
Rev. Zachariah H. Goldsmith, residing at Davenport.
Rev. Otis Hackett, Deacon, Missionary at Keokuk.
Rev. James Keeler, Missionary at Cedar Rapids, Linn county.
Rev. Alfred Louderback, Missionary at Davenport.
Rev. Solon W. Manney.

JACKSON KEMPER, Bishop.

MINNESOTA.
Rev. E. G. Gear, Chaplain to the garrison at Fort Snelling, St. Peter's.

JACKSON KEMPER, Bishop.

ROUTE TO OREGON.
Rev. William Vaux, Chaplain at Fort Laramie.

JACKSON KEMPER, Bishop.

DIOCESE OF TEXAS.
Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Rector of Trinity Church, Galveston.
Rev. Charles Gillett, Rector of Christ Church, Houston.
Rev. Lindsey P. Rucker, Deacon, Missionary at
Rev. Henry Sansom, Missionary at San Augustine and Vacogdoches.

SOUTH-WESTERN MISSION.
ARKANSAS.
Rev. William C. Stout, Missionary at Fayetteville, Cane hill, &c.
Rev. Andrew F. Freeman, Missionary at Little Rock.

INDIAN TERRITORY.
Rev. Daniel McManus, Chaplain of the United States Army at Fort Gibson.

GEORGE W. FREEMAN, Missionary Bishop.

RE CAPITULATION.

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CONSTITUTION

AND

CANONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1850.

Constitution.

ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, on the first Wednesday in October, in every third year, from the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and in such a place as shall be determined by the Convention; and in case there shall be an epidemic disease, or any other good cause to render it necessary to alter the place fixed on for any such meeting of the Convention, the Presiding Bishop shall have it in his power to appoint another convenient place (as near as may be to the place so fixed on) for the holding of such Convention; and special meetings may be called at other times, in the manner hereafter to be provided for; and this Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution, shall be represented, before they shall proceed to business; except that the representation from two Dioceses shall be sufficient to adjourn; and in all business of the Convention freedom of debate shall be allowed.

ARTICLE II.

The Church in each Diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the Clergy and the Laity, which representation shall consist
of one or more deputies, not exceeding four of each order, chosen by the Convention of the Diocese; and in all questions, when required by the clerical and lay representation from any Diocese, each order shall have one vote; and the majority of suffrages by dioceses shall be conclusive in each order, provided such majority comprehend a majority of the Dioceses represented in that order. The concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Convention. If the Convention of any Diocese should neglect or decline to appoint clerical deputies, or if they should neglect or decline to appoint lay deputies, or if any of those of either order appointed should neglect to attend, or be prevented by sickness or any other accident, such Diocese shall nevertheless be considered as duly represented by such deputy or deputies as may attend, whether lay or clerical. And if, through the neglect of the Convention of any of the Churches which shall have adopted, or may hereafter adopt, this Constitution, no deputies, either lay or clerical, should attend at any General Convention, the Church in such Dioceses shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

ARTICLE III.

The Bishops of this Church, when there shall be three or more, shall, whenever General Conventions are held, form a separate House, with a right to originate and propose acts for the concurrence of the House of Deputies, composed of Clergy and Laity; and when any proposed act shall have passed the House of Deputies, the same shall be transmitted to the House of Bishops, who shall have a negative thereupon; and all acts of the Convention shall be authenticated by both Houses. And in all cases, the House of Bishops shall signify to the Convention their approbation or disapprobation (the latter with their reasons in writing) within three days after the proposed act shall have been reported to them for concurrence; and in failure thereof, it shall have the operation of a law. But until there shall be three or more Bishops, as aforesaid, any Bishop attending a General Convention shall be a member ex officio, and shall vote with the clerical deputies of the Diocese to which he belongs; and a Bishop shall then preside.

ARTICLE IV.

The Bishop or Bishops in every Diocese shall be chosen agreeably to such rules as shall be fixed by the Convention of that Diocese; and every Bishop of this Church shall confine the exercise of his Episcopal office to his proper Diocese, unless requested to ordain or confirm, or perform any other act of the Episcopal office by any Church destitute of a Bishop.
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.

The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose, shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese, the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese. None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the ministry, on any clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon.
ARTICLE VII.

No person shall be admitted to holy orders, until he shall have been examined by the Bishop, and by two Presbyters, and shall have exhibited such testimonials and other requisites as the Canons, in that case provided, may direct. Nor shall any person be ordained until he shall have subscribed the following declaration:

"I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the Word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly engage to conform to the doctrines and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States."

