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
1865

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OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

1866-8.

TREASURER OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

HERMAN COPE.

Residence, City of Philadelphia: to whom all sums assessed on the Diocesan Conventions by Section V. of Canon I. of Title III. are to be sent, at or before any meeting of the General Convention.

REGISTRAR OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

REV. JOHN HENRY HOBART, D.D.

Residence, Baltimore, Md.

SECRETARY OF THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

REV. WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY.

Residence, Litchfield, Conn.

In consequence of the Consecration of the Rev. Dr. Randall to the Episcopate since the adjournment of the Convention, the Rev. Mr. Perry becomes Secretary, to whom all communications should be addressed.

The Secretary requests that copies of the Journals of each Diocesan Convention, together with such Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters as are issued in each Diocese, may be forwarded to him as soon as published. Duplicates of the same should be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as required by Sections III. and IV. of Canon 15 of Title I. A certified copy of the testimonials of members appointed as deputies to the next General Convention is also required to be forwarded to him as soon as may be practicable.

SECRETARY OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

REV. HENRY C. POTTER, D.D.

Residence, Boston, Mass.

The Rev. L. P. W. Balch, D.D., Secretary of the House of Bishops, having removed from the United States, the Rev. Dr. Potter was chosen in his place, at a meeting of the House of Bishops in the city of New York, October 4, 1866.

The next Triennial Meeting of the General Convention will be held in the city of New York, on the first Wednesday in October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.
OF THE SECRETARY OF THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

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

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

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

OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF

THE BISHOPS, CLERGY, AND LAITY

OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

ASSEMBLED IN A GENERAL CONVENTION,

Held in St. Andrew's Church, in the City of Philadelphia,

From October 4 to October 24 inclusive,

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1865.

WITH AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING THE CONSTITUTION, A LIST OF THE CLERGY, ETC.

BOSTON:

WILLIAM A. HALL,

1865.
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Joint Committee to examine the Proof-sheets of the Proposed Standard Bible.


Joint Committee on Friendly Intercourse with the Church of Sweden.


Joint Committee on Reprinting the Old Journals of the General Convention.

The Right Rev. Bishops Potter, Williams, and Odenheimer; Rev. Drs. Higbee, Howe, and Hawks; Rev. Wm. S. Perry; Messrs. S. B. Ruggles and James Pott.

Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund.


Committee on Rubrical Discrepancies.

Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D., Rev. Wm. S. Perry, Rev. Edward M. Pecke, Mr. Murray Hoffman, and Mr. O. S. Seymour.

Joint Committee to certify Amendments of Canons.


Commission of Bishops to set forth Additional Hymns.

The Right Rev. Bishops Whittingham, Burgess, Williams, Potter, Stevens, and Coxe.

Joint Committee on Christian Education.

COMMITTEES TO SIT DURING THE RECESS.

Trustees of Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and of Aged, Infirm, and Disabled Clergymen.


Joint Committee on the Revision of the Book of Common Prayer in the German Tongue.


Joint Committee on Address to the Provincial Synod of Canada.


Joint Committee on the Religious Reform in Italy.

The Right Rev. Bishops Bedell and Stevens; Rev. Drs. Mahan and Montgomery; and Rev. Wm. C. Langdon.

Committee on Proposed Canon of the Provincial System.


Joint Committee on Communication with the Russo-Greek Church.

The Right Rev. Bishops Williams, Whitehouse, Whittingham, Odenheimer, and Coxe; Rev. Drs. Mahan, Thrall, Young, Dix, and Littlejohn; Messrs. S. B. Ruggles, Elliot, and George C. Shattuck.

Committee of the House of Bishops on organizing the Services of Christian Women.

The Right Rev. Bishops Stevens, Whittingham, and Potter.

Typographical Corrector of Standard Bible.

Rev. Dr. Henry M. Mason.
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List of the House of Bishops.

The Right Rev. William Mercer Green,* D.D., of Mississippi.
The Right Rev. Thomas Frederick Davis,* D.D., of South Carolina.
The Right Rev. Thomas March Clark, D.D., of Rhode Island.
The Right Rev. Alexander Gregg,* D.D., of Texas.

* Absent.
House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Note. — The Church in each Diocese is entitled (Constitution, Art. II.) to a representation by 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. By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the post-office address of each member is given, so far as known to the Secretary.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

**California.** — Rev. F. Marion McAllister, San Francisco.  
Rev. James Cameron, Benicia.


**Delaware.** — Rev. Charles Breck, Wilmington.  
Rev. Robert L. Goldsborough, Middletown.  
Rev. J. Leighton McKim, Milford.


**Indiana.** — Rev. Jno. B. Wakefield, Richmond.  
Rev. Thomas M. Martin, Terre Haute.  
Rev. James Runcie, Madison.  

**Iowa.** — Rev. Edward W. Peet, D.D., Des Moines.  
Rev. George W. Watson, Lyons.  
Rev. Charles B. Stout, Mount Pleasant.  
Rev. Willis H. Barris, Burlington.  
Rev. Hale Townsend, Davenport.
Kansas. — Rev. Hiram Stone, Fort Leavenworth.
    Rev. R. W. Oliver, Lawrence.
    Rev. W. H. Hickox, Burlington.

    Rev. J. S. Shipman, Lexington.

    Rev. Frederic Gardiner, Gambier, Ohio.
    Rev. George W. Durell, Bath.


Massachusetts. — Rev. Francis Wharton, LL.D., Brookline.
    Rev. William R. Babcock, Jamaica Plain.

    Rev. John A. Wilson, Ypsilanti.
    Rev. William E. Armitage, Detroit.
    Rev. Milton C. Lightner, Detroit.

    Rev. Edward R. Welles, Red Wing.

    Rev. E. F. Berkley, D.D., St. Louis.
    Rev. William G. Spencer, St. Louis.
    Rev. R. H. Weller, St. Joseph.


    Rev. Thomas F. Billopp, Salem.
    Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, Newark.
    Rev. F. L. Knight, D.D., Bridgeton.

    Rev. W. H. Moore, Hempstead.
  Rev. F. M. Hubbard, D.D., Chapel Hill.

  Rev. Lewis Burton, Cleveland.
  Rev. John Boyd, Marietta.
  Rev. Samuel Clements, Cincinnati.

  Rev. George E. Hare, D.D., Philadelphia.
  Rev. T. C. Yarnall, Philadelphia.

  Rev. Daniel Henshaw, Providence.

  Rev. John A. Harrison, Jackson.
  Rev. Charles F. Collins, Tipton.
  Rev. W. D. Harlow, Nashville.

Texas. — Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Galveston.
  Rev. Charles Gillette, Austin.
  Rev. John Owen, Matagorda.

  Rev. Malcolm Douglass, Windsor.
  Rev. F. W. Shelton, LL.D., Montpelier.
  Rev. F. W. Smith, St. Albans.

  Rev. George M. Hills, Syracuse.
  Rev. A. P. Smith, D.D., Cazenovia.

  Rev. L. Wilson Davis, Beloit.
  Rev. David Keene, D.D., Milwaukie.
LAY DEPUTIES.

California. — Mr. Julian McAllister, San Francisco.
    Mr. J. Ferguson, San Francisco.

    Mr. Charles A. Lewis, New London.
    Mr. Orin S. Seymour, LL.D., Litchfield.
    Mr. Samuel H. Huntington, Hartford.

Delaware. — Mr. William T. Read, Newcastle.
    Mr. Henry F. Rodney, Lewes.
    Mr. James Brown, Claymont.
    Mr. Franklin Fell, Newport.

Illinois. — Mr. L. B. Otis, Chicago.
    Mr. S. Corning Judd, Lewiston.
    Mr. George P. Lee, Chicago.
    Mr. William W. De Wolf, Dixon.

Indiana. — Mr. Samuel S. Early, Terre Haute.
    Mr. John Love, Indianapolis.
    Mr. Ballard Smith, Terre Haute.

Iowa. — Mr. Benjamin B. Richards, Dubuque.
    Mr. Edward G. Odiorne, Davenport.

Kentucky. — Mr. William Cornwall, Louisville.
    Mr. A. H. Churchill, Elizabethtown.
    Mr. J. W. Stevenson, Covington.

Maine. — Mr. James Bridge, Augusta.
    Mr. Henry Ingalls, Wiscasset.
    Mr. Warren Brown, Portland.
    Mr. Frederic F. French, Bangor.
    Mr. James B. Fiske, Bangor.

Maryland. — Mr. Ezekiel F. Chambers, LL.D., Chestertown.
    Mr. James M. Campbell, Baltimore.
    Mr. William G. Harrison, Baltimore.

Massachusetts. — Mr. E. R. Mudge, Boston.
    Mr. Amos A. Lawrence, Brookline.
    Mr. James S. Amory, Brookline.
    Mr. Edward S. Rand, Boston.

Michigan. — Mr. H. P. Baldwin, Detroit.
    Mr. Charles C. Trowbridge, Detroit.
    Mr. Peter E. Demill, Detroit.
    Mr. Henry A. Hayden, Jackson.
LIST OF ATTENDING MEMBERS.

Minnesota. — Mr. Eli T. Wilder, Red Wing.

Missouri. — Mr. Henry W. Hough, Kirkwood.
  Mr. J. R. Doan, St. Louis.
  Mr. T. B. Weakly, St. Joseph.
  Mr. Alfred Warner, Palmyra.

New Hampshire. — Mr. Charles A. Tufts, Dover.
  Mr. Edward A. Abbot, Concord.
  Mr. Thomas B. Kittredge, Keene.
  Mr. Arnold Briggs, Claremont.

New Jersey. — Mr. C. S. Olden, Princeton.
  Mr. T. P. Carpenter, Camden.
  Mr. Anthony Q. Keasby, Newark.
  Mr. John Rutherford, Vernon.

New York. — Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL.D., New York.
  Mr. Jonas C. Heartt, New York.
  Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL.D., New York.
  Mr. Henry E. Pierrepont, New York.

North Carolina. — Mr. William H. Battle, LL.D., Chapel Hill.
  Mr. Richard H. Smith, Halifax.
  Mr. Kemp P. Battle, Raleigh.

Ohio. — Mr. Albert Douglas, Chillicothe.
  Mr. Kent Jarvis, Massillon.
  Mr. Rufus P. Spalding, Cleveland.
  Mr. V. B. Horton, Pomeroy.

Pennsylvania. — Mr. William Welsh, Philadelphia.
  Mr. Felix R. Brunot, Pittsburgh.
  Mr. Horace Binney, Jr., Philadelphia.
  Mr. Josiah King, Pittsburgh.

Rhode Island. — Mr. Robert H. Ives, Providence.
  Mr. Edward King, Newport.
  Mr. C. B. Farnsworth, Providence.
  Mr. Rowse Babcock, Westerly.

Tennessee. — Mr. Francis B. Fogg, Nashville.
  Mr. William H. Stephens, Jackson.
  Mr. William J. Castner, Clarksville.

Texas. — Mr. P. W. Gray, Marshall.
  Mr. William B. Grimes, Matagorda.

Vermont. — Mr. R. Richardson, Montpelier.
  Mr. George R. Chapman, Woodstock.
  Mr. Alfred Keith, Sheldon.
  Mr. Julius E. Higgins, Brandon.
Western New York. — Mr. Horatio Seymour, LL.D., Utica.
Mr. Washington Hunt, LL.D., Lockport.
Mr. George C. McWhorter, Oswego.

Wisconsin. — Mr. A. L. Pritchard, Watertown.
Mr. Daniel Jones, Watertown.
Mr. James Jenkins, Oshkosh.
Mr. Timothy F. Strong, Fond du Lac.
This being the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, divine service was celebrated in St. Luke’s Church.


The Sermon was preached by the Most Rev. Bishop Fulford, from the text, “I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means save some.” — 1 Cor. ix. 22.


After the conclusion of public worship, the testimonials
of those who attended as members elect of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies were received by the Rev. Geo. M. Randall, D.D., Secretary of the last House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and recorded.

Whereupon the list of names was called, and the following members appeared and took their seats:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLERICAL DEPUTIES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California. — Rev. F. Marion McAllister; Rev. James Cameron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri. — Rev. William G. Spencer; Rev. R. H. Weller.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rev. L. Wilson Davis; Rev. David Keene, D.D.

LAY DEPUTIES.

California.—Mr. Julian McAllister; Mr. J. Ferguson.
Connecticut.—Mr. William W. Boardman; Mr. Charles A. Lewis;
Mr. Origen S. Seymour; Mr. Samuel H. Huntington.
Delaware.—Mr. Wm. T. Read; Mr. Henry F. Rodney; Mr. James
Brown; Mr. Franklin Fell.
Illinois.—Mr. L. B. Otis; Mr. William W. DeWolfe; Mr. George P. Lee;
Mr. S. C. Judd.
Indiana.—Mr. Samuel S. Early.
Iowa.—Mr. Edward G. Odiorne.
Kentucky.—Mr. William Cornwall; Mr. A. H. Churchill.
Maine.—Mr. Warren Brown.
Maryland.—Mr. Ezekiel F. Chambers.
Massachusetts.—Mr. Amos A. Lawrence; Mr. James S. Amory; Mr.
Edward S. Rand.
Michigan.—Mr. H. P. Baldwin; Mr. Charles C. Trowbridge; Mr. Peter
E. Demill; Mr. Henry A. Hayden.
Minnesota.—Mr. Eli T. Wilder.
Missouri.—Mr. Henry W. Hough; Mr. Alfred Warner.
New Hampshire.—Mr. Charles A. Tufts; Mr. Thomas B. Kittridge.
New Jersey.—Mr. T. P. Carpenter.
New York.—Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles; Mr. Jonas C. Heartt.
Ohio.—Mr. Kent Jarvis; Mr. Rufus P. Spalding; Mr. V. B. Horton.
Pennsylvania.—Mr. William Welsh; Mr. Horace Binney, Jr.
Rhode Island.—Mr. Robert H. Ives; Mr. Edward King.
Texas.—Mr. P. W. Gray; Mr. William B. Grimes.
Vermont.—Mr. George R. Chapman; Mr. Alfred Keith; Mr. J. E. Hig-
gins.
Western New York.—Mr. Horatio Seymour; Mr. Washington Hunt;
Mr. George C. McWhorter.
Wisconsin.—Mr. Daniel Jones; Mr. James Jenkins.

It was then declared that Deputies were present from
a majority of Dioceses, as required by Article First of the
Constitution.

On motion of Mr. E. F. Chambers,

Resolved, That the House proceed to the election of a President.

The Rev. James Craik, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese
of Kentucky, and the Rev. Geo. M. Randall, D.D., a Deput-
y from the Diocese of Massachusetts, and the Rev. M. A.
DeWolfe Howe, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Penn-
sylvania, were nominated.
The deputation from the Diocese of Connecticut called for a vote by Dioceses and Orders. The Rev. Dr. Keene and Mr. Henry P. Baldwin were appointed tellers of the clerical vote, and the Rev. Alexander Burgess and Mr. E. F. Chambers were appointed tellers for the lay vote.

The tellers reported that the Rev. James Craik, D.D., had received a majority of both Orders, and he was accordingly declared elected President of the House, and was conducted to the chair by the Rev. Dr. Shelton, of Western New York, and Mr. L. B. Otis, of Illinois.

On motion,

Resolved, That the House proceed to the choice of a Secretary.

The Rev. Dr. Cummins nominated the Rev. Geo. M. Randall, D.D. No other nomination having been made, the vote was taken *viva voce*, and the Rev. Dr. Randall was unanimously elected.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to wait on the House of Bishops and inform them of the organization of this House, and its readiness to proceed to business.

The Chair appointed on this committee the Rev. Dr. Chase and Mr. H. Seymour.

The Rev. Dr. Chase, for the committee, reported that they had discharged the duty assigned them.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That the Rules of Order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the last General Convention be adopted as the Rules of this House until others are provided.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That the President appoint the following Standing Committees, to wit:

- On the State of the Church, to consist of one member from each Diocese;
- and on the General Theological Seminary;
- on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society;
- on the Admission of new Dioceses;
- on the Consecration of Bishops;
- on Canons;
- on Expenses;
- on Unfinished Business;
- on Elections;
- on the Prayer-Book, and on Christian Education,

— each to consist of nine members. [See page 29.]

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Clarkson,

Resolved, unanimously, That this House does hereby extend its grateful acknowledgments to the Lord Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada for his most appropriate and eloquent sermon, delivered at the
opening of this Convention; and that his Lordship be invited to attend at his pleasure the sittings of this House; and that a seat be provided for him at the right hand of the President.

On motion of Mr. Churchill,

Resolved, unanimously, That the Secretary be directed to request a copy of the sermon preached by the Lord Bishop of Montreal at the opening of the Convention; and that fifteen hundred copies of the same be printed.

On motion of Mr. Churchill,

Ordered, That the Secretary be directed to send to his Lordship, the Bishop of Montreal, a copy of the above resolutions.

The Secretary announced that he had appointed the Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D.D., a Clerical Deputy of the Diocese of Illinois, Assistant Secretary, and the Rev. William Stevens Perry, Second Assistant Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it be to meet in St. Andrew's Church, at ten o'clock, for divine service, and that the meetings of the Convention be held in the same place during its present session.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 1.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they have organized, and unanimously elected the Rev. Dr. Balch Secretary of the House of Bishops.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Cummins,

Ordered, That the Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Clergymen of the United Church of England and Ireland, and of the British Colonies, also of the Episcopal Church of Scotland, who may be sojourning in this city, members of the Board of Missions 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 Members of the Vestry of St. Andrew's Church, in this city, be admitted to the sittings of this House.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Breck,

Resolved, That reporters of the public press be invited to occupy the places on the floor of this House provided for them by the Committee of Arrangements.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, the House adjourned.
SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

Oct. 5, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by Right Rev. Thomas March Clark, D.D., Bishop of Rhode Island, assisted by Right Rev. Gregory Thurston Bedell, D.D., Assistant Bishop of Ohio.

The benediction was pronounced by the Lord Bishop of Montreal.

The roll was called, and the following Deputies, not present at the call of the House yesterday, answered to their names:

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

Ohio. — Rev. Erastus Burr, D.D.
Massachusetts. — Rev. Wm. R. Babcock.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Kentucky. — Mr. J. W. Stevenson.
Maryland. — Mr. Wm. G. Harrison.
New Hampshire. — Mr. Arnold Briggs.
New Jersey. — Mr. C. S. Olden, Mr. A. Q. Keasbey.
New York. — Mr. Hamilton Fish.
Ohio. — Mr. Albert Douglas.
Rhode Island. — Mr. C. B. Farnsworth.
Vermont. — Mr. R. Richardson.
Wisconsin. — Mr. A. L. Pritchard, Mr. Timothy F. Strong.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Cooke,

Resolved, That the Members of the Vestry of St. Luke's Church be included in the invitation to the sittings of this House.

Mr. Welch, on behalf of the Deputation from Pennsylvania, reported,—

That in accordance with the resolution adopted yesterday, seats for the Bishops have been placed on the platform, and the six pews on the north side of the church, counting from the rear door, are assigned for the Bishops and their families. The corresponding six pews on the south aisle, for the families of Deputies.

The remaining wall pews above the barrier are reserved for the clergy, students of divinity, and persons specially invited. Pews beyond the barriers and the galleries are free to all persons.
The Rev. Mr. Breck offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: —

Whereas, This House of Clerical and Lay Deputies desire to express and record their profound grief on the announcement of the death of Rear Admiral SAMUEL FRANCIS DUPONT, a Deputy elected from the Diocese of Delaware to this House; therefore,
   Resolved, That the amiable and noble traits of his character endeared him to his family and friends in no common degree; that his long, faithful, and brilliant public services rank him with eminent naval commanders; and that his consistent life manifests the sincerity of his profession of the Christian faith.
   Resolved, That this House condole with the family of Admiral Dupont in their great bereavement, and that the foregoing preamble and resolutions be communicated to them.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: —

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in his wise providence, to take to himself the soul of our deceased brother, Rev. WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., for many years the President of this House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; and, after his failing health induced him to decline re-election, for many years an honored member of the same; therefore,
   Resolved, That we heartily thank God for the good example of this eminent pastor, doctor, and counsellor in the Church; and that we deeply deplore the loss sustained by this Convention in the withdrawal from among us of his honored presence.
   Resolved, That we sympathize with his diocese, parish, and family, in the loss sustained by them.
   Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the same.

The Rev. Mr. Burgess offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted: —

Resolved, That this House place upon its records this expression of its grateful memory of the Christian character and labors for the prosperity of the church of the late Hon. ROBERT HALLOWELL GARDINER, of Maine, deceased since the last Convention, and for many years a member of this House.

Mr. Hamilton Fish offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: —

Whereas, It has pleased God to remove from this world, since the last session of the General Convention, the Rev. WM. CREIGHTON, D.D., for many years the President of this House, and a deputy of the Diocese of New York; therefore,
   Resolved, That this House cherishes the memory of Dr. Creighton as a Christian gentleman, and as an exemplary presiding officer, whose courtesy, whose wisdom, whose piety, and whose charity were evinced in every relation of life, and have left us an example of excellence worthy of imitation.
   Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the family of the deceased.
Mr. Ruggles presented the following communication from the Convention of the Diocese of New York, which, on his motion, was laid upon the table for the present.

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

This certifies, That on the twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York passed the following preamble and resolution, viz.:—

Whereas, The time has come, when, by reason of the increase of the population and the growth of these United States, a greater number of Bishops is now, or is likely to be required:

And whereas, It is desirable that, in providing for this increase in the number of Bishops, with their dioceses, as little change as possible should be made in the conservative spirit of the Church:

Therefore it is

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that a Provincial System, adapted to the present position of the Church in this country, should be established. It therefore prays the General Convention to make provision for the organization of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, into Provinces.

In witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand, on the twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the City and Diocese of New York.

WILLIAM E. EIGENBRODT,
Secretary in the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York.

To the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton, it was.

Ordered, That this communication be made the order of the day for to-morrow at one o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason offered the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. Ruggles, was made the order of the day for to-morrow at one o'clock, and ordered to be printed.

Resolved, That, the House of Bishops consenting, a joint committee, to consist, on the part of this House, of five clergymen and five laymen, be appointed, to report to this Convention on the expediency of arranging the existing dioceses and missionary jurisdictions into Provinces, having their several Provincial Conventions, and united under a General Convention, meeting at longer intervals, and having exclusive control over the Constitution, Prayer Book, Articles, Offices, and Homilies of the Church.
The Rev. Dr. Howe presented the following report:

The Joint Committee to which it was referred to prepare and report to this Convention an additional body of Hymns, and also to revise the Psalms and Hymns now in use, present as a preliminary report the statement, that they have prepared an additional body of one hundred and forty-two hymns, a copy of which will be laid before each House of the General Convention, but that they cannot be submitted to the attention of the several members unless in print; and they respectfully ask the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That five hundred copies of the additional hymns reported by the Joint Committee on that subject be printed for the inspection and at the expense of the Convention.

GEORGE BURGESS,
M. A. DEW. HOWE,
For the Committee.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Clarkson, the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Judd, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this House meet for morning prayer each day at ten o'clock, and for business purposes immediately after the conclusion of morning prayer; and that three o'clock be the hour of adjournment.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to have printed for the use of this House three hundred copies of a list of the members of this Convention, and of the several Standing Committees, when appointed.

The Rev. Mr. McAllister offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on the Prayer-Book:

Resolved, That this Convention adopt a system of uniform paging for all future editions of the Common Prayer-Book, of whatever size, and that no official endorsement hereafter be given to any edition in which this rule is not observed.

The Chair announced the following Standing Committees:


Committee on Elections.—Rev. George M. Randall, D.D., Massachusetts, Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, D.D., New Hampshire, Rev. George W. Durell, Maine, Rev. Thomas F. Billopp, New Jersey, Rev. John A. Wilson, Michigan, Mr. Robert H. Ives, Rhode Island, Mr. R. Richardson, Vermont, Mr. Edward S. Rand, Massachusetts, Mr. James M. Campbell, Maryland.

Committee on Expenses.—Rev. John Boyd, Ohio, Rev. Daniel Henshaw, Rhode Island, Rev. James Runcie, Indiana, Rev. Charles B. Stout, Iowa, Rev. James Cameron, California, Mr. William W. Boardman, Connecticut, Mr. William T. Read, Delaware, Mr. George P. Lee, Illinois, Mr. George Green, Iowa.

Committee on Unfinished Business.—Rev. Robert L. Goldsborough, Delaware, Rev. N. O. Preston, Kansas, Rev. William R. Babcock, Massachusetts, Rev. Milton C. Lightner, Michigan, Rev. James A. McKen-
ney, D.D., Maryland, Mr. C. B. Farnsworth, Rhode Island, Mr. George
C. McWhorter, Western New York, Mr. A. L. Pritchard, Wisconsin, Mr.
Charles A. Tufts, New Hampshire.

Committee on Christian Education.—Rev. John B. Kerfoot, D.D., Con-
nnecticut, Rev. D. R. Goodwin, D.D., Pennsylvania, Rev. Wm. E. Armi-
tage, Michigan, Rev. Wm. R. Nicholson, D.D., Massachusetts, Rev. Fran-
cis Vinton, D.D., New York, Mr. James Bridge, Maine, Mr. Charles A.
Lewis, Connecticut, Mr. Eli T. Wilder, Minnesota, Mr. Jonas C. Heartt,
New York.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Clarkson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to consider the
propriety of so altering Canon 13, section 8, title 1, as to give Foreign
Missionary Bishops seats in the House of Bishops, and to remove the re-
strictions upon their eligibility as Diocesan Bishops.

The Rev. Dr. Randall presented the account of the
Treasurer, which, on his motion, was referred to the Com-
mittee on Expenses.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton,

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons report on the expediency of
amending paragraph 8, Canon 12, title 1, so as to require that the alms
and contributions at the administration of the Holy Communion on
Easter Day shall be deposited with the Bishop of the Diocese, to be ap-
plied by him to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought
fit.

The Rev. Dr. Adams offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Prayer-Book to
ascertain what is the punctuation of the Creed in the article, "the Holy
Catholic Church, the Communion of Saints," in the English Sealed Books,
between the word "Church" and the word "the," whether a comma or a
semicolon; in order that, if it be a semicolon, it may be restored.

The Rev. Dr. Wharton offered the following substitute, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Committee on the Prayer Book be requested to
inquire what is the true punctuation of the Creed, in the article concern-
ing the Catholic Church and the Communion of Saints.

On motion of Mr. Churchill,

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into
the expediency of amending the Canons of the Church so as to forbid any
clergyman or candidate for Holy Orders from entering the army or navy,
except in the capacity of chaplain.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Prayer-Book to
inquire and report whether the omission of the word "again" in the
Creed, in the article "He rose again from the dead," be in accordance with the Standard Prayer-book of 1844, and, if so, whether it be a correct reading.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, the House adjourned.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

OCT. 6, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. James Craik, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Kentucky, President, and the Rev. George M. Randall, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Massachusetts, Secretary of House of Deputies.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.


The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Reports:

- The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the question of the expediency of amending Section III, Canon 12, Title I, so as to require that the alms and contributions at the administration of the Holy Communion on Easter Day shall be deposited with the Bishop of the Diocese, to be applied by him to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit, respectfully report, that, in their opinion, such amendment is inexpedient; and ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the resolution "to inquire into the expediency of adopting a Canon prohibiting clergymen from entering the army and navy, except in some capacity consistent..."
with their sacred calling," respectfully report, that, in their opinion, such a Canon is expedient, and submit to the House the following resolution in relation thereto:—

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be enacted, to be entitled, Of a Clergyman entering the Military Service.

No Clergyman of this Church shall enter the Army or Navy, except in the capacity of Chaplain, nor shall hold a military or naval appointment other than that of instructor in a Military or Naval School.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

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

MESSAGE NO. 2.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Secretary of the House of Bishops be instructed to communicate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the address presented to this House, from the bishops, clergy, and laity of the United Church of England and Ireland in Canada; and that we request the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to unite with us in the appointment of a joint committee to express to the Provincial Church our great satisfaction at receiving at the hands of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal, (whose presence among us has been the cause of so much gratification,) this address; and our full reciprocation of the sympathy and affection which the Provincial Synod has so warmly expressed.

Committee on the part of this House, Bishops Potter, Stevens, and Clark.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

To the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, in General Convention assembled:—

We, the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Provincial Synod of the United Church of England and Ireland in Canada, now assembled in Montreal, avail ourselves of the intended visit of our Metropolitan to your venerable body, to renew our expression of Christian admiration and fraternal unity towards the whole Church which you so worthily represent.

We have seen with deep regret and warm sympathy for your whole Church that one section has been divided from the rest by the operation of that calamitous civil war, which, under God's good providence, has at length been brought to a termination.

We trust, that, as the original cause of that separation between different portions of the Church has now ceased to operate, the feelings of brotherly love and of zeal in support of the same hallowed principles which formerly united all the members of your church in one body will re-assert their claim, and triumph over the external causes which have kept you apart, and that we shall, ere long, be able to witness, with all our old admiration, the onward and united progress of your Apostolic Church in every good word and work.
Dated at the city of Montreal, in the province of Canada, this 19th
day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and sixty-five.

(Seal)

JAMES BEAVEN, Prolocutor.

F. MONTREAL, Metropolitan.

At the conclusion of the reading of this address, the
President introduced the Rev. James Beaven, D.D., Prolo-
cutor of the Lower House of the Provincial Synod of Can-
ada, with the following remarks:—

I introduce to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General
Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States the
Rev. Dr. Beavan, Prolocutor of the Provincial Synod of the United
Church of England and Ireland in Canada; and, in doing so, I beg to
assure the Rev. Doctor of the great gratification which it affords the
members of this Church thus to receive assurances of fraternal regard and
consideration from our sister church lying so far on our border, and to
inform him of the sentiment which animates our hearts in regard to these
expressions of love and fraternal feeling, and the effect that they are cal-
culated to produce upon the whole country and upon the world, as evinc-
ing that the Church of God is one, "an army with banners," prepared to
work together for the progress of the kingdom of God, and to wage a
successful war upon the kingdom of Satan and sin and death. And per-
mit me to say also to the Reverend Prolocutor, that, during the visit
which I had the honor and pleasure to pay to your Province not long
ago, I was deeply impressed with the fact that God in his providence had
brought these two churches together side by side, so that they may not
only help, but instruct each other, that they may communicate to each
other that which is peculiar to each and better in each; for I thought I saw
that the American Church, in her experiment of independence, had left
out some of the ancient things of the Catholic Church which you are
illustrating alongside of us, and which it would be well for us to return
to. It is a happy circumstance that the representative of the Canadian
Church here now is not only known to us in that capacity, but that, for
long years past, his name has been a household word in the families of all
our churches, as the instructor of our children and catechists and people.

To which the Rev. Dr. Beaven made the following
reply:—

MR. PRESIDENT,—I am here with no ordinary feelings. It appears to
me that this is one of the greatest events of my own life. I have never
yet been present at any of your Conventions: it has not so happened
that it was consistent with my duty at the time to accept invitations
which I have received to attend Diocesan Conventions; but, upon the
present occasion, it is a call of duty brings me here, and at the same time
I have received personal gratification such as has not fallen to my lot on
any previous occasion. It was known to me, as a member of the Church,
that a catechism, which I had been led to prepare in England many years
ago, had been adopted by your Church Book Society, or whatever is the
proper designation of that body; and I remember in the early period of
my residence in Canada receiving what I considered a very handsome
application from that Society, offering to purchase the right of publication in the United States. I have ever felt that that was a testimony of honor and right feeling on the part of that body, which I was bound to return in every manner I could. Since that time, other editions have been brought out with changes, in regard to all of which that Society did me the honor to consult me before any change was made, and to accept only such changes as I assented to. I feel it due to that body of the Church, authorized by the Church itself of the United States, to testify publicly my sense of the Christian courtesy and the honorable feeling thus exhibited towards myself personally.

I must express, both for myself and for the Canadian Church, our sense of the respect and reverence due from us to this church, for its embodiment and development in action of high principles. We acknowledge in all sincerity our heartfelt sympathy with this Church, having at its head that illustrious bench of Bishops, as we express it, and extending, as it does, over this wide continent; and particularly is this the case when we reflect that this Church is a daughter of the same Church to which we belong, and of which we ourselves are only another branch. From my earliest introduction into Holy Orders, I have always felt the deepest sympathy in the welfare of this Church, and have watched its career with unflagging interest. When first introduced into your body, on Wednesday morning last, I was impressed with a sense which I cannot express, of reverence and admiration for that illustrious body, which then entered, and took its place at your head. It was the most interesting, touching, overwhelming sight, that I have ever witnessed in the course of my life.

We feel that you are, with us, the great witness in this country, of Catholic order and Scriptural truth; that you are the great element of all the permanence and stability that is to be looked for in the institutions of your great country; and we have observed with much interest how, from year to year, you continue to draw in from all the various denominations of Christ some of their best, most gifted, and most pious men, to become not only members of your Church, but members of your clergy. And we have noticed that the denominations around you are continually adopting some practice or principle characteristic of the Protestant Episcopal Church; that there is a visible "drift," as one of your own journals has called it, and that from all sides there seems to be a continual drawing to you; so that, in the providence of God, you seem to be destined to be the great depository of Scriptural, Church, and Apostolic order throughout this vast nation.

There is one other element in regard to which you will allow me to say a word, because it expresses the feeling not only of myself, but of many others. You are aware that the Church of England and Ireland is supported by the State. You are also aware, I dare say, that large numbers of our children are attached to it, because it is supported by the State. But in the discussions which have necessarily taken place of late years in that country with persons outside of the Church,—members of the denominations,—we have found that we needed a basis deeper far than any secular establishment. We have been led to investigate the grounds of our Church authority, to go back to apostolic times, and to consider the Church as a spiritual body, established by Christ and his apostles.

That being the case, we have greatly strengthened our hands by en-
abling ourselves to point to such a Church, deriving its authority, with our own, from Christ and his apostles, and not supported by the State. Here in the United States we have a Church resting upon the authority of the Holy Spirit itself, and not supported by the State. This was our example; this was the instance that we could bring forward to show that the Church of England itself, from which this Church is derived, was not built upon the State only; that it was not built upon the State at all; that the circumstance of its being supported by the State was undoubtedly a happy accident in our own country, but that that formed none of the basis or groundwork of the Church. On that account, we look upon your Church with the greatest interest; and we trust that the great Head of the Church may continue to uphold, strengthen, and extend it as we have already seen it so wonderfully extending.

Now, with respect to ourselves in Canada, I reciprocate, with great respect, the sentiment uttered by your President in regard to our position side by side. We know well, that though, in a few things, you may think there is room for learning from us, yet, in many things, we have seen cause to learn from you. You were before us in the organization of what we call Diocesan and Provincial Assemblies; and I well remember, that upon the opening of our Toronto Synod, which was the first of our Colonial Synods, when I was requested by the Bishop of Toronto to prepare a draft of rules and order of proceedings, I was obliged to refer to your system of procedure in your Conventions as almost my only available guide. It was thus from you that we learned to frame and conduct our Synods.

But I fear I have detained the House too long. I appreciate the mark of respect which you have shown our Church by thus rising upon my addressing you: I felt it from the core of my heart; and I beg to say, on the part of the Canadian Church, that we hope long to continue to learn from each other, and to rival each other, if it so please God, in every Christian word and work.

The President then introduced to the House the Most Reverend Francis Fulford, D.D., Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan, in the following terms:

Although we have already received the fatherly counsel of the Right Rev. Metropolitan of Canada, as delivered to this Convention at its opening, yet, as he is now present, it will doubtless be a pleasure and a joy to this House to have a more personal intercourse with him and to hear from him a few further words of counsel and encouragement. I beg to introduce to the House the Right Rev. Father in God, the Lord Bishop of Montreal, and Metropolitan.

To which Bishop Fulford replied, as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND BRETHREN,—To such a call I cannot remain perfectly silent, but I feel that I ought not to trespass any further upon your time, nor did I expect to have now to address you. But I have this morning taken the seat you have been pleased so kindly to assign me, in order to pay that deference and respect to your Lower House which I have just paid to the House of Bishops on the presentation of the Canadian Address; and also to evince my respect for my reverend friend and
brother who was deputed by our Provincial Synod to represent our House of Delegates when this address should come before you.

In reference, however, to those general feelings which have been already so fully spoken of, I can only echo what has been so well said by my reverend friend, and also by your own President, respecting that brotherly love and affection which it is my earnest desire to see continue between all branches of our communion. I feel most truly that we have been much indebted to your Church for the example you gave us in carrying out in all its details the Christian work of the Church in this great community where you had to organize and establish yourselves, being, as my reverend friend has said, disconnected with the State, on which we have been so accustomed to rely in England. And I trust that, following that example, we shall, with yourselves, give proof to the world that the support of the temporal power is a mere accident connected with the work of the Church of Jesus Christ. And it is my firm belief, greatly as we value and respect that venerable body, our mother, the Church of England, that, in these days of rebuke and blasphemy and heresy, she will be glad to look to you and to her children throughout the colonies of this world to maintain with her the great principles of the Catholic faith, untrammeled by those fetters which must, to a certain degree, operate upon her at home; and that she will thus be enabled, in union with these various branches of the Church, to give free and full expression to such declarations of principles, and maintain such course of action as it is right the Church of God should do in contending with this evil world.

I do trust, then, that in every way we shall more and more cling together, and give witness, united testimony, not merely in our separate churches, but meeting (if it may be so) in something like a General Council. We have sent home an address from our Synod, on occasion of our recent meeting, to the Archbishop of Canterbury, asking him, on his own responsibility, to call a council of all in our immediate communion of the united Church of England and Ireland, whether at home or in the colonies; but I would wish that we could go further. I could wish to see in that council representatives of all the reformed Churches throughout the world to bear our testimony, in opposition to the false catholicity of Rome and all other gainsayers, that we are maintaining the true principles of the Catholic Church as it is in Jesus Christ.

Having had opportunity of giving such full expression of my sentiments elsewhere, on the first day of your session, I really feel that I must not now detain you from that great work in which you are here engaged, by taking up your time; but I assure you that I shall return to my own work strengthened and encouraged by what I have seen here, and with my heart warmed towards you all by the kind and affectionate reception which I and my reverend brother have received at your hands.

On the conclusion of these remarks, the Most Rev. Bishop of Montreal, and the Rev. Prolocutor of the Provincial Synod of Canada, by the invitation of the President, took seats at his right hand.

On motion of Mr. Churchill,

**Resolved**, That this House do concur with the resolution of the House of Bishops, as contained in Message No. 2, and that the Chair appoint a
Committee on the part of this House, to consist of three clergymen and three laymen.


On motion of Mr. Churchill,

Resolved, That the addresses made by the President of this House, upon the presentation of the Most Reverend Francis Fulford, D.D., Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan, and the addresses made upon the same occasion by the Prolocutor of the Lower House of the Provincial Synod of Canada, and the address of the Lord Bishop of Montreal, be placed upon the journals of this House.

The House then proceeded to consider the first report of the Committee on Canons.

The Rev. Mr. Breck offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the subject-matter contained in Dr. Vinton’s resolution be recommitted to the Committee on Canons to substitute some other Sunday than Easter.

Mr. Greene offered the following resolution as a substitute:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to report a Canon making it the duty of each Diocese to provide a fund to enable its Bishop to extend relief to poor and needy persons.

The substitute was lost.

The question was then taken on the resolution offered by Mr. Breck, and it was lost.

Whereupon, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, the report of the Committee was accepted, and they were discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The Rev. Dr. Cummins offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House offers its profound gratitude to God that we have among us our brethren, the Clerical and Lay Deputies from the Dioceses of Texas, North Carolina, and Tennessee, and that we recognize their presence in our midst as a token and pledge of the future and entire restoration of the union of the Church throughout the length and breadth of the land.

The Rev. Mr. Yarnall moved to lay this resolution on the table, which was lost.
The question recurring on the resolution, it was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Hare offered the following preamble and resolutions:

*Whereas*, The Convention of this Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, on the 27th day of May last, adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that there should be some federative connection between the new Diocese of Western Pennsylvania, should it be created, and the parent Diocese, and between any future Dioceses into which this Commonwealth may be divided.

"Resolved, That the deputies to the General Convention be requested to secure, if possible, such legislation in the General Convention as may be necessary to carry this object into effect." Therefore,

*Resolved by this House*, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire into the expediency of passing the following proposed Canon, and to report to this House as soon as convenient:

**Sec. 1.** It is hereby declared to be lawful for two or more Dioceses, existing within the limits of a State or Commonwealth, to establish for themselves federate conventions or councils representing these Dioceses.

**Sec. 2.** Such federate councils, except in cases in which they may be authorized by the Diocesan Conventions to act on behalf of these Conventions in matters affecting their relation to the State or Commonwealth, shall exercise advisory powers only.

**Sec. 3.** Bishops presiding in such federate councils shall be invested with no authority or title new to the laws and usages of this Church.

The hour for the order of the day having arrived, the resolution offered yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Mason was taken from the table.

Mr. Otis offered the following resolution as a substitute:

*Resolved*, That the whole subject of the Provincial System, referred to in the resolutions of the Conventions of the Dioceses of New York and Pennsylvania, be referred to a Committee of thirteen, to report to this Convention.

The substitute was adopted.

The House then proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Canons, recommending the adoption of a Canon entitled, "Of a Clergyman entering the military service."

The Rev. Dr. Kerfoot moved, that the whole subject of bearing of arms by clergymen, or candidates for Holy Orders, be referred back to the Committee on Canons, with instructions to include candidates for Orders in the provisions of such a canon.

The Rev. Dr. Vinton moved as an amendment, that it be referred to the Committee on Canons to report, also, that
no Bishop, priest, deacon, or candidate for holy orders shall accept, exercise, or hold, any commission in the army or navy, other than that of chaplain or instructor.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

**Message No. 3.**

Oct. 7.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following report and resolution:

The Committee to whom was referred the application of the Diocese of Indiana, stating that at a meeting of the Convention of said Diocese held in Indianapolis on Wednesday, Aug. 23, 1865, duly convened by the sanction of the Bishop of the Diocese, to elect an Assistant Bishop thereof, the Right Rev. J. C. Talbot, D.D., Missionary Bishop of the North-west, was duly elected said Assistant Bishop, and asking the concurrence of the House of Bishops in said election, have had the same under due consideration, and present the following resolution:

Resolved. That as this House has full and decided evidence of the inability of the Bishop of the Diocese of Indiana to perform his Episcopal duties, therefore the Committee unanimously recommend that, so far as this House is concerned, they give their sanction to the action of said Diocese.

L. P. W. Balch, Secretary.

Pending the discussion of the Canon recommended by the Committee on Canons, and the proposed amendments, the hour of adjournment arrived, and the House adjourned.

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**FOURTH DAY'S SESSION.**

**October 7, 1865.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Henry Waterman, D.D., a Deputy of the Diocese of Rhode Island, and the Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D.D., a Deputy of the Diocese of Illinois, and Assistant Secretary of the House. The Benediction was pronounced by the presiding Bishop.

The Rev. R. B. Duane of the Diocese of Rhode Island, and Mr. F. R. Brunot of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, appeared and took their seats.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The President laid before the House the testimonials of the Rev. Charles Todd Quintard, Bishop-elect of Tennessee,
and, on motion of the Rev. Mr. Harrison, they were referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops. [See Appendix N.]

The Rev. Dr. Randall, from the Committee on Elections, made the following report:

The Committee on Elections respectfully report, that certificates of election of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of this House, which have been received, and whose names have been entered on the roll and called by the Secretary, are in due form.

They further report, that no testimonials have been received from the Dioceses of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Virginia.

GEO. M. RANDALL, 
Chairman of the Committee on Elections.

The Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, from the Committee on Christian Education, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention earnestly requests all of its members who may have facts or suggestions to offer in connection with the matter of Christian Education, to make early communications to the Standing Committee of this House on Christian Education.

The Rev. Mr. Boyd, from the Committee on Expenses, presented the following report:

The Committee on Expenses, to whom was referred the report of the Treasurer, respectfully report that they have examined the same, and find it correctly footed and duly vouched. They quote from it the following condensed statement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount received by him for arrears of assessments for 1859</td>
<td>$153 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount received on assessment of 1862, on roll of 1797 clergymen, as reported to him from twenty-three Dioceses, at $2 each</td>
<td>$3,594 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less unpaid on same</td>
<td>51 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making total receipts on that assessment</td>
<td>3,543 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making total receipts</td>
<td>$3,696 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The expenditures have been, as per report for the Convention of 1862</td>
<td>3,201 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And an existing balance due the Treasurer October 1, 1862</td>
<td>262 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making total charges against the fund of</td>
<td>3,464 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And leaving a balance of $232.40 in his hands, after paying all known charges against the Convention</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The arrearages are as follows, on assessment of 1859:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>$34 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>24 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$79 55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Amount of 1862:—
Iowa (balance) : : : : : : $43 00
Kansas : : : : : : 8 00

Total amount of arrearages due Convention . . $130 55

The Committee, in closing their report, take pleasure in commending the accurate and systematic manner in which the Treasurer's duties have been performed.

JOHN BOYD,
DANIEL HENSHAW,
JAMES RUNCIE,
JAMES CAMERON,
CHARLES B. STOUT,
WILLIAM W. BOARDMAN,
GEO. P. LEE,
GEO. GREENE,
WILLIAM T. READ.

October 6, 1865. [See Appendix M.]

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, the House proceeded to the election of a Treasurer.

Dr. Randall nominated Herman Cope, Esq. No other nomination having been made, the vote was taken vivâ voce, and Mr. Cope was unanimously elected.

The Rev. Dr. Clarkson presented the following petition from the Diocese of Indiana, which, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, was referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops:

TO THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

It is hereby certified, that at a meeting of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Indiana, regularly held at Christ Church, Indianapolis, on Wednesday, August 23, 1865, the Right Rev. Joseph C. Talbot, D.D., Missionary Bishop of the North-west, was unanimously elected Assistant Bishop of the said Diocese. And the concurrence of your House in said election is respectfully requested.

JAMES RUNCIE,
President of Convention.

The Rev. Dr. Randall presented and read the following memorial, which, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Adams, was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book:

TO THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES.

The undersigned, a Presbyter of the Church, ventures to approach your House, in common with the House of Bishops, to submit this memorial,
which his estimate of your office in relation to the times does not permit him to withhold. The actual posture of our communion, with reference to the great question indicated below, presents to the mind of the undersigned a subject of grave and anxious thought. Did he suppose that this was confined to himself, he would not feel warranted in submitting it to your attention; but he believes it to be participated in by many of his brethren who may not have seen the expediency of declaring their views, or, at least, a mature season for such a course.

In common with all clergymen of this Church, he, at his ordination, "solemnly engaged to conform to the doctrines and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States." He finds in the Book of Common Prayer, set forth as the rule of public worship in his communion, no version of the Nicene Creed which does not contain these words, "and I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Lord and Giver of Life, who proceedeth from the Father and the Son,"—and his ordination vows restrain him from omitting any of these words in public worship. But it is known to your reverend House that these words, "and the Son" (Filioque), were not in the original Creed of Nicea, nor has their addition been authorized by any General Council of the Church. It is also known that the General Council of Ephesus (whose decisions are recognized as binding in the Anglican Church), at its sixth session, July 22, A.D. 431, St. Cyril presiding, decreed (Canon VII.), that "no one shall be permitted to introduce, write, or compose any other Creed besides that which was defined by the Holy Fathers assembled at Nicea with the Holy Ghost, under the pain of deposition from the clerical office, if they are clergy, and of excommunication, if they are laymen."

To relieve himself from incurring this sentence, your memorialist, in his place as a Presbyter of the Church and Diocese of Connecticut, asks your consent that he may be allowed to omit from the Creed the words interpolated in the ninth century by Nicholas I., Bishop of Rome; that, if it should not seem fitting to you to erase these words from the Book of Common Prayer, the same liberty at least may be allowed which a former Convention has conceded to "any Churches" with reference to that article of the Apostles' Creed, "He descended into hell."

In justice to himself on this occasion, your memorialist begs leave to remark that, although aware that the foregoing views are not confined to himself, he has no reason to suppose that other parties contemplate a public expression of them like the present. Having, therefore, undertaken the task, he trusts he has not laid himself open to the charge of unwarranted intrusion. He finds his warrant in the prayer offered up during your session, by all our congregations, "that the comfortable Gospel of Christ may be truly preached, truly received, and truly followed in all places, to the breaking down of the kingdom of sin, Satan, and death."

Understanding fully the importance of his request, and its bearing on the union of churches, your petitioner could not do less than humbly submit his memorial to such consideration as in your wisdom you may see fit to give it, praying that it may not be dismissed without synodical action. And assuring you, brethren, of my love and esteem, I am your brother and servant in the Gospel of Christ,

JOHN H. ANKETELL,
Rector of St. James' Parish, Winsted, Conn.

WINSTED, September, 1865.
The Rev. Dr. Hare offered the following resolution:—

\textit{Resolved}, That a Committee of five be appointed to consider the Canons which relate to admission to the ministry, with a view both to making their meaning more obvious, and to rendering access to the priesthood more difficult to unsuitable persons; the Committee to report to the next Convention, to print their report, and, so far as practicable, to send copies thereof to the members elect, at least one month before the assembling of that body.

The Rev. Dr. Mead moved to amend by prefacing the words, “the House of Bishops concurring,” and making the first sentence read, “That a Joint Committee of two on the part of this House.”

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Clarkson, the subject was postponed until Monday next, and made the order of the day, at twelve o’clock.

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

\textbf{MESSAGE No. 4. OCT. 7.}

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following:—

\textit{Resolved}, That this House do ask the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the following preamble and resolution:—

\textit{Whereas}, It has come to the knowledge of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States in General Convention assembled, that the Bishops and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, in the United Church of England and Ireland, have desired the Primate of all England to express their hearty admiration of the courage, firmness, and devoted love of the truth of the Gospel as this Church has received the same, which has been manifested by the Right Rev. ROBERT GRAY, Bishop of Capetown and Metropolitan of South Africa, and the Bishops who assembled with him, in dealing with the sad defection from the Christian doctrine, by which one of the Bishops of that province had become notorious, and have declared their thanks to these right reverend brethren for the noble stand made by them against heretical and false doctrine, and their trust that even out of the present difficulties and embarrassments surrounding the Church in South Africa, it may please God to provide some safeguard for the maintenance of the faith once for all committed to the Saints.

\textit{Resolved}, That the said Bishops, Clergy, and Laity, deem it due to the holy cause in which the Right Reverend, the Metropolitan, and other Bishops of the Church in South Africa have borne such timely and efficient testimony in face of so great difficulties, to declare our hearty concurrence in the expression of admiration, thanks, and trust made by the Convocation of Canterbury, and desire the Secretaries of the Houses of Bishops and of Clerical and Lay Deputies to communicate to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and to the Right Reverend the Bishop of Capetown, duly attested copies of this resolution.

\textsc{L. P. W. Balch, Secretary.}
The following message was received from the House of Bishops:—

MESSAGE, No. 5.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House is satisfied that the Rev. Richard Hooker Wilmer, D.D., has been validly consecrated to the office of a Bishop, having been elected to the exercise of that office in the vacant Diocese of Alabama; and that, without examination of the circumstances occasioning certain canonical irregularities in the election and consecration, and expressly declaring that its present action shall never be construed or accepted as a precedent, this House hereby accepts the Right Rev. Dr. Wilmer as Bishop of Alabama, and consents to his episcopate as such, provided that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies is willing to signify its concurrence in such acceptance and consent; and that thereafter the Bishop of Alabama shall transmit in writing to the presiding Bishop, to be by him committed to the custody of the Registrar of this House, the promise of conformity comprised in the office for the consecration of a Bishop in the Ordinal.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

The Committee on Unfinished Business made the following report:—

The Committee on Unfinished Business respectfully report that they have examined the journal of the last convention, and find the following matters which seem to require the action of this House:

No. 1. Memorial from the Convention of the Diocese of New York in relation to "ascertaining and defining the boundaries of parishes." [See pages 26, 27, 28, 68.]

No. 2. Resolution of Mr. Hoffman on the use of the "Book of Common Prayer," on page 28. [See page 68.]

No. 3. Resolution of Dr. Vinton on the alleged typographical error in the Table of Proper Psalms, on certain days, page 29. [See page 68.]

No. 4. Committee to confer with the Trustees of General Theological Seminary, page 36.

No. 5. Motion of Dr. Randall in relation to "Book of Common Prayer," arranged in consecutive order, page 40. [See page 105.]

No. 6. Resolution of Rev. Mr. Whittle on page 46. [See page 95.]


No. 9. Resolution of Mr. Ruggles on a committee to inquire into the
causes of the failure of certain Dioceses to be represented in this Convention, on page 94.

No. 10. Resolution of the Committee on the Prayer Book, relating to the introduction, into the Litany, of a prayer for the increase of the ministry, page 105.

No. 11. A resolution of Dr. Mead concerning the requisites of a quorum, page 106.


R. S. Goldsborough,
Wm. R. Babcock,
M. C. Lightner,
C. B. Farnsworth,
Charles A. Tufts,
George C. McWhorter.

The Rev. Dr. Vinton presented the amendments of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, adopted by the Trustees; which, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, were referred to the committee appointed at the last General Convention to confer with the Trustees of that institution on this subject.

The unfinished business of yesterday, to wit, the proposed Canon "Of a clergyman entering the military service," and the amendments thereto, was taken up.

The Rev. Dr. Howe moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which motion was lost.

The Chair announced as the Committee of Thirteen on the subject of the Provincial System: Rev. Dr. Mahan, of Maryland; Rev. Dr. Hallam, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Wharton, of Massachusetts; Rev. Dr. Hare, of Pennsylvania; Rev. Dr. Adams, of Wisconsin; Rev. Dr. Hubbard, of North Carolina; Rev. Mr. McAllister, of California; Mr. S. B. Ruggles, of New York; Mr. H. Seymour, of Western New York; Mr. L. B. Otis, of Illinois; Mr. C. C. Trowbridge, of Michigan; Mr. F. B. Fogg, of Tennessee; Mr. William B. Grimes, of Texas.

Mr. Otis presented the following proposed amendments of the Constitution, which, on his motion, were referred to the Committee on the Provincial System, and ordered to be printed:

ARTICLE IV.

The Dioceses in the United States may be and are hereby organized into Provinces by the General Convention; no Province to contain less than four Dioceses.

In each Province, there shall be a Synod of two co-ordinate Houses:
an Upper House including all the Bishops of the Province, and a Lower House of Clerical and Lay Deputies from every Diocese of the same.

The Upper House, acting under such rules and with such assessors as the Provincial Synod may enact, shall be a Court of final resort, to hear and decide all appeals in matters ecclesiastical brought before them from any Diocese within the Province.

(New) ARTICLE V.

Whenever there shall be as many as four Dioceses in any one State, then all the Dioceses in that State shall thenceforward constitute one Province, the Bishop of the chief city and original See to be the President of the Province. The boundaries of all other Provinces may at any time be altered and re-arranged by the General Convention.

When a Province consists only of the Dioceses in one State, then all power of making and altering Constitution and Canons (subject to those of the General Convention) shall be confined to the Provincial Synod exclusively.

Amendment of Present Article V.

A Diocese may be organized, at any time, in any of the United States, or any Territory thereof, not previously represented; and admitted on adopting this Constitution.

A new Diocese may be erected at any time, embracing part of one or more Dioceses, provided that the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each Diocese concerned be first given; besides which, there must also be obtained the consent of the Synod of the Province within which it is situated, or that of the General Convention, in case it forms part of no organized province; and provided also, that no city shall form more than one Diocese.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two or more Dioceses (&c., as at present).

Whenever the division of a Diocese shall receive the consent of the Provincial Synod (or the General Convention, as the case may be), each of the Dioceses thus formed shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be duly altered. (And whenever, &c., as at present.)

Amendment of Present Article VI.

... In every Province, the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be instituted by the Provincial Synod; or, failing that, by each Diocesan Convention. None but a Bishop, &c. (as at present).

The Financial Report of the General Theological Seminary was presented by the Rev. Dr. Randall, and, on his motion, was referred to the Standing Committee on the General Theological Seminary. [See Appendix B.]

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, the subject of Message No. 5, from the House of Bishops, relating to the con-
secration of Bishop Wilmer, was referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.
On motion, the House adjourned.

FIFTH DAY'S SESSION.

Oct. 9, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Alexander Burgess, a Deputy from the Diocese of Maine, and the Rev. R. L. Goldsborough, a Deputy from the Diocese of Delaware.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop, Rev. W. R. Nicholson, D. D., of Massachusetts.

Mr. James Bridge, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Maine, and Mr. William J. Castner, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Tennessee, appeared, and took their seats.

The minutes of the Fourth Day's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Mr. Burgess, from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, made the following report:

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, to whom was referred the testimonials of the Rev. Charles Todd Quintard, Bishop elect of the Diocese of Tennessee, respectfully report that due evidence of his election as Bishop had been laid before them, and that the testimonials required by the Canons were signed by a constitutional majority of the members of the Diocesan Convention. The Committee recommend the passage of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies approve of the testimonials of the Rev. Charles Todd Quintard, and give their consent to his consecration as Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee.

Resolved, That the House proceed to sign the proper certificate to be presented to the House of Bishops.

By order of the Committee.

ALEXANDER BURGESS, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Otis, the resolutions appended to the report were adopted.

Mr. Welch presented the petition of several Presbyters and Vestries in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, asking for a division of that Diocese (see Appendix F); which, on his motion, was referred, together with all the documents relating to the subject, to the Committee on New Dioceses.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Wharton,

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to report such an amendment of Canon IV., Title II., of the Digest, as will remove the
ambiguity which exists as to the effect of the dismissal by a parish of its minister without the consent of the ecclesiastical authorities.

The Rev. Dr. Clarkson offered the following preamble and resolution, which, on his motion, were referred to the Committee on the Provincial System:

Whereas, The time has come, when, by reason of the increase of the population and the growth of the Church in these United States, it is desirable that the provincial system should be established in the Church; therefore it is hereby recommended

That the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States be organized into the following provinces; to wit:—

The Province of the Atlantic.
The Province of the Lakes.
The Province of the Gulf.
The Province of the Mississippi.
The Province of the Pacific.
The Dioceses of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Western New York, Delaware, and Maryland, and any new Diocese that may be hereafter formed from them, shall constitute the Province of the Atlantic.
The Dioceses of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Tennessee, and any new Diocese that may be hereafter formed from them, shall constitute the Province of the Lakes.
The Dioceses of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and any new Diocese that may be hereafter formed from them, shall constitute the Province of the Gulf.
The Diocese of Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, and the States and Territories of Nebraska, Colorado, Dakotah, Montana, and Wyoming, and the Indian Territory, and any new Diocese that may be hereafter formed from them, shall constitute the Province of the Mississippi.
The Dioceses of California, and the State and Territories of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, and Arizona, and whatever Diocese may be hereafter formed out of them, shall constitute the Province of the Pacific.

The Rev. Dr. Clarkson presented the report of the Rev. Wm. O. Lamson, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Paris (see Appendix G); which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Clarkson,

Resolved, That this House proceed to ballot to-morrow, at twelve o'clock, for a Committee on the part of this House to act with a Committee of the House of Bishops to nominate a Board of Missions.

The unfinished business of Saturday, being the consideration of a Canon entitled "Of a Clergyman entering the Military Service," recommended by the Committee on Canons, with amendments thereto, was then resumed.
The hour for the Order of the Day having arrived, to wit, the resolution and amendment relating to the Canons on Admission to Holy Orders, the House proceeded to its consideration.

The following resolutions, offered by the Rev. Dr. Hare, were adopted:

Resolved, That the resolution offered by Rev. Dr. Hare on Saturday, Oct. 7, and, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, amended, be further amended, so that the whole shall read as follows:

Resolved, That the Joint Committee, if they find such improvements practicable, shall embody their views in the form of Canons, shall print the scheme, shall report to the next Convention, and, so far as may be possible, shall, at least one month before the assembling of the Convention of 1868, send to each of the Bishops, to each of the deputies elect, and to each of the members of the present Committee on Canons, copies of the scheme thus to be reported.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Hare and Mr. Hamilton Fish as the Committee on the part of this House.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Gardiner, Resolved, That the Committee just appointed be also instructed to examine the "Course of Ecclesiastical Studies" usually printed at the close of the Journal of this Convention, and to report to the next Convention such changes therein as the lapse of time may have rendered expedient, to the end that the House of Bishops may be requested to make the same.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mahan, Resolved, That the same Committee be instructed to frame a Canon, if they see fit, requiring in all the Dioceses the appointment of one or more Examining Presbyters to conduct examinations of candidates for Holy Orders.

The proposed Canon, "Of a Clergyman entering the Military Service," was then taken from the table.

The Rev. Dr. Vinton moved to indefinitely postpone the whole subject.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, Resolved, That the business before the House be suspended, in order to sign the testimonials of the Rev. Charles Todd Quintard, Bishop elect of the Diocese of Tennessee.
A constitutional majority of both Orders of the House having signed the same, they were transmitted to the House of Bishops.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 6.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.

The Committee on this subject respectfully report, that they have been neither indifferent nor lax in regard to the charge committed to their trust. That trust is one to which the attention of the Church, through her representative body, has, for a long succession of years, been directed; but its object has not yet been fulfilled. Causes with which your Committee are not fully acquainted have interfered with the proposal of the New-York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society to become the publishers of the standard Bible of the Church; and they are not aware when, if at all, those causes shall cease.

To the project, which your Committee once entertained, of a joint imprimatur with the Church of England, there were found obstacles, which, as explained in a courteous communication from his Grace of Canterbury, could not well be overcome. To the critical condition of our country for the past three years, and the vested interests of certain publishers of the Scriptures, may also be attributed the failure of your Committee, as yet, to complete the work assigned them. But, in the good providence of God, they cannot doubt that a work in which the Church has so dear an interest, avouched by so many of its Conventions, will, at length, be brought to a happy consummation. For this end, they recommend the passage of the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That, the House of Bishops consenting, the Joint Committee be continued; to whom shall be submitted the proofsheets of the proposed Standard, as they consecutively appear from the press after having undergone the examination of a typographical corrector, who shall be guided by the present standard of this Church, except the typographical errors, to be corrected by the edition of 1852, printed at Oxford, in England.

2. That the Typographical Corrector be continued in office to carry out the above resolution.

3. That the Joint Committee have authority to issue the Bible so printed, as the standard edition of this Church, and make arrangements for carrying out the object as they may deem advisable; provided that no pecuniary liability accrue to the Convention of this Church.

ALFRED LEE.
HORATIO POTTER.
W. H. O'DENHEIMER.
WM. BACON STEVENS.
GEORGE BURGESS.
HENRY M. MASON.
WILLIAM FINKENY.
SAMUEL H. HUNTINGTON.
The Rev. Dr. Henry M. Mason, Typographical Corrector, made a report.

[See Appendix H.]

The Rev. Dr. Clarkson presented the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions [see Appendix C], which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The Rev. Mr. Armitage asked leave of absence for Mr. H. P. Baldwin, a Deputy from the Diocese of Michigan; and leave was granted.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, the House adjourned.

SIXTH DAY'S SESSION. Oct. 10, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. E. F. Berkley, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Missouri, and the Rev. William Payne, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of New York.

The benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

Mr. Henry Ingalls, a Deputy from the Diocese of Maine, and Mr. Edward A. Abbott, a Deputy from the Diocese of New Hampshire, appeared, and took their seats.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Mr. Burgess, from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, made the following Report:

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, to whom was referred the Memorial of the Diocese of Indiana, asking the consent of the House in the election of the Right Rev. Joseph Cruikshank Talbot, D.D., to be Assistant Bishop of that Diocese, and Message No. 3 from the House of Bishops, communicating its sanction to the act of that Diocese, respectfully report,

That evidence has been laid before them of the inability of the Bishop of Indiana to perform his Episcopal duties, and, consequently, of the need of an Assistant Bishop; and also of the unanimous election, by the Convention of Indiana, of the Right Rev. Bishop Talbot to be Assistant Bishop.

The Committee further report, that the Canon permitting change in the jurisdiction of a domestic Missionary Bishop [clause 5 of sect. 7 of 
Canon 13 of Title I.] makes him eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop of any organized Diocese within the United States, but does not provide for his translation to be Assistant Bishop of any Diocese.

The Committee refer the matter to the consideration of the House, that it shall be recommitted with such instructions as shall relieve the Committee, or otherwise acted upon as the House may judge best.

By order of the Committee.

ALEX. BURGESS, Chairman.

The Rev. Dr. Clarkson offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, Although the language of the Canon does not specially authorize a domestic Missionary Bishop to become an Assistant Bishop, yet inasmuch as the Canon does authorize such Missionary Bishop to become a Diocesan Bishop in express terms, therefore

Resolved, as the sense of this House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, That the case of Bishop Talbot is within the spirit of the Canon, and that he is, therefore, qualified to be Assistant Bishop of Indiana.

Resolved, That this House does concur in, and give consent to, the election of the Right Rev. J. C. Talbot, D.D., to be Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Indiana.

The Rev. Mr. Burgess, from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, made the following Report:

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops respectfully recommend the passage of the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur in the acceptance, by the House of Bishops, of the Rev. Richard Hooker Wilmer, D.D., as a Bishop, and in the consent by that House to his Episcopate in the Diocese of Alabama, upon the fulfilment of the conditions contained in a message, No. 5, from that House.

By order of the Committee,

ALEXANDER BURGESS, Chairman.

The hour for the Order of the Day having arrived, to wit, the election of a Committee, on the part of this House to act with a Committee on the part of the House of Bishops to nominate a Board of Missions,

On motion of Mr. Otis, the vote by ballot was unanimously dispensed with. Whereupon Mr. Otis nominated the following: Rev. Drs. Howe of Pennsylvania, Clarkson of Illinois, Wharton of Massachusetts, and Messrs. Hunt of New York, Demill of Michigan, and William H. Battle of North Carolina; and, no other nominations having been made, the vote was taken vivâ voce; and they were elected.
The House then resumed the consideration of the Report and Resolution of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, relating to the case of Bishop Wilmer.

The Rev. Mr. Keene moved to lay the subject on the table, and the motion was lost.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:—

OCT. 10, 1865.

MESSAGE NO. 6.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following:—

The Committee on the Admission of new Dioceses, to whom was referred the papers on the subject of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, beg leave respectfully to report, that they have examined the same, and find them correct; and recommend the passage of the following resolution:—

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That this House consent to the division of the Diocese of Pennsylvania in the form and manner set forth in the memorial from Western Pennsylvania, and the resolution of the Convention of the Diocese.

B. B. Smith.
H. B. Whipple.
J. C. Talbot.

The Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, having obtained the general consent of the House, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to communicate to this House any and all the information they may have touching the case of the Diocese of Alabama and the Right Rev. Dr. Wilmer.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Clarkson,

Resolved, That the subject under discussion be made the Order of the Day for Thursday, at twelve o'clock.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, on motion of the Rev. Mr. Yarnall, the House adjourned to attend divine service to-morrow morning, in St. Luke's Church, on the occasion of the consecration of the Bishop elect of the Diocese of Tennessee.

SEVENTH DAY.

OCT. 11.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, in St. Luke's Church, to attend divine service on the occasion of the consecration of the Reverend Charles Todd Quintard, M.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Tennessee.
EIGHTH DAY’S SESSION.

Oct. 12, 1865.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. S. Y. McMasters, D.D., LL.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Minnesota, and the Rev. Charles Gillette, a Deputy from the Diocese of Texas.

The benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Rev. Richard S. Mason, a Deputy from the Diocese of North Carolina, Mr. F. F. French, a Deputy from the Diocese of Maine, and Mr. Ballard Smith, a Deputy from the Diocese of Indiana, appeared, and took their seats.

The minutes of the Sixth Day’s proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Mr. Buel, from the Committee on New Dioceses, made the following Report:

The Committee on new Dioceses, to whom was referred the Memorial from the Clergy and Parishes of Western Pennsylvania, respectfully report, that having examined the documents committed to them, and found them to comply with the Constitution and Canons, they recommend the adoption of the Preamble and Resolution.

Whereas, A petition has been presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, from the clergy and parishes of Western Pennsylvania, praying that all that portion of the State of Pennsylvania lying west of the eastern line of the counties of McKean, Cameron, Clearfield, Cambria, and Somerset, as the said line of those counties is now established by law, — said portion of the State being part of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and of no other Diocese, — be separated from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and formed into a new Diocese; and whereas it appears, by official documents laid before this House, that both the Bishop and the Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania have consented to such separation, and formation of a new Diocese, and that all the requirements of the fifth article of the Constitution and of the Canons are fulfilled: therefore be it

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention does hereby ratify the above-mentioned division of the Diocese of Pennsylvania into two Dioceses, by the formation within its limits of the new Diocese above described, such division to take effect on the first day of November next; and that this General Convention does hereby recognize the union with the General Convention of the new Diocese west of the above-named county boundary, to take effect the said first day of November next; the name of the said new Diocese to be determined by its Convention, with the concurrence of the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

By order of the Committee,

DAVID H. BUEL, Chairman.
The following message was received from the House of Bishops:—

**MESSAGE NO. 7.**

Oct. 12, 1865.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following:—

Resolved, That Message No. 4 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be referred, on the part of this House, to the Committee on Canons; and that we respectfully suggest to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that the Committee, on their part, be also the Committee on Canons, as the same subject has already by this House been referred to the Committee on Canons.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

Mr. Otis moved to amend the resolution recommended by the Committee on New Dioceses by striking out the last clause, and inserting the following: And the name of the said new Diocese shall be "the Diocese of Pittsburgh," unless the Convention thereof otherwise determine.

The hour for the Order of the Day having arrived, the Rev. Dr. Vinton moved to suspend the order of business for the purpose of receiving the Report of a Special Committee, and the motion was lost.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Order of the Day, being the resolution to concur with the action of the House of Bishops in relation to Bishop Wilmer, as communicated to this House in Message No. 5.

The Rev. Dr. Kerfoot offered the following amendment to the resolution reported by the Committee:—

Whereas, The House of Bishops, in their Message No. 5, have communicated to this House their acceptance of the Right Rev. Richard Hooker Wilmer, D.D., as Bishop of Alabama, on the conditions of the concurrence of this House in their action, and of the said Bishop Wilmer's transmitting in writing to the presiding Bishop the promise of conformity required of Bishops of this Church at their consecration:—

Resolved, That this House does hereby signify its concurrence in said acceptance, upon the fulfilment of the conditions specified in Message No. 5.

Mr. Fish offered the following amendment, which was accepted by Rev. Dr. Kerfoot:—

To strike out the concluding words, "upon the fulfilment of the conditions specified in Message No. 5," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words, "provided, however, that such acceptance of the said Right Rev. Richard
Hooker Wilmer, D.D., be not consummated, and that the consent to his thus acting as Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama be not given, until he shall have transmitted in writing (to be signed by him in the presence of three Bishops), to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, the promise of conformity comprised in the office for the consecration of Bishops; and shall have also transmitted to said Presiding Bishop his letters of consecration; or, in default of the existence of such letters, evidence, authenticated in the fullest manner now practicable, of his having been consecrated a Bishop of the Church of Christ, designating accurately the time and place of the same, with the names of the consecrating Bishops, and of others present and assisting, if any such others there were. Which promise of conformity, and letters, or other evidence of consecration, shall be committed to the custody of the Registrar of the General Convention, and shall be by him duly recorded."

The Rev. Dr. Vinton offered the following additional resolution as an amendment, which was accepted by Rev. Dr. Kerfoot:

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop be and he is hereby empowered and requested to give due notice to the Church so soon as the above-named conditions precedent shall have been fulfilled, and certifying the recognition of Bishop Wilmer as aforesaid to have become complete.

Before taking the vote, the House engaged in silent prayer.

The question was put on the amendment, and it was unanimously adopted. The question recurring on the resolution recommended by the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops as amended, it was carried nem. con. as follows:

Whereas, The House of Bishops, in their Message No. 5, has communicated to this House their acceptance of the Right Rev. Richard H. Wilmer, D.D., as Bishop of Alabama, on the conditions of the concurrence of this House in their action, and of the said Bishop Wilmer's transmitting in writing to the Presiding Bishop the promise of conformity required by Bishops of this Church at their consecration:—

Resolved, That this House does hereby signify its concurrence in said acceptance, provided, however, that said acceptance of the Right Rev. Richard Hooker Wilmer, D.D., be not consummated, and that the consent to his acting as Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama be not given, until he shall have transmitted in writing (to be signed by him in the presence of three Bishops), to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, the promise of conformity comprised in the office for the consecration of Bishops; and shall have also transmitted to said Presiding Bishop his letters of consecration; or, in default of the existence of such letters, evidence, authenticated in the fullest manner now practicable, of his having been consecrated a Bishop of the Church of Christ, designating accurately the time and place of the same, with the names of the consecrating Bishops, and of others present and assisting, if any such others there were. Which promise of conformity, and letters, or other evidence of consecra-
tion, shall be committed to the custody of the Registrar of the General Convention, and shall be by him duly recorded. And that the Presiding Bishop be and hereby is empowered and requested to give due notice to the Church so soon as the above-named conditions precedent shall have been fulfilled, and certifying the recognition of Bishop Wilmer as aforesaid to have been complete.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

**Message No. 8. Oct. 12, 1865.**

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the following answer be returned to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in response to Message No. 7:

Whereas, The information which was laid before the House of Bishops, and on which they based their unanimous action, was partly of a privileged and partly of a private nature; therefore

Resolved, That a Committee of Conference be appointed on the part of this House to meet a Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and impart to them such information as may be in their possession. And the presiding Bishop appointed Bishops Potter, Stevens, and Clark, said Committee.

L. P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

**Message No. 9. Oct. 12.**

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That Bishops Kemper, Bedell, and Coxe be a Committee, on the part of this House, to act with the Committee appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as a Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions.

L. P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, the House proceeded to consider the subject communicated to this House in Message No. 4 from the House of Bishops; and, on his motion, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies heartily concur in the Message of the House of Bishops (No. 4), declaring the sympathy and admiration of this Convention for the Bishop of Cape Town, and his co-provincial Bishops, in their defence of the Word of God.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Report of the Committee on new Dioceses, in relation to the division of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

The question was taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Otis, striking out these words in the resolution, “with the concurrence of the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese of Pennsylvania;” and it was lost.
The resolution as reported by the Committee was then adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Vinton, from the Special Committee on the General Theological Seminary, appointed at the session of the General Convention held in A.D. 1859, made a Report with resolutions, which, on his motion, were made the Order of the Day for to-morrow, at twelve o’clock.

On motion of Mr. Battle, the House adjourned.

NINTH DAY’S SESSION.

OCT. 13, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Andrew B. Patterson, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Minnesota, and the Rev. Jacob L. Clark, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Connecticut.

The benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

Mr. Henry E. Pierrepont appeared as a substitute for Mr. Orlando Meades, a Deputy from the Diocese of New York; and Mr. James B. Fiske appeared as a substitute for Mr. Warren Brown, a Deputy from the Diocese of Maine; and took their seats.

The minutes of the Eighth Day’s proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, made the following Report: —

The Committee on the Prayer Book, to whom were referred the several propositions to correct the punctuation and reading of the Prayer Book, report that they have diligently considered the points which have been referred to them, and find such a want of uniformity in the punctuation of the various editions of the Prayer Book for a long series of years, and such question with reference to the reading, that they ask to be excused from any recommendation on these points, and unanimously beg to offer the following resolution: —

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee on a Standard Prayer Book be created, to sit during the recess of the General Convention, and report to the next General Convention.

The Committee also report that the uniform paging of the Prayer Book is attended with great practical difficulties; and it is understood that the New-York Bible and Prayer Book Society are now endeavoring to over-
come these difficulties. Legislation upon the subject seems to your Committee inexpedient.

They also report, in regard to a certain memorial on the words in the creed, "and the Son," commonly called "the Filioque," that although the words "and the Son," in regard to the procession of the Holy Ghost, were not in the Catholic Creed, as avouched by the Ecumenical Council of Constantinople, yet because the Western Church, notwithstanding the reclamation of the Eastern Church, has so long used them, the prayer of the memorialist to omit them may not be granted; the omission of them belonging rather to the united voice of those churches of the West who are in full communion with each other, and the Catholic Church, whenever the good providence of God shall enable them to make the change in the United Council. The Committee therefore beg leave to be discharged from the consideration of the subject.

HENRY M. MASON,
Chairman, in behalf of Committee.

The Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Joint Committee on Metrical Psalmody and Hymnody, made the following Report, which, on his motion, was made the Order of the Day for Monday next, at twelve o'clock:—

The Joint Committee on Metrical Psalmody and Hymnody, who were instructed by the last General Convention to prepare and report to this Convention a body of metrical hymns, and to revise the Psalms and Hymns now bound up with the Prayer Book, and report on the whole subject, submit the following Report:—

Additional hymns to the number of one hundred and forty-two are herewith presented, and, having been printed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, are now on the table of each House. The following resolution is respectfully submitted for adoption:——

Resolved, That the additional hymns reported by the Joint Committee on Metrical Psalmody, to the number of one hundred and forty-two, be licensed for use in public worship until otherwise ordered by the Convention.

The Committee, as instructed by the vote of the last Convention, have also revised the existing collection of hymns; and finding that a considerable number are almost never sung, and occupy a space, which, as the Committee believe, may be more appropriately and acceptably filled, they recommend the following resolution:——

Resolved, That, in future editions of the Hymns, the following hymns, forty-two in number, be omitted; namely, hymns 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 19, 21, 48, 49, 68, 69, 71, 80, 91, 99, 106, 109, 110, 114, 115, 118, 121, 122, 123, 125, 127, 140, 142, 148, 153, 158, 166, 167, 178, 181, 188, 189, 190, 191, 193, 205, 207.

The Committee have adopted the arrangement of the new hymns under the same divisions with the old. The inconvenience of a new enumeration cannot be well avoided; but experience in the case of the former
hymns, and of the selections of psalms, proves that it is not very serious or protracted. In regard to a revision of the Metrical Psalms, it was found that several courses had their advocates.

1. The old and complete Psalter of Tate and Brady, still permitted to be used, though almost out of print, might be retained, or rather revised.

2. The selections might remain as they are.

3. The attempt might be made to secure a complete metrical psalter from other sources as well as from Tate and Brady.

4. New selections might be made from all sources, including the present selections, so far as desirable.

5. The Metrical Psalms, as a separate collection, might be relinquished; and such of the psalms as might be most approved might be incorporated with the hymns.

The Committee did not feel themselves to be sufficiently acquainted with the sentiment of our communion to recommend either of these courses, and will leave it to the Convention to indicate, if they judge it expedient, that course which may be deemed preferable with respect to the metrical psalms, and to appoint, if necessary, a Committee to whom the execution of the design may be intrusted.

GEORGE BURGESS.  FRANCIS WHARTON.
J. C. TALBOT.  SAMUEL ELIOT.
WM. BACON STEVENS.  HENRY COPEE.
M. A. DEW. HOWE.

The Rev. Dr. Vinton, from the Committee on Alleged Typographical Errors in the Table of "Proper Psalms on Certain Days," presented a Report [see Appendix I], with the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, Numerous minor variations, apparently typographical or accidental, from the English Sealed Books of Common Prayer, exist, other than those accounted for and noticed by Bishop White in his list of the same; and

Whereas, These discrepancies, apparent on a minute comparison of the English standard with our own, seem to require notice at the hands of the General Convention, and an examination as to their original occasion, and the reasons by which they are still retained: therefore

Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed by the Chair, to whom shall be assigned the duty of examining into, and reporting to the next Convention, these discrepancies, and the reasons of the same, in order that the said report may be spread upon the records of this body; so that, in the event of any subsequent review of the Book of Common Prayer of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, these discrepancies may receive the due attention and direct action of those to whom such review may be committed.

On motion of Mr. William H. Battle, it was voted that the proposed Canon of "a clergyman entering the military service" be made the Order of the Day for Saturday, at twelve o'clock.
On motion of the Rev. Dr. Burr,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Book of Common Prayer to consider and report upon the expediency of inserting in the prayer for Congress a petition in behalf of State Legislatures when in session.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Warren Brown, a Deputy from the Diocese of Maine, for the remainder of the session.

On motion of Mr. Chambers,

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully request the House of Bishops to return to this House the message of yesterday sent to them [Message No. 9].

The object of this request is to amend the message by striking out the words “empowered and,” leaving only “a respectful request to” the senior Bishop in the contingency therein mentioned.

Mr. Cornwall offered the following preamble and resolutions, which, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Cummings, were laid on the table:

Whereas, In the Preface to the Book of Common Prayer, it is said the attention of this Church was in the first place drawn to those alterations in the Liturgy which became necessary in the prayers for our civil rulers in consequence of the Revolution, and the principal care herein was to make them conformable to what ought to be the proper end of all such prayers, namely, “that rulers may have grace, wisdom, and understanding to execute justice, and to maintain the truth, and that the people may lead quiet and peaceable lives in all godliness and honesty;”

And whereas, No such prayer was set forth in the daily morning and evening prayers: therefore

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be requested to prepare the prayer contemplated in the Preface to the Book of Common Prayer, and to make it in as full and exact conformity as may be with the apostolic exhortation, “that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men. For kings, and for all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty.”