No person ordained by a foreign Bishop shall be permitted to officiate as a minister of this Church, until he shall have complied with the Canon or Canons in that case provided, and have also subscribed the aforesaid declaration.

ARTICLE VIII.

A book of Common Prayer, administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, Articles of Religion, and a form and manner of making, ordaining, and consecrating Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, when established by this or a future General Convention, shall be used in the Protestant Episcopal Church in those Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution. No alteration or addition shall be made in the Book of Common Prayer, or other Offices of the Church, or the Articles of Religion, unless the same shall be proposed in one General Convention, and by a resolve thereof made known to the Convention of every Diocese, and adopted at the subsequent General Convention.

ARTICLE IX.

This Constitution shall be unalterable, unless in General Convention, by the Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which may have adopted the same; and all alterations shall be first proposed in one General Convention, and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, before they shall be finally agreed to, or ratified in the ensuing General Convention.

ARTICLE X.

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

Done in the General Convention of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Church, the 2d day of October, 1789.

NOTE.—When the Constitution was originally adopted, in August, 1789, the first Article provided that the Triennial Convention should be held on the first Tuesday in August. At the adjourned meeting of the Convention, held in October of the same year, it was provided that the second Tuesday in September, in every third year, should be the time of meeting. The time was again changed to the third Tuesday in May, by the General Convention of 1804.—See Bioren's edition of the Journals of the General Convention, 1817, pp. 61, 75, and 216.

The first Article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1841.

The third Article was so altered by the General Convention of 1808, as to give the House of Bishops a full veto upon the proceedings of the other house.—See Journals of General Convention, pp. 248, 249.

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 "Dioceses." Strike out the word "State," in the ninth Article, and insert the word "Diocesan."

The sixth Article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1841.

Article X. was finally agreed to, and ratified in the General Convention of 1844.
CANONS
FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
The Protestant Episcopal Church
IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Canons
PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1832.
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 1808.]

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 Clerical and Lay Deputies, composing the State

* Now Canon II. of 1844.
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 1882.

CANON IV.

Of Standing Committees.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789, the second of 1795, 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. When 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 1808, 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.*]

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.

* Now Canon IV. of 1847.
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 of the Diocese, in which such Candidate may wish to perform the service. And such Candidate shall submit to all the regulations which the Bishop or said clerical members may prescribe; he shall not use the absolution or benediction; he shall not assume the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the congregation; and shall officiate from the desk only; he shall conform to the directions of the Bishop or said clerical members, as to the sermons or homilies to be read; nor shall any lay reader deliver sermons of his own composition; nor, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, or very peculiar expediency, perform any part of the service, when a Clergyman is present in the congregation.

CANON XII.

*Of Candidates who may be refused Orders.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1804, and the sixteenth of 1808.]

No Bishop shall ordain any Candidate, until he has inquired of him whether he has ever, directly or indirectly, applied for orders

* Now Canon VI. of 1847.
in any others 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 1888.]

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 dis-
cipline 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 Can-
didate 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 per-
sons 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 any thing 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, for 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.
CANONS OF 1832.

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.
CANONS OF 1832.

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 Congrega-

* Now Canon VII. of 1838.
tion 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 the 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 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.*

[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1850.]

*Now Canon IX. of 1844.*
CANONS OF 1832.

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 afore-said.

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 the 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 curies, shall not only be diligent in instructing the children in the Catechism, but shall also, by stated Catechetical lectures and instruction, be diligent in informing the youth and others in the Doctrines, Constitution, and Liturgy of the Church.
CANON XXIX.

Of the Duty of Ministers to keep a Register.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifteenth of 1789, and the fortieth of 1808.]

SECTION 1. Every Minister of this Church shall keep a Register of Baptisms, Confirmations, Communicants, Marriages and Funerals, within his cure, agreeably to such rules as may be provided by the Convention of the Diocese where his cure lies; and if none such be provided, then in such manner as in his discretion he shall think best suited to the uses of such a Register.

And the intention of the Register of Baptisms is hereby declared to be, as for other good uses, so especially for the proving of the right of Church-membership of those who may have been admitted into this Church by the holy ordinance of Baptism.

SECTION 2. And further, every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all families, and adult persons within his cure; to remain for the use of his successor, to be continued by him, and by every future Minister in the same parish.

CANON XXX.

Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches.

[Former Canons on this subject were the seventeenth of 1789, the third of 1799, the first of 1804, the twenty-ninth of 1808, and the second of 1814.]