Resolved, That this prayer, when approved by both Houses of the General Convention, shall be sent to the Dioceses, and when ratified, as provided in Article 8, of the Constitution, shall be substituted in the Book of Common Prayer for the prayer now in use, for the President of the United States, and all in civil authority.

The hour for the Order of the Day having arrived, the House proceeded to consider the Report of the Special Committee on the General Theological Seminary, being the proposed amendments of the Constitution of that institution.

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 adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops, in consideration of the return of peace to the country, and unity to the Church, propose to devote Tuesday, the 17th inst., as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God for these His inestimable benefits; and that an appropriate service be prepared, under the direction of the five senior Bishops, to be held in St. Luke's Church.

Resolved, That the Bishops affectionately request the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to join with them in the observance and services of the proposed thanksgiving.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the First Article was amended by adding the following:

"The Trustees of the said Seminary shall have power from time to time to establish one or more branch schools in the State of New York, or elsewhere, to be under the superintendence and control of the said Trustees."

The Second Article was amended by adding, after the words "to prescribe the course of study," the following: "in the respective schools."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mahan, the Third Article was amended by substituting the words, "including also donations in land at their value when made," for the words from "donations" to the word "being."

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Goldsborough, every Diocese shall be entitled to two Trustees, one clerical and one lay.

The Right Rev. Dr. Staley, the Bishop of Honolulu, entered the House; whereupon the President introduced him to the House in the following terms:

"The God of peace and love seems to have been graciously pleased to illustrate this Convention by accumulating upon the record of our proceedings the most gratifying and unexpected evidences of the blessed unity of the Church, and of his desire that this unity should be perfected and perpetuated. We have welcomed with warm gratulation the Metropolitan of Canada, and the venerable representative of the Provincial Synod of the associated Dioceses of that Province. Now the Providence of God sends to us a Right Rev. Father in God from the far-distant Sandwich Isles. I have the honor to introduce to you the Right Reverend the Bishop of Honolulu."

The Bishop, in reply, expressed his appreciation of the high privilege accorded him in being able to be present on this occasion. He came from the ultima Thule of the Far
West, and desired to bring the wants of his Diocese under the eyes of the heads of the Church. He expressed a desire to become more personally acquainted with the members of the House during his short stay among them.

By the invitation of the President, the Bishop of Honolulu took a seat at his right hand.

On motion of Mr. Hunt,

Resolved, That this House, recognizing with profound gratitude the goodness of Almighty God manifested in the restoration of national peace and union, will cordially unite in the thanksgiving services appointed by the House of Bishops, on Tuesday next.

The hour for adjournment having arrived, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton,

Resolved, That the subject now before the House be made the Order of the Day for tomorrow, at eleven o'clock.

On motion, the House adjourned.

TENTH DAY'S SESSION. Oct. 14, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. James H. Eames, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of New Hampshire, and the Rev. David H. Buel, a Deputy from the Diocese of Vermont.

The benediction was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Rev. W. H. Hickox appeared as a supplementary Deputy from the Diocese of Kansas, and took his seat.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Wharton,

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Freedmen, made last night to the Board of Missions, with the proceedings of that Board, be printed, and referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Committee, with instructions to report as soon as possible.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:


The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolutions:
Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the next Triennial Meeting of this Convention be held in the city of New York.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate this action to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

Mr. Horace Binney offered the following resolution: —

Resolved, That this House, in most cordially concurring as it has done in the resolution of the House of Bishops appointing a day of thanksgiving for the return of peace to the country, and unity to the Church, most respectfully express to the House of Bishops its earnest desire, that, in the religious services to be appointed for the day, especial thanks be offered to Almighty God for the re-establishment of the national authority over our whole country, and for the removal of the great occasion of national disunion and estrangement to which our late troubles were due.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the resolution was laid on the table.

The Rev. Dr. Goodwin moved to reconsider the vote to lay on the table.

Mr. William H. Battle moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The vote on Mr. Battle’s motion was taken by Dioceses and Orders, on a call by the Delegation of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and resulted as follows: —

Of the Clergy, there were Dioceses represented, 26.
Ayes 20; nays 6.

Of the Laity, there were Dioceses represented, 22.
Ayes 15; nays 7.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

California. — Rev. F. M. McAllister; Rev. James Cameron. — Aye.


LAITY.

California. — Mr. Julian McAllister; Mr. J. Furguson — Aye.

Connecticut. — Mr. Charles A. Lewis; Mr. Samuel H. Huntington — Aye.

Mr. William W. Boardman — Nay.

Delaware. — Mr. William T. Read; Mr. Henry F. Rodney; Mr. James Brown — Aye.

Illinois. — Mr. S. C. Judd; Mr. William W. DeWolf; Mr. George P. Lee — Aye. Mr. L. B. Otis — Nay.

Iowa. — Mr. Benjamin P. Richards — Aye.

Kentucky. — Mr. William Cornwall; Mr. A. H. Churchill; Mr. J. W. Stevenson — Aye.

Maine. — Mr. James Bridge; Mr. Henry Ingalls; Mr. Frederic F. French; Mr. James B. Fiske — Aye.

Maryland. — Mr. E. F. Chambers; Mr. James M. Campbell; Mr. William G. Harrison — Aye.

Michigan. — Mr. Peter E. Demill; Mr. Henry A. Hayden — Aye.

Minnesota. — Mr. Eli T. Wilder — Aye.

Missouri. — Mr. J. R. Dean; Mr. T. B. Weakly; Mr. Alfred Warner — Aye.

New Hampshire. — Mr. Edward A. Abbott; Mr. Thomas B. Kittridge; Mr. Arnold Briggs — Aye.

North Carolina. — Mr. William H. Battle; Mr. Kemp P. Battle — Aye.

Western New York. — Mr. Horatio Seymour; Mr. Washington Hunt; Mr. George C. McWhorter — Aye.

Wisconsin. — Mr. A. L. Pritchard; Mr. Daniel Jones — Aye. Mr. James Jenkins — Nay.
DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.


Maine.—Rev. Alexander Burgess; Rev. Frederick Gardiner—Nay.

Massachusetts.—Rev. Francis Wharton, LL.D.; Rev. George M. Rand- 
dall, D.D.; Rev. William R. Babcock; Rev. William R. Nicholson,
D.D.—Nay.


Pennsylvania.—Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D.D.; Rev. George E. Hare,

LAITY.

Massachusetts.—Mr. Amos A. Lawrence; Mr. Edward S. Rand—Nay.

New Jersey.—Mr. T. P. Carpenter; Mr. John Rutherford—Nay.

New York.—Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles; Mr. Jonas C. Heartt; Mr. Hamil-
ton Fish; Mr. Henry E. Pierrépont—Nay.

Ohio.—Mr. Kent Jarvis—Nay.

Pennsylvania.—Mr. W. Welsh; Mr. F. R. Brunot; Mr. H. Binney,
Jr.—Nay.

Rhode Island.—Mr. Robert H. Ives—Nay.

Vermont.—Mr. R. Richardson; Mr. George H. Chapman—Nay. Mr.
Alfred Keith—Aye.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the session was
granted to the Rev. Dr. Schuyler, of the Diocese of Mis- 
souri; Mr. Johnson, of the Diocese of Western New York;
Mr. DeWolfe, of the Diocese of Illinois; Mr. Seymour, of
the Diocese of Connecticut.

The House proceeded to consider the Report of the
Special Committee on the General Theological Seminary,
being the proposed amendments to the Constitution of that
institution.

On motion of Mr. Buel, the Third Article was amended
by inserting after the words, “at their value when made,”
the following words:—

“The Trustees shall be resident in the Dioceses for which
they are appointed;” and by substituting the word “they”
for the words “the Trustees,” in the following sentence.

The Articles IV. V. and VI. were adopted as proposed.

The following message was received from the House of
Bishops:—
MESSAGE No. 12. OCT. 14.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That this Convention learns with great satisfaction, by information from various sources, that there is much encouragement to hope for a return of the Italian churches to the primitive purity of doctrine, discipline, and worship, together with their revival in Christian liberty and zeal; and that it heartily sympathizes with the earnest members of those churches, both of the clergy and of the laity, who are laboring to that effect; and that it humbly prays the great Head of the Church to crown the efforts now making in that direction with his blessing.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate the foregoing resolution to the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Wharton,

Resolved, That the subject of Message No. 12, from the House of Bishops, be referred to a Committee of three. The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Higbee, Rev. Dr. Wharton, and Mr. Washington Hunt.

On motion of Mr. Ruggles, the VII. Article was amended by adding the words, "No vote shall be given by any Alumnus or Trustee, unless personally present at the meeting."

On motion of Mr. Hodges, Article VIII. was amended by adding the words, "or professor," after the word "dean," and striking out the words, "whom they appoint."

On motion of Mr. Fish, Article IX. was amended by adding the words, "or by a Committee appointed by the House of Bishops, or by a majority of them."

Article X. was adopted as proposed.

On motion of Mr. Ruggles, the following article, to be numbered Article XI., was adopted:—

"This Constitution shall take effect on the first day of January, 1867; and the first Trustees, other than Bishops, under this amended Constitution, shall be chosen before that time by the Diocesan Conventions respectively."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall,

Ordered, That the proposed Constitution, as amended, be printed, together with the present Constitution, and be made the Order of the Day for Wednesday next, at twelve o'clock.

Mr. Cornwall asked leave to record his vote on the motion to lay the Rev. Dr. Goodwin's motion to reconsider on the table.
On motion of Mr. William H. Battle, leave was granted.
On motion of Mr. Chambers,

Resolved, That leave be granted to any Deputy, not present when the ayes and nays were taken, to record his vote, provided such vote does not change the vote of their Order and Diocese.

The hour for the Order of the Day having arrived, the House proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Canon, entitled "Of a Clergyman entering the Military Service," and the amendments thereto.

Mr. Ruggles moved to lay the subject of the Canon, "Of a Clergyman entering the Military Service," on the table; and the motion was lost.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Cummins,

Resolved, That this House respectfully request of the Bishop of Pennsylvania a copy of the sermon delivered by him at the consecration of the Bishop of Tennessee, and that fifteen hundred copies of the same be printed for the use of the members of this Convention.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, the House adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

Oct. 16, 1865.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. William Shelton, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Western New York, and the Rev. Richard S. Mason, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of North Carolina.

The benediction was pronounced by the Bishop of Michigan.

Rev. David Pise, D.D., and Mr. F. B. Fogg, Deputies from the Diocese of Tennessee, appeared, and took their seats.

The minutes of the Tenth Day's proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Boardman,

Resolved, That no member be allowed to speak longer than fifteen minutes at one time during the remainder of this session.

Rev. Dr. Wharton offered the following resolution; which, on his motion, was laid on the table:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to restore our beloved communion to its old relations of brotherly affection and ecclesiastical unity, and thus to enable us to join in the great work of preaching the gospel of Christ in a Church not only apostolic, but one in heart and in organization throughout the whole land; and—
Whereas, It is fitting that we should set apart a specific and distinct occasion of thanksgiving for this distinct and surpassing mercy:

Resolved, That, as a House, we respond most gratefully to the invitation of the House of Bishops to meet for the purpose of such a thanksgiving to-morrow, and will join devoutly in its services.

Mr. Fish, from the Committee on Canons, made the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, who were instructed to report an Amendment to Canon 4, of Title II., of the Digest, respectfully submit the following resolution in relation thereto:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Section I., of Canon 4, Title II. (page 63 of the Digest), is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

Section I. In case a minister who has been regularly instituted or settled in a Parish or Church be dismissed by such Parish or Church, without the concurrence of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, 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; but the minister thus dismissed shall retain his right to a seat in the Convention, subject to the approval of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese. And no minister shall 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 his 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; but the Vestry or Congregation of such Parish or Church shall not be thereby deprived of its right to a representation in the Convention of the Diocese.

The concluding paragraph of Section II., of Canon 4, Title II. (page 18), of the Digest, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

This Canon shall not be obligatory in those Dioceses, with whose Canons, Laws, or Charters it may interfere.

By Order of the Committee.

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

OCT. 14, 1865.

The Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Committee on Canons, presented a Report, recommending the following Amendments to the Canons:

Clause 2, of Section VIII., of Canon 13, of Title I. (page 61), is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Any Bishop, elected and consecrated under this Section, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop, heretofore consecrated to exercise Episcopal functions in any district, place, or country which may have been thus designated, shall have jurisdiction only in the district, place, or country for which he shall have been elected and consecrated, or which, by the authority of the Convention, may from time to time be assigned to him.

He shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan or of Assistant Bishop in any organized
Diocese within the United States; provided, so far as respects any Bishop to be hereafter consecrated, that, at the time of his election to such office, he be actually in the discharge of his duties as Missionary Bishop. But he shall in no case become the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, nor discharge any of the duties which may devolve upon the Senior Bishop of the Church, or upon the Bishop next in seniority to the Presiding Bishop, in consequence of the death or any disability of the Presiding Bishop, unless he shall have been duly elected and admitted to the office of a Diocesan Bishop, or Assistant Bishop, in some organized Diocese within the United States; and in case of any disability of the Presiding Bishop, if any Foreign Missionary Bishop be the next in seniority, all duties, which, by any Canon, Law, or Rule, devolve upon the Bishop next in seniority, shall devolve upon and be discharged by the Bishop next in seniority, not being a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

Clause 7, of Section VIII., of Canon 13, of Title I., is hereby amended by adding the following to the end thereof: —

Provided, That no Standing Committee, constituted under this Section, shall have power to give or refuse assent to the consecration of a Bishop.

Clause 1, of Section III., of Canon 13, of Title I. (page 36), is hereby amended by inserting in the third line from the bottom of the page (36 in the Digest), after the words, “Bishops of this Church,” the words, “having jurisdiction;” and also in the second line from the bottom, by substituting the word “such” for the word “the,” where it first occurs; so that that part of the clause shall read, “Who shall communicate the same to all the Bishops of this Church, having jurisdiction in the United States; and, if a majority of such Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop, or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, may proceed,” &c.

Clause 4, of Section XVI., of Canon 13, of Title I. (page 51), is hereby amended by striking out the word “the” before the word “Episcopal,” in the first line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word “his,” and by striking out of the second line the words “of a Diocese has,” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “shall have,” so as to read, “No Bishop whose resignation of his Episcopal jurisdiction shall have been consummated pursuant to this section shall under any circumstances,” &c., &c.

Clause 5, of Section VII., of Canon 13, of Title I., is hereby amended by inserting after the word “Diocesan,” at the end of the third line, the words “or assistant,” so as to read as follows: “Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this section shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan or Assistant Bishop in any organized Diocese,” &c., &c., &c.

Clause 1, of Section IX., of Canon 13, of Title I., is hereby amended by inserting in the second line, after the word “Diocesan,” the words, “or Assistant Bishop,” so as to read as follows: § IX. (1.) “When a Diocese entitled to the choice of a Bishop shall elect as its Diocesan or Assistant Bishop a Missionary Bishop of this Church, if such election shall have taken place,” &c., &c., &c.

Section XIV., of Canon 13, Title I., is hereby amended by inserting in the first line, after the word “Diocese,” the words, “and each Missionary Bishop,” and also by striking out the word “Diocese” in the fourth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word “jurisdiction,” so as to read as follows: § XIV., “The Bishop of each Diocese and each Missionary Bishop may
compose forms of Prayer or Thanksgiving, as the case may require, for extraordinary occasions, and transmit them to each clergyman within his jurisdiction, whose duty it shall be," &c., &c., &c.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, from the Special Committee on the Provincial System, made the following Report:

The Committee on the Provincial System proposed by the Conventions of New York and Pennsylvania, and by certain members of this House, would respectfully report,

1. That they have carefully considered the various propositions submitted to them "for arranging the existing Dioceses and Missionary jurisdictions into Provinces having their several Provincial Conventions," and also, as suggested by the Resolutions from the Convention of New York, for providing against "changes in the conservative spirit of the Church," liable to arise from unexpected "increase in the number of Bishops and Dioceses."

2. That these propositions are reducible to two general plans: the first of which is a simple federative union among the Dioceses that may exist now or hereafter within the limits of any particular State or Territory; and the second, a larger union of the same kind, consisting of two or more contiguous States, as the New-England, the Atlantic, the Gulf, the Lake, the Pacific States.

Of these two plans, the first alone has commended itself to the Committee as expedient at present. In other words, we are prepared to recommend no Provinces, consisting of united or confederate Dioceses, whether under that name or any other, which shall extend beyond the lines of the several States; and with regard to provinces or federative unions, co-extensive with States, we recommend them only on the principle and in the way of permitted growth, and as a safeguard against changes which may occur in our present system from future division and multiplication of Dioceses.

In the opinion of your Committee, our present general style of Diocesan Conventions, representing the Church throughout the whole extent of each State or Commonwealth, possesses advantages which ought not to be lightly abandoned. If anything new is wanted, it should come as an addition to what we have, not as a substitute for it.

There are still greater advantages connected with the General Convention representing the Church throughout the length and breadth of the land; and your Committee are unanimous in the opinion that no change should be made in that body, whether by abridging its powers, or by diminishing the frequency of its meetings.

In the same way, your Committee are not prepared to recommend the adoption of any titles by Bishops, or the conferring upon them of any new powers affecting the parity of the Episcopate as it now exists. With these general views, we submit the following proposed Canon:

It is hereby declared to be lawful for the Dioceses now existing or hereafter to exist within the limits of any State or Commonwealth to establish for themselves a federate convention or council, representing such Dioceses, which may deliberate and decide upon the common interests of the
Church within that State, and exercise any delegated powers not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons of this Church.

M. MAHAN, D.D., of Maryland.
FRANCIS WHARTON, LL.D., of Massachusetts.
GEORGE E. HARE, D.D., of Pennsylvania.
WILLIAM ADAMS, D.D., of Wisconsin.
F. MARION MCALLISTER, of California.
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES, of New York.
CHARLES C. TROWBRIDGE, of Michigan.
L. B. OTIS, of Illinois.
W. B. GRIMES, of Texas.
HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York.
F. B. FOGG, of Tennessee.

The Rev. Dr. Hare moved that the Canon proposed by the Committee on the Provincial System be referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Ruggles moved to amend by making it the Order of the Day for Wednesday evening.

Mr. Welsh offered the following substitute, which was adopted:

Resolved, That evening sessions of this House be held as soon as the Board of Missions shall have adjourned sine die.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mahan,

Resolved, That permission be given to the Russo-Greek Committee to print their report for the use of the House.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 13. OCT. 16.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has

Resolved, That the House concur with Message No. 11 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, so far as it relates to the division of the Diocese of Pennsylvania; but that in reference to the last clause, which relates to the naming of the new Diocese, this House will appoint a Committee of Conference to meet a similar Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to take such action thereon as may be necessary.

Committee on the part of this House, — Bishops Stevens, Whittingham, and Talbot.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.
On motion of Mr. Otis,

Resolved, That this House concur in the request of the House of Bishops for the appointment of a Committee of Conference, to consist of five. The Chair appointed on this Committee the Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, Rev. Dr. Clarkson, Rev. T. M. Martin, Mr. H. Fish, and Mr. V. B. Horton.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 14. OCT. 16.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following:

The Committee of Conference on Message No. 11, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, beg leave unanimously to report, that they recommend the striking out in the Message all after the word "Convention," in the last clause, and inserting these words: "subject to the approval of the Bishop of Pennsylvania."

And, on motion, this House concurred.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Judd,

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in adopting the Report of the Committee of Conference, as contained in Message No. 14.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hare, the Report of the Committee on Canons, recommending amendments to the Canons relating to foreign Bishops, was made the Order of the Day for Tuesday, at twelve o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, from the Joint Committee on Typographical Errors, presented a report. [See Appendix H.]

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason presented the Report of the Typographical Corrector, appointed at the last General Convention. [See Appendix H.]

The Rev. Dr. Randall presented a memorial on the subject of an Order of Evangelists [see Appendix L], which, on his motion, was referred to a Joint Committee, to consist of five on the part of this House. The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Cummins, Rev. Dr. McMasters, the Rev. Dr. Vinton, Mr. Rodney, and Mr. Hayden.

The Rev. Dr. Higbee presented a memorial on the subject of the Religious Reform in Italy [see Appendix K], which, on his motion, was referred to the following Committee: Rev. Dr. Higbee, Rev. Dr. Mahan, Rev. Dr. Cummins, Rev. Dr. Wharton, Rev. Dr. Norton, Mr. Ruggles, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Chambers, Mr. Hunt.
On motion of Rev. Mr. Buel,

Resolved by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, That we have learned with great satisfaction that a sermon commemorative of the late Bishop of the Diocese in which we are assembled is to be preached on Thursday evening next, by the Right Rev. Bishop Stevens, at the request of the clergy of the Diocese of Pennsylvania; and that this House hereby expresses its desire to attend on that occasion, and participate in paying respect to the memory of that great and excellent Bishop, whose removal from this Diocese, over which he lately presided with distinguished ability and zeal, in common with the Diocese and our whole Church, we sincerely mourn.

The hour for the Order of the Day having arrived, the House proceeded to consider the Report of the Committee on Metrical Psalms and Hymnody. The following minority report was presented:

The undersigned have been unable to agree in the report of the majority, because, in their judgment, to prepare such a hymnal as the needs of the Church require demands the bestowal of yet more labor, and a larger amount of time, and a more regular and full attendance of the members of the Committee, than it has been possible to secure within the last three years.

W. R. Whittingham.
A. Cleveland Coxe.
W. A. Muhlenburg (per order).

The Rev. Dr. Wharton moved that the Hymns proposed by the Committee be licensed for use.

The Rev. Dr. Keene moved to amend by striking out the words "proposed by the Committee," and inserting the words "ancient and modern."

The Rev. Dr. Clarkson offered the following substitute, which was adopted:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the whole subject of the Hymnody of the Church be referred to a Commission, to be composed of the Right Reverend Bishops Burgess, Potter, Coxe, Williams, and Stevens, which may act during the recess of the General Convention; and that the said Commission may, from time to time, set forth any hymn or hymns which may be approved by the entire Commission; and such hymns may be used in the congregations of this Church until otherwise ordered by the General Convention, but they shall not be incorporated with the Prayer Book until they are adopted by the General Convention.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Burgess,

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Bishops composing the Commission upon the Hymns of the Church are respectfully requested, at their earliest convenience, to issue a body of hymns, that the manifest and pressing need of the Church, as expressed by three successive General Conventions, may be relieved.
The following Deputies asked and obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session: —

Rev. Mr. Henshaw, Mr. T. B. Kittridge, Mr. T. B. Weakly, Mr. H. A. Hayden, Mr. A. Warner, Mr. C. C. Trowbridge.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Randall,

Resolved, That all applications for leave of absence be referred to the Committee on Elections.

The following preamble and resolution offered by the Rev. Dr. Crane were adopted:

Whereas, Some years ago, in compliance with a recommendation from the House of Bishops, a change was made in the worship of the Church, as to the manner of saying the Confession and the Lord's Prayer; and

Whereas, There are now local differences in the mode of saying certain parts of the Litany; therefore

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book to consider and report to the House on the expediency of requesting the House of Bishops (they concurring) to recommend to their several clergy, that, in all cases where the clause of the Litany said by the minister is verbally the same as the response to be made by the people, the same be said in the same manner as the Confession and Lord's Prayer are now said.

The Rev. Dr. Adams offered the following preamble and proposed Canon, which, on his motion, were referred to the Committee on Canons:

Preamble and proposed Canon on the "Title of Bishoprics."

Whereas, From the earliest times of the Christian Church, the Episcopate was placed in cities as the great centre of population, of men, of means, of influence, of ideas, and of every thing whereby religion is propagated, and great changes and conversions of nations and men are made; and from the "cities," not from States or Territories, the Bishoprics, with some unimportant exceptions, universally took their title, "Bishops;" for instance, of "the Church of Jerusalem," not of Judea; of "Rome," not of "Italy;" of "Ephesus," not of "Ionia;" of "Canterbury," not of Kent; and this was the system of the Church over all the nations of the world for eighteen hundred years, and is so, save with us, until the present time;

Whereas, also, This Church, when she received the Episcopate, committed the mistake of changing, in her own case, this universal principle and practice, and named her Episcopate from States, not cities; and

Whereas, From the change of nomenclature, many real impediments to the progress and harmonious development of the Church in this land have ensued:

Resolved, That with a view to an ultimate and complete return to the primitive usage, the House of Bishops concurring, the following Canon is hereby enacted:
CANON OF THE TITLE OF BISHOPLRICS.

I. Any Diocese of this Church, during the life of the present Bishop, and with his consent, may change its title so as to accord with the primitive usage, so that henceforth it shall be named from the chief city in it; the present Diocese, for instance, of Western New York, becoming that of "Buffalo;" of "Illinois," that of "Chicago;" of "Wisconsin," "Milwaukee;" the jurisdiction remaining the same, and the name only being changed; and at the death of the present incumbent the change shall in all cases take place.

II. And, furthermore, Whereas the present titles have in them a certain ecclesiastical and national significance:

Resolved, That they still be employed in a collective and distributive way, denoting the Bishop or Bishops, distributively or collectively, that are in jurisdiction in the one or several Sees within those States.

III. And the word See is hereby established as an ecclesiastical term, signifying the chief city, which gives its name to any Diocese.

IV. And, lastly, this Canon shall be considered as concerning solely the names of Dioceses; and nothing in it shall be taken directly or by consequence to control the powers, the extent, the election, or the jurisdiction of the Episcopate, as by Constitution and Canons established. It shall have reference solely to name and title, and to the gradual and constitutional change from one system of nomination to another.

On motion of Mr. Hunt,

Resolved, That this House, on and after Wednesday next, meet at nine o'clock.

Mr. Demill offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House hereafter adjourn at four o'clock; which was lost.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mahan,

Resolved, That the proposed Canon on the Provincial System be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Clarkson,

Resolved, That the subject of the Canon, "Of a Clergyman entering the Military Service," and the amendments thereon, be made the order of the day for eleven o'clock on Wednesday; and that in thirty minutes from that hour all debate shall cease, and the vote be taken upon the pending amendments, and all other amendments that may be proposed in order.

The Rev. Mr. Goldsborough offered the following resolutions, which were lost:—

Resolved, That this House do not concur with the House of Bishops in naming New York as the place of meeting of the next Convention.

Resolved, That the next meeting of this Convention be held in the city of Baltimore.
On motion of the Rev. Dr. Kerfoot,

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in fixing New York as the place of the next meeting of the General Convention.

On motion of Mr. Judd,

Resolved, That, when this House adjourn, it be to attend the Thanksgiving service, appointed by the House of Bishops, in St. Luke's Church, to-morrow morning, and for business at twelve o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Clarkson, from the Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions, presented the following report:

The Joint Committee of the House of Bishops and the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, appointed to nominate a Board of Missions for election by the General Convention, beg leave respectfully to nominate the following persons [see Appendix C].

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Clarkson, the nominations were confirmed.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, the House adjourned.

TWELFTH DAY'S SESSION.

Oct. 17, 1865.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, in St. Luke's Church, to attend the Thanksgiving services appointed by the House of Bishops.

The House resumed its session for business in St. Andrew's Church, at twelve o'clock.

The minutes of the Eleventh Day's proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Fish, the House took from the table the Report of the Committee on Canons proposing amendments to Canon 4, Title II.

On motion of Mr. Fish, the proposed amendments were adopted.

The hour for the order of the day having arrived, the House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Committee of Canons on the subject of Foreign Missionary Bishops having seats in the House of Bishops, and becoming eligible to become Diocesan Bishops.
The proposed amendments were adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Cummins,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Prayer Book be instructed to report to this Convention whether the sentence in the Prayer Book at the end of the "Gloria Patri" is a rubric of the Prayer Book, and binding upon the clergy of this Church.

On motion of Mr. McAllister,

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to suggest such amendment to the Constitution, so that each Missionary Bishop shall have the right, at his will, to become the Bishop of the first Diocese formed in his missionary district.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 15. OCT. 17.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That Canon 13, Section 8, Sub-section 4, Title I., be so amended, that after the words "heretofore consecrated" shall be inserted the following, viz.: "Or any Bishop to whom the exercise of Episcopal powers and functions in a foreign church or congregation has been assigned by the presiding Bishop."

L. P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

Mr. Binney offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, in the judgment of this House, it is the duty of a body of Christian men, which has offered its devout and earnest prayers to Almighty God for a great national blessing, to render its thanksgivings to Him when that blessing has been graciously granted.

Resolved, That this House having, by solemn resolution adopted at its session in October, 1862, pledged to the National Government its devout and earnest prayers "that its efforts might be so guided by wisdom, and replenished with strength, that they might be crowned with speedy and complete success," which efforts were for the re-establishment of the national authority over our whole country, and have now been crowned with success, it becomes our duty to render our thanksgivings to Him to whom that success is due.

Resolved, That the address of sympathy from the Synod of the Canadian Church, lately sent to this Convention by the House of Bishops, with the expression of their great satisfaction thereat, which was concurred in by this House, did most reasonably and truly express the "trust, that, as the original cause of the separation between different portions of our Church had now ceased to operate, the feelings of brotherly love and zeal in support of the same hallowed principles which formerly united all the members of our Church in one body would re-assert their claim, and triumph over the external causes which had kept us apart."

Resolved, That rejoicing, as we cordially do, at the future prospect of entire and unbroken union among all the portions of our Church, we
deem it our duty to render our devout thanksgivings to the divine Head of the Church for the removal of that great occasion of national dissen-

sion and estrangement referred to by our Canadian fellow-Churchmen, to which we feel, with them, that our late troubles were due.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton,

Resolved, That the Rule of Order requiring this House to adjourn at three o'clock be suspended.

Mr. Hunt moved to lay the resolution of Mr. Binney on the table.

A vote by Dioceses and Orders was called for by the delegation from Ohio; which, being taken, resulted as follows:

On the part of the Clergy, there were Dioceses represented, 26. Ayes, 18; Nays, 5; Divided, 3.

On the part of the Laity, there were Dioceses represented, 22. Ayes, 14; Nays, 6; Divided, 2.

**DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.**

**CLERGY.**

**California.** — Rev. F. M. McAllister — Aye.


**Indiana.** — Rev. J. B. Wakefield; Rev. T. M. Martin; Rev. James Runce; Rev. H. W. Spalding — Aye.


Rev. L. W. Davis — Nay.

LAITY.

California. — Mr. J. McAllister; Mr. J. Ferguson — Aye.
Delaware. — Rev. W. T. Read; Mr. H. T. Rodney; Mr. James Brown; Mr. Franklin Fell — Aye.
Rev. L. W. Davis — Nay.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

Massachusetts. — Mr. Amos A. Lawrence; Mr. Edward S. Rand — Nay.
New Jersey. — Mr. C. S. Olden; Mr. T. P. Carpenter — Nay.
New York. — Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles; Mr. Jonas C. Heartt; Mr. Henry Pierrpoint; Mr. Hamilton Fish — Nay.
Pennsylvania. — Mr. F. R. Brunot; Mr. Horace Binney, Jr. — Nay.  
Mr. William Welsh — Aye.
Rhode Island. — Mr. Robert H. Ives; Mr. Rowse Babcock — Nay.
Vermont. — Mr. George R. Chapman — Nay.
DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

Connecticut.—Mr. Samuel H. Huntington — Aye. Mr. Wm. W. Boardman — Nay.
Maine.—Mr. James Bridge; Mr. James B. Fiske — Aye. Mr. Henry Ingalls; Mr. Frederic F. French — Nay.

The Rev. Dr. Clarkson, from the Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions, made a Supplemental Report, and, on his motion, the additional nominations were confirmed; viz.:

The Rev. Dr. Twing, Rev. J. F. Spaulding, Rev. W. H. Roberts, Mr. Thomas M. Howe, Mr. F. R. Brunot, Mr. H. D. Evans, Mr. D. A. Robertson.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Breck,

Resolved, That the Order of Public Worship provided by the House of Bishops, for its use in St. Luke's Church, on the day of Thanksgiving for the return of peace to the country and the restoration of unity to the Church, be printed in the Appendix to the Journal of this Convention, if not printed in the Journal of the House of Bishops.

On motion, the House adjourned.

THIRTEENTH DAY’S SESSION.

Oct. 18, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Maryland, and the Rev. Erastus Burr, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Ohio.

The ante-Communion Service was read by the Right Reverend Bishop of Illinois.

Mr. Josiah King, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, appeared, and took his seat.
The minutes of the Twelfth Day's session were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Randall, from the Committee on Elections, reported, that leave of absence has been asked by the following-named Deputies:

The Rev. Dr. Hubbard and the Rev. Dr. Herrick, Deputies from the Diocese of New Hampshire; the Rev. Mr. Wilson, a Deputy from the Diocese of Michigan; the Rev. Dr. Keene, a Deputy from the Diocese of Wisconsin; Mr. Edward G. Odiorne, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Iowa; and Mr. Edward S. Rand, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Massachusetts.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, leave was granted.

The Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Committee on Canons, made the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the amendment of the Constitution proposed by the Rev. Mr. McAllister, report the following resolution:

Resolved, That the following proposed amendment is inexpedient: "Each Missionary Bishop shall have the right at his will to become the Bishop of the first Diocese formed in his Missionary District;" and the Committee ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Howe, the resolution was adopted, and the Committee was discharged.

The Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Committee on Canons, made a report, recommending the following proposed Canon:

It is hereby declared to be lawful for the Dioceses now existing, or hereafter to exist, within the limits of any State or Commonwealth, to establish for themselves a federate convention or council representing such Dioceses, which may deliberate and decide upon the common interests of the Church within that State, and exercise any delegated powers not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons of this Church.

On motion of Mr. Ruggles, the Report of the Committee was made the Order of the Day for to-morrow, at eleven o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Hallam, from the Committee on the State of the Church, made a report [Appendix A].

The following resolutions, recommended by the Committee, were adopted:

Resolved, That the Church views with satisfaction the firm establishment and growth of the Parish of Trinity Church, in the city of Paris, France; and that the Report of its Rector be printed as an Appendix to the Report of the Committee on the State of the Church.
Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be directed to furnish to the Bishops and Standing Committee of the Dioceses of this Church blank forms for a tabular digest of the statistics of the respective Dioceses at least two months before the sitting of the General Convention.

Resolved, That the view of the state of the Church here presented be transmitted to the House of Bishops, asking its prayers and blessing, and praying that it will prepare, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church.

The Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, presented a report with resolutions [Appendix C].

The following resolutions, recommended by the Committee, were adopted:

Resolved, That, in the judgment of this House, there has never been a time in the history of our Church when the demand for missionary effort, at home and abroad, was so urgent and imperative as at the present moment; and that we earnestly call upon our constituents, in every Diocese of this Church, to arouse themselves to realize the exigencies of the hour, and to labor, and give, and pray with a freer heart and more fervent zeal.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the ecclesiastical authority in the sparsely settled Dioceses and Missionary Districts to institute a system of itinerancy, by which most of the small communities within their borders can be supplied with regular visits and ministrations by clergymen of our Church; and that the Committee of the Board for Domestic Missions be requested to favor, by making the needful appropriations, the employment of such a corps of laborers.

Resolved, That further to facilitate the effort to bring the worship of our Church to the knowledge and enjoyment of all people in our land who are now living in neglect of their religious duties, and especially of the Lord's Day, it be recommended to our parochial clergy, with the advice and sanction of their Bishops, to appoint and send forth lay-readers on the outskirts of their cures to gather in the wanderers, and to conduct among them the service of the Church, and otherwise to instruct them, as they may be licensed, in the duties of religion.

Resolved, That persons removing to isolated places, where they will be cut off from the privileges of the sanctuary, should be charged by the pastors from whose immediate care they separate themselves, as they are virtually bound by the vows of baptism and by the constitution of the family in the ordinance of God, to maintain the stated worship of the Church in their own dwellings on the Lord's Day, and to teach their children diligently in the Catechism and Offices of the Church.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Ashley,

Resolved, That twenty-five hundred copies of the Report of the Committee be printed; and that every member of this Convention, and every clergyman of this Church, be furnished with a copy of the same.
The Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, presented a report, with proposed amendments of the Constitution of the Board of Missions [Appendix C]; and, on his motion, the amendments were adopted.

The hour for the Order of the Day having arrived, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Canon entitled "Of a Clergyman entering the Military Service," with the amendments thereon.

The Rev. Dr. Goodwin offered the following as a substitute:

"No clergyman of this Church, whether bishop, priest, or deacon, shall voluntarily enter any military or naval service except as a non-combatant, or shall accept or hold any military or naval commission except that of chaplain or instructor."

The substitute was adopted.

The following messages were received from the House of Bishops:

**MESSAGE No. 16. OCT. 18.**

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolutions:

*Resolved,* That the Rev. Dr. Twing be added to the Board of Missions.

*Resolved,* That the Report of the nominations of the Board of Missions be confirmed on the part of this House.

L. P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

**MESSAGE No. 17. OCT. 18.**

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following:

*Resolved,* the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Registrar be empowered to purchase a safe at the expense of the General Convention, for the proper keeping of the papers and documents intrusted to his care.

L. P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Chambers,

*Resolved,* That this House concur in the resolution communicated to this House in Message No. 17.

Mr. Otis moved to add the following to the substitute offered by Dr. Hare:

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"It is also the rule of this Church, that no duly admitted candidate for Holy Orders shall voluntarily bear arms in any military or naval service."

Which was lost.

The Rev. Mr. Duane moved to reconsider the vote by which the substitute offered by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin was adopted.

On motion of Mr. William H. Battle, the motion of Mr. Duane was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Wilder,

Resolved, That the whole subject of the proposed Canon, and the substitute therefor, be recommitted to the Committee on Canons, with instructions, in place of any Canon in the premises, to report a declaratory resolution, in substance as follows:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That it is the sense of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, that it is incompatible with their duty, position, and sacred calling, for the clergy of this Church to bear arms.

On motion of Mr. Chambers,

Resolved, That this House reconsider its former action on the subject of the Message from the House of Bishops, No. 7, and agree with the Bishops; and do accordingly appoint the Committee on Canons the joint Committee on the part of this House.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, the Message from the House of Bishops, No. 15, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Rev. Dr. Randall read a communication from the Secretary of the Board of Missions, transmitting to this House the following resolution adopted by that Board:—

Resolved, That it be recommended to the General Convention so to amend the Canon relating to Missionary Bishops, as to give the election of such Bishops to the Board of Missions, such elections to be by a vote by Orders.

Which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Rev. Dr. Adams offered the following amendment to the Constitution of the Church:—

Resolved, That, in every place in the Constitution and Canons of this Church where the words General Convention occur, the words "Great National Synod" shall henceforth be read.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Clarkson, the proposed amendment of the Constitution was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of Mr. Chambers,
Resolved, That no member of this House shall be permitted to offer any new subject for discussion, or for the action of the House, after Thursday, the 19th.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 18.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following:

Resolved, That this House concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to this House, in Message No. 23, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

L. P. W. Balch, Secretary.

The House proceeded to consider the proposed amendments of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton, the Seventh Article was amended by adding at the end of the first sentence the words, "not less than sixty days thereafter," and by inserting after the word "professorship" in the second sentence the following, "together with a notice of the time at which the election is fixed, and which meeting may be adjourned from day to day."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mahan, the same article was further amended by striking out all after the word "nomination" in the third sentence, and inserting the words, "the Alumni of the General Theological Seminary, who have been ten years in Holy Orders in the Church, and are in good standing, shall have the right to vote as a separate body, in such mode as may be provided in the statutes."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton, the Eleventh Article was amended by substituting October, 1866, for January, 1867.

On motion of Mr. Pierrepont, the Sixth Article was amended by adding the words, "but the Standing Committee shall not have power to appoint professors or temporary instructors during the recess of the Board."

The Rev. Mr. Armitage moved to reconsider the action of the House in inserting in Article Third the sentence, "the Trustees shall be resident in the Diocese for which they were appointed." And the motion was lost.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton [Appendix B],
Resolved, That the Constitution as amended be adopted, and that the same be transmitted to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

The Rev. Mr. Owen offered the following resolution, which, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Clark, was laid on the table:—

Resolved, That the Committee on the Prayer-Book be requested to inquire whether verses five, six, and seven, of the fourteenth Psalm of the Psalter, are not an interpolation, not found in King James's translation; and, if so, whether they ought to be removed, or marked as quotations.

Mr. Churchill offered the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. Rand, was laid on the table:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That, when this Convention adjourn on Saturday, it be sine die.

The House then proceeded to consider the Report of the Committee on Canons, relating to the subject of a Domestic Missionary Bishop becoming a Diocesan of any Diocese which may be organized in his missionary jurisdiction. The resolution recommended by the Committee was adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Goldsborough,

Resolved, That, the House of Bishops concurring, a Committee consisting of three on the part of this House be appointed to confer with the Committee of the House of Bishops on the subject of the closing services of this Convention.

The Chair appointed on that Committee the Rev. Mr. Goldsborough, Rev. Dr. Eames, and Mr. J. Ferguson.

The House, by general consent, proceeded to consider the proposed Canon, on the provincial system, offered by the Committee on Canons, and heretofore made the Order of the Day for to-morrow, at eleven o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Burr moved to postpone the further consideration of this subject until the next General Convention.

Pending the consideration of this motion, the hour of adjournment arrived.

By the consent of the House, the Rev. Dr. Clarkson offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That when the Committee on Canons report, as instructed by this House, on the subject of clergymen entering the military service, the vote be taken without debate.

And the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Huntington,
Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to return the thanks of this House to the several institutions and societies of this city from whom invita-
tions have been received, and to express their regret that the members of the House will not be able in a body, in consequence of the pressure of business, to accept their proffered courtesies.

On motion, the House adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

Oct. 19.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Milton C. Lightner, a Deputy from the Diocese of Michigan, and the Rev. Silas A. Crane, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Rhode Island.

Mr. E. R. Mudge, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Massachusetts, appeared, and took his seat.

The minutes of the Thirteenth Day's proceedings were read and approved.

Mr. Hunt, from the Committee on Canons, made the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the following resolution of the Board of Missions,—

Resolved, "That it be recommended to the General Convention so to amend the Canon relating to Missionary Bishops as to give the election of such Bishops to the Board of Missions, such election to be by a vote by orders,"—

Resolved, that they have had the same under consideration, and respectfully submit the following resolutions:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Title I., Section VII. of Canon 13, be so amended as to read as follows:—

SECTION VII. [1]. The Board of Missions may, from time to time, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any missionary jurisdiction (when vacant) now or hereafter to be established by the House of Bishops in States or Territories not organized into Dioceses. Such election shall be made by a vote by at least one-fourth of the members of each order being present; and the concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to a choice. The evidence of such election shall be a certificate, to be subscribed by a majority of the members of the Board of Missions present at such election, in the form required by the second section of this Canon, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on the recommendation of a Bishop elect for consecration; and in case such election shall be made, either during or within six months preceding a
session of the General Convention, a certificate from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention, of their approbation of his testimonials, and of their assent to his consecration, which certificate and evidence of assent 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.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following words be added to Section III. of Canon 13 [3]: "If, during the recess of the General Convention, and more than six months previous to its session, the Board of Missions shall elect a Missionary Bishop, and shall be desirous of his consecration, the Board of Missions may, by its Secretary, 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 evidence of such consent shall be forwarded to the presiding or senior Bishop, in the same manner, and with the same effect, as is above provided in the case of a Bishop elect in any Diocese.

In case of a vacancy in a missionary episcopate, by death, resignation, or refusal to accept, occurring more than three months before the annual meeting of the Board of Missions, the Domestic and Foreign Committees of said Board may appoint a special meeting of the Board of Missions for the purpose of filling such vacancy. And thereupon it shall be the duty of the Secretary, at least one month before the day of such special meeting, to transmit by mail a notice of the same, and its object, to each member of the Board of Missions.

No such election shall take place at any annual meeting (except the meeting held concurrently with the General Convention), unless one month's notice of the proposed election shall have been transmitted by the Secretary to each member of the Board of Missions.

On motion of Mr. Welsh, this report was made the Order of the Day for one o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Committee on Canons, made the following report: —

The Committee on Canons, to whom the whole subject of the proposed Canon relating to clergymen bearing arms, and the substitute for such Canon adopted by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, were recommitted, with instructions, in place of any Canon in the premises, to report a declaratory resolution in substance as expressed in the resolution of recommittal and of instructions, —

Respectfully report, That, being restricted by instructions of the House to the substance of a resolution which formed a part of those instructions, they are of the opinion that that resolution, clearly and without ambiguity, expresses its own substance; and they therefore report it in the words adopted by the House; viz.: —

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That it is the sense of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America that it is incompatible with their duty, position, and sacred calling, for the clergy of this Church to bear arms.

In thus reporting the resolution, the Committee deem it proper to say, that, in their judgment, the spirit and intent of the resolution do not
extend to the office of chaplain in either branch of the military service, nor to that of professor or instructor in any military or naval academy: the duties of these offices are civil, and entirely compatible with the duties of the sacred ministry.

Respectfully submitted.

M. A. DeWolfe Howe,
Chairman pro tem.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Howe, the resolution referred to the Committee was adopted.

Rev. Dr. Mahan, from the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, made a report, and the nominations of Trustees therein made were confirmed. (Appendix B.)

Mr. Chambers, from the Committee on Canons, made the following report:—

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the resolution requiring them to inquire into the expediency of providing by Canon for the designation of Dioceses by the title of the principal city in each Diocese, respectfully beg leave to report, that without discussing or deciding upon the constitutional authority of this body to effect the proposed alterations, of which very serious doubts are entertained, it is in their opinion inexpedient, at the present time, to introduce these changes.

The respective Dioceses have exercised the privilege of naming themselves, and designating their title. A desire to keep in view the federative character of the Church, in harmony with the civil and political descriptions which characterize us, and distinguish us from the consolidated governments of Europe, was doubtless influential in the decision, which, without exception, operated in giving the title now applied to our Dioceses respectively. The titles have become familiar to us who are now members of the Church, and to all around us. They are used in our histories, and in the writings and memoirs of those who have gone before us. If proper to be made, the Committee believe the time and attention necessary to complete the arrangement in the constitution, canons, and resolutions of this body, cannot be allowed them at this session.

They therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Adams,

Resolved, That this Report be referred to the next General Convention.

The Rev. Dr. Mason, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, made the following report:—

The Committee on the Prayer Book report in part, that on the subject of inserting, in the Prayer for Congress, a petition in behalf of the State Legislature, they recommend that in Canon 13, Section XIV., Title 1, immediately after the word "before," in the last line, be added the words, "or in behalf of."
Also in regard to the question, whether the sentence after the "Gloria Patri" be a rubric, they report that it is so by virtue of the last paragraph, in a report on the same subject found on page 31 of the Journal of 1838, which, being a report of the Committee on the Calendar, is as follows: to wit: On examining the authority for the rubric inserted at the end of the Metrical Hymns, it has been clearly ascertained by your Committee that the said rubric was passed by both Houses in 1809, and was thus made the condition on which the said Hymns were to be used. For proof hereof, reference is made to pages 249, 253, 255, and 261 of the Journals as published by John Bioren in 1817. That the said rubric has never been either directly or inferentially abrogated, and is, therefore, of necessary obligation.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mason, the first part of the report was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Eggar,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book to consider and report on the expediency of amending the rubric at the end of the "Gloria Patri," by inserting, after the words "in metre," the words "or from the Psalter."

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 adopted the following:

Resolved, That this House does not concur in the memorial on the Evangelist System, for the reason that the Bishops do not consider it expedient to entertain the subject.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, the Order of the Day was suspended.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Cummins, the resolution adopted by this House on the thirteenth day, prohibiting the introduction of any new subject for discussion, or for the action of the House, after this day, was rescinded.

The Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the last line of the first stanza of the twentieth selection be so altered as to read "my" foes instead of "thy" foes.

Resolved, That the first line of the third stanza of hymn fifty-six be so altered as to remove the theological objection which exists in the minds of many against the line as now expressed.

Resolved, That an additional cycle, completing the present century, be inserted in the table for finding Easter; and that the cycle from 1843 to 1861 inclusive, which has already expired, be hereafter omitted.
On motion of the Rev. Dr. Howe, the first and second resolutions were referred to the Episcopal Commission on the Hymns heretofore authorized by this House, and the third resolution was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Howe, so much of the report of the Committee on the Psalmody and Hymnody of the Church as concerns the Psalms in metre was referred to the Commission of Bishops authorized on the part of this House to set forth and license the use of hymns.

Mr. Demill offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the thanks of the House are due, and are hereby tendered, to the clergymen who have officiated as a choir at the services of the Convention.

Resolved, That the ecclesiastical authorities of the Diocese in which the next General Convention is to be held be respectfully requested to make preparation for a similar style of music at the opening service and through the session,—

1. By intrusting to some suitable person or committee the duty of gathering such a choir, and providing for their necessary practice.

2. By having printed for the use of the House the canticles for morning and evening prayer, pointed for chanting.

The Rev. Mr. Davis moved to lay them on the table, and the motion was lost.

The resolutions were then adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Randall presented the following communication:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19, 1865.

Rev. G. M. Randall, D.D. Rev. and dear Sir,—I transmit to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies a copy of the following minute, adopted by the Board of Missions at a meeting held on the 18th inst.

Very respectfully,

P. Van Pelt,
Secretary of the Board.
Resolved, That it is respectfully suggested to the General Convention that a Canon is greatly to be desired which might enable any Presbyters of this Church, in numbers not less than six, and being in actual charge of as many congregations in any foreign country, to form themselves into a Diocese, on certain conditions to be stated in the proposed Canon, and providing that in such case they may receive letters dismissory to the ecclesiastical authority of such Diocese.

Resolved, That the Board of Missions respectfully request the General Convention to consider the propriety of passing an enabling Canon, to include, (1.) A provision by which parishes formed in foreign lands, under the care of missionaries or clergy of this Church, may, in certain cases, unite in Dioceses, under the general principles of existing Canons. (2.) A provision that no Diocese be so formed without the consent of any Missionary Bishop in whose jurisdiction such Diocese may have been included. (3.) A provision that such a Diocese, when duly and canonically formed, may place itself under the provisional jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop of this Church, until such time as a Bishop of their own be duly elected and consecrated.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, this communication was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Randall,

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully request the House of Bishops to express their opinion as to the proper postures to be observed by both ministers and people during the administration of the sacrament of baptism and of the apostolic rite of confirmation.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall,

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be instructed to insert in the Appendix of the Journal of this Convention the Digest of the Canons as amended.

Mr. Chambers offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary to protect the congregations of the Church from the ministrations of men who have not received Episcopal ordination, and to report to this Convention.

The Rev. Mr. Oliver moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Otis,

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to consider and report to this body whether or not the time has arrived when the interest and growth of the Church would be promoted by the removal of some of the restrictions upon the division of Dioceses imposed by Article Five of the Constitution.

The Rev. Mr. Buel offered the following preamble and resolutions:—
Whereas, The missionary field which the providence of God opens to our Church is immense, and the supply of ministers and candidates for the holy ministry is utterly insufficient, the harvest being indeed great, and the laborers few; and whereas our Lord hath charged us, "Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth laborers into his harvest:" therefore be it

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following suffrage be proposed, to be inserted in the Litany immediately after the supplication for bishops, priests and deacons: "That it may please Thee to send forth laborers into Thy harvest; we beseech Thee to hear us, good Lord."

Resolved, That the aforesaid proposed alteration be made known by the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to the several Dioceses; and, if adopted at the next General Convention, the proposed change shall be adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Runcie offered the following amendment:—

Resolved, That, in view of the want of laborers in the ministry of the Church, the House of Bishops be requested to prepare and set forth a prayer for the increase of the ministry, to be used on all occasions of divine service.

The Rev. Dr. Goodwin moved to refer the resolutions to the Committee on the Prayer Book, with instructions to report as soon as possible.

The question recurring on the proposed amendment, it was lost.

The question was then put on the adoption of the resolutions, and the motion was carried.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 20.

OCT. 19.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to this House in Message No. 25, amending the same by substituting for "their" "the," so that it will read "incompatible with the duty, position, and sacred calling of," &c.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Chambers,

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur with the House of Bishops in the amendment communicated in the Message No. 20.

Mr. Rand offered the following rule of order, which, on motion of Mr. Churchill, was laid on the table:—

Upon a motion to commit, no discussion of the merits of the matter of which reference is asked shall be allowed; and every deputy speaking shall be confined strictly to the question of reference.
On motion of Mr. Pierrepont,

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons inquire and report on the expediency of a canon requiring that no minister who is not a citizen of the United States shall be settled in any parish in this Church; and, if they deem it expedient, to report a canon accordingly.

The Rev. Dr. Goodwin, from the Joint Committee on the subject of a revision of the Book of Common Prayer in the German tongue, presented the following report:

The Joint Committee appointed "to consider the subject of a revision of the Book of Common Prayer in the German tongue," with a view to its nearer conformity to the idiom of that language, and to take such measures as may be necessary to secure a more accurate and "idiomatic version," respectfully make this report.

A version believed to be far more accurate and idiomatic has been prepared through the diligent and careful labors of a member of the Committee, a clergyman of German birth and education, assisted by another clergyman also of German birth and of scholarly attainments.

The Committee have every cause to believe, that, could they have had before them the manuscript of this version some months earlier, they would have been prepared to recommend that it should be now sanctioned by the Convention, and ordered to be printed; but, as they have not been able to give to the version, which was not before the Collective Committee till the meeting of the Convention, that revision, word by word, which they considered to be their duty, they propose the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on the German Prayer Book be continued, with authority to cause to be printed such revised version of the same as they may approve, and to give to such version the sanction of the Church in this Convention assembled.

George Burgess.
William R. Whittingham.
W. H. Odenheimer.
D. R. Goodwin.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, the resolution was adopted.

The hour for the Order of the Day having arrived, the House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Canons on the proposed canon of the election of Missionary Bishops by the Board of Missions.

Pending the discussion of this subject, the hour of adjournment arrived.
On motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton, the subject under consideration was made the Order of the Day for to-morrow, at eleven o'clock.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Howe,

Resolved, That the declaratory resolution in reference to clergymen bearing arms, adopted this day by this House, and since concurred in by the House of Bishops, be, with the explanatory note of the Committee on Canons, printed in an Appendix to the Canons. [Appendix S.]

The Rev. Mr. Burgess offered the following proposed canon, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Section VI. of Canon 5, of Title I., of the Digest, be amended as follows: By striking out in the fourth and fifth lines the words "at the expiration of not less than six months from their admission as candidates," and by adding at the close of the section these words: "and provided also, that, in case any ordination under the provisions of this section shall take place at the expiration of a time less than six months after the date of admission as candidate, it shall be only upon the recommendation of a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee, given at a meeting regularly held, and upon the exhibition to the Bishop of a certificate from not less than two Presbyters, appointed by the Bishop, that after personal examination they are satisfied of the literary and theological qualification of the candidate, and especially of his thorough acquaintance with the polity of the Church, and acquiescence in it. Knowledge of Hebrew and Greek, in that case, shall not be dispensed with. Any person ordained deacon under these provisions shall not be admitted priest until at least six months after such ordination."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton, the House adjourned.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. E. W. Peet, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Iowa, and the Rev. F. Marion McAllister, a Deputy from the Diocese of California.

The minutes of the Fourteenth Day's proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton,

Resolved, "That the resolution appended to the Report of the Special Committee on alleged typographical errors in the table of Proper Psalms on certain days" be adopted.
The Chair appointed on this Committee Rev. F. Vinton, D.D., Rev. W. Stevens Perry, Rev. E. M. Pecke, Mr. Murray Hoffman, and Mr. O. S. Seymour.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

**MESSAGE NO. 22. OCT. 29.**

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House do non-concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to this House in Message No. 15 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and ask that a Committee of Conference be appointed. The Committee on the part of this House are Bishops Potter and Burgess.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Cummins,

Resolved, That a Committee of Conference on the part of this House be appointed, to consist of three, as asked for in Message No. 21.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Cummins, Rev. Mr. Buel, and Mr. Ruggles.

The Rev. Dr. Kerfoot and the Rev. Mr. Armitage, from the Committee on Christian Education, made a report [see Appendix O], with the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the Convention should press upon the hearts and consciences of parents the exceeding importance of the more diligent training of their children at home in Christian truths and duties, as the special task of the parents themselves, of the father as well as of the mother,—a duty not to be delegated to any one else, and to which the parents should devote a due part of the time and energies of the Lord’s Day especially.

2. Resolved, That the Convention earnestly counsel parents and preceptors to guard their youthful charge from the corrupting influences of much of the common literature of the day, and to provide for them wholesome, instructive, as well as attractive books and periodicals, as a most needful part of family Christian culture.

3. Resolved, That the duty is hereby solemnly urged upon those who have worldly wealth, to give towards the endowment of the schools and colleges of the Church, and the foundation of professorships, scholarships, and prizes, by gifts during life, and by bequests which will strengthen this part of the Church’s work long after the donor has gone to his rest.

4. Resolved, That it is most clearly and imperatively the duty of parents and guardians to their children and wards, as well as to the Church, when they send the sons and daughters of the Church from their homes, to send them to her own schools and colleges, not to those where her worship and teaching are unknown; and least of all to those in which Romanism
so stealthily but surely perverts the faith of so many of the children of unreflecting or faithless parents.

5. Resolved, That the godly parents in the Church owe more of their sons to the ministry of Christ; and that they ought by prayer and spiritual culture to form the hopes and hearts of such sons into the devotion to this peculiar and high calling, which alone can fit men for the ministry, and make it a work of joy to their souls.

6. Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee on the part of this House be appointed to consider this whole matter during the recess of the General Convention; to procure facts and prepare suggestions for the next Convention; and to promote, by any means deemed advisable, the general work of Christian education.

The Rev. Mr. Roberts moved to adopt the resolutions.

The Rev. Dr. Chase moved to amend by directing the Secretary to have three thousand copies of the report printed, under the supervision of the Chairman of the Committee, who is authorized to make such emendations as may seem to him advisable, and to send a copy to every clergyman in the Church.

The amendment was carried, and the resolutions as amended were adopted.

The Chair appointed the following Committee under the last resolution:


Mr. Chambers, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the resolutions of the Board of Missions relating to the formation of Dioceses in the districts of Foreign Missionary Bishops, report the following canon, which they respectfully recommend for adoption:

Canon of the Formation of Dioceses within the Jurisdiction of a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

SECTION I. Any number of presbyters of this Church, not less than six, each being at the time, and for the six preceding months having been, in actual charge of a congregation or parish in any foreign country, may form themselves into a Diocese, with the consent of the Bishop within whose Missionary District such Diocese may be, provided they shall first file with the Presiding Bishop of this Church a copy of their constitution, and a certificate from said Bishop of his assent, which the Presiding Bishop shall lay before the General Convention at the next ensuing session thereof, who may confirm or reject such proceedings.

SECTION II. In the case of any new Diocese heretofore formed within the jurisdiction of a foreign Missionary Bishop, such new Diocese having not less than six presbyters, each in actual charge of a parish or con-
gregation, the House of Bishops may in their discretion, and on such conditions as they may prescribe, dispense with the terms of the proviso in the first section of this canon; and, on compliance with such conditions, the said Diocese shall be held to be canonically organized.

SECTION III. When a Diocese shall be organized pursuant to the terms of this canon, the Missionary Bishop within whose jurisdiction the same shall be, may grant, to presbyters under his charge, letters dismissory to the ecclesiastical authority of such new Diocese, in like manner as in the cases of existing Dioceses.

SECTION IV. A Diocese organized according to the terms of this canon may place itself either under the provisional jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop of this Church, or of the Missionary Bishop of the District, until such time as a Bishop of their own may be elected and consecrated.

SECTION V. No Diocese formed or to be formed or organized under this canon shall be entitled to representation in either House of the General Convention.

Mr. Fish, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:—

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred Message No. 15 from the House of Bishops, respectfully report:—

That, having considered the same, they recommend to this House the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur in the amendment proposed by the House of Bishops to Clause 4, Section VIII., Canon 13, Title I. (page 41 of the Digest), with an amendment thereto, and with a further amendment to the said clause, so that the same shall read as follows; viz.:—

[4.] Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this section, or any foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, or any Bishop to whom the exercise of Episcopal powers and functions in a foreign church or congregation shall have been assigned by the Presiding Bishop, may ordain as deacons or presbyters, to officiate within the limits of their respective missions, or in such foreign church or congregation, any persons, of the age required by the canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him or them the testimonials required by Canons 5 and 7 of this title, signed by not less than two of the ordained missionaries of this Church who may be subject to his or their charge, or by two presbyters of this Church, in good standing, connected with such foreign church or congregation,

Provided, nevertheless, that if there be only one ordained missionary attached to the mission, or only one presbyter of this Church connected with such foreign church or congregation, 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.

Respectfully submitted.

M. A. DeWolfe Howe, Chairman pro tem.

Oct. 20, 1865.

On motion of Mr. Fish, the resolution was adopted.
The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

**MESSAGE No. 23. Oct. 20.**

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

1. **Resolved,** That this House do not concur in the proposed action in Message No. 20 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for the reason, that, in the belief of this House, the removal of the restriction upon eligibility as Diocesan Bishops would have an injurious effect on the character and interests of the foreign missionary work; and that admission to a seat in the House of Bishops may be secured by separate action, as in a resolution herewith transmitted:

2. **Resolved,** the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That Canon 13, Title I., Section VIII., Clause 2, be amended as follows: "He shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, but shall not become a Diocesan Bishop."

L. P. W. Balch, Secretary.

The Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Committee on Canons, made the following report:

The Committee on Canons respectfully report the following resolution:

**Resolved,** That the subject of the resolution of inquiry respecting the expediency of a canon requiring that no minister, who is not a citizen of the United States, shall be settled in any parish in this Church, be referred to the next General Convention.

Respectfully submitted.

M. A. DeWolfe Howe, Chairman pro tem.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Clarkson, the resolution was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Committee on Canons, made the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Report of the Committee on the Prayer Book, report that they deem it inexpedient to make the proposed change in Section XIV., of Canon 13, of Title I., on the ground that the object is sufficiently provided for in the daily worship of the Church; and ask to be discharged.

Respectfully submitted.

M. A. DeW. Howe, Chairman pro tem.

The Rev. Dr. Burr moved to refer the subject to the Committee on the Prayer Book.
On motion of Mr. Churchill, the whole subject was laid on the table.

The Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Committee on Canons, made the following report:—

The Committee on Canons deem it too late in the session to enter upon the consideration of so grave a matter as an alteration of the Constitution of the Church, and ask to be discharged from the consideration of the matter committed to them respecting the 5th Article of the Constitution.

Respectfully submitted.
M. A. DEW. HOWE,
Temporary Chairman.

On motion, the Committee were discharged.

The Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Committee on Canons, made the following report:—

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the draft of the proposed amendment of Section VI., Canon 5, of Title I., deem it inexpedient to make any change in the existing provisions of the section, and recommend the following resolution:—

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to make any change in the terms of the Canon on the application of an ordained minister or licentiate in any other denomination of Christians desiring to be ordained in this Church.

Respectfully submitted.
M. A. DEW. HOWE,
Chairman pro temp.

The Rev. Mr. Burgess moved to amend the resolution by referring the subject to the next General Convention.

Mr. William H. Battle moved to lay the subject on the table, and the motion was lost.

The vote was then put on the amendment, and it was lost.

The question recurring on the resolution recommended by the Committee, it was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, made the following report:—

The Committee on the Prayer Book report, that on the expediency of amending the rubric at the end of the "Gloria Patri," by inserting after the words "in metre" the words "or from the Psalter," your Committee are in favor of the amendment. They also report on the subject of the cycle, that they recommend that an additional cycle, completing the present century, be inserted in the table for finding Easter; and that the cycle from 1843 to 1861 inclusive, which has already expired, be hereafter omitted.

HENRY M. MASON,
Chairman, in behalf of Committee.
On motion of the Rev. Dr. Wharton,

Resolved, That so much of the above report as refers to the singing of Psalms from the Psalter, instead of those in metre, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Randall, so much of the above report as refers to the addition of a cycle was recommitted, with instructions to prepare it for the action of this House.

The hour for the Order of the Day having arrived, the House proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Canon of the election of Missionary Bishops by the Board of Missions.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, it was made the Order of the Day for to-morrow, at twelve o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Randall, from the Committee on Elections, made the following report:

The Committee on Elections recommend that leave of absence be granted to the following Deputies, who have asked to be excused from further attendance upon the sessions of this House: Mr. William Cornwall, from the Diocese of Kentucky; Mr. James S. Amory and Mr. Amos A. Lawrence, from the Diocese of Massachusetts; Mr. John Love, from the Diocese of Indiana; Mr. E. A. Abbott, from the Diocese of New Hampshire; Rev. Henry Waterman, D.D., from the Diocese of Rhode Island; Rev. Anthony Schuyler, D.D., from the Diocese of Western New York; Rev. James H. Eggar, from the Diocese of Kansas; Mr. Daniel Jones, from the Diocese of Wisconsin; Rev. Frederic Gardiner, from the Diocese of Maine.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

For the Committee,

GEORGE M. RANDALL, Chairman.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, leave was granted.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, the House adjourned.

SIXTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

Oct. 21, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning prayer was read by the Rev. R. W. Oliver, a Deputy from the Diocese of Kansas, and the Rev. H. W. Spalding, a Deputy from the Diocese of Indiana.

The minutes of the Fifteenth Day's proceedings were read and approved.
The Rev. Dr. Crane offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, This house has heard of the death, during the present session, of the Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D., for the last seven years the oldest presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; for the unprecedented period of sixty years, the respected Rector of St. John's Church in the Diocese of Rhode Island; and for all that time, until the infirmities of age prevented his attendance, an honored member of every successive General Convention: therefore

Resolved, That this House feels it a duty to enter on its journal a grateful sense of its memory of and respect for this beloved brother and faithful servant of the Lord Jesus.


The following messages were received from the House of Bishops:—


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has

Resolved, That this House concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to this House in Message No. 30 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

L. P. W. Balch, Secretary.


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that the committee to whom was referred the recommendation of the Board of Missions respecting the formation of Dioceses in Foreign Communities beg leave to propose the following as an additional to Section 8, of Canon 13, of Title I., to be inserted after Sub-section 7:—

“A Diocese may be formed in any portion of our foreign missionary field, provided there be not less than six officiating Presbyters therein regularly settled in a parish or congregation, or acting as missionaries under the authority of the Foreign Missionary Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and not less than six parishes duly organized; provided that, if such diocese be within the jurisdiction of a Foreign Missionary Bishop of this Church, his consent shall be required for such organization.

“Such Diocese may place itself under the jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States in like manner as is provided for a church or congregation in foreign lands by Canon 5, of Title III., Section 3, until it shall have a Bishop of its own, duly consecrated under the provisions of Article X. of the Constitution.”

L. P. W. Balch, Secretary.
On motion of Mr. Chambers, it was

Voted, That a Committee of Conference, consisting of three on the part of this House, be appointed on Messages Nos. 23 and 25.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Howe, the Rev. Dr. Clarkson, and Mr. Fish.

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 adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Report of Bishop Payne, Missionary Bishop to Africa, be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

L. P. W. Balch, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, the Report of Bishop Payne, Missionary Bishop to Africa, was referred to the Committee on the General Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, made the following report:—

The Committee on the Prayer Book report, in regard to the subject of the cycle referred to them, that an additional cycle completing the present century should be inserted in the table for finding Easter, and that the cycle from 1843 to 1861 inclusive be hereafter omitted, and the additional cycle to be as follows (see page 93).

Your Committee therefore recommend the passage of the following resolution:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the accompanying additional cycle be made known to the convention of every Diocese, agreeably to the eighth article of the Constitution.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That an additional cycle completing the present century be inserted in the table for finding Easter; and that the cycle from 1843 to 1861 inclusive, which has already expired, be hereafter omitted.

Henry M. Mason,
Chairman in behalf of the Committee.

On motion, the resolutions proposed by the Committee were adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:
MESSAGE NO. 21.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has unanimously adopted the following address:

To the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Provincial Synod of the United Church of England and Ireland, in Canada, recently assembled in Montreal.

Right Reverend, Reverend and Dear Brethren,—We, the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America, in General Convention assembled, beg to return our united and hearty thanks for the fraternal expressions towards our branch of the Church which you have been pleased to convey to us by your worthy and highly esteemed metropolitan, the Lord Bishop of Montreal.

In consenting to be with us, and to preach the sermon at the opening of our session, his Lordship afforded us another gratifying proof of those friendly sentiments which have so manifestly animated him since he first came, soon after his succession to the See of Montreal, to participate in our service, and to unite in the consecration of one of our Bishops.

Recently, and for the third time, he kindly took part with us as one of the consecrators of a bishop of our Church, thus presenting a visible demonstration of the union of the mother with the daughter, and mingling again the Anglican with the American element in the succession originally derived by us from Christ and his apostles, through your branch of the Church.

His Lordship's presence in our House of Bishops, and the kindly words spoken by him there, and the interesting Address of the venerable Dr. Haven, Prolocutor of your Lower House of Convocation, in our House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, together with the part taken by the venerable Archdeacon Leach, his Lordship's chaplain, in several of our most solemn services, have all contributed to the interest of this session of our General Convention, while, at the same time, they have greatly strengthened the feelings of fraternal regard and sympathy which we are always so much inclined to cherish toward our brethren in your province, as well as toward all the members of the Anglican communion.

Our late distinguished visitors were witnesses of one incident in our General Convention, which is trusted, they and you will regard with no ordinary interest. We refer to the emphatic expressions of sympathy with the noble-hearted Bishop of Capetown, in his stand against error, which were unanimously adopted in both branches of our body. It is an incident to which we look back with peculiar satisfaction.

For while it makes manifest our sympathy with your branch of the Church, it gives additional weight and large catholicity to that condemnation of error which has already been pronounced in so remarkable a manner by nearly the whole body of the Anglican bishops and clergy; it also suggests the thought of the great benefits which our two branches of the Church may derive in times of trial from united action in support of the faith once delivered to the saints; and we earnestly hope and pray that our communions may ever be found standing together against every assault upon the truth as it is in Jesus.

With grateful acknowledgments for the sympathy with which you look upon the happy circumstances of our present meeting, and with fervent prayer that our churches may ever be united in the bonds of peace, and that the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and fellow-
ship of the Holy Ghost, may be with you, with us, and with his whole Church, we remain your faithful brethren in Christ.

Dated at the city of Philadelphia, in General Convention, the nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

HORATIO POTTER.
WILLIAM BACON STEVENS.
THOMAS M. CLARK.
ED. Y. HIGBEE.
R. S. MASON.
GEORGE D. CUMMINS.
E. F. CHAMBERS.
A. H. CHURCHILL.
SAMUEL H. HUNTINGTON.

On motion, unanimously

Resolved, That the report just read be adopted as the Address of this House to the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Provincial Synod of the United Churches of England and Ireland in Canada.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House transmit the Address, duly attested, to the Lord Bishop of Montreal.

L. P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall,

Resolved unanimously, That the Address of the House of Bishops, communicated to this House in Message No. 21, be adopted as the Address of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; and that the Secretary of this House be directed to transmit the address, duly attested, to the Lord Bishop of Montreal.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, from the Committee on the Russo-Greek Church, made a report [see Appendix D], with the following resolutions, which, on his motion, were adopted:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee on the Russo-Greek Church be continued, with power to correspond with the authorities of the Russian or other branches of the Oriental Church for the acquisition of still further authentic information, and to report the results to the next General Convention.

Resolved, That the number of the Committee be increased by the addition of three of each House.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hare, it was

Resolved, That letters in his possession from the Rev. Dr. Johnson, Professor of Systematic Divinity in the General Theological Seminary, in relation to Candidates for Holy Orders, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Mason,

Resolved, That all those branches of the Apostolic Church which accept the Holy Scriptures and the Niceno-Constantinopolitan Creed, and
which reject the usurpations and innovations of the Bishop of Rome, are called, by the course of events and the indications of Divine Providence, to renew those primitive relations which the Roman schism has interrupted.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, from the Special Committee on the Italian-reform Movement, presented the following report with resolutions:

The Special Committee to whom was referred Message No. 12 of the House of Bishops, and the memorial of the Rev. William Chauncey Langdon, respecting the Italian-reform Movement, respectfully report,

That they have been much impressed with the evidence brought before them of a deep and earnest movement in Italy towards primitive purity of doctrine, discipline, and worship; that, according to information received, this movement, at least in one important section, appears to be highly intelligent, sober, and conservative; and for this, and other reasons, the Committee deem it important that our American branch of the Church Catholic should, in every proper way, watch its progress, and, so far as it shall be found to accord with sound principles of reform, should show a lively sympathy with it, and be in readiness, if called on, to lend it her active help.

The Committee, therefore, recommend the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this House concur in the resolution contained in Message No. 12 of the House of Bishops.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee of from each House be appointed to sit during the recess of the Convention, with power to open a correspondence with the Italian religious reformers, to collect and diffuse information relative to the movement, to receive and apply such aid as may be offered for the purpose, and to report to the next General Convention.

M. MAHAN.

On motion, the first resolution recommended by the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Fish moved to amend the second resolution by striking out all after the word Resolved, and inserting the following:

The House of Bishops concurring, "That a Joint Committee of from each House be appointed to sit during the recess of the Convention, with power to collect and diffuse information relative to the movement in Italy looking toward a reformation of the Church therein, and to receive such funds as may be offered for the purpose, and to report to the next General Convention.

Mr. Ruggles moved to lay the subject on the table, and it was lost.

The question was then put on the amendment offered by Mr. Fish, and it was lost.

The question recurred on the second resolution proposed by the Committee.
The Deputation from the Diocese of Massachusetts called for a vote by Dioceses and orders; which, being taken, resulted as follows:

Of the Clergy there were Dioceses represented, 26. — Ayes, 17; Nays, 7; divided, 2.

Of the Laity there were Dioceses represented, 19. — Ayes, 9; Nays, 10.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

California. — Mr. J. McAllister; Mr. J. Ferguson — Aye. Delaware. — Mr. W. T. Reed; Mr. H. F. Rodney; Mr. J. Brown — Aye. Illinois. — Mr. L. B. Otis; Mr. G. P. Lee — Aye. Maine. — Mr. James Bridge — Aye. Maryland. — Mr. E. F. Chambers; Mr. W. G. Harrison — Aye. Minnesota. — Mr. E. T. Wilder — Aye. Pennsylvania. — Mr. F. R. Brunot; Mr. J. King — Aye. Mr. W. Welsh — Nay.
Western New York.—Mr. W. Hunt—Aye.
Wisconsin.—Mr. A. L. Pritchard—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

California.—Rev. F. M. McAllister—Nay.
Ohio.—Rev. L. Burton; Rev. J. Boyd; Rev. Samuel Clements—Nay.
Rev. T. C. Yarnall—Nay; Rev. George E. Hare, D.D.—Aye.

LAITY.

Connecticut.—Mr. W. W. Boardman—Nay.
Kentucky.—Mr. A. H. Churchill—Nay.
Massachusetts.—Mr. E. R. Mudge; Mr. Edward S. Rand—Nay.
Missouri.—Mr. J. R. Doan—Nay.
New Jersey.—Mr. C. S. Olden; Mr. J. Rutherford—Nay.
New York.—Mr. S. B. Ruggles; Mr. H. Fish; Mr. H. E. Pierrepont—Nay.
North Carolina.—Mr. W. H. Battle—Nay.
Rhode Island.—Mr. R. H. Ives; Mr. C. B. Farnsworth—Nay.
Tennessee.—Mr. F. B. Fogg—Nay.
Vermont.—Mr. J. E. Higgins—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.


The Rev. Dr. Adams offered the following resolution, which, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Clarkson, was referred to the Committee on Liturgical Discrepancies:

Whereas, The Committee on the Prayer Book, in the year 1844, under the influence of typographical misapprehension, changed the punctuation of the Creed in the clause “the Holy Catholic Church; the Communion of Saints,” altering it from the semicolon, which was then the undoubted punctuation, to the comma; and

Whereas, The semicolon was then the reading of our canonical standards, and also of the standards of the English Church:
Resolved, That this subject be referred, for their particular consideration, to the Committee on Liturgical Discrepancies, to report upon at the next General Convention.

On motion of Mr. Otis,

Resolved, That the Canon reported by the Committee on the Provincial System be made the Order of the Day for this day, at two o'clock; and that the final vote be taken upon it, and all amendments and substitutes thereto, at half an hour from that time.

Mr. Boardman, from the Committee on Expenses, made the following report with a resolution, which, on his motion, was adopted:

The Committee on Expenses recommend to this House the propriety of an appropriation to its Secretary, not in payment, so much as an indication of its appreciation of his valuable and very laborious services.

The Committee are impelled to this course, not only from the justice of the claim, but also from the fact that in many of our Diocesan Conventions this course is pursued; and the reason for such action would, in a stronger sense, exist here in keeping the records, and preparing the Journal of this General Council of the Church.

They therefore recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this Convention be instructed to pay the Secretary the sum of five hundred dollars.

John Boyd, In behalf W. W. Boardman, of the George P. Lee, Committee.

The hour for the Order of the Day having arrived, the House proceeded to consider the Canon relating to the election of Missionary Bishops, reported by the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That the proposed Canon, and the whole subject of the appointment of Missionary Bishops, be recommitted to the Committee on Canons, with instructions to report a Canon authorizing the House of Bishops during the recess of the General Convention to elect such Bishops (to fill vacancies) with the consent of the major number of the Standing Committees.

The Rev. Mr. Armitage offered the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. Welsh, was referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society:

The Board of Missions shall be constituted as follows: The Bishops of the Church, ex officio; the patrons of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society who became patrons before the meeting of the General Convention in the year 1829; the members of the Committee of the Board of Domestic Missions, their Secretary and Treasurer, ex officio; the members
of the Committee of the Board of Foreign Missions, their Secretary and Treasurer, ex officio; the Secretary of the Board, ex officio.

Four members for each Diocese, one at least clerical, and one at least lay; such members to be nominated by the Diocesan Conventions respectively to each stated General Convention, who may confirm or reject such nominations. In the interval between the stated meetings of the General Conventions, the Diocesan Conventions may nominate to fill vacancies in their own representation in the Board, and the Board shall have the power to confirm or reject such nominations.

The following Report of the Joint Committee on the republication of the early Journals of the General Convention, with a resolution, was presented; and, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Higbee, the resolution was adopted:

The Joint Committee appointed at the session of the General Convention in 1859, and continued at the last meeting of the Convention in 1862, and intrusted with the duty of securing the republication of the early journals of this body, with historical and explanatory notes, respectfully report,—

That they have given to the matter intrusted to their care their earnest attention and pains-taking labor.

At the meeting of the Convention in 1862, subscriptions were obtained sufficient as was then thought to secure the speedy publication of the second volume of our early records, the manuscript of which, embracing a large and important body of notes, was ready for the press. The sudden rise in prices and the added cost of labor made it impossible for the Committee to obtain a publisher, with the list of subscribers then in hand; and they have been unwillingly compelled to await the return to former prices and rates of labor ere their cherished desire can be accomplished.

In the hope that this may speedily be the case, they respectfully ask that their action in supplying vacancies in their number, as was permitted by the vote of the General Convention of 1862 authorizing their continuance, may be confirmed, and the Committee as now constituted continued.

In behalf of the Committee, on the part of the House of Bishops,

HORATIO POTTER, Chairman of Committee.

On the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,

E. Y. HIGBEE, Chairman of Committee.

WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary of the Joint Committee.

They append the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee as now constituted, on reprinting the early journals of the General Convention, be continued, and that the work they have in charge be commended to the attention and support of the Church. Committee: Bishops Potter, Williams, Odenheimer, Rev. Drs. Higbee, Howe, and Hawks, Rev. W. S. Perry, Messrs. S. B. Ruggles, and James Pott.

The Rev. Dr. Cummins, from the Committee of Conference on the subject of the Hymnody of the Church, presented the following report and resolutions, which, on his motion, were adopted:
The Committee of Conference upon the part of this House, upon the subject of the Hymnody of the Church, beg leave to report the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That this House do recede from its action on the eleventh day's session; appointing, with the concurrence of the House of Bishops, a commission of five Bishops, who should be authorized to set forth additional hymns from time to time for the use of the Church.

Resolved, That this House respectfully request the House of Bishops to appoint a commission of not less than five Bishops from among their number, who may from time to time set forth additional hymns which may be used in the congregations of this Church until the next session of the General Convention.

Resolved, That this House earnestly requests the House of Bishops to set forth, at the present session of the General Convention, fifty additional hymns to be used in public worship, with the understanding that the hymns thus authorized to be used shall not be incorporated with the Prayer Book until they are adopted by the General Convention.

The hour for the Order of the Day having arrived, the House proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Canon on the Provincial System.

The Rev. Dr. Crane moved to lay the whole subject on the table, and the motion was lost.

The vote was then taken, on the motion of Rev. Dr. Burr, to postpone the subject to the next General Convention; and it was lost.

A vote by Dioceses and Orders was called for by the Deputation from the Diocese of Rhode Island; which, being taken, resulted as follows:—

Of the clergy, there were dioceses represented, 26. Ayes, 19. Nays, 5. Divided, 2.