SECTION 1. It is hereby required, that on the election of a Minister into any Church or Parish, the vestry shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, notice of the same, in the following form, or to this effect:

"We, the Churchwardens (or, in case of an assistant Minister, We, the Rector and Church Wardens), do certify to the Right Rev. [naming the Bishop], or to the Rev. [naming the President of the Standing Committee], that [naming the person] has been duly chosen Rector [or, assistant Minister, [as the case may be] of [naming the Parish, or Church, or Churches."

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

SECTION 2. And if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be satisfied that the person so chosen is a qualified Minister of this Church, the Bishop, or the President of the Standing Committee, shall transmit the said certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

SECTION 3. But if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be not satisfied as above, he or they shall, at the instance of the parties,
proceed to inquire into the sufficiency of the person so chosen, according to such rules as may be made in the respective Dioceses, and shall confirm or reject the appointment, as the issue of that inquiry may be.

SECTION 4. And if the Minister be a Presbyter, the Bishop or President of the Standing Committee may, at the instance of the Vestry, proceed to have him instituted, according to the office established by this Church, if that office be used in the Diocese. But if he be a Deacon, the act of Institution shall not take place till after he shall have received Priest's orders. This provision concerning the use of the office of Institution, is not to be considered as applying to any Congregation destitute of a house of worship.

CANON XXXI.

Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church in the Churches or within the Parochial Cures of other Clergymen.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1792, the fifth and seventh of 1795, the thirty-third of 1808, and the seventh of 1829.]

No Clergyman belonging to this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers, or otherwise, in the parish or within the parochial cure of another Clergyman, unless he have received express permission for that purpose from the Minister of the parish or cure, or, in his absence, from the Churchwardens and Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation. Where parish boundaries are not defined by law or otherwise, each city, borough, village, town, or township, in which there is one Protestant Episcopal Church or Congregation, or more than one such Church or Congregation, shall be held, for all the purposes of this Canon, to be the parish or parishes of the Protestant Episcopal Clergyman or Clergymen having charge of said Church or Churches, Congregation or Congregations. But if any Minister of a Church shall, from inability or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services to his Congregation, and shall refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other Minister of this Church to officiate within his cure, the Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such Congregation shall, on proof of such neglect and refusal before the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, before the Standing Committee, or before such persons as may be deputed by him or them, or before such persons as may be, by the regulations of this Church in any Diocese, vested with the power of hearing and deciding on complaints against Clergymen, have power to open the doors of their Church to any regular Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church. And in case of such a vicinity of two or more Churches, as that there can be no local boundaries drawn between their respective cures or parishes, it is hereby ordained, that in every such case, no Minister of this Church, other than the parochial Clergy of said cures, shall preach within the common limits of the same, in any
other place than in one of the Churches thereof, without the consent of the major number of the parochial Clergy of the said Churches.

CANON XXXII.
Of Episcopal Resignations.
[Repealed by Canon IV. 1844.]

CANON XXXIII.
Of the Dissolution of all Pastoral Connection between Ministers and their Congregations.

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.

*Now Canon V. of 1844.
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 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.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1850.]

CANON XXXIX.

Of Degradation from the Ministry, and of Publishing the Sentence thereof.

Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1792, and the twenty-seventh of 1808.

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.

[Repealed by Canon VI. of 1850.]

CANON XLI.

Of the Due Celebration of Sundays.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourteenth of 1789, and the thirty-ninth of 1808.]

All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, in hearing the word of God read and taught, in private and public prayer, in other exercises of devotion, and in acts of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.

CANON XLII.

Of Crimes and Scandals to be Censured.

[Former Canons on this subject were the twelfth of 1789, the twenty-fifth of 1808, and the third of 1817.]

SECTION 1. If any persons within this Church offend their brethren by any wickedness of life, such persons shall be repelled from the Holy Communion, agreeably to the rubric.

SECTION 2. There being the provision in the second rubric before the Communion Service, requiring that every Minister repelling from the Communion shall give an account of the same to the Ordinary; it is hereby provided, that on the information to the effect stated being laid before the Ordinary, that is, the Bishop, it shall not be his duty to institute an inquiry, unless there be a complaint made to him in writing by the repelled party. But on receiving complaint, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, unless he 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 a 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.
CANONS OF 1832.

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.
CANONS OF 1832.

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.

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

* Now Canon VII. of 1847.
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.*]

* Now Canon VIII. of 1841.
CANONS OF 1832.

CANON LII.

Of the Alms and Contributions at the Holy Communion.

[The former Canon on this subject was the first of 1814.]

The alms and contributions at the administration of the Holy Communion, shall be deposited with the Minister of the parish, or with such Church officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit.

CANON LIII.