Of the laity, there were Dioceses represented, 17. Ayes, 10. Nays, 6. Divided, 1.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

California. — Mr. J. Furguson — Aye.
Delaware. — Mr. W. T. Reed, Mr. H. F. Rodney, Mr. J. Brown — Aye.
Illinois. — Mr. L. B. Otis, Mr. George P. Lee — Aye.
Kentucky. — Mr. A. H. Churchill — Aye.
Maine. — Mr. J. Bridge — Aye.
Maryland. — Mr. W. G. Harrison — Aye.
New York. — Mr. S. B. Ruggles, Mr. H. Fish, Mr. H. E. Pierrepont — Aye.
Pennsylvania. — Mr. W. Welsh, Mr. F. R. Brunot — Aye.
Tennessee. — Mr. F. B. Fogg, Mr. W. H. Stephens — Aye.
Western New York. — Mr. W. Hunt — Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

Minnesota. — Mr. E. T. Wilder — Nay.
Missouri. — Mr. J. B. Doan — Nay.
New Jersey. — Mr. T. P. Carpenter; Mr. J. Rutherford — Nay. Mr. C. S. Olden — Aye.
North Carolina. — Mr. W. H. Battle — Nay.
Rhode Island. — Mr. R. H. Ives — Nay.
Vermont. — Mr. J. E. Higgins — Nay.
DIVIDED.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

Massachusetts.—Mr. E. R. Mudge—Aye. Mr. E. S. Rand—Nay.

The Rev. Dr. Manney offered the following proposed canon, which, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton, was referred to a committee of five:

CANON.

SECTION 1. The Church in the United States of America shall be hereby subdivided into six Provinces. The first shall comprise the Dioceses of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, and be known as the Province of New England.

The second shall comprise the Dioceses of New York, Western New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, and be known as the Province of the Atlantic.

The third shall comprise the Dioceses of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin, and be known as the Province of Michigan.

The fourth shall comprise the Dioceses of Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Maryland, and be known as the Province of the Alleghany.

The fifth shall comprise the Dioceses of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi, and be known as the Province of Alabama.

The sixth shall comprise the Dioceses of California, Texas, Louisiana, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Minnesota, and be known as the Province of the Mississippi.

SECTION 2. The senior Bishop of each Province shall be the Primate thereof, and shall have the same power and privileges as belong by canon and custom to the present Presiding Bishop.

SECTION 3. There shall be a Synod in each Province, composed of all the Bishops of said Province, and of a Clerical and Lay representation from each Diocese. Such Synod shall have the same powers and authority of government, within their respective jurisdictions, as are possessed by the present Provincial Synod or General Convention; provided, however, that no Provincial Synod shall have authority to abolish or alter any thing in the doctrine, worship, and discipline of the Church as set forth in its Liturgy.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Primate of each Province to call, as soon as possible, a Synod for the organization of said Province.

SECTION 5. Missionary Districts not organized into Dioceses shall be under the immediate authority of the National Synod; but when any part of any Missionary District shall be formed into a Diocese, then such Dio-
case may become a part of the Province to which it is nearest and contiguous.

SECTION 6. The formation and subdivision of Provinces, and all questions relating to the same, shall be intrusted to the National Synod in General Convention.

The Chair appointed, on this committee, Rev. Dr. Manney, Rev. Dr. Chase, Rev. Dr. Payne, Mr. L. B. Otis, Mr. E. S. Rand.

The following messages were received from the House of Bishops:


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Territories not now organized into Dioceses be apportioned among Missionary Bishops, who shall have the titles and exercise the jurisdictions herein described, viz.:—

5. "The Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and parts adjacent," with jurisdiction in Nebraska and Dacotah.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the Secretary do inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that this House nominates to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D.D., Rector of St. James’s Church, Chicago, Illinois, as Missionary "Bishop of Nebraska and parts adjacent," with jurisdiction in Nebraska and Dacotah.


Resolved, That this House nominates to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the Rev. Robert J. Parvin, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Cheltenham, Penn., as Missionary "Bishop of Nevada and parts adjacent," with jurisdiction in Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, two members on the part of this House were added to the Joint Committee on Christian Education.
The Chair appointed the Rev. F. M. Hubbard, D.D., and Mr. Kent Jarvis.

Mr. Rand, in behalf of the deputation from the Diocese of Massachusetts, moved the reconsideration of the vote whereby the second resolution, appended to the Report of the Committee on the Religious Reform in Italy, was rejected, and the motion was carried.

On motion of Mr. Rand,

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a joint committee of three from each House be appointed to sit during the recess of the Convention, with power to collect and diffuse information relative to the movement in Italy looking towards a reformation of the Church therein, and to report to the next General Convention.

The Chair announced as the additional members on the part of this House, of the Joint Committee on the Russo-Greek Church, the Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., and the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D.D., of New York, and Mr. George C. Shattuck, of Massachusetts.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Breck, messages from the House of Bishops, Nos. 27 and 28, were made the Order of the Day for Monday, at twelve o'clock.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Howe,

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following amendment be made to the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. In the second line of Article Sixth, before the word “meet,” insert the word “may,” and strike out the word “also,” being the last word in the third line of the same article.

On motion of Mr. Welsh, the House adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH DAY’S SESSION.

OCT. 23, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. William R. Nicholson, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Massachusetts, and the Rev. George D. Cummins, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Illinois.

The benediction was pronounced by the Bishop of Illinois.

The minutes of the sixteenth day’s proceedings were read and approved.

Mr. Fish, from the Committee on Canons, made the following report:
The Committee on Canons, to whom was recommitted a canon heretofore reported by them on the election of Missionary Bishops, with instructions, respectfully report, in pursuance of such instructions, the accompanying canon, to form an additional section to Canon XIII., Title I. Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

OCT. 23, 1865.

Canon 13, Title I., Section I. If, during the recess of the General Convention, and more than six months previous to its session, any vacancy arise, either by death, resignation, or other cause, in the office of any Missionary Bishop of this Church (whether domestic or foreign), the House of Bishops shall be convened 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, and thereupon may proceed to fill any and every such vacancy that may then exist, by electing a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions within the district, place, country, territory, station, or jurisdiction where such vacancy or vacancies may exist; and, in case of such election, they shall, by the Presiding Bishop, or by some person or persons specially appointed, communicate the fact of such election to the standing committees of the churches in the different Dioceses; and each Standing Committee that shall consent to the proposed consecration shall forward the evidence of such consent to the Presiding Bishop or Bishop aforesaid.

And if the major number of the standing committees shall consent to the proposed consecration, the Presiding or other Bishop, as aforesaid, shall forward copies of the evidence of such consent to each Bishop of this Church then within the limits of the United States; and if a majority of such Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop or Bishops aforesaid, with any two Bishops or any three Bishops to whom be may communicate the testimonials, may proceed to perform the same.

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 of any Missionary Bishop elected during the recess of the General Convention.

3. Every Bishop elected and consecrated under this section shall have the several functions, jurisdiction, powers, and rights granted by any canon or canons of this Church to Missionary Bishops, whether domestic or foreign, according as such Bishop shall be elected to be a domestic or a foreign Missionary Bishop; and shall, in all matters, be subject to the canons and authority of the General Convention.

On motion of Mr. Fish,

Resolved, That the foregoing canon reported by the Committee on Canons be adopted as a new canon, to be Section VI., Clause 2, of Canon 13, Title I.

The Chair announced as the joint committee on the part of this House, on the subject of the Religious Reformation.
in Italy, the Rev. Dr. Mahan of Maryland, the Rev. Dr. Montgomery of New York, and the Rev. Wm. C. Langdon of Maryland.

The Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the request to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary to protect the congregations of this Church from the ministrations of men who have not received Episcopal ordination, and to report to this Convention, respectfully report that in their judgment the existing legislation of the Church is sufficient, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Howe, the committee were discharged.

On motion of Mr. Churchill, the resolution relating to the final adjournment was taken from the table.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, the resolution was referred to the Committee on the closing services of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Churchill, the report of the Committee on the Prayer Book, touching the appointment of a Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer Book, was taken up.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Cummins,

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee on a Standard Prayer Book be created, to sit during the recess of the General Convention, and to report to the next General Convention.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Craik,

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on the Prayer Book inquire into the expediency of restoring from the English Prayer Book certain versicles, so that the versicles immediately following the creed in the order for Morning and Evening Prayer shall be as follows:

Minister. The Lord be with you.
Answer. And with thy Spirit.

Minister. Let us pray.

Minister. O Lord, show thy mercy upon us.
Answer. And grant us thy salvation.

Minister. Endue thy ministers with righteousness.
Answer. And make thy chosen people joyful.

Minister. O Lord, save thy people.
Answer. And bless thine inheritance.

Minister. Give peace in our time, O Lord.
Answer. Because there is none other that fighteth for us, but only thou,

O God.
Minister. O God, make clean our hearts within us.
Answer. And take not thy Holy Spirit from us.

Mr. Welsh moved that the following resolution be referred to the same committee; and the motion was lost.
Resolved, That the Committee on the Standard Prayer Book be requested to consider and report on the expediency of proposing a response to the summing-up of the commandments, in the words of the Lord Jesus Christ, in the Ante-Communion Service.

The Rev. Mr. Davis moved that the committee be instructed to report adversely to this and to all proposed changes in the Prayer Book; and the motion was lost.

The Rev. Dr. Babcock presented the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. Davis, was laid on the table:—

Resolved by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, That it be recommended to the several Dioceses and Parishes of this Church to make provision, by a Sunday collection or otherwise, whereby an annual offering may be placed in the hands of their Diocesan for charitable and pious uses, to be appropriated at his discretion.

The following messages were received from the House of Bishops:—

MESSAGE No. 29. Oct. 23, 1865.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur in the request conveyed to this House in Message No. 32, and appoint as a Committee of Conference, on the part of this House, Bishops Clark, Potter, and H. W. Lee.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the House of Bishops unanimously request the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to make the same provision for the salary of the Secretary of the House of Bishops which they have made for the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House do non-concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as transmitted to this House in Message No. 33 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as the Bishops deem the proposed change in the Constitution of the Board of Missions inexpedient.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 32. Oct. 23.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House non-concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to this House in Message No. 27
from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for the reason that it deems it inexpedient.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion,
Resolved, That the subject of Message No. 30 be referred to the Committee on Expenses.

On motion of Mr. Ruggles,
Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies fully recognize the propriety and beauty of many of the hymns proposed to the Convention by the Joint Committee on Hymnody, and cordially thank them for their services.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,
Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following canon be enacted:

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 especially required by the canon.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,
Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Canon XII., Section 2, Clause 2, of Title II., of the Digest, be amended by inserting the following words, viz.: In the eighth line of clause second, section second, after the word “party,” “within three months from such repulsion,” and after the word “place,” in the thirteenth line of the same clause, to insert the following:

“And should no such canon exist, the Bishop shall proceed according to such principles of law and equity as will insure an impartial decision.”

On motion of Mr. Churchill,
Resolved, That four thousand five hundred copies of the Journal of this Convention be printed; that two hundred and fifty copies thereof be reserved in the keeping of the Secretary; and that two copies be transmitted by him to every clergyman in this Church having parochial charge; one copy to every other clergyman of this Church, one copy to every clerical member of this Convention, and two copies 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, and to each Bishop in communion with this Church; and one copy to the Library of every Church College in the United States; and that the Secretary be authorized to cause this Journal to be stereotyped, and to allow the publisher to strike off any number above four thousand five hundred, at his own expense, for sale.

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to send one copy of the Journal of this Convention to the secretaries or registrars of the various
convocational and synodical bodies of the United Church of England and Ireland, and the Episcopal Church in Scotland, and the English Colonial Church.

On motion of Mr. Ruggles,

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to send two copies of the Journal of this Convention to the Holy Governing Synod of the Church of all the Russias.

The Rev. Mr. Davis moved to instruct the Secretary to send copies of the Journal to each and every branch of the Catholic Church, which was lost.

The Rev. Dr. Howe presented the following report from the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society:

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to whom was referred the resolution of Mr. Rand of Massachusetts touching the electoral composition of the Board of Missions, respectfully report that the subject is of too much importance, and in various considerations, "pro and con," of too great variety and gravity, to receive at this late stage of the session the requisite time and attention; and they desire to be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

OCT. 23, 1865. M. A. DEW. HOWE, Chairman.

The Rev. Dr. Wharton moved to refer this report to the next General Convention, which was lost.

The Rev. Dr. Cummins moved to lay the subject on the table, which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Rand,

Resolved, That this report be referred back to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, with instructions to consider and report on the expediency of reporting a canon which shall provide that the Board of Missions shall consist of two clergymen and two laymen from each Diocese, one of each order, to be chosen by the General Convention, the other by the Conventions of the respective Dioceses, and of members to be elected by the Diocesan Conventions, in the ratio of one member for every forty clergymen canonically resident in such Diocese.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Howe,

Resolved, That three additional members be appointed on the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Wharton, Mr. Wilder, and Mr. W. H. Battle.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton,

Resolved, That twenty copies of the Journal of the Convention be placed in the hands of the Russo-Greek Church Committee for their use.
On motion of Mr. Fish,

Resolved, That in view of the accuracy of the reports of the proceedings and debates of this House, as published in the two numbers (thus far published) of the "Reporter" by R. Sutton and his associates, the Secretary of this House be authorized to purchase a sufficient number of copies of the "Reporter," including the entire debates and proceedings of this House during the present session, to enable him to send one copy to the standing committee of each Diocese, and to retain ten copies to be preserved in the archives of the House, provided the cost thereof do not exceed three dollars per copy.

The hour for the Order of the Day having arrived, on motion of Mr. Welsh,

Resolved, That the form of testimonial required from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for each Bishop elect, before his consecration, be now read, and then, after silent prayer, this House proceed to ballot, by dioceses and orders, for three missionary bishops, separately, in the order named in the message from the House of Bishops.

Mr. Chambers moved that the House take a recess of fifteen minutes before proceeding to the balloting, which was lost.

The form of testimonial was then read; and, after space had been given for silent prayer, on motion of the Rev. Mr. Goldsborough, a call of the House was made, when it appeared that there were twenty-six Dioceses represented by their Clerical Deputations, and twenty-two by their Lay Deputations.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Chase and the Rev. Dr. W. Shelton as tellers of the clerical vote, and Mr. Churchill and Mr. Rand as tellers of the lay vote.

The House then proceeded to vote on the election of the Rev. Robert Harper Clarkson, D.D., nominated by the House of Bishops as Missionary Bishop in Nebraska.

The tellers of the clerical vote reported as follows:—
Whole number of Dioceses voting, 26. — Ayes, 25; divided, 1.

The tellers of the lay vote reported as follows:—
Whole number of Dioceses voting, 22. — Ayes, 22.

The Chair then announced the election of the Rev. Robert Harper Clarkson, D.D., Rector of St. James' Church, Chicago, as Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and parts adjacent, with jurisdiction in Nebraska and Dacotah.

The House then proceeded to ballot on the nomination of the Rev. Milton C. Lightner, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Detroit, as Missionary Bishop of Colorado and parts adja-
cent, with jurisdiction in Colorado, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming.

The tellers of the clerical vote reported as follows:—
Whole number of Dioceses voting, 26. — Ayes, 12; nays, 11; divided, 2; blank, 1.

The tellers of the lay vote reported as follows:—
The whole number of Dioceses voting, 22. — Ayes, 12; Nays, 9; divided, 1.

The Chair announced that the House did not concur in the nomination of the Rev. Milton C. Lightner as Missionary Bishop to Colorado and parts adjacent.

The House then proceeded to ballot on the nomination of the Rev. Robert J. Parvin, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Cheltenham, as Missionary Bishop of Nevada and parts adjacent, with jurisdiction in Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico.

The tellers of the clerical vote reported as follows:—
Whole number of Dioceses voting, 26. — Ayes, 5; Nays, 20; divided, 1.

The tellers of the lay vote reported as follows:—
Whole number of Dioceses voting, 22. — Ayes, 7; Nays, 13; divided, 2.

The Chair announced that the House did not concur in the nomination of the Rev. Robert J. Parvin as Missionary Bishop of Nevada and parts adjacent.

On motion of Mr. Welsh,
Resolved, That the House proceed to sign the testimonial of the Rev. Dr. Clarkson, Missionary Bishop elect of Nebraska and parts adjacent.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Burgess,
Resolved, That this House will take a recess at three o'clock, P.M., and will meet again for business at half-past seven o'clock, P.M.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report, and on his motion the committee were discharged from the further consideration of the subject:—

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on the Prayer Book,—that it is expedient to amend the Rubric at the end of the Gloria Patri by inserting after the words "in metre" the words "or from the Psalter,"—respectfully report adverse to the proposition, because the very collocation of the note referred to at the end of the various forms of the Gloria Patri in metre indicate that it cannot possibly be or be made applicable to any portion of the book, except the psalms and hymns in metre.
The Committee ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

The House then took a recess until half-past seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at half-past seven o'clock.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Hodges,

Resolved, That the Chair be requested to appoint five members of the Joint Committee on the standard Prayer Book, on the part of this House.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Higbee of New York, Rev. Dr. Hawks of New York, Rev. W. S. Perry of Connecticut, Mr. W. Hunt of Western New York, and Mr. William Welsh of Pennsylvania.

The following messages were received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 33. OCT. 23.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as transmitted to this House, in Message No. 33, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 34. OCT. 23.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House non-concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to this House in Message No. 40, for the reason that the Bishops deem such a committee unnecessary.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 35. OCT. 23.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Secretary do inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that this House nominates the Rev. George M. Randall, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Colorado and parts adjacent, with jurisdiction in Colorado, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 36. OCT. 23.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—
Resolved, That the Secretary do inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that this House nominates the Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Nevada and parts adjacent, with jurisdiction in Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 37.

Oct. 23.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur with the resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to this House, in Message No. 35, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, except so far as the same authorizes correspondence with the authorities of the Russian and Oriental Churches; and do not concur in this part of the resolution, because such correspondence might be understood as inviting negotiation of a character for which the Church is not prepared.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 38.

Oct. 23.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the adoption of so much of the Canon proposed in the first part of Message No. 39 as relates to any body constituted by act of the General Convention, but do not concur in the remainder, for the reason that they regard the rules of Diocesan Standing Committees as within their own regulation, and recognized as being so in Title III., Canon 2, Section 2; and therefore propose the following substitute for the Canon of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, Title IV., Canon 4, 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 body consisting of several members, and created by it under direction of the General Convention (Standing Committees of Dioceses excepted), a majority of 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 be expressly required by the canon.

2. Resolved, That this House do concur in so much of Message No. 39 of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies as relates to Canon 12, Section 2, Clause 2, of Title II., of the Digest.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Cummins, the House concurred in Message No. 37.

On motion of Mr. Chambers,

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to inquire into the propriety of so altering the Constitution as to allow the House of Bishops five days instead of three, as provided in the third article, provided that such action be taken before the close of the session; and to report an amendment if deemed proper.
The Rev. Dr. Hallam presented the following resolution, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That when any communicant of this Church shall absent himself from the Lord's Table, without reasons satisfactory to the rector of the parish to which he may belong, and in whose list of communicants his name is enrolled, said rector shall have power to remove his name from said list, and shall give him due notice thereof, and he shall thereupon cease to be a communicant of this Church; and such communicant so removed shall have the same right to appeal to the Ordinary as is allowed in the case of persons suspended from the communion by an act of discipline.

MESSAGE NO. 39. OCT. 23.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Committee on the German Prayer Book be continued; and that, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, the Rev. J. Isidor Mombert and Rev. J. G. Auer be added to the committee.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Cummins,

Resolved, That this House do concur in Message No. 39 from the House of Bishops.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That the form of testimonial required from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for each Bishop elect before his consecration be now read, and then, after silent prayer, this House proceed to ballot, by Dioceses and Orders, for two Missionary Bishops, separately, in the order named in the message from the House of Bishops.

The form of testimonial was then read by the Assistant Secretary; and, after space had been given for silent prayer, the House proceeded to ballot for the two Missionary Bishops nominated by the House of Bishops.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Chase of Illinois, and the Rev. Dr. Shelton of Western New York, as tellers of the clerical vote, and Messrs. Churchill and Rand as tellers of the lay vote.

The House then proceeded to vote on the nomination of the Rev. George Maxwell Randall, D.D., as Missionary Bishop of Colorado and parts adjacent.

The tellers of the clerical vote made the following report:—

The whole number of Dioceses voting, 26. — Ayes, 26.

The tellers of the lay vote made the following report:—
The whole number of Dioceses voting, 19. — Ayes, 19.

The Chair announced that the Rev. George Maxwell Randall, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Boston, Mass., had been unanimously elected Missionary Bishop of Colorado and parts adjacent, with jurisdiction in Colorado, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming.

The House then proceeded to ballot on the nomination of the Rev. Mark Anthony DeWolfe Howe, D.D., as Missionary Bishop of Nevada and parts adjacent.

The tellers of the clerical vote made the following report:

The whole number of Dioceses voting, 26. — Ayes, 25; nays, 1.

The teller of the lay vote made the following report:

The whole number of Dioceses voting, 19. — Ayes, 19.

The Chair announced that the Rev. Mark Antony De Wolfe Howe, D.D., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, had been elected Missionary Bishop of Nevada and parts adjacent, with jurisdiction in Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, the House united in singing the Gloria in Excelsis, in thankful recognition of the presence and favor of Him "who maketh men to be of one mind in an house."

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Breck,

Resolved, That the warmest thanks are due to the Churchmen of Philadelphia from this House for their unbounded hospitality, and that we shall carry to our homes a grateful recollection of their unremitting kindness and attention.

Resolved, That we tender to the Committee of Arrangements our sincere thanks for their continued efforts to add to the comfort of this House; and to the Rectors, Church-wardens, and Vestrymen of St. Luke's and St. Andrew's Churches, for their kind attention to the wants of the Convention.


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary do inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has unanimously nominated the Rev. Channing Moore Williams as Missionary Bishop to China, with jurisdiction over all the missionary operations of this Church in China and Japan.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the House proceeded to ballot on the nomination of the Rev. Channing Moore Williams as Missionary Bishop to China.
The tellers of the clerical vote reported as follows: —
The whole number of Dioceses voting, 26. — Ayes, 26.
The tellers of the lay vote reported as follows: —
The whole number of Dioceses voting, 19. — Ayes, 19.
The Chair announced that the House had unanimously elected the Rev. Channing Moore Williams as Missionary Bishop in China, with jurisdiction over all the missionary operations of this Church in China and Japan.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, the House proceeded to sign the testimonials of the Missionary Bishops elect.

The Rev. Mr. Gillette offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Canon 13, Section XIV., Title I., after the words, “on such occasions,” insert, “provided an extraordinary occasion shall here be understood to signify a single occasion of public worship; and further provided, that a Prayer of Thanksgiving has not been set forth among the occasional prayers and thanksgivings in the Book of Common Prayer.”

The Rev. Mr. Goldsborough offered the following resolution, which was lost:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to consider the expediency of erasing from Article III. of the Constitution (page 359) the sentence commencing, “and, in all cases, the House of Bishops shall signify their approbation or disapprobation within three days;” and ending, “it shall have the operation of a law.”

On motion of Mr. Welsh,

Resolved, That, when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at ten o’clock.

The Rev. Mr. Hodges, from the Committee of Conference, presented the following report: —

The Committee of Conference on the proposed amendment of paragraph 2, of Section 8, of Canon 13, of Title I., have agreed to recommend to the respective Houses of this Convention the following: —

In the second sentence, strike out the word “not” before the words “be entitled;” and, in the next clause of the same sentence, strike out the words “nor shall be,” and insert instead thereof the words “but shall not;” so that the sentence shall read, “He shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, but shall not become a Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States, unless with the consent of three-fourths,” &c.

Respectfully submitted.

THOMAS M. CLARK.
HORATIO POTTER.
HENRY W. LEE.
M. A. D. W. HOWE.
On motion of Rev. Mr. Hodges, the Report was adopted by this House.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 41. Oct. 23.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it concurs in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies as transmitted to this House in Message No. 42 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Committee on the part of this House, Bishop A. Lee, Bishop Atkinson, and Bishop Bedell.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

The same Committee of Conference presented the following report:

In the conference of the same Joint Committee, it was determined to report formally upon the Canon entitled —

"Of the formation of a Diocese within the jurisdiction of a Foreign Missionary Bishop," as reported to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, except that it has agreed to add to the 4th Section of the Canon, as already adopted by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the words, "and such Church so organized within one of our missionary districts, until it shall have at least three Bishops, shall be so far under the government of this Church, that it shall make no alteration in its Prayer Book or its Constitution, without the consent of the House of Bishops of this Church."

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Hodges, the report was adopted on the part of the House.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Burgess, the House adjourned.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S SESSION. Oct. 24, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Charles Collins, a Deputy from the Diocese of Tennessee, and the Rev. Hiram Stone, a Deputy from the Diocese of Kansas.

The Rev. J. I. T. Coolidge, a supplementary Deputy from the Diocese of Massachusetts, appeared, and took his seat in place of the Rev. William R. Nicholson, D.D.; and the Rev. Hale Townsend, a supplementary Deputy from the
Diocese of Iowa, in place of the Rev. Willis H. Barvis, appeared, and took his seat.

The minutes of the Seventeenth Day's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the following resolution, viz.,

Resolved, That in every place in the Constitution and Canons of this Church, where the words "General Convention" occur, the words "Great National Synod" shall henceforth be made,

Respectfully report, that, in their opinion, the change is inexpedient, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

On the motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, the Committee was discharged.

Mr. Chambers, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the resolution to inquire into the propriety of so altering the Constitution as to allow to the House of Bishops five days instead of three within which to return proceedings to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, beg leave to report that they consider the alteration proper; and they accordingly report an amendment.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter the 3d Article of the Constitution as follows: Strike out the word "three," between the words "within" and "days," and insert therefor the word "five," and also in the same article, after the words "for concurrence," to add, "provided such approbation or disapprobation be signified during the session."

Respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the resolution was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Committee on Canons, made the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred certain proposed amendments of Section XIV., of Canon 13, of Title I., recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Section XIV., of Canon 13, of Title I., be amended by adding to the end of the first sentence the clause, "provided that the time during which such forms may be used shall not exceed the period of one month."

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.
On motion of the Rev. Mr. Stout, the resolution was laid on the table.

The Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:—

The Committee on Canons respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That in Canon 7, Section 7, of Title I., the expression "Books of Scripture," in the line next to the last, on page 18 of the Digest, be stricken out, and the words "Holy Scriptures" be inserted in their stead. The object of this proposed change is to make the form of expression by which the Word of God is described throughout the Constitution and Canons uniform, and to remove all ambiguity.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Howe, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Chambers, from the Committee on Canons, made the following announcement:—

The Committee on Canons inform the House that they have named the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., and the Hon. Hamilton Fish, members of the Committee to certify the changes in the Canons made at this session, and to report the same, with the proper arrangement thereof, to the Secretary, who is to print the same in the Journal.

The Rev. Mr. Boyd, from the Committee on Expenses, made the following report:—

The Committee on Expenses recommend that the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated to the Secretary of the House of Bishops for services and expenses incurred by him; and that the Treasurer be directed to pay him that sum.

JOHN BOYD,
GEORGE P. LEE,
WILLIAM W. BOARDMAN,
JAMES RUNCIE,
CHARLES B. STOUT,
JAMES CAMERON,

Committee on Expenses.

The Rev. Dr. Mead moved that the resolution be adopted. Mr. Welsh moved to amend by striking out two hundred and fifty, and inserting five hundred; and the amendment was lost.

The question was then put on the adoption of the resolution, and it was carried.

The Rev. Dr. Kerfoot offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That this House offers its sincere thanks to the President for
the faithful, impartial, and courteous manner in which he has presided over its deliberations during the present session.

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of the House be tendered to the Secretary and to the assistant Secretaries for the satisfactory manner in which they have performed their duties.

Resolved, That the thanks of the House be presented to the Treasurer of the Convention for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they desire to recall the Message No. 30, and to substitute for it the following:

Resolved, unanimously, That the House of Bishops respectfully ask the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to vote the sum of five hundred dollars as the salary to the Secretary of the House of Bishops.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

The Rev. Mr. Buel offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House requests of the House of Bishops a committee of conference relative to the resolution of this House proposing the insertion of a suffrage in the Litany.

Mr. Welsh moved to amend by making the Committee on Canons the Committee of Conference, and the amendment was lost.

Rev. Mr. Davis moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost.

A vote by Dioceses and Orders was called for by the delegation from the Diocese of Wisconsin, on the resolution, which was decided as follows:

Dioceses represented by the Clergy, 25. — Ayes, 18; Nays, 5; Divided, 2.

Dioceses represented by the Laity, 18. — Ayes, 8; Nays, 8; Divided, 2.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

California. — Rev. F. M. McAlister; Rev. J. Cameron — Aye.


Laity.

Delaware. — Mr. H. F. Rodney; Mr. J. Brown; Mr. F. Fell — Aye.

Illinois. — Mr. George P. Lee — Aye.

Massachusetts. — Mr. E. R. Mudge; Mr. E. S. Rand — Aye.

Minnesota. — Mr. E. T. Wilder — Aye.

Pennsylvania. — Mr. W. Welsh; Mr. E. R. Brunot; Mr. H. Binney, Jr. — Aye.

Rhode Island. — Mr. R. H. Ives; Mr. C. B. Farnsworth — Aye.

Tennessee. — Mr. F. B. Fogg — Aye.

Texas. — Mr. W. B. Grimes — Aye.

Dioceses voting in the negative.

Clergy.


Laity.

California. — Mr. J. Ferguson — Nay.

Kentucky. — Mr. A. H. Churchill — Nay.

Michigan. — Mr. P. E. Demill — Nay.

Missouri. — Mr. J. R. Doan — Nay.

New Jersey. — Mr. T. P. Carpenter — Nay.

New York. — Mr. S. B. Ruggles — Nay.

Western New York. — Mr. G. C. McWhorter — Nay.

Wisconsin. — Mr. A. L. Pritchard — Nay.
DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

Maryland. — Mr. W. G. Harrison — Aye. Mr. E. F. Chambers — Nay.

The Rev. Dr. Randall, from the Committee on Elections, made the following report:—

The Committee on Elections recommend that leave of absence be granted to the following Deputies, who desire to be excused from further attendance on the session of this Convention:—


Respectfully submitted for the Committee,

GEORGE M. RANDALL, Chairman.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, leave of absence was granted.

The Secretary announced that the Rev. Dr. Clarkson had resigned his office of Assistant Secretary.

The Secretary then announced that he had appointed the Rev. William Stevens Perry, of the Diocese of Connecticut, as Assistant; which appointment, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, was confirmed by vote of the House.

The Secretary announced that he had appointed the Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, a Deputy from the Diocese of New Jersey, as Second Assistant Secretary.

The Rev. H. M. Mason, D.D., from the Joint Committee, presented the following report:—

The Joint Committee on the Subject of Intercourse with the Church in Sweden respectfully report,—

After awaiting for a considerable time the occurrence of some favorable occasion for opening a communication with the authorities of the Swedish Church, the Committee determined to address a most respectful letter to the Primate of that Church, the Archbishop of Upsala, stating to him the fact and objects of their appointment, and to transmit with this letter a
copy of the Journal of the last General Convention, and of the Constitution and Canons of this Church.

Much and unavoidable delay has intervened; and it was not till the eve of the present Convention that the several members of the Committee had all affixed their signatures to the letter to the Primate of Sweden. It is, however, on the way to its destination. As many members of the Swedish Church from time to time have become residents of this country, and the relations between them and this Church develop themselves, it becomes more and more essential that every facility should be created through which these emigrants and their posterity may enjoy the Episcopal supervision and Liturgical worship under which they have lived; and that, for this end, there shall be a complete and harmonious understanding between the authorities of the Swedish Church and of our own.

It is obvious, that, in the present state of the correspondence, the Committee should be continued; and they therefore propose the following resolution:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee on Foreign Relations with the Church of Sweden be continued, with such changes as may be deemed expedient.

GEORGE BURGESS.
HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE.
A. CLEVELAND COXE.
H. M. MASON.
M. MAHAN.
E. F. CHAMBERS.
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES.

On motion of the Rev. H. M. Mason, D.D., the resolution was adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Breck,

Resolved, That this House desires to express its hearty sympathy with our beloved brethren, elected Missionary Bishops by this Convention, in the solemn responsibility laid upon them.

Resolved, That we will do all in our power to further the great work to which they have been called, and remember them in special supplication.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The following messages were received from the House of Bishops:—

MESSAGE No. 43. OCT. 24.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it concurs in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as transmitted to this House in Message No. 36.

Committee on the part of this House, — Bishops Whittingham, Bedell, and Stevens.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.
MESSAGE NO. 44.


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that the Committee on Canons, in accordance with the provisions of the last clause of Canon 2 of the Digest, have appointed Bishops Potter and Stevens a sub-committee, to act with a similar committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the matter referred to in said Canon.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 45.


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted in Message No. 48, for the reason, that, in their opinion, it is expedient that a change in Article III. of the Constitution should include an entire removal of the restriction now placed upon the House of Bishops; and request a committee of conference.

Committee on the part of this House,—Bishops Whittingham, A. Lee, and Bedell.

MESSAGE NO. 46.


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it concurs in Message No. 45, as transmitted to this House by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 47.


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House will hold an evening session at half-past seven, and as soon as practicable thereafter will meet the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for the closing services of the Convention.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That a Committee of Conference be appointed on the subject of the Message No. 45 from the House of Bishops.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Mead and Mr. Chambers.

The resolutions recommended by the Committee on Typographical Errors, in their report made on the fifth day of the session (see page 51), were adopted on the motion of the Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D.

Mr. Chambers, from the Committee on Canons, presented
the following report, and on his motion the Committee was discharged: —

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the resolution to inquire into the propriety of providing that the Rector should have the privilege of striking from the list of communicants the name of any person who may neglect for a certain time to appear at the communion-table, beg leave to report, that they deem such legislation unnecessary, inasmuch as, in their opinion, the "list of communicants" is a private paper, entirely under the control of the Rector.

The Committee ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Buel,

Resolved, That this House request of the House of Bishops a Committee of Conference relative to the resolution appointing a Joint Committee of the two Houses on the Standard Prayer Book.

The Rev. Mr. Goldsborough, from the Joint Committee on the Closing Services, made the following report: —

The Joint Committee appointed under the resolution, on the subject of the closing services of the Convention, recommend the following resolution: —

Resolved, That the Convention unite in celebrating divine service in this church to-night, immediately before the final adjournment.

That it be committed to the House of Bishops to direct the order of services on this occasion.

In behalf of the Joint Committee on the part of this House,

ROBERT F. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Chairman of the Committee.

On the motion of the Rev. Mr. Goldsborough, the resolution was adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops: —

MESSAGE NO. 48.


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that this House concurs in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted in Message No. 31, with the following amendments and additions: —

Amendments adopted in the House of Bishops, Art. I., line 6. Insert after "elsewhere" the words, "at the request of the ecclesiastical authority."

Art. III., last line. Change "nine" into "eleven," and after "Trustees" add "and one or more Bishops."

Art. VII., line 9. Change the phrase "to vote" into "to a concurrent vote."

Line 10, after "Statutes" insert "but on no other occasion."
Line 11, insert the words "he be" between "unless" and "personally."

Art. VIII., line 4, after the word "same," insert, "of which meeting not less than sixty days' previous notice shall be given by post."

Art. IX. For proposed article from the 11th Article of present Constitution, as follows:

"The Bishops, in their individual and collective capacity, shall be visitors of the Seminary."

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Ruggles, the amendments and additions proposed by the House of Bishops were concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Ruggles,

Resolved, That a copy of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as this day amended in General Convention, be transmitted by the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, duly attested, to the Trustees of the Seminary.

On motion of Mr. Welsh,

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be tendered to the Camden and Amboy Railroad, the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad, for their kindness in furnishing free return-tickets to the members of this Convention.

On motion of Mr. Welsh, the House took a recess until half-past seven.

EVENING SESSION.

The following messages were received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 49. OCT. 24.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following: That the House of Bishops concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to this House in Message No. 51.

Committee on the part of this House,—Bishops Burgess, Kip, and Odenheimer.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 50. OCT. 24.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House non-concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to this House in Message No. 44, for the reason which has been sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in Message No. 38 from this House.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.
The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to the House of Bishops in Message No. 37 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as transmitted to this House in Message No. 40.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

The President then addressed the House as follows, in response to the vote of thanks which had been unanimously tendered to him:—

I will take this opportunity to thank you for the resolution passed this morning in reference to myself. But I am far more grateful for the extraordinary indulgence with which you have received and sustained my poor efforts to preside over your deliberations.

At an early period of the session, I ventured to remind you of the solemn issues depending upon the action of this Council of the Church, and to express the earnest hope, that all that we should say and do would be under the animating consciousness that we are the representatives of a kingdom not of this world. Ably have you responded to that anxious hope. The Church in all the land, the wise and the good everywhere, will thank you for the firm, fearless, immovable constancy with which you have maintained the sanctity of God's holy Church. Repeated trials have but the more clearly proved that you can neither be seduced nor driven from your allegiance to the King of saints. To secure and make fruitful the advantage thus gained, it is necessary that clergy and laity work everywhere heartily together in the glorious ministry of saving souls which Christ has committed to us all.

The members of our Church are accused, and not unjustly, of guarding with very jealous care the distinction between the several Orders of the Ministry. But what a beautiful exhibition has this Convention presented of the essential priesthood conferred upon all the members of Christ's holy Church! Here you have sat side by side, clergy and laity together, equal representatives of the mystical body, with one heart and one mind striving to promote the best interests of the kingdom of God, and to set forward the salvation of all men. Let the same spirit animate all alike in the parochial work in every parish in the land, each fulfilling his own ministry, and grand and gratifying will be the progress of truth and righteousness. And where a layman is unable to procure the services of an ordained minister for his neighborhood, as is so often the case in this country, let him open his own house for prayer and reading, at least every Sunday; and the holy beauty and comprehensive fulness of the Liturgy will gradually draw into such fellowship that best portion of the
community which is wearied with the crudities and oppositions of sectarian prayers and preachings. Thus the whole land may be occupied for Christ, and innumerable foundations laid for new parishes and new dioceses.

The Rev. Dr. Mead offered the following resolution: —

Resolved, That this House request a Committee of Conference on Message No. 50.

Mr. Welsh moved to amend by referring the subject to the Joint Committee on Canons, appointed to sit during the recess; which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted; and the Chair appointed as the Committee on the part of this House the Rev. Dr. Mead, Rev. Dr. Wharton, and Mr. Ruggles.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Goldsborough,

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to enter the excellent Address of the President of this House in the Journal.

The Chair announced the re-appointment of the Joint Committee on the part of this House on the Standard Prayer Book, to sit during the recess of the Convention, — the Rev. Dr. Higbee, Rev. Dr. Hawks, Rev. W. S. Perry, Mr. W. Hunt, and Mr. W. Welsh.

On motion of Mr. Ruggles,

Resolved on the part of the Lay Deputies of this House, That, in view of the increased cost of living, it is the opinion of the Lay Members of this House that the salaries of the clergy ought to be increased at least one-half from the amount heretofore paid in coin.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 53.  
OCT. 24.

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

Resolved, That the House of Bishops do not concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to this House in Message No. 50, for the reason that it is too late in the session for the due consideration of so important a subject.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, from the Committee of Conference, presented the following report: —

The Committee appointed to confer with a Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies on the subject of amendments to the Third Article of the Constitution, proposed in that House, and non-conurred in by this House, report, that the Joint Committee of Conference has agreed
to recommend to both Houses the passage of the amendment in the form of the omission of the clause: "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."

The Committee therefore recommend the passage of the following resolution:—

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That Article Third of the Constitution be amended by the omission of the following clause, — viz., "And in all cases, &c., of a law;" and that the notice of such amendment required by the Constitution be duly made.

W. R. WHITTINGHAM.
ALFRED LEE.
G. T. BEDELL.
WM. COOPER MEAD.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Adams,

Resolved, That, in consequence of the lateness of the session, the whole subject be laid upon the table.

The following messages were received from the House of Bishops: —


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that this House concurs in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted in Message 51.

Committee on the part of this House, — Bishops Burgess, Kip, and Odenheimer.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution: —

Resolved, That this House concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to this House in Message No. 54.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.


The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that, in compliance with the request of that House, they have appointed Bishops Whittingham, Burgess, Williams, Potter, Stevens, and Coxe, a Commission to set forth from time to time additional hymns which may be used in the congregations of this Church until the next General Convention.

And also, in compliance with the earnest request of the House of Deputies, the House of Bishops have set forth sixty-five additional hymns to be used in public worship, but not incorporated in the Prayer Book till adopted by the Convention.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.
On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, the House took a recess for ten minutes.