Of the Requisites of a Quorum.

In all cases in which a Canon directs a duty to be performed, or a power to be exercised, by a Standing Committee, or by the clerical members thereof, or by any other body consisting of several members, a majority of the said 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.

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

* Now Canon II. of 1844. † Now Canon VIII. of 1844. ‡ Now Canon V. of 1844.
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, SEPTEMBER, 1838.

CANON I.

Of the Election of Bishops.
[Repealed by Canon II. of 1844.]

CANON II.

Of Missionary Bishops.
[Repealed by Canon VIII. of 1844.]

CANON III.

Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses.
[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, 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 qualifi-

* Now Canon VI. of 1847.
cations for the Gospel Ministry as are set forth in Section 4 of Canon IV. The dispensation, with a knowledge of the Hebrew language, to be regarded as in Canon IV.

SECTION 2. Canon XIII. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON VI.

Candidates for Orders Ineligible to the General Convention.

No person who is a Candidate for Holy Orders in this Church, shall be permitted to accept from any Diocesan Convention an appointment as a Lay Deputy to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention.

CANON VII.

Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church who have been Ministers Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1804, the seventeenth of 1808, the fourth and fifth of 1820, the first of 1829, the twenty-first and twenty-fourth of 1832, and the third of 1835.]

SECTION 1. All persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church, are to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

SECTION 2. When a person who, not having had Episcopal ordination, has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister or Licentiate among any other denomination of Christians, shall desire to be ordained in this Church, he shall give notice thereof to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides; or if he resides in a State or Territory in which there is no organized Diocese, to the Missionary Bishop within whose jurisdiction he resides; which notice shall be accompanied with a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he has belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church: and they may also add what they know, or believe on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the said desire.

SECTION 3. If the Bishop or Standing Committee shall think proper to proceed, the party applying to be received as a Candidate, shall produce to the Standing Committee the same testimonials of literary qualifications as are required of all other Candidates; and also a testimonial from at least twelve members of the denomination from which he came, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons, in part of the denomination from which he came, and in part Episcopalians, satisfactory to the Committee,
that the applicant has, for three years last past, lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and also, a testimonial from at least two Presbyters of this Church, that they believe him to be pious, sober, and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Church. The Standing Committee being satisfied on these points, may recommend him to the Bishop to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, or in a vacant Diocese the Standing Committee may so receive him.

SECTION 4. Candidates admitted as above may, at the expiration of a period not less than six months, be ordained, on their passing the same examinations as other Candidates for 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

* Compare this section with Canon XXIV. of 1882.
limits of which another is formed, or in case of the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, the Bishop of eldest consecration over the Dioceses furnishing portions of such new Diocese, shall thereupon call the Primary Convention of the new Diocese for the purpose of enabling it to organize, and shall fix the time and place of holding the same, such place being within the territorial limits of the new Diocese.

**SECTION 2.** In case there should be no Bishop who can call such Primary Convention pursuant to the foregoing provisions, then the duty of calling such Convention for the purpose of organizing, and the duty of fixing the time and place of its meeting, shall be vested in the Standing Committee of the eldest of the Dioceses, by the junction of which, or parts of which, the new Diocese may be formed. And such Standing Committee shall make such call immediately after the ratification of a division by the General Convention.

**SECTION 3.** Whenever one Diocese is about to be divided into two Dioceses, the Convention of the said Diocese shall declare which portion thereof is to be the new Diocese, and shall make the same known to the General Convention before the ratification of such division.

**CANON IX.**

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

[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 D. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested: HENRY ANTHON, D.D., Secretary.
CANONS OF 1841.

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.

CANON III.

Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the Office of Diocesan Bishop.

SECTION I. 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 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 Exercise 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 Deacon's orders, three different examinations, at such times and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for orders, shall appoint.

* Canon II. of 1844, has virtually repealed this section.
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 formentioned 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.]
CANONS OF 1841.

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CANON VII.

Of Ministers Removing from one Diocese to another.

[Repealed by CANON V. of 1844.]

CANON VIII.

Of the Mode of Securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

Former Canons on this subject were the eleventh of 1804, the forty-fifth of 1808, the third of 1814, the first and third of 1820, the fifty-first of 1832, and the seventh of 1835.]

SECTION 1. As a full and accurate view of the state of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered that every Minister of this Church shall present, or cause to be delivered, on or before the first day of every annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his Parish or Church, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same. And every other Clergyman, not regularly settled in any Parish or Church, shall also report the occasional services he may have performed; and if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and shall be entered on the Journals thereof.

SECTION 2. At every annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and, in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese; which address shall be inserted on the Journals.

SECTION 3. At every General Convention, the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz., Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters, as may tend to throw light on the state of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. A Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a View of the State of the Church, and to make report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a pastoral charge, when
any such letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the Journals or other Ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.

SECTION 5. It is recommended that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee only, prepare a condensed Report and a Tabular View of the state of the Church in their Diocese, previously to the meeting of every General Convention, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the State of the Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in drafting their report.

SECTION 6. Canon VII. of 1835 is hereby repealed.

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, OCTOBER, 1844.

CANON I.

Of the Expenses of General Conventions.

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

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

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

CANON II.

Of the Election of Bishops.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795, the second of 1808, the first of 1817, the second of 1820, the second of 1832, the first of 1835, and the first of 1838.]

SECTION 1. To entitle a Diocese to the choice of a Bishop by the Convention thereof, there must be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, at least six officiating Presbyters therein, regularly settled in a Parish or Church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop; and six or more Parishes represented in the Convention electing. But two or more adjoining Dioceses not having respectively the requisite number of Presbyters to entitle either to the choice of a Bishop, may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop, to exercise jurisdiction alike in each of the associated Dioceses, if there be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, nine or more such Presbyters, residing in any part of such associated Dioceses qualified as aforesaid; and the Bishop so elected shall exercise Episcopal jurisdiction over each of the associated Dioceses, until such time as some one of said Dioceses having six or more Presbyters canonically qualified to elect a Bishop, shall elect him, and he shall have accepted the office as its own exclusive Diocesan: whereupon his connection with the other associated Diocese, or Dioceses, shall cease and determine: Provided always, that the Diocese thus associating in the election of a common Bishop, and the Conventions thereof, shall in all other respects remain as before
unconnected and independent of each other: and, Provided also, that such association shall be dissolved on the demise of the Bishop, if not before.

Section 2. A Minister is settled for all purposes here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to the rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.

Section 3. Canon I. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

Canon III.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

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

Section 1. The trial of a Bishop shall be on a Presentment in writing, specifying the offence of which he is alleged to be guilty, with reasonable certainty as to time, place, and circumstances. Such Presentment may be made for any Crime or Immorality, for Heresy, for Violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Church in the Diocese to which he belongs. Said Presentment may be made by the Convention of the Diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs, two-thirds of each order present concurring: Provided, that two-thirds of the Clergy entitled to seats in said Convention be present; and Provided also, that two-thirds of the Parishes canonically in union with said Convention be represented therein; and the vote thereon shall not in any case take place on the same day on which the resolution to Present is offered; and it may also be made by any three Bishops of this Church. When made by the Convention, it shall be signed by a Committee of Prosecution, consisting of three Clergymen and three Laymen, to be appointed for that purpose; and when by three Bishops, it shall be signed by them respectively, in their official characters.

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

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

SECTION 4. When the Court proceeds to trial, some officer authorized by law to administer oaths, may, at the desire of either party, be requested to administer an oath or affirmation to the witnesses, that they will testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, concerning the matters charged in the Presentment, and the testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And in case the testimony of any witness whose attendance on the trial cannot be obtained, is desired, it shall be lawful for either party, at any time after notice of the Presentment is served on the accused, to apply to the Court, if in session, or if not, to any Bishop, who shall thereupon appoint a Commissary to take the deposition of such witness. And such party, so desiring to take the deposition, shall give to the other party, or some one of them, reasonable notice of the time and place of taking the deposition, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be propounded to the witness; whereupon it shall be lawful for the other party, within six days after such notice, to propound cross-interrogatories; and such interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the Commissary, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness, and transmit it, under seal, to the Court. But no deposition shall be read at the trial unless the Court have reasonable assurance that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, or unless both parties shall consent that it may be read.

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 10. Any Bishop of this Church not having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, shall be subject to Presentment, trial, and sentence, as 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.

[Repealed by CANON II. of 1850.]

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. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Diocese of ——, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of this Diocese, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life during the three years last past."
When the Ecclesiastical authority think proper, further statements may be added to the above letter.

**SECTION 2.** But in case the Minister desiring to be transferred, has been subjected to inquiry or presentment on any charge or charges of misconduct, thereby rendering the terms of the aforesaid testimonial inadmissible, he may nevertheless be transferred, if the charges have been withdrawn with the approbation of the Ecclesiastical authority, or if he have been acquitted upon trial, or if he have been censured or suspended, and the sentence has had its course, so that he has been restored to the regular discharge of his official duties. And in all such cases, the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese concerned, shall, instead of the foregoing testimonial, certify to a statement of the facts, with as much detail as may be necessary to inform the Ecclesiastical authority to which he desires to be transferred, of the true standing of the party.