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 adopted the following resolution:—
Resolved, That this House concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to this House in Message 56.
Committee on the part of this House, — Bishops Smith, McIlvaine, and Whittingham.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, from the Committee of Conference, made the following report; and the proposed Canon, on the motion of Rev. Dr. Wharton, was adopted:

The Committee of Conference on the Disagreement of the two Houses in Relation to the Proposed Canon, entitled "Of the Requisites of a Quorum," respectfully report, that they have considered the subject referred to them, and do recommend the adoption by each House of the following resolution; viz.:

Resolved, That the following be enacted as a Canon of this Church, to be entered in the Digest as Canon 7, Title III.:—

Of the Requisites of a Quorum.

In all cases in which a Canon of the General Convention 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.

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, Chairman of Committee
of Conference from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24, 1856.

On motion of Mr. Welch,

Resolved, That the Secretary and Treasurer be authorized to draw upon the several Dioceses for their proportionate part of the indebtedness of this Convention, and that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the incidental expenses of this Convention on the order of the Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Martin,

Resolved, unanimously, That this House recognizes the singular unanimity of all its deliberations and actions; the absence of all spirit of discord; that, with one heart and one voice, we, the clergy and laity, offer thanks and praise to the Great Head of the Church for this manifestation of his presence and love. "Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name, be the praise."
On motion of the Rev. Dr. Peet,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are especially due to the Rev. B. W. Morris and the Rev. John A. Childs for their gratuitous and kind labors in providing for the hospitable reception of the clergy and laity.

On motion of Mr. Churchill,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to wait upon the House of Bishops, and inform them that this House has completed the business before it, and is now ready, at the pleasure of the House of Bishops, for the closing services of this Convention.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Peet and Mr. Churchill to constitute this Committee.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 58.  OCT. 24.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur in the report and resolutions of the Joint Committee on the Amendment of Article III. of the Constitution.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, Secretary.

The Rev. Dr. Peet, from the Committee to wait on the House of Bishops, reported that they had attended to the duty assigned them; and the House of Bishops would immediately join this House, for the purpose of conducting the closing religious services.

The House of Bishops then entered the chancel, the President leaving the chair.

Evening prayer was then read by the Right Rev. Bishops Kemper, Smith, and McIlvaine.

After singing the last four verses of the ninety-ninth selection from the twenty-first Psalm of David, the concluding prayer was offered and the blessing of peace was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop. The House of Bishops having retired,

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That three thousand copies of the Digest be printed separately from the Journal; and that one copy be sent to each member of this Convention, and to every clergyman in the Church.

The minutes were then read and approved. The President then declared the House adjourned sine die.

JAMES CRAIK, D.D., President.

Attest: GEO. M. RANDALL, D.D., Secretary.
FIRST DAY’S SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1865.


The sermon was preached by the Most Reverend Francis Fulford, D.D., Lord Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada.

The holy communion was administered by the Senior Bishop, the Right Rev. J. H. Hopkins, D.D., assisted by the other Bishops present.

After divine service in St. Luke's Church, the Bishops assembled in the lecture-room of that church.

The Senior Bishop took the chair.

The roll was called; and, a quorum being present, the House proceeded to business.

On motion of Bishop McCoskry, the House proceeded to the election of Secretary.

On motion of Bishop Odenheimer, the Rev. Lewis P. W. Balch, D.D., was elected Secretary.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, it was resolved, That a Committee of two Bishops be appointed to invite the Lord Bishop of Montreal to be present, and attend the sessions of this House.

The Presiding Bishop appointed Bishops McIlvaine and Burgess as said Committee, who presented the Bishop of Montreal to the House; and, after expressing thanks for the invitation, he was seated on the right of the Presiding Bishop.

On motion of Bishop Potter,

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Lord Bishop of Montreal for his able and interesting sermon preached before the General Convention.

On motion of Bishop Stevens,

Resolved, That this House will hereafter meet for the transaction of business in the lecture-room of St. Andrew's Church.
On motion of Bishop Odenheimer,

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that the House of Bishops is organized, and is ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Bishop A. Lee,

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to have the Rules of Order printed for the use of this House.

On motion of Bishop Odenheimer, the House took a recess for half an hour.

On the re-assembling of the House, Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D., and Mr. Horatio Seymour, appeared as a Committee from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and announced that that House was organized, and ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, That, when this House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet in St. Andrew's Church, one hour after the commencement of divine service, to-morrow morning.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 5, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended divine service in St. Andrew’s Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday, with the addition of the Right Rev. H. C. Lay, D.D., Missionary Bishop of the South-west, and with the exception of Bishop Coxe. The roll was called, and the minutes of the first day’s session were read and approved.

The Rules of Order were read by the Secretary.

The Presiding Bishop announced the following Standing Committees:

Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses. — Bishops Smith, Whipple, Talbot.
Committee on the Consecration of Bishops. — Bishops McCoskry, Potter, Clark.
Committee on Amendments of the Constitution. — Bishops Whittingham, Burgess, Coxe.
Committee on Canons. — Bishops McIlvaine, Whittingham, Chase, Potter, Stevens.
Committee on the General Theological Seminary. — Bishops Whitehouse, Odenheimer, Coxe.
Committee on Domestic Missions. — Bishops Kemper, H. W. Lee, Whipple.
Committee on Foreign Missions. — Bishops A. Lee, Bedell, Vail.
Committee on Prayer Book. — Bishops Burgess, Kip, Odenheimer.
Committee on Memorials and Petitions. — Bishops McCoskry, Eastburn, Chase.
Committee on Unfinished Business. — Bishops Eastburn, Bedell, Talbot.

The Presiding Bishop announced that the Secretary had appointed, with the approbation of the presiding officer, the Rev. Theo. A. Hopkins, A.M., of the Diocese of Vermont, Assistant Secretary.

The Presiding Bishop submitted a letter from Bishop Scott, which was read.

Bishop McCoskry moved the following resolution:—

Resolved, That so much only of the letter of Bishop Scott, Missionary Bishop of the States of Washington and Oregon, as refers to the division of his field of labor, and the measures proposed by him in connection therewith, be received, and referred to a Committee of three.

Bishop Whittingham moved to strike out the word "only." Lost.

The resolution offered by Bishop McCoskry was then adopted; and Bishops McCoskry, Whittingham, and Talbot were appointed said Committee.

Bishop Burgess offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was laid on the table for the present:—

Resolved, That the House of Bishops, having at the General Convention of 1862, in consideration of the then afflicted condition of the country, proposed and observed, in conjunction with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer, with solemn and appropriate services, —

And now, reverently recognizing that Almighty God, in answer to the supplications of his people, has graciously delivered the country out of that afflicted condition by the marked interpositions of his providence in our behalf; by the universal establishment of the authority of the National Government; by the complete restoration of peace; and by the extension among all classes and conditions of men of the blessings of freedom, education, culture, and social improvement; and gratefully acknowledging the special loving-kindness of the Lord to this Church in the re-establishment of its unity throughout the land as represented in this National Council, —

Do appoint Thursday, the 12th of October, as a day of thanksgiving and praise for these manifold mercies, and will hold in —— Church a solemn service appropriate to the occasion.
Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates be respectfully invited to unite in this service.

The Presiding Bishop submitted the following Address from the Provincial Synod of Canada, which was read by the Secretary:

To the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States in General Convention assembled:

We, the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Provincial Synod of the United Church of England and Ireland in Canada, now assembled in Montreal, avail ourselves of the intended visit of our Metropolitan to your venerable body to renew our expression of Christian admiration and fraternal unity towards the whole Church which you so worthily represent.

We have seen with deep regret, and warm sympathy for your whole Church, that one section has been divided from the rest by the operation of that calamitous civil war, which, under God's good providence, has at length been brought to a termination.

We trust, that, as the original cause of that separation between different portions of the Church has now ceased to operate, the feelings of brotherly love, and of zeal in support of the same hallowed principles, which formerly united all the members of your Church in one body, will re-assert their claim, and triumph over the external causes which have kept you apart; and that we shall, ere long, be able to witness with all our old admiration the onward and united progress of your Apostolic Church in every good word and work.

Dated at the city of Montreal, in the province of Canada, this 19th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Seal.]

F. MONTREAL, Metropolitan.

JAMES BEAVEN, Prolocutor.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal, for whom a seat had been provided on the right of the Presiding Bishop, then rose and said,

"If I may be allowed to occupy your time for a few minutes, I wish to tell you, my Right Rev. Brothers, how unanimous, how cordial, was the feeling of both Houses of our Provincial Synod with which this Address to your General Convention was adopted. Having had the opportunity of expressing so fully my own sentiments on the first day of your session, I will not now say more on this subject than to return to you, and all the members of the Convention, my sincere thanks for conceding to me the very great privilege of delivering the sermon at the opening services, and my grateful acknowledgments for the very kind manner in which you received what I said on that most important occasion.

"There is, however, one other topic to which I did not allude in my sermon, but to which I am anxious to direct your attention. You are all, no doubt, well aware, that by terms of the Act of the Parliament called the 'American Act,' by which the English Bishops were empowered to con-
secrete Bishops for your branch of the Church after the acknowledgment of your Independence, it was provided that no clergymen ordained by any Bishop, or the successor of any Bishop consecrated in virtue of the provisions contained in that Act, should be enabled to hold any benefice, or be licensed to any charge, in England, or the colonies of England. Whatever may have been the reason, political or otherwise, for such a provision at the time, it has been generally felt by the members of the Anglican Church that it should now be repealed.

At a Conference of all the Bishops of the North-American Colonies, held at Quebec in 1851, the year after I came to Canada, amongst other resolutions passed was the following:

"On Intercommunion with other Reformed Churches.

'We are of opinion that it is much to be desired that there should be no let or hinderance to a full and free communion between ourselves and other Reformed Episcopal churches; and, therefore, that where we derive our orders from the same source, hold the same doctrines, and are virtually united as members of the same body of Christ, those impediments which (as we are advised) are now in force through the operation of the civil law ought to be removed.'

This had special reference to the very case I have mentioned; and I am now pleased to be able to state, that, as far as Canada is concerned, that disabling clause of the original Act is altogether repealed. The Duke of Newcastle, who always took a great interest in whatever concerned the well-being of the Church, not long before his death (he being Colonial Secretary), got an Act passed giving authority to the Legislature of any colony to repeal that part of the Imperial Act, if they should think fit. As soon as I received a copy of that Act, I had a Bill prepared, which was introduced into the Canadian Parliament, and is now the law of the Province, placing all clergymen ordained by your Bishops exactly on the same footing as those receiving orders from any of us; so that there is nothing now to hinder the interchange of letters-dimissory between the Bishops of any Diocese, either in Canada or in this country. This is only what ought to be the case where we are really one in all the essentials of the Church, having the same faith and ministry; and I trust we shall always remain united, as now, in the closest bonds of Christian fellow and love."

It was resolved, on motion, that the speech of the Lord Bishop of Montreal be entered on the Journal of the Convention.

The following reply to the Address from the Provincial Synod (p. 194) was afterwards adopted by both Houses:

IN GENERAL CONVENTION, A.D. 1865.

To the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Provincial Synod of the United Church of England and Ireland in Canada, recently assembled in Montreal.

RIGHT REVEREND, REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN,—

We, the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America in General Convention assembled, beg to return our united and hearty thanks for the fraternal expressions toward our branch of the Church which you have been pleased to convey.
to us by your worthy and highly esteemed Metropolitan, the Lord Bishop of Montreal. In consenting to be with us, and to preach the sermon at the opening of our session, his Lordship has afforded us another gratifying proof of those friendly sentiments which have so manifestly animated him ever since he first came, soon after his accession to the See of Montreal, to participate in our services, and to unite in the consecration of one of our Bishops. Recently, and for the third time, he kindly took part with us as one of the consecrators of a Bishop of our Church; thus presenting a visible demonstration of the union of the mother with the daughter, and mingling again the Anglican with the American element in the succession originally derived by us from Christ and his apostles, through your branch of the Church.

His Lordship's presence in our House of Bishops, and the kindly words spoken by him there, and the interesting Address of the Venerable Dr. Beaven, Prolocutor of your Lower House of Convocation, in our House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, together with the part taken by the Venerable Archdeacon Leach, his Lordship's chaplain, in several of our most solemn services, have all contributed to the interest of this session of our General Convention; while, at the same time, they have greatly strengthened the feelings of fraternal regard and sympathy which we are always so much inclined to cherish toward our brethren in your Province, as well as toward all the members of the Anglican communion.

Our late distinguished visitors were witnesses of one incident, which, it is trusted, they and you will regard with no ordinary interest. We refer to the emphatic expressions of sympathy with the noble-hearted Bishop of Cape Town, in his stand against error, which were unanimously adopted in both branches of our body. It is an incident to which we look back with peculiar satisfaction; for while it makes manifest our sympathy with your branch of the Church, and gives additional weight and larger catholicity to that condemnation of error which has been already pronounced in so remarkable a manner by nearly the whole body of the Anglican Bishops and Clergy, it also suggests the thought of the great benefits which our two branches of the Church may derive in times of trial from united action in support of the faith once delivered to the saints; and we earnestly hope and pray that our communions may ever be found standing together against every assault upon the truth as it is in Jesus.

With grateful acknowledgment for the sympathy with which you look upon the happy circumstances of our present meeting, and with fervent prayer that our churches may ever be united in the bonds of peace, and that the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, may be with you, with us, and with his whole Church, we remain

Your faithful brethren in Christ,

(Signed) Horatio Potter, Bishops.

WM. Bacon Stevens,

Thomas M. Clare,

Ed. Y. Higbee.

R. S. Mason.

E. F. Chambers.

A. H. Churchill.

Sam. H. Huntington.

Geo. D. Cummins.
Bishop Stevens offered the following resolution: —

Resolved, That the Secretary of the House of Bishops be instructed to communicate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the Address presented to us from the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the United Church of England and Ireland in Canada; and that we request that House to unite with us in the appointment of a Joint Committee to express to the Provincial Synod our great satisfaction at receiving at the hands of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal, whose presence among us has been the cause of so much gratification, this Address, and our full reciprocation of the sympathy and affection which the Diocesan Synod has so warmly expressed.

Which was unanimously adopted; and Bishops Potter, Stevens, and Clark were appointed said Committee on the part of this House.

Bishop Hopkins submitted the following communication from the Synod of Nova Scotia: —

DIOCESAN SYNOD OF NOVA SCOTIA.

At the Fifth Session of the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia, July, 1864, it was unanimously

Resolved, That this Synod sincerely sympathize with the members of the Protestant-Episcopal Church in America on the awful war raging within their borders, and assure their fellow-Christians there of their earnest prayers that the Almighty may be pleased speedily to restore peace and prosperity to that afflicted country.

It was also

Resolved, That the Bishop of the Diocese be respectfully requested to communicate this expression of our feelings to the Church in America in such way as he may think expedient.

(Signed) EDWIN GILPIN, D.D., Clerical Secretary of Synod.

And, on motion of Bishop Bedell, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the presiding officer of the House of Bishops to respond to the fraternal letter of the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia enclosing resolutions from the Synod of Nova Scotia.

Bishop Whittingham offered the following preamble and resolution: —

Resolved, That this House do ask the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the following preamble and resolutions: —

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in General Convention assembled, that the Bishops and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, in the United Church of England and Ireland, have desired the Primate of all England to express their hearty admiration of the courage, firmness, and devoted love of the truth of the gospel, as this
Church has received the same, which have been manifested by the Right Rev. Robert Gray, Bishop of Capetown and Metropolitan of South Africa, and the Bishops who assembled with him, in dealing with the sad defection from Christian doctrine by which one of the Bishops of that Province had become notorious; and have declared their thanks to those Right Reverend brethren for the noble stand made by them against heretical and false doctrine, and their trust, that, even out of the present difficulties and embarrassments surrounding the Church in South Africa, it may please God to provide some safeguard for the maintenance of the faith once for all committed to the saints:

Resolved, That the said Bishops, Clergy, and Laity deem it due to the holy cause in which the Right Reverend the Metropolitan and other Bishops of the Church in South Africa have borne such timely and efficient testimony in face of so great difficulties, to declare our hearty concurrence in the expression of admiration, thanks, and trust, made by the Convocation of Canterbury; and desire the Secretaries of the Houses of Bishops and of Clerical and Lay Deputies to communicate to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and to the Right Reverend the Bishop of Capetown, duly attested copies of this resolution.

Which were adopted.

Bishop Hopkins submitted a communication from Hayti; which, on motion of Bishop Bedell, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

Bishop McCoskry presented the following communication from the Diocese of Indiana, which, on motion, was referred to a committee of three:

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

RIGHT REV. FATHERS IN GOD,—It is hereby certified, that at a meeting of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Indiana, regularly held in Christ Church, Indianapolis, on Wednesday, Aug. 23, 1865, the Right Rev. Joseph C. Talbot, D.D., Missionary Bishop of the North-west, was unanimously elected Assistant Bishop of the said Diocese; and the concurrence of your House in said election is respectfully requested.

(Signed) JAMES RUNCIE,
President of Convention.

Dated INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 23, 1865.

Attest: W. H. CARTER,
Secretary of Convention.

Attest: GEORGE UPFOLD,
Bishop of the Diocese of Indiana.

Bishops McCoskry, Stevens, and Whipple were appointed said committee.
Bishop Hopkins submitted sundry documents; and, on motion of Bishop Stevens, the Secretary was instructed to transmit them to the Registrar of the General Convention.

On motion of Bishop Bedell, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to procure for the use of this House the best map of the Territories of the United States, especially that portion west of the Mississippi River.

Bishop Hopkins submitted a memorial from the Rev. J. H. Anketell; which, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, was referred to the Committee on Memorials.

On motion, the House adjourned.

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THIRD DAY’S SESSION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 6, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended divine service in St. Andrew’s Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates.

Present as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop Lay, and with the addition of Bishop Hawks.

The roll was called, and the minutes of the second day were read and approved.

Bishop Hopkins presented a memorial; which, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, was referred to the Committee on Memorials.

The following report was presented by Bishop McCosky:

The Committee to which was referred the application of the Diocese of Indiana, stating that at a meeting of the Convention of said Diocese, had in Indianapolis, on Wednesday, Aug. 23, 1865, duly convened by the sanction of the Bishop of the Diocese to elect an Assistant Bishop thereof, the Right Rev. Joseph C. Talbot, D.D., Missionary Bishop of the Northwest, was duly elected said Assistant Bishop, and asking the concurrence of the House of Bishops to said election,

Have had the same under due consideration, and do therefore present the following resolution:

Resolved, That, as they have full and decided evidence of the inability of the Bishop of the Diocese to perform his Episcopal duties, they unanimously recommend, that, so far as this House is concerned, they give their sanction to the act of said Diocese.

S. A. McCosky.
Wm. Bacon Stevens.
H. B. Whipple.
On motion, the resolution was adopted; and, on motion of Bishop H. W. Lee, the Secretary was instructed to transmit the same to the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates.

Bishop Hopkins submitted the following communication from the Diocese of New York:

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

This certifies, that on the twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York passed the following preamble and resolution; viz.,

Whereas, The time has come, when, by reason of the increase of the population and the growth of the Church in these United States, a greater number of Bishops is now, or is likely soon to be, required; and whereas it is desirable, that, in providing for this increase in the number of Bishops with their dioceses, as little change as possible should be made in the conservative spirit of the Church; therefore it is

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention that a provincial system adapted to the present position of the Church in this country should be established. It therefore prays the General Convention to make provision for the organization of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America into provinces.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto put my hand on the twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the City and Diocese of New York.

WILLIAM E. EIGENBRODT, Secretary of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York.

For the House of Bishops.

Which, on motion of Bishop Kemper, was referred to a Special Committee of five.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates:

MESSAGE NO. 1.

Resolved, That this House do concur with the recommendation of the House of Bishops contained in Message No. 2; and that the Chair do appoint a Committee on the part of this House, to consist of three clergymen and three laymen.

The Committee on the part of this House consists of the Rev. Dr. Higbee, of New York; the Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason, of North Carolina; the Rev. Dr. Cummings, of Illinois; Mr. A. H. Churchill, of Kentucky; Mr. E. F. Chambers, of Maryland; and Mr. S. H. Huntington, of Connecticut.

The following communication from the Secretary of the Board of Missions was read:
Rev. L. P. W. Balch, D.D.,
Secretary of the House of Bishops.

Reverend and dear Sir,—I hereby transmit to the House of Bishops a minute of the proceedings of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, at a meeting held in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 6th of October, 1864.

Very respectfully,

P. Van Pelt, Secretary of the Board.

Resolved, That our Right Reverend Fathers, the Bishops of the Church, be respectfully requested to set forth and authorize, at the next meeting of the House of Bishops, suitable prayers in behalf of our missions, to be used at the meetings of this Board, and at other missionary meetings, if, in their judgment, they shall deem it expedient.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, it was

Resolved, That the request of the Board of Missions be referred to a Special Committee consisting of the Committees of this House on the subjects of Domestic and Foreign Missions.

Bishop Hopkins submitted a report of the Church in Paris; which, on motion of Bishop Bedell, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

The Secretary read an invitation from the Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind; and, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, it was

Resolved, That this House returns its thanks to the President and Managers of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind for the kind invitation given, but regrets that the pressure upon its time forbids acceptance of such invitations, however otherwise acceptable and agreeable.

Bishop Whittingham moved the following: —

Resolved, That this House is satisfied that the Rev. Richard Hooker Wilmer, D.D., has been validly consecrated to the office of a Bishop, having been elected to the exercise of that office in the vacant Diocese of Alabama; and that, without examination of the circumstances occasioning certain canonical irregularities in the election and consecration, and expressly declaring that its present action shall never be construed or accepted as a precedent, this House hereby accepts the Right Rev. Dr. Wilmer as Bishop of Alabama, and consents to his Episcopate as such, provided that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies is willing to signify its concurrence in such acceptance and consent; and that thereafter the Bishop of Alabama shall transmit in writing to the Presiding Bishop, to be by him committed to the custody of the Registrar of this House, the Promise of Conformity comprised in the Office for the Consecration of Bishops in the Ordinal.

Bishop A. Lee moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost.

Pending the discussion, the House adjourned.
FOURTH DAY'S SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Oct. 7, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended divine service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

The roll was called. Present as yesterday, with the addition of Bishop Lay.

The minutes were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop announced the Committee on the Communication from the Diocese of New York, — Bishops Whittingham, Atkinson, Potter, Lay, and Coxe.

Bishop Potter asked to be excused from serving on the Committee. The request was granted; and, on motion of Bishop Odenheimer, Bishop Hopkins was appointed Chairman of said Committee.

The resolution of Bishop Whittingham, relating to the Bishop of Alabama, was then taken up.

Bishops Atkinson and Lay asked to be excused from voting.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, they were excused.

Bishop Whittingham moved that the resolution be entered on the minutes as having passed unanimously.

Bishop Whittingham offered the following, —

Resolved, That we do hereby express to the Bishop of Alabama our fraternal regrets at the issue of his late Pastoral Letter, and assured confidence that no further occasion for such regrets will occur; —

which was adopted.

Bishop Whittingham asked that the Secretary might enter on the minutes that this resolution was passed nem. con., unless objection be taken. No objection was made.

Bishop Clark moved that the Secretary inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the action of this House respecting the Bishop of Alabama. Adopted.

Bishop Stevens offered the following resolution, —

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Canons of this Church which relate to the subject of the Missionary Episcopate be referred to a Joint Committee, to consist of the Committee of Canons on the part of this House, —
which was adopted.

Bishop Stevens offered the following resolution,—

Resolved, That Section 9, Canon 2, Title I., be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire if it be not desirable to rescind or modify the clause which requires "satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application,"—

which was adopted.

Bishop H. W. Lee offered the following resolution,—

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book to inquire and report whether any change is desirable and expedient in the present prescribed Introduction to the Order of Confirmation,—

and moved to refer it to the Committee on the Prayer Book. The ayes and nays being called, it was lost by the following vote:—


Bishop McCoskry presented the following report:—

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops report that they have examined the papers committed to them relative to the consecration of the Rev. Charles Todd Quintard, M.D., presbyter, elected as the Bishop of Tennessee; and that in conformity to Canon 13, on the Consecration of Bishops, there has been produced to the House of Bishops,

1. Canonical evidence of his election by the Convention of the Diocese of Tennessee, held in Christ Church, Nashville, Sept. 8, 1865;

2. The proper canonical testimonials of the Clerical and Lay members of said Convention, all of which were duly attested and signed by the Secretary of said Convention. There is wanting, however, the necessary testimonials from the Clerical and Lay Deputies to the General Convention; and they therefore report them back for amendment.

(Signed) SA. A. McCoskry, Chairman of Committee.

SEPT. 7, 1865.

On motion of Bishop Burgess, the resolution offered by him on the second day of the session was taken up; and he asked leave to amend it by inserting the clause,—

"And gratefully acknowledging the special loving-kindness of the Lord to this Church in the re-establishment of its unity throughout the land, as represented in this National Council."

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, leave was granted;
and, on motion of Bishop Burgess, the resolution as amended was again laid on the table.

On motion, the House adjourned till Monday

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FIFTH DAY'S SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 9, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended divine service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

Present as on Saturday, with the addition of Bishop Coxe.

The roll was called, and the minutes were read and approved.

Bishop Whittingham moved to take up the Report of the Committee on Consecration, submitted on Saturday. Adopted.

The following message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received:

MESSAGE No. 2.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies approve of the testimonials of the Rev. Charles Todd Quintard, and give their consent to his consecration as Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee.

Resolved, That the House proceed to sign the proper certificate to be presented to the House of Bishops.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, the Report of the Committee on Canons, and Message No. 2, were laid on the table for the present.

Bishop A. Lee submitted the following report:

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.

The Committee on this subject respectfully report,—

That they have been neither indifferent nor lax in regard to the charge committed to their trust. That trust is one to which the attention of the
Church, through her representative body, has, for a long succession of years, been directed; but its object has not yet been fulfilled. Causes with which your Committee are not fully acquainted have interfered with the proposal of the New-York Bible and Common Prayer-Book Society to become the publishers of the standard Bible of the Church; and they are not aware when, if at all, those causes shall cease. To the project which your Committee once entertained, of a joint *imprimatur* with the Church of England, there were found obstacles, which, as explained in a courteous communication from his Grace of Canterbury, could not well be overcome. To the critical condition of our country for the past three years, and the vested interests of certain publishers of the Scriptures, may also be attributed the failure of your Committee as yet to complete the work assigned them. But, in the good providence of God, they cannot doubt that a work in which the Church has so dear an interest, avouched by so many of its Conventions, will at length be brought to a happy consummation. For this end they recommend the passage of the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies consenting, That, the Joint Committee be continued, to whom shall be submitted the proof-sheets of the proposed standard, as they consecutively appear from the press, after having undergone the examination of a typographical corrector, who shall be guided by the present standard of this Church, except the typographical errors, to be corrected by the edition of 1852, printed at Oxford in England.

2. That the typographical corrector be continued in office to carry out the above resolution.

3. That the Joint Committee have authority to issue the Bible so printed as the standard edition of this Church, and make arrangements for carrying out the object as they may deem advisable, provided that no pecuniary liability accrue to the Convention of this Church.

And, on motion, the resolutions reported by the Committee were adopted.

Bishop Stevens presented a petition from the Diocese of Pennsylvania in reference to the division of the Diocese, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on New Dioceses. Adopted.

Bishop McCoskry, Chairman of the Committee on Memorials, presented the following: —
The Committee on Memorials and Petitions, to whom was referred the letter of Mr. W. H. Trenwith, beg leave to report that he have leave to withdraw his petition, and recommend that it be returned to the author.

Samuel A. McCoskry, Chairman.
Manton Eastburn.
Carlton Chase.

The Committee on Memorials and Petitions, to whom was referred the memorial of the Rev. John H. Anketell, Rector of St. James's Parish, Winsted, Conn., beg leave to report that he have leave to withdraw his memorial, and recommend that it be returned to the author.

Samuel A. McCoskry, Chairman.
Manton Eastburn.
Carlton Chase.

Which were adopted.

The Secretary read the following communication from the Secretary of the Board of Missions:


Rev. and dear Sir,—I hereby transmit to the House of Bishops the Tenth Triennial Report of the Board of Missions, adopted by that body at a meeting held on the 6th inst.

Very respectfully,

P. Van Pelt,
Secretary of the Board.

On motion of Bishop Stevens, the report was referred to the Committee on Foreign and Domestic Missions.

The Report of Bishop Payne, Missionary Bishop to Africa, was presented, and, on motion of Bishop Kemper, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

Bishop Whittingham offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the preparation of the Pastoral Letter be committed to the five Senior Bishops.

Which, on his motion, was laid on the table for the present.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

Message No. 3.


The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies herewith transmits to the House of Bishops the testimonials in favor of the Rev. Charles Todd
Quintard, Bishop elect of the Diocese of Tennessee, signed by a constitutional majority of both orders of this House.

Which, on motion of Bishop McCoskry, was referred to the Committee on Consecrations.

Bishop McCoskry, from the Committee on Consecrations, submitted the following report:

The Committee on Consecrations report that they have had before them all the papers relating to the election of the Rev. Charles Todd Quintard as Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee, and find them regular; and beg leave to recommend that this House consent to his consecration.

SAMUEL A. McCOSKRY.
HORATIO POTTER.
THOMAS M. CLARK.

Which, on motion, was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Talbot,

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop take order for the consecration of the Bishop elect of Tennessee.

Adopted.

On motion of Bishop Stevens,

Resolved, That the consecration of the Bishop elect of Tennessee take place on Wednesday, the 11th, at ten o'clock, A.M.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE NO. 4.

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 a Joint Committee, to consist of two on the part of this House, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire, first, as to the practicability of making the meaning of the Canons which relate to admission to the ministry more obvious; and, second, as to the practicability of altering those Canons in such a way as may render access to the priesthood, on the part of unsuitable persons, more difficult.

Resolved further, That this Joint Committee, if they find such improvements practicable, shall embody their views in the form of Canons; shall print the same; shall report to the next Convention; and, so far as may be possible, shall, at least one month before the assembling of the Convention of 1868, send to each of the Bishops, to each of the Deputies elect, and to each of the members of the present Committee on Canons, copies of the scheme thus to be reported.
Committee on the part of this House, — Rev. George E. Hare, D.D., and Hamilton Fish, LL.D.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SIXTH DAY'S SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended divine service in St. Andrew's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the fifth day were read and approved.

The Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses presented the following report:

The Committee on New Dioceses, to which was referred the papers on the subject of the division of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, beg leave respectfully to report that they have examined the same, and find them correct, and recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That this House consents to the division of the Diocese of Pennsylvania in the form and manner set forth in the memorial from Western Pennsylvania, and the resolutions of the Convention of the Diocese.

B. B. Smith.
H. B. Whipple.
Jos. C. Talbot.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, the resolution was adopted.

Bishop Whittingham presented a memorial. Bishop Smith moved to refer the same to the Committee on Memorials.

Bishop Whipple moved to amend by referring it to a Special Committee of five, which was adopted; and the resolution as amended was adopted; and Bishops Whittingham, Atkinson, Kip, Stevens, and Coxe were appointed said Committee.

The following messages were received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 5. Oct. 10, 1865.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution:
Resolved, That this House does concur in and give its consent to the election of the Right Rev. J. C. Talbot, D.D., to be Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Indiana.


The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed, on the part of this House, the following Committee to act with a Committee of the House of Bishops to nominate a Board of Missions,—the Rev. Dr. Howe, the Rev. Dr. Clarkson, the Rev. Dr. Wharton, and Mr. W. Hunt, Mr. E. Demill, and Mr. William H. Battle.

Bishop Burgess called up his resolution offered on the second day.

Bishop Whittingham moved the following substitute:—

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to prepare a resolution expressive of the sense of this House in acknowledging the Divine Goodness to this country, and in particular to our own communion, in answer to our past solemn prayers and supplications; and an invitation to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to join with this House in making the concluding devotions of this Convention a solemn service of thanksgiving for past blessings, and more especially for the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit of love and peace of which this Convention has had such just occasion to be sensible.

Bishop Clark offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the resolutions of Bishops Burgess and Whittingham be referred to a Committee to consist of the five Senior Bishops.

Adopted.

Bishop Clark submitted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to inquire whether any, and, if any, what legislation may be necessary in reference to the admission of candidates for Holy Orders, so as to secure a certain amount of literary qualification before persons so applying can be admitted as candidates; and also to inquire whether it is not desirable that Section 1, Canon 5, Title I., of the Digest, be repealed, and the previous Canon on this subject, or such modifications of it as may be deemed expedient, be substituted therefor.

On motion of Bishop Stevens,

Resolved, That Message No. 4, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be referred, on the part of this House, to the Committee on Canons; and that we respectfully suggest to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that the Committee on their part be also the Committee on Canons, as the same subject has already by this House been referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion, the House adjourned.
SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, 1865.

The Bishops assembled at ten o'clock in St. Luke's Church, pursuant to adjournment, and consecrated the Rev. Charles Todd Quintard, Bishop of Tennessee.

EIGHTH DAY'S SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 12, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended divine service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew's Church.

The roll was called. Present as yesterday, with the addition of Bishop Quintard of Tennessee.

The minutes were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop submitted the following report from the Special Committee on a Day of Thanksgiving:

Whereas, The House of Bishops at the General Convention of 1862, in consideration of the then afflicted condition of the country, did propose and observe, in conjunction with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer, with solemn and appropriate services, and did then entreat Almighty God so to deliver us that war might be no more in all our borders, that all opposition to the lawful government of the land might utterly cease, that bitterness and wrath and anger might be put away from the hearts of men on both sides of the contest then afflicting us, and that brotherly love and fellowship might be established among us;

And whereas, It has pleased our heavenly Father in his gracious providence so to answer the prayers of his people as to fill our hearts with praise and thankfulness, and it is therefore very meet and right to lift up our hearts unto him in a public service of thanksgiving:

Therefore Resolved, That this House appoint Tuesday, the 17th day of October, to be observed by the same, in appropriate public services, as a day of thanksgiving and praise for God's manifold mercies to our country and his Church, especially in giving us deliverance from the late afflicting war, in re-establishing the authority of the National Government over all the land, in restoring to our country the blessings of union and concord, and in bringing back the unity of the Church as represented in this Convention.

Resolved, That a copy of the above preamble and resolution be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies with an affectionate request that they will unite with us in observing the day therein appointed.

JOHN H. HOPKINS, Chairman.
Bishop Clark moved to suspend the Order of the Day, and proceed at once to act on the report of the Committee. Adopted.

Bishop Bedell moved that the Order of the Day be suspended, and that the Presiding Bishop appoint a Committee to act with the Committee appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as a Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions. Adopted.

The Presiding Bishop appointed Bishops Kemper, Bedell, and Coxe said Committee.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 7. Oct. 12, 1865.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to communicate to this House any and all the information they have touching the case of the Diocese of Alabama and the Right Rev. Dr. Wilmer.

On motion of Bishop Stevens,

Resolved, That the following answer be returned to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in response to Message No. 7:

Whereas, The information which was laid before the House of Bishops, and on which they based their unanimous action, was partly of a privileged and partly of a private nature:

Therefore Resolved, That a Committee of Conference be appointed on the part of this House to meet a Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and impart to them such information as may be in their possession.

The Presiding Bishop appointed Bishops Potter, Stevens, and Clark said Committee.

On motion of Bishop Clark, it was

Resolved, That the report presented by the five Senior Bishops, respecting the appointment of a day of thanksgiving, be adopted.

On motion, the House adjourned.
The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended divine service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. Andrew’s Church.

The roll was called. Present as yesterday.

The minutes were read and approved.

Bishop Stevens moved the following:—

The House of Bishops, having heard that the Right Rev. Dr. Staley, Lord Bishop of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, is in the city, cordially invite him to a seat in this House; and that a committee be appointed to wait on him, and present to him this invitation on the part of this House.

Adopted.

The Presiding Bishop appointed Bishops Kip and Stevens said Committee, who introduced Bishop Staley to the House; and the Presiding Bishop, on behalf of the House, gave him a cordial welcome.

Bishop H. W. Lee, from the Joint Committee on Domestic Missions, submitted the following report, which, on motion of Bishop Potter, was ordered to be printed. (See Appendix.)

The following messages were received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:—

MESSAGE No. 8. THURSDAY, Oct. 12.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has unanimously adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies heartily concurs in the Message of the House of Bishops (No. 4), declaring the sympathy and admiration of this Convention for the Bishop of Cape Town, and his comprovincial Bishops, in their defence of the truth of the word of God.

MESSAGE No. 9.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following preamble and resolution:—

Whereas, The House of Bishops, in their Message No. 5, have communicated to this House their acceptance of the Right Rev. Richard H. Wilmer, D.D., as Bishop of Alabama, on the conditions of the concurrence of this House in their action, and of the said Bishop Wilmer's transmitting in writing, to the Presiding Bishop, the promise of conformity required of Bishops of this Church at their consecration:
Resolved, That this House does hereby signify its concurrence in said acceptance, provided, however, that such acceptance of the said Right Rev. Richard Hooker Wilmer, D.D., be not consummated, and that the consent of his acting as Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama be not given, until he shall have transmitted in writing (to be signed by him in the presence of three Bishops of this Church) to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops the promise of conformity comprised in the office for the consecration of Bishops, and shall also have transmitted to the said Presiding Bishop his letters of consecration, or, in default of the existence of such letters, evidence, authenticated in the fullest manner now practicable, of his having been consecrated a Bishop of the Church of Christ, designating accurately the time and place of the same, with the names of the consecrating Bishops, and of others present and assisting, if any such others there were.

Which promise of conformity, and letters or other evidence of consecration, shall be committed to the custody of the Registrar of the General Convention, and shall be by him duly recorded.

And that the Presiding Bishop be and hereby is empowered and requested to give due notice to the Church so soon as the above-named conditions precedent shall have been fulfilled, and certifying the recognition of Bishop Wilmer, as aforesaid, to have become complete.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

**MESSAGE No. 10. FRIDAY, Oct. 13.**

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully request the House of Bishops to return to this House the message yesterday sent to them (Message No. 9).

The object of this request is to amend the message by striking out the words "empowered and," leaving only a respectful request to the Senior Bishop, in the contingency therein mentioned.

And, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, the Secretary was instructed to return Message No. 9 to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishop Odenheimer moved to reconsider the action of the House on the seventh day, respecting a Day of Thanks-giving. Adopted.

Bishop Stevens offered the following substitute for the report of the five Senior Bishops:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops, in consideration of the return of peace to the country, and unity to the Church, propose to devote Tuesday, the seventeenth day of October instant, as a Day of Thanks-giving and Prayer to Almighty God for these his inestimable benefits; and that an appropriate service, prepared under the direction of the five Senior Bishops, be held in St. Luke's Church.
Resolved, That the Bishops affectionately request the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to join with them in the observance and services of the proposed Thanksgiving.

Bishop Burgess moved to lay on the table the resolution of Bishop Stevens, and called for the ayes and nays; which motion was lost by the following vote: —


The resolution of Bishop Stevens was then adopted.

On motion of Bishop H. W. Lee,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the next Triennial Meeting of this Convention be held in the city of New York.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate this action to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishop Burgess, from the Committee on Psalmody and Hymnody, presented the following: —

The Joint Committee on Matrical Psalmody and Hymnody, who were instructed by the last General Convention to prepare, and report to this Convention, a body of additional hymns, and to revise the Psalms and Hymns now bound up with the Prayer Book, and report on the whole subject, submit the following report: —

Additional hymns to the number of one hundred and forty-two are herewith presented, and, having been printed by the permission of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, are laid upon the tables of each House.

The following resolution is respectfully submitted for adoption: —

Resolved, That the additional hymns reported by the Joint Committee on Matrical Psalmody and Hymnody, to the number of one hundred and forty-two, be licensed for use in public worship, until otherwise ordered by the Convention.

The Committee, as instructed by the vote of the last Convention, have also revised the existing collection of hymns; and finding that a considerable number are almost never sung, and occupy a space, which, as the Committee believe, may be more appropriately and acceptably filled, they recommend the following resolution: —

Resolved, That, in future editions of the Hymns hitherto authorized by the Church, the following hymns, forty-two in number, be omitted; viz., hymns 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 19, 31, 48, 49, 63, 68, 71, 80, 91, 99, 108, 109, 110, 114, 115, 118, 121, 122, 123, 125, 127, 140, 142, 148, 153, 158, 166, 167, 178, 181, 188, 189, 190, 191, 198, 205, 207.
The Committee have adopted an arrangement of the new hymns under the same division with the old. The inconveniences of a new enumeration cannot well be avoided; but experience in the case of the former hymns, and of the selection of psalms, proves that it is not very serious or protracted.

In regard to a revision of the Metrical Psalms, it was found that several courses had their advocates.
1. The old and complete Psalters of Tate and Brady, still permitted to be used, though almost out of print, might be retained, or rather reviewed.
2. The selections might remain as they are.
3. An attempt might be made to secure a complete Metrical Psalter from other sources as well as from Tate and Brady.
4. New selections might be made from all sources, including the present selections, so far as desirable.
5. The Metrical Psalms, as a separate collection, might be relinquished; and such of the selections as might be most approved might be incorporated with the Hymns.