**SECTION 3.** No Clergyman, canonically under the jurisdiction of any Diocese of this Church, shall be considered as having passed from under 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 a foreign country, the letters may be considered null and void by the said Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority, and shall be null and void if not presented as above, in six months after date, if intended for this country, and in twelve months after date if intended for a foreign country.

**SECTION 6.** Canon VII. of 1841 is hereby repealed.
CANON VI.
Of a Discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Examination of Deacons in certain cases.
[Repealed by CANON V. of 1847.]

CANON VII.
Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.
[Repealed by CANON I. of 1850.]

CANON VIII.
Of Missionary Bishops within the United States.
[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1835, and the second of 1838.]

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or 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 country the requisite testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

SECTION 3. Canon VI. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, October, 1844.

By order of the House of Bishops,
PHILANDER CHASE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.
Attested: JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,
WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.
Attested: WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D., Secretary.
Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1847.

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.
CANONS OF 1832.

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 1882, 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 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.

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, 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 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 this 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.
CANONS OF 1850.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN CINCINNATI, OCTOBER, 1850.

CANON I.

Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.

[The former Canon on this subject was the seventh of 1844.]

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, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated 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 become a Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States, unless with the consent of three-fourths of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, and also of three-fourths of the Clerical and Lay Deputies present at the Session of the General Convention; or, in the recess of the General Convention, with the consent of the Standing Committees of three-fourths of the Dioceses.

SECTION 3. Any Bishop or Bishops consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, 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, sentenced in all particulars as if he were actually resident within the limits of the United States, except that the Trial may be within any Diocese in the United States.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore
consecrated, 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. Provided, nevertheless, that if there be only one ordained Missionary attached to the Mission, and capable of acting at the time, the signature of a Presbyter under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church, in good standing, may be admitted to supply the deficiency.

SECTION 5. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop consecrated under this Canon, or heretofore consecrated, may, by and with the advice of two Presbyters, one of whom, if necessity require, be a Presbyter in good standing under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church, dispense with those studies required from a Candidate for Deacon’s order by the Canon 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, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, 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, or Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall report to each General Convention his proceedings and acts, and the state of the Mission under his supervision. He shall also make a similar report, at least once every year, to the Board of Missions of this Church.

SECTION 8. Canon VII. of 1844 is hereby repealed
CANON II.

Of Episcopal Resignations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the thirty-second of 1882, and the fourth of 1844.]

SECTION 1. If, during the Session of the 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. 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 7. Canon IV. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

CANON III.

Of the Election of a Provisional Bishop in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is suspended without a precise limitation of time.

A Diocese deprived of the services of its Bishop by a sentence of suspension without a precise limitation of time, may proceed to the election of a Provisional Bishop, who, when duly consecrated, shall exercise all the powers, and authority of the Bishop of the Diocese during the suspension of such Bishop, and who in case of the remission of the sentence of the Bishop; and his restoration to the exercise of his jurisdiction, shall perform the Duties of Assistant Bishop prescribed by Canon VI. of 1832, and who in all cases shall succeed to the Bishop, on his death or resignation.
CANONS OF 1850.

CANON IV.

Of Episcopal Visitations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1789, the first of 1795, the fourth of 1801, the twentieth of 1808, and the twenty-fifth of 1832.]

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, ministering the Word, and, if he think fit, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to the people committed to his charge, and administering the Apostolic Rite of Confirmation. And it is deemed proper that such visitation 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 visitation, 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 may 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.

SECTION 4. Canon XXV. of 1832 is hereby repealed

CANON V.

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 1820, the third of 1829, and the thirty-eighth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. If any Minister of this Church, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare in writing to the Bishop of the Diocese to which 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 depose him from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more Clergymen, that the person so declaring has been deposed from the Ministry of 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. Provided always, nevertheless,
that if the Bishop to whom such declaration renouncing the Ministry is made, have reason to believe that the party has acted unadvisedly and hastily, he may forbear all action thereupon for the space of not more than six months, during which time the party may withdraw his application. And provided further that if the Bishop shall have ground to suppose the party to be liable to presentment for any canonical offence, in his discretion he may, and with the consent of the Standing Committee, proceed to have the applicant put upon his trial, notwithstanding his having made the aforesaid declaration. And the same discretion is allowed to the Standing Committee, in case the Diocese should be without a Bishop.

In the case of deposition 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 of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop.

SECTION 2. Canon XXXVIII. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON VI.

Of a Clergyman in any Diocese or Missionary District chargeable with Misdemeanor in any other.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1792, the twenty-eighth of 1808, and the fortieth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. If a Clergyman of this Church, belonging to any Diocese or Missionary District, conduct himself in such a way as is contrary to the rules of this Church, and disgraceful to his office, the ecclesiastical authority thereof shall give notice of the same to the ecclesiastical authority where he is canonically resident, exhibiting with the information given reasonable ground for presuming its correctness. If the ecclesiastical authority when thus notified shall omit for the space of three months to proceed against the offending clergyman, it shall be in the power of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese or Missionary District, within which the alleged offence or offences were committed, to institute proceedings, and the decision given shall be conclusive.

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.

**Section 3.** The provisions of the second section shall apply to Clergymen ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church: provided that in such case, notice of the prohibition shall be given to the Bishop under whose jurisdiction the Clergyman shall appear to have been last, and also to all the Bishops exercising jurisdiction in this Church.

**Section 4.** Canon XL. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

*Done in General Convention in the City of Cincinnati, October, 1850.*

*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, M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, D.D., Secretary.
Course of Ecclesiastical Studies,

Established by the House of Bishops, in the Convention of 1804, in pursuance of a Resolution of the preceding General Convention.

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

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

Let the Student be required to begin with some books in proof of the divine authority of Christianity, such as Grotius on the Truth of the Christian Religion; Jenkins on the Reasonableness of Christianity; Paley's Evidences; Leslie's Methods with the Jews and Deists; Stillingfleet's Origines Sacrae; and Butler's Analogy. To the above should be added some books which give a knowledge of the objections made by deists. For this, Leland's View may be sufficient; except that it should be followed by answers to deistical writers since Leland, whose works and the answers to them may be supposed known to the Student. It would be best, if circumstances permit, that he should read what the deists themselves have written.
After the books in proof of Revelation, let the Student, previously to the reading of any system of divinity, study the Scriptures with the help of some approved commentators, such as Patrick and Lowth on the *Old Testament*, and Hammond, or Whitby, or Doddridge, on the *New*; being aware, in regard to the last-mentioned author, of the points on which he differs from our Church, although it be with moderation and 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 other 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 Kidder, in his *Introduction to the Pentateuch*, and by Mr. Joseph Mede, in some of his discourses. A more full and interesting interpretation of the Prophecies than can be expected from the commentators, will be desirable, and for this purpose let Bishop Newton’s *work* be taken. Between the study of the *Old Testament* and that of the *New*, should be read Prideaux’s and Shuckford’s *Connections*. With the *New Testament* should be taken some book relating to the *Harmony of the Gospels*, as McKnight’s or Bishop Newcome’s. Let the Student, before entering on the *Gospels*,
read Dr. Campbell's *Introductory Dissertation*. 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 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. Priestly; and for the *latter*, Mr. Hooker's *Ecclesiastical Polity*, Archbishop Potter on *Church Government*, and Daubeney's *Guide to the Church*. As the Lord Chancellor King published a book on the *Discipline of the Primitive Church*, in which he has rested Episcopacy on insufficient grounds, unwarily ad-
mitted" by many on his authority, let the Student read his book, and the refutation of it in Mr. Slater's *Original Draft of the Primitive Church.*

After this, let the Student go on with the *History of the fourth century,* from Mosheim. But it will be of advantage to him to turn to Fleury's *History,* for the epitomes there given of the writings of the eminent men who abounded in *that century* and part of the *next.* Let him then return to Mosheim, and go on with that writer to the *Reformation.* Here let him pause and study, as the main hinges of *Popery,* its pretences to *supremacy* and *infallibility,* on which there will be found satisfactory matter in Mr. Chillingworth's *Religion of Protestants a safe Way to Salvation,* and Dr. Barrow's *Treatise of the Pope's Supremacy.* Here, also let there be read Father Paul's *History of the Council of Trent.* Then 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 takes along with him Collier's *History*—a very able work, but in the reading of which some allowance must be made for peculiar prejudices.

On coming, in the reign of Elizabeth, to the questions which arose between the *Divines of the Established Church* and the *Presbyterians,* then known by the name of *Puritans,* let recourse be again had to Mr. Hooker's work, and to the *London Cases.* Then let Mosheim be proceeded with to the end.

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

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

It seems not unnecessary to require attention to the *History of the Common Prayer*, the grounds on which the different services are constructed, and the *meaning* of the *Rubrics*. Perhaps a careful study of Dr. Wheatley, *On the Common Prayer*, and the late work of Mr. Reeves, will be sufficient.