The Committee did not feel themselves to be sufficiently acquainted with the sentiment of our communion to recommend either of these courses, and would leave it to the Convention to indicate, if they judge it expedient, that course which may be deemed preferable with respect to the Metrical Psalms, and to appoint, if necessary, a Committee, to whom the execution of the design may be intrusted.

George Burgess.
M. A. Dewolfe Howe.
Francis Wharton.
Samuel Eliot.

Approved, with the exception of leaving out certain hymns.

William Bacon Stevens.
Jos. C. Talbot.

Which, on motion of Bishop Bedell, was laid on the table for the present.

The following minority report was submitted:—

The undersigned have been unable to agree in the report of the majority, because, in their judgment, to prepare such a Hymnal as the needs of the Church require demands the bestowal of yet more labor, and a larger amount of time, and more regular and full attendance of the members of the Committee, than it has been possible to secure within the last three years.

W. R. Whittingham.
A. Cleveland Coxe.
W. A. Muhlenburg.

On motion of Bishop McCoskry, the Report of Bishop Burgess on Psalmody and Hymnody was made the Order of the Day for Tuesday next after Thanksgiving. Adopted.
The following message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received:—

MESSAGE NO. 11.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Whereas, A petition has been presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies from the Clergy and Parishes of Western Pennsylvania, praying that all that portion of the State of Pennsylvania lying west of the eastern lines of the counties of McKean, Cameron, Clearfield, Cambria, and Somerset, as the said line of those counties is now established by law (said portion of the State being part of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and of no other Diocese), be separated from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and formed into a new Diocese; and whereas it appears, by official documents laid before this House, that both the Bishops and the Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania have consented to such separation, and formation of a new Diocese, and that all the requirements of the fifth article of the Constitution and of the Canons are fulfilled:

Therefore be it resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention does hereby ratify the above-mentioned division of the Diocese of Pennsylvania into two Dioceses by the formation within its limits of the new Diocese above described, such division to take effect on the first day of November next; and that this General Convention does hereby recognize the union with the General Convention of the new Diocese west of the above-named county boundary, to take effect on the said first day of November next, the name of the said new Diocese to be determined by its convention, with the concurrence of the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

Bishop Stevens proposed the following:—

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as expressed in Message No. 11, concerning the division of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

Bishop Talbot moved to amend Bishop Stevens's motion by adding, after the words "Message No. 11," "except the words with the concurrence," &c.

Bishop A. Lee moved to lay the whole subject on the table for the present.

Lost.

On motion, the House adjourned.
TENTH DAY'S SESSION.

SATURDAY, Oct. 14, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended divine service, at St. Andrew's Church, with the Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The roll was called. Present as yesterday, except Bishop Clark.

The minutes of the ninth day were read and approved.

The following message was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 12.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House, recognizing with profound gratitude the goodness of Almighty God, manifested in the restoration of national peace and union, will cordially unite in the Thanksgiving services appointed by the House of Bishops; on Tuesday next.

Geo. M. RANDALL, Sec'y.

Bishop A. Lee, from the Committee on Foreign Missions, presented the following report:

The Committee on Foreign Missions, to whom was referred the report of the Rev. W. O. Lamson, Rector of the American Episcopal Church in Paris, France, find, in the perusal of the same, great cause for gratitude and encouragement in the success which has been vouchsafed to this enterprise, and its present cheering prospects. The suggestion of the Rev. Mr. Lamson, as to the desirability of connecting schools of a high order with his church, strikes our minds as of great importance, and as eminently entitled to the attention of the friends of this work. It does not appear that any special action is now required of the Convention; and the Committee submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the interests of the American Episcopal Church in Paris are renewedly and most earnestly commended to the sympathy and liberality of our communion, and that the report of the Rev. Mr. Lamson be published with the journal of this Convention.

ALFRED LEE.
G. T. BEDELL.
THOMAS H. VAIL.

Which was adopted.

Bishop A. Lee, from the Committee on Foreign Missions, submitted the following report:

The Committee on Foreign Missions, to whom was referred the report of the Rev. J. Theo. Holly, Rector of Trinity Church, Port au Prince, Hayti, a congregation received under the direction of the General Convention in conformity with the provisions of Canon 5, of Title III., Sect. 8, beg leave to report:

That they have been gratified to learn by Mr. Holly's statements that
a door of entrance is opened for our Church in that Republic, where its influence may prove so great a blessing. Since the last Convention, the congregation at Port au Prince has been visited by a Bishop of our Church, assigned to that duty by the Presiding Bishop. It appears that there are now Protestant congregations in that island with their pastors showing a desire to unite with our Church. Should another visitation be made, one of the most important questions before the visiting Bishop will be that of ordination. At present, he would have no such liberty as is extended to our Missionary Bishop, and, if he proceed at all, must proceed at his own discretion. In order to obviate such difficulty, your Committee recommend that the same liberty which is conferred upon Foreign Missionary Bishops be extended to such visiting Bishops in regard to the testimonials required for ordination.

They propose, therefore, the following resolution:—

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire into the expediency of amending Section 8, Canon 13, Title I., by inserting after the words, “any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this section, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated,” the words, “or any Bishop to whom the exercise of Episcopal powers and functions in a foreign church or congregation has been assigned by the Presiding Bishop.”

ALFRED LEE.
G. T. BEDELL.
THOMAS H. VAIL.

Which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be given to the Bishop of Ohio for his kind and efficient service in behalf of the congregation of the Church in Paris.

Adopted unanimously.

Bishop Whittingham, from the Special Committee on the memorial of Rev. W. C. Langdon, presented the following resolutions:—

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies therein concurring, that this Convention learns with great satisfaction, by information from various sources, that there is much encouragement to hope for a return of the Italian churches to the primitive purity of doctrine, discipline, and worship, together with their revival in Christian liberty and zeal; that it heartily sympathizes with the earnest members of those churches, both of the clergy and of the laity, who are laboring to that effect; and that it humbly prays the Great Head of the Church to crown the efforts now making in that direction with his blessing.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate the foregoing resolution to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Adopted.

Bishop Whittingham, from the Special Committee, presented the following:
Resolved, That the Committees of this House on Domestic and Foreign Missions be conjointly a Committee to inquire and report whether it be not practicable and expedient to incorporate into the present organization of the missionary work of the Church a third committee, to have charge of communications with weak and decayed churches in foreign lands, and direction of any efforts which it may from time to time become advisable to make in behalf of such churches.

Bishop A. Lee moved that Bishop Whittingham be added to the Joint Committee of Foreign and Domestic Missions, to whom the memorial of the Rev. Mr. Langdon was referred. Adopted.

Bishop Whittingham called up his resolution respecting the Pastoral Letter offered on the fifth day; which, on motion, was adopted (see p. 161).

Bishop Talbot presented his triennial report; which, on motion of Bishop Stevens, was referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions.

Bishop Talbot called up his motion to strike out certain words from the Message No. 11 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion, the House adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

MONDAY, Oct. 16, 1865.

The House met, and attended divine service in St. Andrew's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The roll was called. Present as on Saturday, with the addition of Bishop Clark.

Bishop Kemper, from the Joint Committee to provide prayers for missionary meetings as requested by the Board of Missions, called up the following report, which, on motion of Bishop Whitehouse, was made the Order of the Day after recess. Adopted (see Appendix).
Bishop Bedell moved to suspend the Order of the Day in order to take up Bishop Talbot's resolution respecting Message No. 11 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishop Stevens moved as a substitute for Bishop Talbot's motion the following: —

Resolved, That this House concur with Message No. 11 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, so far as it relates to the division of the Diocese of Pennsylvania; but that in reference to the last clause, which relates to the naming of the new Diocese, this House will appoint a Committee of Conference to meet a similar Committee on the part of the House, to take such action thereupon as may be necessary.

Adopted; and Bishops Stevens, Whittingham, and Talbot were appointed the Committee on the part of this House.

The following communication from the Rev. Dr. Van Pelt, Secretary of the Board of Missions, was received and read:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14, 1865.

Rev. L. P. W. BALCH, D.D., Secretary of the House of Bishops: —

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—By direction of the Board of Missions, I transmit to the House of Bishops, for their consideration, the following minute of their proceedings at a meeting held on the 15th inst.

Very respectfully,

P. VAN PELT, Secretary of the Board.

Resolved, That the Constitution of this Society be so amended as to authorize the appointment, during the will of this Board, of a Commission, to be called the Protestant Episcopal Freedman's Commission, to whom shall be committed the religious and other instruction of the freedmen; said commission to meet quarterly, a majority to be a quorum, with authority to appoint a Secretary and General Agent and Treasurer, and to constitute as its general representative, with full power to act for it during its recesses, an Executive Committee composed of such a number of its members as it may prescribe, not to exceed eight; the members of said Executive Committee to be ex officio members of the Board of Missions, and said Commission to be governed in its actions by the principles laid down in the 11th Article of the Constitution of this Board.

The following message was received:

MESSAGE No. 13.

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

Resolved, That this House concur in the resolution contained in Message No. 13 from the House of Bishops, and appoint on the part of this House, as a Joint Committee of Conference, Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, Rev. Dr. Clarkson, Rev. Mr. Martin, Mr. Hamilton Fish, Mr. V. B. Horton.
Bishop Whitehouse moved that the Order of the Day be the Report of the Joint Committee on Prayers for Missionary Meetings. Adopted.

On motion, the prayers were read to the House by the Secretary.

On motion, the House suspended the Order of the Day to hear the report of the Special Committee appointed to prepare a service for the Thanksgiving Day ordered by the House.

Bishop McCoskry read the report (see Appendix).

Bishop Eastburn moved the following:

Resolved, That to the subjects for thanksgiving, contained in the service reported by the five Senior Bishops to this House, there be added two others; viz., the establishment of the authority of the National Government throughout the land, and the extension of the blessings of freedom and social improvement.

Bishop Potter moved the following:

Resolved, That the resolution of the Bishop of Massachusetts, being inconsistent with the understanding with which the preparation of a service for the Day of Public Thanksgiving was referred to the five Senior Bishops, be laid on the table.

The ayes and nays being called, Bishop Potter's resolution was adopted by the following vote:


On motion, it was resolved to print the service submitted by the Committee.

On motion of Bishop Kip,

Resolved, That Thursday next, at one o'clock, be appointed as the hour when the House of Bishops will be pleased to hear the Address of the Bishop of Honolulu on the state of his Diocese, should the time be agreeable to himself.

Adopted.

On motion of Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, That Bishop Kip be a Committee to communicate the action of this House to the Bishop of Honolulu.

Adopted.

Bishop Stevens, from the Committee on Conference on
Message No. 11 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, submitted the following report:

The Committee of Conference beg leave unanimously to report that they recommend the striking out in the message all after the word "Convention" in the last clause, and the inserting these words, "subject to the approval of the Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania."

Wm. Bacon Stevens.
W. R. Whittingham.
Jos. C. Talbot.

Which, on motion, was adopted.

Bishop Whittingham moved that this House do concur.
Adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 14.

Oct. 16.

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 the memorial asking this Convention to authorize the appointment of an order of Evangelists be referred to a Joint Committee, to consist of five on the part of this House. Committee on the part of this House,—Rev. Dr. G. D. Cummins, Rev. Dr. S. Y. McMasters, Rev. Dr. F. Vinton, Mr. Rodney, and Mr. Ives.

The Secretary read the following communication from Bishop Talbot:

HOUSE OF BISHOPS, Oct. 16, 1865.

To the House of Bishops,—The undersigned, deeming it proper that some record of his translation from the missionary jurisdiction of the North-west should appear upon the files of this House, hereby begs to announce to you his acceptance of the office of Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Indiana, and to suggest that the Registrar be directed to make record of the said acceptance and translation.

Faithfully yours in Christ,

Jos. C. Talbot.

The Secretary presented the Registrar's report.

Bishop Whitehouse called up the Order of the Day. Pending the discussion on the Order of the Day, the House adjourned.
TWELFTH DAY'S SESSION.

TUESDAY, Oct. 17, 1865.

The House attended divine service at St. Luke's Church, being the occasion of public thanksgiving to Almighty God for the restoration of peace to the country, and unity to the Church, according to the order prescribed for their use.

The special service of thanksgiving was held at St. Luke's Church this morning, at ten o'clock, when a large congregation was assembled.

The following opening sentences were read by Bishop Talbot:

The Lord's throne is in heaven: his kingdom ruleth over all.
The Lord sitteth above the water-flood, and the Lord remaineth a king forever.
The Lord shall give strength to his people: the Lord shall give his people the blessing of peace.
Blessed be the name of the Lord for ever and ever.

The lessons were read by Bishop Bedell. The special lessons were Isaiah xi. to verse 10; St. Matthew v. to verse 17.

The creed and first two prayers were read by the Lord Bishop of Honolulu.

The remaining prayers and special thanksgiving were read by Bishop McCoskry. The following is the special thanksgiving:

O Lord most glorious, the shield of all that trust in thee; who alone dost send peace to thy people, and causest wars to cease in all the world: for thy unspeakable goodness towards us, vouchsafe, we beseech thee, to receive the free-will offering of our hearts and the praises of our lips.

Strong is thy hand, and thy wisdom is infinite, and thy name is love. Therefore do we laud and worship thee, and praise thy holy name, rejoicing continually in thy strength and thy salvation; for thou art the glory of our power, and by thy loving-kindness we are preserved. Notwithstanding the multitude of our sins, thou hast not forgotten to be gracious, but heapest blessing upon blessing. To thee, therefore, O God, our Saviour and defender, who inhabitest the praises of Israel, we offer our sacrifice of thankfulness, and adore thy loving-kindness.

Thou hast regarded us with pity in thy beloved Son; and by his intercession, passing by our grievous transgressions, thou hast healed our divisions, and restored peace to our land and the fellowship of thy Church; so that, by thy defence, our united land may now enjoy rest and quietness and assurance forever. For these and all thy other mercies, we praise thee, we bless thee, we glorify thee, we give thanks to thee for thy great goodness, O Lord God, heavenly King, God the Father Almighty.
We beseech thee to continue thy wonderful goodness to this thy restored people, that our light may never be removed, nor thy mighty acts be forgotten; but confirm, O Lord, thy work to all generations. May we be taught by thy past corrections to fear thy justice, and may we be moved by thy long-suffering to love thy goodness and obey thy laws. Give us true repentance for our sins, that, with our bodies and our souls unfeignedly turning unto thee in newness of life, we may enjoy the continuance and increase of thy grace and goodness. Let no root of bitterness spring up to trouble us, nor any pride and prejudice hinder our godly concord and unity. Fill our hearts with loving-kindness for the destitute and ignorant, and for all who need our sympathy and care. Make us faithful stewards of every trust committed to us in the gifts of thy providence.

Be with our rulers to guide their counsels, and to strengthen their lawful authority; and sanctify the nation in the solemn privileges of freedom, self-government, and power. May our land be the sanctuary of civil liberty and religious truths, an example to the ends of the earth of the righteousness which exalteth a nation.

Hear, Lord, and save us, O King of heaven, when we call upon thee: so shall we, and all thy Church and people, dwell under the shadow of thy wings, protected by thy power, preserved by thy providence, and ordered by thy governance, to thy everlasting praise, and our unspeakable comfort in Jesus Christ our Saviour; to whom, with thee, O Father, and thee, O Holy Ghost, be glory and praise and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

The twenty-third selection was given out by Bishop Kip.

The commandments were read by Bishop Atkinson.

The special collect and epistle were read by Bishop Smith. The collect was as follows:—

Most mighty God and merciful Father, who hast promised to maintain and defend thy Church, so dearly purchased and redeemed with the precious blood of thy Son Jesus Christ: increase in his mystical body the spirit of unity and love, and draw together its members everywhere in one communion and fellowship in the faith once delivered to the saints, that as there is but one body, and one spirit, and one hope of our calling, so we may henceforth be of one heart and one soul, united in one holy bond of truth and peace, faith and charity, and may with one mind and one mouth glorify thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The gospel was read by Bishop Lay.

The 104th hymn was given out by Bishop Kip.

The offertory, which was for the Protestant Episcopal Freedmen's Commission, the first collection for that object, was read by Bishop Whipple.

The special prayer and benediction were read by Bishop Hopkins. The special prayer was as follows:—

O Almighty Father, the God of peace and love, we beseech thee to enable us to put away from us all strife, envy, and malice, as cometh thy people; and that our late trials, under the guidance of thy providence and
Holy Spirit, may be overruled for the furtherance of the gospel in this land and throughout the earth. All which we ask for Jesus Christ's sake, our only Lord and Saviour. Amen.

At twelve o'clock, the House met for business, pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called. Present as on yesterday.

Bishop Clark asked to suspend the order of business that he might read a memorial.

On motion, the Order of the Day was suspended, and the memorial read.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, the memorial was laid on the table.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, submitted the following report, which, on motion, was adopted:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the report of the Rev. J. Theodore Holly, Rector of Trinity Church, Port au Prince, in the Island of Hayti, report the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That Canon 13, Section 8, Subsection 4, Title I., be so amended, that after the words "heretofore consecrated" shall be inserted the following, "namely, or any Bishop to whom the exercise of Episcopal powers and functions in a foreign church or congregation has been assigned by the Presiding Bishop."

CHARLES P. McILVAIN, Chairman.

Bishop A. Lee moved that the report be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Adopted.

The report of Rev. J. Theodore Holly, of Hayti, was read, and, on motion of Bishop A. Lee, was ordered to be printed in the Journal.

The following messages were received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 15. Oct. 17.

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 the whole subject of the Hymnody of the Church be referred to a Commission, to be composed of the Right Reverend Bishops Potter, Burgess, Coxe, Williams, and Stevens, which may act during the recess of the General Convention, and that the said Commission may from time to time set forth any hymn or hymns which may be approved by the entire Commission; and such hymns may be used in the congregations of this Church until otherwise ordered by the General Convention; but they shall not be incorporated with the Prayer Book until they are adopted by the General Convention.

Also the following:
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in adopting the Report of the Committee of Conference as contained in Message No. 14.

Also the following:—

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in fixing New York as the place of the next meeting of the General Convention.

Bishop Bedell, from the Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions, presented a report, which, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, was recommitted to the Committee for amendment. Adopted.

Bishop Kip, as the Special Committee appointed to communicate to the Bishop of Honolulu the action of this House with reference to his address before them, reported that he had discharged this duty, and received from the Bishop a note, stating that it will afford him pleasure to lay before the House the state of his mission to Hawaii, at the time proposed by them; viz., one o’clock on Thursday afternoon next.

Bishop Clark moved that Message No. 16 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, together with the memorial which he submitted, be referred to a Committee of three. Adopted.

The Presiding Bishop appointed Bishops Clark, Potter, and H. W. Lee, said Committee.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:—

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the resolution offered by Bishop Stevens, requesting said Committee to inquire if it be not desirable to rescind or modify Section 9, Canon 2, Title I., report the following; namely:—

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That there be added to said section the words following; to wit, “unless the said Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee of his Diocese, shall see sufficient reason to dispense with such residence.”

Charles P. McIlvaine, Chairman.

Lost.

The following communication from the Secretary of the Board of Missions was received and read; which, on motion
of Bishop Stevens, was made the Order of the Day for
Wednesday, at ten o’clock:—

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17, 1865.


Rev. AND DEAR SIR.—I transmit to the House of Bishops a copy of
the following minute adopted by the Board of Missions at a meeting held
on the 6th instant.

Very respectfully,

P. VAN PELT, Secretary of the Board.

Resolved, That, in our judgment, it is expedient to divide the present
three missionary jurisdictions, viz. that of Bishop Scott, that of the North-
west, and that of the South-west, into missionary jurisdictions, as fol-
lows:—

2. Nebraska and Dacotah.
3. Arkansas and the Indian Territory.
4. Colorado and New Mexico.
6. Idaho and Utah.

Bishop Bedell submitted the Report of the Joint Com-
mittee on the nomination of a Board of Missions, and
moved that Rev. Dr. A. T. Twing be added as a member.
Adopted.

The report, as amended, was then, on motion, adopted.

The following was received:—


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 Section 1, of Canon 4,
Title II. (page 63 of the Digest), is hereby amended so as to read as
follows:—

§ 1. In case a minister who has been regularly instituted or settled in a
Parish or Church be dismissed by such Parish or Church without the
concurrence of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, the vestry or
congregation of such Parish or Church shall have no right to a repre-
sentation in the Convention of the Diocese until they have made such
satisfaction as the Convention may require; but the minister thus dis-
missed shall retain his right to a seat in the Convention, subject to the
approval of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese. And no minister
shall 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 his seat in any Con-
vention 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; but the vestry or congregation of such Parish or
Church shall not be thereby deprived of its right to a representation in
the Convention of the Diocese.

The concluding paragraph of Section 2, of Canon 4, of Title II (page
63 of the Digest), is hereby amended so as to read as follows:—
This Canon shall not be obligatory in those Dioceses with whose Ca-
nons, laws, or charters, it may interfere.

Also the following:—


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 the Bishops compris-
ing the Commission upon the Hymns of the Church are respectfully re-
quested, at their earliest convenience, to issue a body of Hymns, that the
manifest and pressing need of the Church, as expressed by three succes-
sive General Conventions, may be relieved.

The Order of the Day, Message No. 15, was called up; and Bishop Clark offered the following substitute:—

Resolved, That the Bishops of this Church be authorized to license for
use within their respective Dioceses, until the next General Convention,
such additional hymns as they may deem best suited to the worship of
Almighty God.

Pending the discussion, the House adjourned.

THIRTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1865.

The House met, and attended divine service in St. An-
drew's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay De-
pies.

The roll was called. Present as on yesterday.

The minutes were read and approved.

Bishop A. Lee submitted the following:—

The Bishops, having been informed that a discourse commemorative of
the Right Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., late Bishop of the Diocese in which
we are now convened, will be delivered in St. Luke's Church, in this city,
on Thursday evening next, resolve, that as an expression of their veneration
for one so highly esteemed in love, as well as from their deep interest
in the subject to be presented, they will gratefully avail themselves
of the privilege of being present on that occasion.

Adopted.
The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

**Message No. 20.**

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 Clause 2, of Section 8, of Canon 13, of Title I, is hereby amended so as to read as follows (page 41):

Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this section, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated to exercise Episcopal functions in any district, place, or country which may have been thus designated, shall have jurisdiction in the district, place, or country for which he shall have been elected and consecrated, or which, by the authority of the Convention, may from time to time be assigned to him. He shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan or of Assistant Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States, provided, so far as respects any Bishop to be hereafter consecrated that, at the time of his election to such office, he be actually in the discharge of his duties as Missionary Bishop.

But he shall in no case become the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, nor discharge any of the duties which may devolve upon the Senior Bishop of the Church, or upon the Bishop next in seniority to the Presiding Bishop, in consequence of the death or of any disability of the Presiding Bishop, unless he shall have been duly elected and admitted to the office of a Diocesan Bishop or Assistant Bishop in some organized Diocese within the United States.

And, in case of any disability of the Presiding Bishop, if any Foreign Missionary Bishop be the next in seniority, all duties, which, by any Canon, Law, or Rule, would devolve upon the Bishop next in seniority, shall devolve upon and be discharged by the Bishop next in seniority not being a Foreign Missionary Bishop.

Clause 7, of Section 8, of Canon 13, of Title I, is hereby amended by adding the following to the end thereof: "Provided that no Standing Committee constituted under this section shall have power to give or refuse assent to the consecration of a Bishop."

Clause 1, of Section 3, of Canon 13, of Title I, is hereby amended by inserting in the third line from the bottom of the page (36 in the Digest), after the words "the Bishops of this Church," the words "having jurisdiction;" and also in the second line from the bottom, by substituting the word "such" for the word "the," where it first occurs: so that that part of the clause shall read, "who shall communicate the same to all the Bishops of this Church having jurisdiction in the United States; and, if a majority of such Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop or Bishops aforesaid, with any two Bishops, may proceed," &c.

Clause 4, of Section 16, of Canon 13, Title I, is hereby amended by striking out the word "the" before "Episcopal," in the first line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "his;" and by striking out of the second line the words, "if a Diocese has," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "shall have;" so as to read, "no Bishop, whose resignation of his Episcopal jurisdiction shall have been consummated pursuant to this section, shall, under any circumstances," &c.
Clause 5, of Section 7, of Canon 13, of Title I., is hereby amended by inserting after the word "Diocesan," at the end of the third line, the words, "or assistant," so as to read as follows:—

"Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this section shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan or of Assistant Bishop in any organized Diocese," &c.

Clause 1, of Section 9, of Canon 13, of Title I., is hereby amended by inserting in the second line, after the word, "Diocesan," the words, "or Assistant Bishop," so as to read as follows:—

§ IX. (I.) "When a Diocese, entitled to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect, as its Diocesan or Assistant Bishop, a Missionary Bishop of this Church, if such election have taken place," &c.

Section XIV., of Canon 13, Title I., is hereby amended by inserting in the first line, after the word "Diocese," the words, "and each Missionary Bishop;" and also by striking out the word "Diocese," in the fourth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "jurisdiction;" so as to read as follows:—

§ XIV. "The Bishop of each Diocese, and each Missionary Bishop, may compose forms of prayer or thanksgiving, as the case may require, for extraordinary occasions, and transmit them to each clergyman within his jurisdiction, whose duty it shall be," &c.

Which, on motion of Bishop Odenheimer, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:—


The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the nominations of a Board of Missions, made by the Joint Committee, be confirmed on the part of this House.

The Secretary read the Report of the Registrar, which, on motion, was ordered to be printed in the Appendix (see Appendix).

On motion of Bishop Stevens,

Resolved, That the Registrar be authorized by this House to appoint an Assistant or Deputy Registrar, agreeably to his request in the report now presented.

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Registrar be empowered to purchase a safe, at the expense of the General Convention, for the proper keeping of the papers and documents intrusted to his care.

Adopted.

Bishop Burgess, from the Special Committee, submitted the following report:—

The undersigned were appointed, in conjunction with the late Right
Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., at the General Convention of 1862, a Committee to consider the memorial of the Rev. Mr. Holly and others of Hayti, and to report at this Convention.

No meeting of the entire Committee ever took place; and the supervision of the congregation or congregations in Hayti having been committed by the Presiding Bishop to the Right Rev. Bishop Lee of Delaware, who visited the island in 1863 and performed such Episcopal acts as were requisite, it was the less necessary that Bishop Potter, as Chairman of this Committee, should call their attention to the subject.

At a time when he contemplated visiting Hayti in person, he laid before the other members of the Committee certain questions as to the exercise of the power of conferring orders under such circumstances; but the papers connected with the subject remained in his hands till his lamented death.

The surviving members of the Committee can only commend to the House of Bishops a favorable consideration of the statements of the later memorial of Mr. Holly, sustained by those of the Bishop of Delaware.

GEORGE BURGESS.
CARLTON CHASE.

The following communication from the Board of Missions was received:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18, 1865.

REV. L. P. W. BALCH, D.D. REV. AND DEAR SIR,—I transmit to the House of Bishops a copy of the following minute adopted by the Board of Missions at a meeting held on the 17th inst.

Very respectfully,
P. VAN PELT,
Secretary of the Board.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the General Convention so to amend the Canon relating to Missionary Bishops as to give the election of such Bishops to the Board of Missions, such election to be by a vote by orders.

Bishop Vail offered the following:

Moved, That the following be adopted as Canon 11, under Title I. (page 26 of Digest):

Of Ministers not Citizens.

"No clergyman, being a foreigner, shall hold a rectorship in this Church, nor be settled in charge of a congregation, nor shall he be eligible to the office of a Bishop in this Church, nor shall he [be entitled to a seat in any Diocesan Convention, nor shall he] be admitted as a deputy in the General Convention, until he be naturalized, or have legally declared his intention to be naturalized, as a citizen of the United States."

Moved, That the above proposed Canon be referred to the Committee on Canons.

Moved, To amend Paragraph 3, of Section 7, of Canon 13, of Title I, by adding to said paragraph these words: "until a Bishop shall be consecrated for said Missionary Episcopate."
Moved, To add to the same Section 7 a paragraph, to be numbered (4), as follows:—

"If, during the recess of the General Convention, a vacancy exist by any cause in any Missionary Episcopate, a Bishop may be consecrated for the same according to the provisions of Section 3 of this Canon; said Section 3 being modified only so far as to provide that the Bishops of this Church may, in such manner as may be most convenient to themselves, nominate a suitable person to the Standing Committees of the churches in the different Dioceses to be elected by said Standing Committees."

Which, on motion, were referred to the Committee on Canons.

The communication of the Board of Missions, read the third day, having been called up, Bishop Whittingham offered the following:—

Resolved, That the prayers numbered III., IV., V., as reported by the Committee on Domestic and Foreign Missions, to be used at the meetings of the General Board of Missions and at public Missionary Meetings, at discretion, are hereby set forth for discretionary use on such occasions; and that the said prayers be numbered respectively I., II., III., and be entitled—

Prayers set forth by the House of Bishops for Use at the Meetings of the Board of Missions.

I.

O most mighty God and merciful Father, who by thy Son Jesus Christ didst give commandment to the blessed apostles that they should go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature: give us, we beseech thee, a ready will to obey thy word, and fill us with a hearty desire to make thy way known upon earth, thy saving health among all nations. Look with pity upon the heathen that have not known thee, and upon the multitudes in our own land that are scattered abroad as sheep having no shepherd. Bless our domestic and foreign missionaries; preserve them from all dangers to which they may be exposed,—from perils by land and perils by water, from the deadly pestilence, from the violence of the persecutor, from doubt and impatience, and from all the devices of the powers of darkness. Be with them in every trial and discouragement; and may thy word, spoken by their mouth, have such success, that it may never be spoken in vain. Regard with thy favor and blessing every effect to increase the number of those who are ministers of Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of God. O thou Lord of the harvest, hear our prayers and supplications, and send forth laborers into thy harvest. Incline the hearts of the young to remember thee their Creator in the days of their youth; and to give themselves to thy service in the ministry of reconciliation. Raise up, we pray thee, a great company of preachers, and prepare them by thy grace for their high and holy calling; and grant that those who are in the divers orders of thy Church, by their labor and ministry may gather together a great flock in all parts of the world, and so spread abroad thy gospel, that thy holy name may be glorified, and thy blessed kingdom enlarged. Through Jesus Christ our
Lord; to whom with thee and the Holy Ghost, be all honor, dominion, and power, world without end. AMEN.

II.

O everlasting God, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob: we beseech thee to look upon thine ancient people Israel, scattered abroad throughout the world, and to visit them with thy salvation. Take away the veil from their hearts, and bring them to a knowledge of Jesus Christ as their Messiah, their Prince, and their Saviour; and so fetch them home, blessed Lord, to thy flock, that they may be saved among the remnant of the true Israelites, and be made partakers of everlasting life. Through the same Jesus Christ, thy Son, who liveth and reigneth with thee and the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. AMEN.

III.

O Lord, who hast taught us that all our doings without charity are nothing worth, and that it is more blessed to give than to receive: pour into the hearts of all thy people that most excellent gift of charity, and incline them to liberal offerings for the extension of thy Church and the salvation of mankind; and, thus bringing forth the fruit of good works, may they by thee be plenteously rewarded, and be made partakers of thy heavenly treasure. Through the merits of Jesus Christ, our most blessed Lord and Saviour. AMEN.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:


The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House concur in the resolution communicated to them in Message No 7 from the House of Bishops, referring a proposed amendment of the Canons to the Committee of Canons, as a Joint Committee.

Also the following:


The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House concur in the resolution communicated to this House in Message No. 17 from the House of Bishops.

Also the following:

MESSAGE NO. 23.* Oct. 18.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that, the House of Bishops concurring, it has adopted the following Article as the Fifth Article of the Constitution of the Board of Missions:

There may be appointed, during the will of this Board, a Commission, to be called the "Protestant Episcopal Freedman's Commission," to
whom shall be committed the religious and other instruction of the freedmen; said Commission to meet quarterly,—a majority to be a quorum,—with authority to appoint a Secretary and General Agent and Treasurer, and to constitute as its general representative, with full power to act for it during its recesses, an Executive Committee, composed of such a number of its members as it may prescribe, not to exceed eight; the members of said Executive Committee to be ex officio members of the Board of Missions, and said Commission to be governed in its action by the principles laid down in the Article of the Constitution of this Board concerning the Appointment of Missionaries.

Also the following Message No. 24 (see Appendix A); which, on motion of Bishop Odenheimer, was referred to the five senior Bishops.

Bishop Kemper offered the following report and resolution:

The Special Committee, to which was referred the inquiry, whether it be not expedient to incorporate into the present organization of the missionary work of the Church a third Committee, to have charge of communications with weak and decayed churches in foreign lands, and direction of any efforts which it may from time to time become advisable to make in behalf of such churches, unanimously recommends the adoption of the following resolution; viz.:—

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That it is expedient to amend the seventh Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society by adding after the words "Committee on Foreign Missions" the words, "and eight other persons, four of whom shall be clergymen, and four of whom shall be laymen, who, together with the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Committee shall be located, shall be a Committee to have charge of communications with weak and decayed or unreformed churches in foreign lands, and direction of any effort which it may from time to time become advisable to make in behalf of such churches;" the said words to precede the last clause of the first paragraph of said seventh Article, viz. "all of whom," &c.

On motion of Bishop Stevens, the report and resolution were recommitted to the Special Committee:

Order of the Day. The communication from the Board of Missions relative to missionary jurisdiction was called up.

Bishop Kip offered the following:—

Resolved, That the House of Bishops is prepared to divide the missionary field into five districts, and to nominate three new Missionary Bishops,—one in the place of Bishop Talbot, and two for other districts.

Pending the discussion, the House adjourned.
FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 19, 1864.

The House met, and attended divine service in St. Andrew's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The roll was called. Present as yesterday.

The minutes were read and approved.

Bishop Clark, from the Joint Committee, presented the following:

The Joint Committee, to which was referred the memorial asking for the recognition of a special order of the Evangelists, report, that, in their opinion, it is advisable that the subject be referred to a Joint Committee, to report to the next General Convention.

THOMAS M. CLARK,
HORATIO POTTER,
HENRY W. LEE,
From the Joint Committee.

On motion of Bishop Hawks,

Resolved, That this House does not appoint a Joint Committee on the Memorial on the Evangelist System, for the reason that they do not consider it expedient to entertain the subject.

Bishop Whittingham moved to suspend the Order of the Day, to take up the communication of the Board of Missions respecting missionary jurisdiction.

Adopted.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19, 1865.

REV. L. P. W. BALCH, D.D.

Rev. and dear Sir,—I transmit to the House of Bishops a copy of the following minute, adopted by the Board of Missions at a meeting held on the 18th inst.

Very respectfully,

P. VAN PELT,
Secretary of the Board.

Resolved, That it is respectfully suggested to the General Convention, that a Canon is greatly to be desired which might enable any presbyters of this Church, in number not less than six, and being in actual charge of as many congregations in any foreign country, to form themselves into a Diocese on certain conditions, to be stated in the proposed Canon; and providing that, in such case, they may receive Letters Dimissory to the ecclesiastical authority of such Diocese.

Resolved, That the Board of Missions respectfully request the General Convention to consider the propriety of passing an enabling Canon, to include,—

1. A provision by which parishes formed in foreign lands, under the
care of missionaries or clergy of this Church, may, in certain cases, unite in dioceses under the general principles of existing Canons.
2. A provision that no Diocese be so formed without the consent of any Missionary Bishop in whose jurisdiction such Diocese may have been included.
3. A provision that such a Diocese, when duly and canonically formed, may place itself under the provisional jurisdiction of the presiding Bishop of this Church until such time as a Bishop of their own be duly elected and consecrated.

Which, on motion of Bishop A. Lee, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

Adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies: --

**MESSAGE No. 25.**

Oct. 19.

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 the sense of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, that it is incompatible with their duty, position, and sacred calling for the clergy of this Church to bear arms.

And, on motion of Bishop Eastburn, the House concurred, substituting the word "the" for "their," and "of" for "for."

Adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:--

**MESSAGE No. 26.**

Oct. 19.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully request the House of Bishops to express their opinion as to the proper posture to be observed by both minister and people during the administration of the sacrament of Baptism and of the apostolic rite of Confirmation.

Which, on motion of Bishop Hawks, was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

The Order of the Day being the hour appointed for the address of the Bishop of Honolulu, at the close of the address Bishop Stevens offered the following:—

The House of Bishops, having listened with interest to the statements of the Right Rev. the Bishop of Honolulu in reference to the moral and religious condition of the Hawaiian Islands, and to the present state and future needs of his mission, take pleasure in assuring the Bishop of our desire to do what may properly be in our power to aid him in his
work of making known to the foreign and native residents of that kingdom the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Church, as jointly held by the Church of England and the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops receives with sincere pleasure the letter of Kamehameha V. to this House, and begs leave to assure his Majesty that we earnestly desire to extend to his kingdom the full blessings of the gospel of Christ, and our sincere hope that he may, by the grace of God, prove to be a nursing father to the Church of the living God in the Hawaiian Islands.

Resolved, That the presiding Bishop be requested to convey to his Majesty this expression of the regard of the House of Bishops, and that the letter of the King be entered on the Journal, and the original be deposited with the Registrar of the General Convention.

The following is the letter of the king (Kamehameha), addressed to the House of Bishops:

OUHRKAMI MALOKAI, August, 1865.

To the Bishops of the Church of the United States now assembled in General Convention.

RIGHT REVEREND FATHERS IN GOD,—Understanding that my friend and chaplain, the Bishop of Honolulu, is about visiting the United States of America in order to create an interest there in his work, and obtain men and means for carrying it on more extensively and efficiently, I have taken the liberty of making known to you how greatly I sympathize in the objects he has in view.

From his mission to these islands, great practical good to my people has undoubtedly arisen. The Liturgy, Constitution, and teaching of the Episcopal Church seem to me more consistent with monarchy than any other form of Christianity that I have met with; and the principles of education it inculcates seem to me, from practical evidence before my eye, to have the effect of making its members more moral, religious, and loyal citizens.

The system of the family training it adopts in female schools is admirably fitted to cure a great social evil of this land.

There can by the Constitution be no Church supported by the State in Hawaii; but nothing could give me greater pleasure than to find the Church, invited hither by my late lamented brother, was widely spreading and taking root in my kingdom.

I am, right reverend fathers, yours faithfully,

KAMEHAMEHA.

Bishop Potter presented the following address:

To the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Provincial Synod of the United Church of England and Ireland, in Canada, recently assembled in Montreal.

RIGHT REVEREND, REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN,—We, the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America, in General Convention assembled, beg
to return our united and hearty thanks for the fraternal expressions toward one branch of the Church which you have been pleased to convey to us by your worthy and highly esteemed Metropolitan, the Lord Bishop of Montreal. In consenting to be with us, and to preach the sermon at the opening of our session, his Lordship has afforded us another gratifying proof of those friendly sentiments which have so manifestly animated him ever since he first came, soon after his accession to the See of Montreal, to participate in our services, and to unite in the consecration of one of our Bishops. Recently, and for the third time, he kindly took part with us as one of the consecrators of a Bishop of our Church; thus presenting a visible demonstration of the union of the mother with the daughter, and mingling again the Anglican with the American element in the succession originally derived by us from Christ and his apostles through your branch of the Church.

His lordship's presence in our House of Bishops, and the kindly words spoken by him there, and the interesting address of the venerable Dr. Beaven, Prolocutor of your Lower House of Convocation, in our House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, together with the part taken by the venerable Archdeacon Leach, his lordship's chaplain, in several of our most solemn services, have all contributed to the interest of this session of our General Convention, while, at the same time, they have greatly strengthened the feelings of fraternal regard and sympathy which we are always so much inclined to cherish toward our brethren in your province, as well as toward all the members of the Anglican communion.

Our late distinguished visitors were witnesses of one incident in our General Convention, which, it is trusted, they and you will regard with no ordinary interest. We refer to the emphatic expressions of sympathy with the noble-hearted Bishop of Cape Town, in his stand against error, which were unanimously adopted in both branches of our body. It is an incident to which we look back with satisfaction; for while it makes manifest our sympathy with your branch of the Church, and gives additional weight and larger catholicity to that condemnation of error which has been already pronounced in so remarkable a manner by nearly the whole body of the Anglican Bishops and Clergy, it also suggests the thought of the great benefits which our two branches of the Church may derive in times of trial from united action in support of the faith once delivered to the saints; and we earnestly hope and pray that our communions may ever be found standing together against every assault upon the truth as it is in Jesus.