Some books should be read on the *Duties of the Pastoral Office*; such as St. Chrysostom *On the Priesthood*, Bishop Burnet *On the Pastoral Care*, and Bishop Wilson's *Parochialia*. It is, however, to be remembered, that one reason for studying carefully the Book of Common Prayer, and its Rubrics, is, that by the help of these, in connection with what belongs in Scripture to the Ministerial character, sufficient information of its duties may be had.

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

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

In the beginning it was intimated that the course to be recommended would be 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.

Bible, with marginal references, 8vo.
Crutwell's Concordance of Parallel's, 4to.
Butterworth's Concordance, 8vo.
Patrick, Lowth, and Whitby, on the Old and New Testament, 6 vols. fol.
Doddridge's Family Expositor, 6 vols. 8vo.
Poo1's Synopsis, 5 vols. fol.
Collier's Sacred Interpreter, 2 vols. 8vo.
Jenning's Jewish Antiquities, 2 vols. 8vo.
Lowman's Rationale of the Hebrew Ritual, 8vo.
Gray's Key to the Old Testament, 8vo.

CLASS THE SECOND.

Stillingfleet's Origines Sacrae, 2 vols. 8vo.
Clarke's Grotius, 8vo.
Clarke's Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion, 8vo.
Lardner's Work's, 11 vols. 8vo.
Paley's Evidences, 2 vols. 8vo.
Paley's Horae Paulinae, 8vo.
Jenkins, on the Certainty and Reasonableness of Christianity, 2 vols. 8vo.
Leland, on the Advantages and Necessity of Revelation, 2 vols. 8vo.

Home's Scripture History of the Jews, 2 vols. 8vo.
Parkhurst's Greek Lexicon, 4to.
Campbell's Translation of the Gospels, 2 vols. 4to.
Marsh's Michaelis, 3 vols. 8vo.
Bowyer's Conjectures on the New Testament, 4to.
Macknight's Harmony, 4to.
Macknight on the Epistles, 3 vols. 8vo.
Lowman on the Revelation, 8vo.
Oliver's Scripture Lexicon, 8vo.
Maebian's Dictionary of the Bible, 8vo.

Leland's View of Deistical Writers, 2 vols. 8vo.
Butler's Analogy, 8vo.
Campbell on Miracles, 2 vols. 8vo.
Newton, on the Prophecies, 2 vols. 8vo.
Kett's History the Interpreter of Prophecy, 3 vols. 12mo.
CLASS THE THIRD.

Burnet's History of the Reformation, 8vo.
Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Articles, 8vo.
Burnet's Pastoral Care, 8vo.
Pearson, on the Creed, 2 vols. 8vo.
Nicholls, on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Wheatley, on the Common Prayer, 8vo.

Shepherd, on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Wilson's Parochialia, 12mo.
Wall, on Infant Baptism, 2 vols. 8vo.
Seeker, on the Catechism, 12mo.
Seeker's Charges, 8vo.
The Homilies, by Sir Adam Gordon, 8vo.
Daubeney's Guide to the Church.
Daubeney's Appendix to ditto, 2 vols.

CLASS THE FOURTH.

Cudworth's Intellectual System, 2 vols. 4to.
Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, 3 vols. 8vo.
Bingham's Antiquities, 2 vols. folio.
Broughton's Dictionary of all Religions, 2 vols. folio.
Shuckford's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo.
Prideaux's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo.
Echard's Ecclesiastical History, 2 vols. 8vo.
Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, 6 vols. 8vo.
Burn's Ecclesiastical Law, 4 vols. 8vo.

Common-place Book to the Holy Bible, 4to.
Barrow's Works, 3 vols. folio.
Tillotson's Works, 3 vols. folio.
Clarke's Sermons, 8 vols. 8vo.
Sherlock's Sermons, 5 vols. 8vo.
Seeker's Sermons, 9 vols. 8vo.
Scott's Christian Life, 5 vols. 8vo.
Whole Duty of Man, 12mo.
Scholar Armid, 2 vols. 8vo.
Tracts, by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 12 vols. 12mo.

In addition to the preceding, may be recommended the following List of Sermons, and Devotional and Practical Books.

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

Nelson's Festivals and Fasts of the Church.
Nelson's Practice of True Devotion.
  " Christian Sacrifice.
Bishop Taylor's Rule of Holy Living and Dying.
Scougal's Life of God in the Soul of Man.
Dr. Sherlock, on Death.
  " on Judgment.
  " on a Future State.
  " on Providence.

By order of the House of Bishops,

WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.
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