With grateful acknowledgments for the sympathy with which you look upon the happy circumstances of our present meeting, and with fervent prayer that our churches may ever be united in the bonds of peace, and that the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, may be with you, with us, and with his whole Church,

We remain your faithful brethren in Christ,

Horatio Potter.
Wm. Bacon Stevens.
Thomas M. Clark.
Ed. Y. Higgin.
R. S. Mason.
E. F. Chambers.
A. H. Churchill.
Saml. H. Huntington.
Dated at the city of Philadelphia, in General Convention, the nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

On motion of Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, That the report just read be adopted as the Address of this House to the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Provincial Synod recently assembled in Montreal; and that the Secretary of this House transmit the same, duly attested, to the Lord Bishop of Montreal.

Adopted unanimously.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:—

MESSAGE NO. 27. OCT. 19.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolutions:—

Whereas, The missionary field which the providence of God opens to our Church is immense, and the supply of ministers and candidates for the holy ministry is utterly insufficient, the harvest being indeed great, and the laborers few; and whereas our Lord hath charged us, "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he would send forth laborers into his harvest:" therefore be it

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following suffrage be proposed to be inserted in the Litany immediately after the supplication for Bishops, Priests, and Deacons: "That it may please thee to send forth laborers into thy harvest:" therefore be it

Resolved, That the aforesaid proposed alteration be made known by the Secretary of the House of Deputies to the several Dioceses; and, if adopted at the next General Convention, the proposed change shall be adopted.

Bishop Whittingham moved that this House non-concur.
Bishop Burgess moved to amend the motion of Bishop Whittingham by referring it to the Committee on the Prayer Book.
Pending the discussion, the House adjourned.
Bishop Whittingham moved to suspend the order of business, and take up the unfinished business. Adopted.

Message No. 15 of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies being called up, Bishop Potter moved that this House do non-concur, and do ask for a Committee of Conference. Adopted.

The Committee on the part of this House,—Bishops Potter and Burgess.

Bishop Whittingham moved that Message No. 20 be withdrawn from the Committee on Canons for immediate action. Adopted.

Bishop Whittingham moved that this House do non-concur. Adopted unanimously.

Bishop Whittingham moved the following:

Resolved unanimously, That this House do not concur in the action proposed in Message No. 20 of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for the reason, that, in the belief of the House, the removal of the restriction upon eligibility as Diocesan Bishops would have injurious effect on the character and interest of the foreign missionary work; and that admission to a seat in the House of Bishops may be secured by separate action, as in a resolution herewith transmitted.

Adopted.

Bishop Alfred Lee moved the following:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they have passed the following proposed amendment of Canon 13, Title I., Section 8, Subsection 2, as follows:

"He shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, but shall not become a Diocesan Bishop," &c.

Adopted.

Bishop Stevens moved the following:

Resolved, That Paragraph 5, Section 7, Canon 13, Title I., be amended by inserting the word "not" between the words "shall" and "be," on line 2 from the bottom; and that after the word "States," on the top of page 40, there be added the words (except such Diocese shall be formed out of his missionary jurisdiction), "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." Provided that this enactment shall not apply to any Bishop consecrated under the existing Canons.

Lost.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur in the amendments communicated to this House in Message No. 20.

Also the following:—


The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has corrected its minutes by amending the resolution transmitted to the House of Bishops in Message No. 27, thereby changing the words "Secretary of the General Convention" to "Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

Bishop Talbot moved to reconsider Bishop Stevens's resolution. Adopted.

Bishop Talbot moved to postpone the motion of Bishop Stevens to the next General Convention. Lost.

The question was then taken on Bishop Stevens's resolution, and it was lost.

Bishop Talbot moved to suspend the Order of the Day to consider the jurisdiction of the Missionary Bishops.

The following communication was read:—

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20, 1865.


Rev. and dear Sir,—I transmit to the House of Bishops a copy of the following minute, adopted by the Board of Missions at a meeting held on the 19th instant.

Very respectfully,

P. VAN PELT, Secretary of the Board.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be requested to nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies a suitable person to be appointed a Missionary Bishop for China.

Adopted.

Bishop Kip's resolution on missionary jurisdiction was called up, and Bishop Kip moved that a Committee of two be appointed to consider and arrange the bounds of the Missionary Bishops' jurisdiction, to report to-morrow morning; and that, at ten and a half o'clock to-morrow morning, the House will proceed to nominate suitable persons to be elected as Missionary Bishops.

Bishops Kip, Talbot, and Lay were appointed the Committee. Adopted.

Bishop Whittingham moved to take up Message No. 18, eleventh day. Adopted.
Bishop Whittingham moved that this House concur. Adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 30.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 30.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House concur in the amendment proposed by the House of Bishops to Clause 4, Section 8, Canon 13, Title I. (page 41 of the Digest), with an amendment thereto, and with a further amendment to the said clause, so that the same shall read as follows; viz.:

[4.] Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this section, or any foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, or any Bishop to whom the exercise of Episcopal power and functions in a foreign church or congregation shall have been assigned by the Presiding Bishop, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of their respective missions, or in such foreign church or congregation, any persons, of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him or them the testimonials required by Canons 5 and 7 of this Title, signed by not less than two of the ordained Missionaries of this Church who may be subject to his or their charge, or by two Presbyters of this Church in good standing connected with such foreign church or congregation; provided, nevertheless, that if there be only one ordained missionary attached to the mission, or only one Presbyter of this Church connected with such foreign church or congregation, 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.

Bishop A. Lee moved that this House concur. Adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 31.

Oct. 20.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of Conference on the part of this House be appointed, to consist of three, as asked for in Message No. 22 from the House of Bishops.

The Committee on the part of this House, — the Rev. Dr. Cummins, the Rev. Mr. Buel, and Mr. S. B. Ruggles.

The Committee on the Pastoral Letter submitted their report.

Bishop Whittingham moved that the House do not adopt the letter read by Bishop McIlvaine as the Pastoral Letter.

Bishop McCoskry moved, that, when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet at seven and a half this evening. Adopted.

On motion, the House adjourned.
The House met, and attended divine service in St. Andrew's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The roll was called. Present as yesterday.

The minutes were read and approved.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom were referred two resolutions moved by Bishop Vail,—namely, one to provide a Canon to be entitled "Of Ministers not Citizens," and another to amend Paragraph 3, Section 7, of Canon 13, of Title I., and also to add to said section an additional paragraph,—have had the same under consideration, and report, that, in their judgment, the legislation moved is inexpedient.

CHARLES P. MCILVAINE, Chairman.

Bishop A. Lee, from the Committee on Foreign Missions, presented the following report:

The Committee to whom was referred the recommendation of the Board of Missions respecting the formation of Dioceses in foreign countries beg leave to propose the following as an addition to Section 8, of Canon 13, of Title I., to be inserted after Subsection 7:

Of the Formation of Dioceses in Foreign Lands.

A Diocese may be formed in any portion of our foreign missionary field, provided there be not less than six officiating Presbyters therein, regularly settled in a parish or congregation, or acting as missionaries under the authority of the Foreign Missionary Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and not less than six parishes duly organized; provided that, if such Diocese be within the jurisdiction of a Foreign Missionary Bishop of this Church, his consent shall be required for such organization.

Such Diocese may place itself under the jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in like manner as is provided for a church or congregation in foreign lands by Canon 5, of Title III., Section 3, until it shall have a Bishop of its own duly consecrated, under the provisions of Article 10 of the Constitution.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Bishop A. Lee, from the Committee on Foreign Missions,

Resolved, That the report of Bishop Payne, Missionary Bishop of Africa, be printed in the Journal, and that it be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Adopted.
Bishop Burgess, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following report:

The Committee on the Prayer Book, to whom was referred the request of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that the House of Bishops would express their opinion as to the proper postures to be observed by both minister and people during the administration of the sacrament of Baptism and of the apostolic rite of Confirmation, report that they consider the request reasonable, in view of the great variety of practice among different ministers and congregations, and the uncertainty and confusion often witnessed when most to be deprecated.

The Committee recommend that the House of Bishops sanction by their approbation the following rules, as in strict accordance with the rubrics, as sustained also by a widely precedent usage, and as adapted by their simplicity to be easily remembered and followed:

Ministration of Holy Baptism.

Both the minister and all the people are to stand throughout the service till the Lord's Prayer. All are to kneel during the Lord's Prayer and the prayer which follows. All are to stand during the charge to the sponsors in the case of infant baptism, and to the witnesses and the baptized persons in the case of the baptism of those of riper years.

Order of Confirmation.

All are to stand throughout the service till the Lord's Prayer, except that the Bishop may sit during the preface and the question addressed to the candidates, and except also that all the candidates are to kneel, as directed by the rubrics, immediately before receiving the imposition of hands. All the congregation, as well as the Bishop, are to kneel during the Lord's Prayer and the prayers which follow; and the Bishop alone is to stand during the blessing with which the office closes.

Resolved, That this House decline to express their opinion in regard to the proper postures during baptism and confirmation, on the ground that they deem it best that the Bishops of the several Dioceses should give directions, each in his own Diocese, in reference to this subject.

Which was adopted.

Bishop McCoskry, from the Special Committee on Bishop Scott's Letter, presented the following report:

The Committee to whom was referred the Letter of the Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington beg leave to report, that so much of his letter as refers to the division of his field of labor is involved in the present action of the Board of Missions, and so much as refers to the system of provinces is now before the Joint Committee of the present Convention. They beg leave to express their deep and heartfelt sympathy for him in the many trials which he has been called to endure in his efforts to
extend the gospel and Church of our blessed Lord; and we earnestly hope that the Domestic Committee will assure him that he has not been forgotten or overlooked in the noble efforts he has made, and is now making, to fulfill the object of his mission.

S. A. McCoskry, Chairman.

Bishop Stevens moved the following:—

Resolved, That on Monday next, at one o'clock, this House will take up the request of the Board of Missions in reference to the election of a Bishop for China; and will then proceed to nominate a suitable person for such bishopric, should it be deemed expedient in the judgment of this House.

Adopted.

The Order of the Day, being Bishop Kip's motion to arrange the missionary jurisdiction, being called up, the following report was submitted:—

House of Bishops, Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1865.

The Committee appointed to arrange the bounds of missionary districts recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the Territories not now organized into Dioceses be apportioned among Missionary Bishops, who shall have the titles, and exercise the jurisdictions, herein described; viz.:—

5. "The Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and parts adjacent," with jurisdiction in Nebraska and Dacotah.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. INGRAHAM KIP.
HENRY C. LAY.
JOS. C. TALBOT.

Adopted.

Bishop McCoskry moved that the House proceed to the election of suitable persons to be nominated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to be elected Missionary Bishops.

Bishops McIlvaine and Whittingham were, on motion, appointed a Committee to arrange a special service for the House before proceeding to nominate.

After service and silent prayer, the House proceeded to ballot, and elected the Rev. Robert Harper Clarkson, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Chicago, Ill., as Mission-
ary Bishop of Nebraska and parts adjacent, with jurisdiction in Nebraska and Dacotah; the Rev. Milton C. Lightner, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Detroit, Mich., as Missionary Bishop of Colorado and parts adjacent, with jurisdiction in Colorado, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming; and the Rev. Robert James Parvin, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Cheltenham, Penn., as Missionary Bishop of Nevada and parts adjacent, with jurisdiction in Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico.

On motion of Bishop Stevens,

Resolved, That the Secretary do inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that this House nominates to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the Rev. Robert Harper Clarkson, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Chicago, Ill., as "Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and parts adjacent," with jurisdiction in Nebraska and Dacotah.


Resolved, That this House nominates to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the Rev. Robert James Parvin, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Cheltenham, Penn., as "Missionary Bishop of Nevada and parts adjacent," with jurisdiction in Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico.

On motion, the House adjourned.

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SEVENTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 23, 1865.

The House met, and attended divine service in St. Andrew's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The roll was called. Present as yesterday.

The minutes were read and approved.

Bishop Burgess, from the Joint Committee on Intercommunion with the Church in Sweden, submitted the following:

The Joint Committee on the subject of Intercourse with the Church of Sweden respectfully reports. —

After waiting for a considerable time the occurrence of some favorable occasion for opening a communication with the authorities of the Swedish
Church, the Committee determined to address a most respectful letter to the Primate of that Church, the Archbishop of Upsala, stating to him the fact and objects of their appointment, and to transmit with this letter a copy of the Journal of the last General Convention and of the Constitution and Canons of this Church.

Much and unavoidable delay has intervened; and it was not till the eve of the present Convention that the several members of the Committee had all affixed their signatures to the letter of the Primate of Sweden. It is, however, on its way to its destination.

As many members of the Swedish Church from time to time become residents of this country, and the relations between them and this Church develop themselves, it becomes more and more essential that every facility shall be created through which these emigrants and their posterity may enjoy the Episcopal supervision and liturgical worship under which they have lived, and that, for this end, there should be a complete and harmonious understanding between the authorities of the Swedish Church and of our own.

It is obvious, that, in the present stage of the correspondence, the Committee should be continued; and they therefore propose the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Friendly Relations with the Church of Sweden be continued, with such changes as may be deemed expedient.

GEORGE BURGESS.
HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE.
A. CLEVELAND COXE.
H. M. MASON.
M. MAHAN.
E. F. CHAMBERS.
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES.

Bishop Kemper moved that the Committee on Communication with the Church in Sweden be continued, omitting the name of Bishop Upfold, and substituting that of Bishop Potter as chairman. Adopted.

The following message was received: —

MESSAGE No. 31. MONDAY, Oct. 23.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has amended the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, and herewith transmits said Constitution, as amended, for the consideration of the House of Bishops.

MESSAGE No. 32. MONDAY, Oct. 23.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed the following Committee of Conference on the part of this House on Messages Nos. 23 and 25; viz., Rev. Dr. Howe, Rev. Dr. Clarkson, Mr. H. Fish.
Also the following: —

MESSAGE NO. 33.  
MONDAY, Oct. 23.

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 the following amendment be made to the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society: —

In the second line of Article 6, before the word “meet,” insert the word “may;” and strike out the word “also,” being the last word on the third line of the same article, and insert “shall meet.”

Also the following: —

MESSAGE NO. 34.  
MONDAY, Oct. 23.

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 the Joint Committee, as now constituted, on reprinting the early Journals of the General Convention, be continued; and that the work they have in charge be commended to the attention and support of the Church.

The Committee as now constituted, —Bishops Potter, Williams, and Odenheimer; Rev. Drs. Higbee, Howe, and Hawks; Rev. W. S. Perry; Messrs. S. B. Ruggles and James Pott.

Also the following: —

MESSAGE NO. 35.

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 the Joint Committee on the Russo-Greek Church be continued, with power to correspond with the authorities of the Russian or other branches of the Oriental Church for the acquisition of still further authentic information, and to report the results to the next General Convention.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the number of the Committee be increased by the addition of three of each House.

Bishop Whittingham moved that this House concur. Adopted; and Bishops Whittingham, Odenheimer, and Coxe were appointed the Committee on the part of this House.

MESSAGE NO. 36.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee of three from each House be appointed to sit during the recess of the Convention, with power to collect and diffuse information relative to the movement in Italy looking toward a reformation of the Church therein, and to report to the next General Convention.

The Committee on the part of this House, — Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D., Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D., and Mr. Hamilton Fish.

Also the following: —
MESSAGE No. 37.

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

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That an additional cycle, completing the present century, be inserted in the table for finding Easter; and that the cycle from 1843 to 1861 inclusive, which has already expired, be hereafter omitted.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the accompanying cycle* be made known to the Convention of every Diocese, agreeably to the Eighth Article of the Constitution.

Also the following:—

MESSAGE No. 38.    MONDAY, Oct. 23.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following Canon, the House of Bishops concurring:—

Title I., Canon 13, Section 7, Subsection 2.

(1.) If, during the recess of the General Convention, and more than six months previous to its session, any vacancy arise, either by death, resignation, or other cause, in the office of any Missionary Bishop of this Church (whether domestic or foreign), the House of Bishops shall be convened 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; and thereupon may proceed to fill any and every such vacancy that may then exist, by electing a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions within the district, place, country, territory, station, or jurisdiction where such vacancy or vacancies may exist; and, in case of such election, they shall, by the Presiding Bishop, or by some person or persons specially appointed, communicate the fact of such election to the Standing Committees of the churches in the different Dioceses; and each Standing Committee that shall consent to the proposed consecration shall forward the evidence of such consent to the Standing Committees of the churches in the different Dioceses; and each Standing Committee that shall consent to the proposed consecration shall forward the evidence of such consent to the Presiding Bishop or Bishop aforesaid; and, if the major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed consecration, the Presiding or other Bishop, as aforesaid, shall forward copies of the evidence of such consent to each Bishop of this Church then within the limits of the United States; and, if a majority of such Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, or any three Bishops, to whom he may communicate the testimonials, may proceed to perform the same.

(2.) The evidence of the consent of the different Standing Committees shall be in the form prescribed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention; and, without the aforesaid requisites, no consecration shall take place of any Missionary Bishop elected during the recess of the General Convention.

(3.) Every Bishop elected and consecrated under this section shall have the several functions, jurisdiction, powers, and rights granted by any

*See page 93.
Canon or Canons of this Church to Missionary Bishops, whether domestic or foreign, according as such Bishop shall be elected to be a domestic or a foreign Missionary Bishop; and shall in all matters be subject to the Canons and authority of the General Convention.

Message No. 35 being under consideration, Bishop Whittingham moved that this House concur.

Bishop Whitehouse submitted the following report (see Appendix D).

Bishop Burgess moved to amend as follows:

Resolved, That this House concur with the resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to this House in Message No. 35 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, except so far as the same authorizes correspondence with the authorities of the Russian and Oriental churches; and do not concur in this part of the resolution, because such correspondence might be understood as invoking negotiation of a character for which the Church is not prepared.

Bishop Eastburn moved the following:

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concerning the Russo-Greek Committee, for the reason that it believes that no benefit can be derived from any further prosecution of the subject.

Lost.

Bishop Burgess's motion was then adopted.

On motion, the Order of the Day was suspended, Message 32 being under consideration.

Bishop Stevens moved that this House concur. Adopted.

The Committee of Conference appointed on the part of this House, — Bishops Clark, Potter, and H. W. Lee.

Message 33 being under consideration, Bishop Stevens moved,

That this House do non-concur for the following reason, — that this House does not concur in Message No. 33, as they deem the proposed change in the Constitution of the Board of Missions inexpedient.

Bishop Clark moved the following:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops unanimously requests the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to vote the sum of five hundred dollars as salary of the Secretary of the House of Bishops.

Adopted.

Bishop Atkinson moved,

That this House do non-concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to this House in Message No. 27 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for the reason that the Bishops deem it inexpedient at this time.
Bishop H. W. Lee moved to reconsider the action referring to Message No. 27 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Lost.

Message No. 34 being under consideration, on motion, the House concurred.

Message No. 36 being under consideration, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, the House concurred; and Bishops Whittingham, Bedell, and Stevens were appointed the Committee on the part of this House.

Message No. 37 being under consideration, Bishop Lay moved that this House concur.

Bishop Stevens moved that it be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book. Adopted.

Message No. 38 being under consideration, on motion, the House concurred.

The following message was received:


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 the following Canon be enacted:—

On 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.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 12, Section 2, Clause 2, of Title II., of the Digest, be amended by inserting the following words: viz., in the 8th line of clause 2, section 2, after the word "party," "within three months from such repulsion;" and after the word "place," in the 13th line of the same clause, to insert the following: "and, should no such Canon exist, the Bishop shall proceed according to such principles of law and equity as will insure an impartial decision."

Message No. 39 being under consideration, Bishop McLain moved non-concurrence.

Bishop Lay moved to refer to the Committee on Canons. Adopted.

The following message was received:


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 a Joint Committee on
a Standard Prayer Book be created, to sit during the recess of the General Convention, and report to the next General Convention.

Bishop Burgess moved,

That this House do non-concur with Message No. 40, for the reason that it deems such a Committee unnecessary.

Adopted.

Message No. 31 being under consideration, Bishop Whitehouse moved its reference to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary. Adopted.

The following message was received:—

MESSAGE NO. 41. TUESDAY, OCT. 24.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has non-concurred in the resolution sent to this House in Message No. 28, nominating the Rev. Milton C. Lightner as Missionary Bishop of Colorado and parts adjacent, with jurisdiction in Colorado, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming.

And that it has non-concurred in the nomination of the Rev. Robert J. Parvin as Missionary Bishop of Nevada and parts adjacent, with jurisdiction in Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico.

On reading this message, the House, on motion, engaged in silent prayer preparatory to going into a new election; and the Rev. George Maxwell Randall, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Boston, Mass., was thereafter elected as Missionary Bishop of Colorado and parts adjacent, with jurisdiction in Colorado, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming.

And the Rev. Mark Antony De Wolfe Howe, D.D., Rector of St. Luke’s Church, Philadelphia, Penn., was elected Missionary Bishop of Nevada and parts adjacent, with jurisdiction in Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary do inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the result of the election.

Bishop Stevens offered the following:—

The Committee on organizing the Services of Christian Women beg leave to report,—

That the subject-matter in charge of the Committee is of such great importance, and involves the gathering-up of such a variety of fact and experience in different lands and under various organizations, that the Committee of the House of Bishops is not prepared at present to lay before the House any plan upon which they would desire definite legislation, and therefore ask to be continued.

WM. BACON STEVENS, Chairman.
Bishop Odenheimer moved that the Committee be continued. Adopted.

Bishop Stevens offered the following:

Resolved, That the title of the Bishop to be sent to China be the Missionary Bishop to China, with jurisdiction over all the missionary operations of this Church in China and Japan.

Adopted.

Bishop A. Lee moved that the House go into a formal nomination of Bishop to China, &c., at eight this P.M. Adopted.

Bishop Burgess moved that the Order of the Day be the consideration of the Supplemental Hymns, immediately after the election of a Missionary Bishop to China. Adopted.

Adjourned to seven and a half, P.M.


The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Bishop Burgess, from the Joint Committee on Revision of the German Prayer Book, submitted the following report:

The Joint Committee appointed "to consider the subject of a revision of the Book of Common Prayer in the German tongue, with a view to its nearer conformity to the idiom of that language, and to take such measures as may be necessary to secure a more accurate and idiomatic version," respectfully make their report.

A version believed to be far more accurate and idiomatic has been prepared through the diligent and careful labors of a member of the Committee, a clergyman of German birth and education, assisted by another clergyman, also of German birth and of scholarly attainments.

The Committee have every cause to believe, that, could they have had before them the manuscript of this version some months earlier, they would have been prepared to recommend that it should be now sanctioned by the Convention, and ordered to be printed. But as they have not been able to give to the version, which was not before the collective Committee till the meeting of the Convention, that revision, word by word, which they consider to be their duty, they propose the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on the German Prayer Book be continued, with authority to cause to be printed such revised version of the same as they may approve, and to give to such version the sanction of this Church and this Convention assembled.

George Burgess.
W. R. Whittingham.
W. H. Odenheimer.
D. R. Goodwin.
Which, on motion of Bishop Kemper, was adopted.

Bishop Eastburn moved that the names of Bishops Burgess, Whittingham, and Odenheimer, of Rev. Drs. W. D. Wilson, George Leeds, and Alexander Falk, Rev. J. Isidor Mombert, and J. G. Auer and J. H. Alexander, Esq., be added to this Committee on the German Prayer Book. Adopted.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred Message 89 of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, having had under consideration the two resolutions contained therein, recommend the following resolution:

1. Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies on the adoption of so much of the Canon proposed in the first part of Message 39 as relates to any body constituted by act of the General Convention; but do not concur in the remainder, for the reason that they regard the rules of Diocesan Standing Committees as within their own regulation, and recognized as being so in Title III., Canon 2, Section 2; and therefore propose the following substitute for the Canon of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

1. Title IV., Canon 4.
   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 body consisting of several members, and created by or under directions of the General Convention (Standing Committees of Dioceses excepted), a majority of 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 be expressly required by the Canon.

2. The Committee on Canons also recommend the following resolution:

   Resolved, That the House do concur in so much of Message No. 39 of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies as relates to Canon 12, Section 2, Clause 2, of Title II., of the Digest.

   CHARLES P. McILVAINE, Chairman.

On motion of Bishop Bedell, the first resolution was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Whitehouse, the second resolution was adopted.

The Order of the Day, being the election of a person to be nominated as Bishop of China, was proceeded with; and, after silent prayer, the House unanimously elected the Rev. Channing Moore Williams, now Missionary in Japan, Bishop to China, having jurisdiction over all the missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in China and Japan.
On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary do inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of this action.

The Order of the Day, being the motion of Bishop Burgess for the selection of fifty supplemental hymns, was called up; and Bishop Stevens moved that fifty hymns be set forth by this House to be used by the parishes, but not to be incorporated into the Prayer Book until the next General Convention.

Bishop A. Lee moved that the question be taken on the hymns in order. Adopted.

Bishop Potter moved that the further consideration of the Hymns be postponed, and made the Order of the Day for to-morrow at eleven, A.M. Adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 42.

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 a Joint Committee of three on the part of this House be appointed to confer with a Committee of the House of Bishops on the closing service of the Convention.

Committee on the part of this House, Rev. Mr. Goldsborough, Rev. Dr. Eames, and Mr. Ferguson.

Bishop Stevens moved concurrence. Adopted; and Bishops A. Lee, Atkinson, and Bedell were appointed a Committee.

Bishop Clark submitted the following report:

The Joint Committee to whom was referred the change proposed in Canon 13, Title I., Section 8, Subsection 2, recommend that the Canon remain as it now is, striking out the word "not;" so that the second sentence shall read as follows: "He shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops."

And, on motion, the resolution was adopted.

Bishop Kemper moved that the House meet the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to-morrow evening, at seven and a half, to hear the Pastoral Letter and engage in the closing services of the Convention. Adopted.

The following message was received:

MESSAGE No. 43.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:
Resolved, That this House concurs in the addition of the names of the Rev. Messrs. Mombert and Auer to the Committee on the German Prayer Book, and in the continuance of the Committee as now constituted.

Testimonials of the canonical election of the Rev. Dr. Clarkson as Missionary Bishop of Nebraska, of the Rev. Dr. Randall of Colorado, and of the Rev. Dr. Howe of Nevada, were presented by the Assistant Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; and, on motion of Bishop Stevens, they were referred to the Committee on Consecrations.

On motion, the House adjourned.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended divine service in their own room, owing to the shortness of the time and the pressure of business.

Present as yesterday.

Bishop Potter, from the Committee on Consecrations, submitted the following report, which, on motion of Bishop Talbot, was adopted:

The Committee on Consecrations respectfully report, that all the canonical provisions and requirements in connection with the nomination and election of the Rev. Robert Hooper Clarkson, D.D., Presbyter, as Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and parts adjacent; of the Rev. George Maxwell Randall, D.D., Presbyter, Missionary Bishop of Colorado and parts adjacent; of the Rev. Mark Antony De Wolfe Howe, D.D., Presbyter, Missionary Bishop of Nevada and parts adjacent; and of the Rev. Channing Moore Williams, Presbyter, Missionary Bishop to China, having jurisdiction over all the missions of this Church in China and Japan,—having been duly complied with, they therefore submit the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the House of Bishops do consent to the consecration of the above-named Presbyters, Bishops elect, as Missionary Bishops respectively for the missionary jurisdictions before mentioned, and request the Presiding Bishop to take the necessary measures for such consecrations.

Respectfully submitted,

Horatio Potter.

Thomas M. Clark.

Bishop Whitehouse, from the Committee on the Theological Seminary, submitted the following report:—
The Standing Committee of this House on the General Theological Seminary have had before them, by reference, "the proposed Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, which has been adopted by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies." Your Committee propose that this House do concur in the same with the following amendments:

Article VII. Line 9, change the phrase "to vote" into "to a concurrent vote." Line 10, after "statutes," insert, "but on no other occasion." Line 11, insert between the words "unless" and "personally" the words "he be."

Article VIII. Line 4, after the word "same" insert, "of which meeting not less than sixty days' previous notice shall be given by post."

Article IX. Line 3, strike out the words "or by a majority of them."

HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE.
W. H. ODENEIMER.
A. CLEVELAND COXE.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Constitution and amendments seriatim.

Article I. Bishop Stevens moved to strike out the word "elsewhere" in line 6, which was carried, but, on motion, was reconsidered; and, on motion, the Article was altered to read "elsewhere, on the request of the ecclesiastical authority."

Article III. On motion of Bishop Stevens, the last clause was changed by making "eleven" instead of "nine," and adding after "Trustees," "and one or more Bishops."

On motion of Bishop Whitehouse, the several amendments in Article VII., reported by the Committee, were adopted.

On motion of same, the amendments in Article VIII., line 4, proposed by the Committee, were adopted.

On motion of Bishop Whitehouse, the several amendments in Article X., reported by the Committee, were adopted.

Bishop A. Lee moved to suspend the order of business to hear the report of the Committee on the Pastoral Letter. Adopted.

Bishop Odenheimer moved that the Committee on the Pastoral Letter do now report. Adopted.

The Presiding Bishop read a letter.

Bishop Potter submitted the following:

Resolved, That, in the judgment of this House, it is inexpedient, under present circumstances, to address a Pastoral Letter to the Church.

Resolved, That the Right Reverend the Bishop of Ohio be requested to issue so much of the able paper read by him as relates to the subject of Rationalism, in the form of an Address to the Clergy and Theological Students, with such additions in the form of notes or otherwise as he may think likely to be useful.

Bishop Whitehouse moved the following substitute, striking out all after "resolved," and inserting, —
Resolved, That the House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in connection with the request for the preparation of a Pastoral Letter, that they deem it expedient to forbear from any formal Address on this occasion, but express with deepest gratitude to God their full conviction of the abundant cause for devout thankfulness in the state of our beloved country, and for the present condition of the Church, which the proceedings of our solemn Council and of the Board of Missions, with the full report of the Committee on the State of the Church, will awaken and sustain.

Lost.

The question was then taken on the first resolution of Bishop Potter, and it was adopted.

The second resolution was adopted nem. con.

On motion of Bishop Odenheimer, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops takes great pleasure in hereby tendering its thanks to the Right Reverend the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Rector and Vestry of St. Andrew's Church, and the Rector and Vestry of St. Luke's Church, for the generous arrangements made for the comfortable accommodation of the sessions of the House.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops expresses its hearty acknowledgments of the large and elegant hospitalities which the clergy and laity of the city of Philadelphia have extended to the members of this body.

Bishop A. Lee moved that the closing services of the Convention be held at three, P.M.

Bishop Whitehouse moved that the House meet at seven and a half, P.M., and meet the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies as soon thereafter as may be practicable, to engage in the closing services. Adopted.

The following messages were received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

Message No. 44.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

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

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.
MESSAGE NO. 45.

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 Canon 12, Section 2, Clause 2, of Title II., of the Digest, be amended by inserting the following words. In the eighth line of Clause second, Section second, after the word "party," "within three months from such repulsion;" and after the word "place," in the thirteenth line of the same clause, to insert the following: "and, should no such Canon exist, the Bishops shall proceed according to such principles of law and equity as will insure an impartial decision."

MESSAGE NO. 46.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the Report of the Committee of Conference on the proposed amendment of Paragraph 2, of Section 8, of Canon 13, of Title I., with the proposed amendments.

MESSAGE NO. 47.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred in the report of the Joint Committee of Conference on the Canon entitled "On the Formation of a Diocese within the Jurisdiction of a Foreign Missionary Bishop," with the changes therein, as presented in said report.

MESSAGE NO. 48.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions that it is proposed to alter the Third Article of the Constitution as follows: Strike out the word "three" between the words "within" and "days," and insert therefor the word "five;" and also in the same Article, after the words "for concurrence," to add, "provided such approbation or disapprobation be signified during the session."

MESSAGE NO. 49.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully informs the House of Bishops that they have acceded to the request of the House of Bishops, appointing a Committee of Conference on Message No. 45; and appoint, on their behalf, Rev. Dr. Mead and Mr. Chambers.

MESSAGE No. 50.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following:—

Canon 7, Title III. It is hereby declared to be lawful for any Dioceses now existing, or hereafter to exist, within the limits of any State or Commonwealth, to establish for themselves a federate Convention or Council, representing such Dioceses, which may deliberate and decide upon the common interests of the Church within such State, and exercise any delegated powers not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons of this Church.
MESSAGE No. 51.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House requests of the House of Bishops a Committee of Conference relative to the resolution appointing a Joint Committee of the two Houses on a Standard Prayer Book, and appoint on the part of this House the Rev. Dr. Mead and the Rev. Mr. Buel.

MESSAGE No. 52.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this House do recede from its action on the eleventh day's session, appointing, with the concurrence of the House of Bishops, a Commission of five Bishops, who should be authorized to set forth additional hymns from time to time for the use of the Church.

Resolved, That this House respectfully requests the House of Bishops to appoint a Commission of not less than five Bishops from among their number, who may from time to time set forth additional hymns which may be used in the congregations of the Church until the next session of the General Convention.

Resolved, That this House earnestly requests the House of Bishops to set forth, at the present session of the General Convention, fifty additional hymns to be used in public worship, with the understanding that the hymns thus authorized to be used shall not be incorporated with the Prayer Book until they are adopted by the General Convention.

MESSAGE No. 53.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred in the amendments to the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary sent to this House in Message No. 48, and has adopted the Constitution as amended.

MESSAGE No. 54.

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 the Joint Committee on Friendly Relations with the Church of Sweden be continued, with such changes as may be deemed expedient.

MESSAGE No. 55.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it desires a Committee of Conference on the subject of Message No. 38; and that the Rev. Drs. Mead and Wharton, and Mr. Ruggles, are the Committee on the part of this House.

MESSAGE No. 56.

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 a Joint Committee on the part of this House be appointed to consider the matter of Christian education during the recess of the General Convention, to procure facts, and to prepare suggestions, for the next Convention, and to promote by any means deemed advisable the general work of Christian education.
Committee on the part of this House,—Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, Rev. William E. Armitage, Rev. Dr. Henry A. Coit, Mr. James Bridge, and Mr. E. T. Wilder.

Message No. 57.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the resolution recommended by the Committee of Conference on the Canon of the Requisites of a Quorum.

Bishop Burgess called for the Order of the Day, being the report on additional Hymns.


Adopted.

On motion of Bishop Bedell,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they do not concur in their resolution contained in Message No. 48, for the reason, that, in their opinion, it is expedient that a change in Article Third of the Constitution should include an entire removal of the restriction now placed upon the House of Bishops; and request a Committee of Conference.

Message No. 49 being under consideration, Bishop Whipple moved that a Committee be appointed on the part of this House. Adopted. Bishops Whittingham, A. Lee, and Bedell were appointed the Committee.

Message No. 50 being under consideration, Bishop McLlvaine moved that the House non-concur, for the reason that this House has already substantially given in Message No. 38 to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishop Burgess called up Message No. 40; and, on motion, this House concurred.

The Report of the Committee on Consecration of Bishops was called up, and, on motion of Bishop Talbot, was adopted.

Bishop McLlvaine, from the Committee on Canons, submitted the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred Message No. 50 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing this House that that House have adopted a Canon to be numbered as Canon 7, Title III, authorizing the formation of a Federate Convention or Council within the
limits of any State or Commonwealth in which a plurality of Dioceses may exist, have had the same under consideration, and do hereby recommend the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the House concur in the adoption of the Canon passed in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and contained in Message No. 50 from that House.

CHAS. P. McILVAINE, Chairman.

Which was lost.

Bishop Whitehouse moved the following substitute:—

That this House do not concur, for the following reason,—because it is too late in the session for the due consideration of so important a subject.

Adopted.

On motion of Bishop Odenheimer,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops desire the Right Reverend the Bishop of Ohio to proceed, if necessary, to Washington, to confer with his Excellency the President of the United States in relation to the suspension of clerical functions by military authority.

Message No. 56 being under consideration, Bishop Bedell moved that this House concur. Adopted. Committee appointed on the part of this House,—Bishops Smith, McIlvaine, and Whittingham.

Bishop A. Lee submitted the following report:—

The Joint Committee of Conference, on the subject of the amendment of Article III. of the Constitution, have agreed to recommend the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That Article Third of the Constitution be amended by the omission of the following clause; viz., “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;” and that the notice of such amendment required by the Constitution be duly made.

W. R. WHITTINGHAM.
ALFRED LEE.
G. T. BEDELL.

Adopted.

On motion of Bishop H. W. Lee,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee of this House on the Prayer Book to consider the expediency of adding to the occasional prayers in the Prayer Book one for the increase of the ministry, to report at the next General Convention.

Bishop Stevens submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

The Committee of Conference on Message No. 57, on the Requisites of
a Quorum, report, that they have unanimously agreed to insert the words, "of the General Convention," between the words on the first line, "Canon" and "directs," so as to read, "In all cases in which a Canon of the General Convention directs a duty to be performed."

Bishop Potter presented an address, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials.

The House attended the closing services with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and, having returned to their room, on motion, adjourned sine die.

JOHN HENRY HOPKINS, D.D., LL.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attest: LEWIS P. W. BALCH, D.D., Secretary.
APPENDIX.

Appendix J.

STATE OF THE CHURCH.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

The Committee on the State of the Church, in making up their Report to the General Convention, have labored under the same difficulty which embarrassed a similar committee in the performance of their duty three years ago. From the important Dioceses of Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, no reports have been received; and, as a necessary consequence, the statistics of these Dioceses are wanting. The view the Committee are able to present of the condition of the Church in the country, is therefore, of necessity, partial and unsatisfactory. The lamentable cause of this necessity is indeed, in the merciful providence of God, removed; but the removal came too late to allow more than a few of the Dioceses not represented in the General Convention of 1862 to be represented in that of 1865. The result is, that the view of the state of the Church which they are able to present is a second time defective. They are happy in the conviction that these causes no longer exist; and that, when our tribes shall again go up to testify unto Israel, there shall not be one tribe lacking in Israel.


The Report of the Rector of the Church in Paris having been referred
to this Committee, they are happy to say that they find in it abundant evidence of its growing usefulness and prosperity, and of the fidelity and successful labors of the clergyman to whose charge it is committed; and renewedly commend it to the confidence, favor, and prayers of the Church.

A principal cause of difficulty and delay in making up this Report having arisen from the neglect to furnish blank forms to Bishops and the Standing Committees of the Dioceses to aid them in making out the Tabular Digest which the Canon requires, the Committee beg leave to call the attention of the Church to the omission.

The Reports of the respective Dioceses are herewith presented as a part of this Report.

In conclusion, the Committee offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Church views with satisfaction the firm establishment and growth of the parish of Trinity Church in the city of Paris, France; and that the Report of its Rector be printed as an Appendix to the Report of the Committee on the State of the Church.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be directed to furnish to the Bishops and Standing Committees of the Dioceses of this Church blank forms for a Tabular Digest of the statistics of the respective Dioceses, at least two months before the sitting of the General Convention.

Resolved, That the view of the state of the Church here presented be transmitted to the House of Bishops, asking its prayers and blessing, and praying that it will prepare and cause to be published a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church.

ROBERT A. HALLAM, Chairman.

HIRAM STONE, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA.

As mining is the one great interest of the State of California, the population of the most of our towns is very fluctuating. Until the agricultural resources of the State are more fully developed, it is impossible to say where are to be the great centres of population. The discovery of other, and, as is supposed, richer fields of gold and silver in Nevada, Utah, and British Columbia, has operated to retard the progress of our State, and to draw away to those Territories large numbers of our people. The effect upon the Church is very apparent; and with reluctance we report, that, mainly from this cause, many parishes are at a very low ebb. As a whole, however, the Diocese has been gradually progressing. Our statistics show an increase, since the last triennial Convention, of 6 clergymen, 9 parishes, 413 communicants, 780 Sunday-school scholars, 81 Sunday-school teachers, 1,659 volumes in Sunday-school library.
The baptisms for the past three years number 197 adults against 138 of the preceding; 1,578 infants against 918.

The contributions for parochial and Diocesan objects have been $112,687.64 against $63,691.51 of the preceding three years. Our general Board of Missions has been in a measure benefited by our prosperity; the Domestic Committee having received $1,079.90 against $538.25, and the Foreign Committee $472.50 against $195.35.

The Missionary Committee of the Diocese has had an income of $1,992.25, which has enabled it to render timely assistance to several parishes where immediate aid was necessary.

Christian education has as yet received but little attention practically. Our Bishop has taken the first step in the establishing of a Female Institute in connection with Grace Church, San Francisco. "This school, established by the Bishop of the Diocese, in order that the positive principles of the Christian faith may be inculcated as the basis of instruction, has received a liberal patronage. Over one hundred pupils have been admitted during the year (1864-65)." There is a boy's school connected with St. John's Church, Stockton,—"St. John's Hall." "During the year (1864-65), we have enrolled ninety-eight names; and the prospects for the future are very encouraging. Since the last convention (1864), through the exertions of the Rev. Mr. Gasmann, a large and substantial brick building has been secured for our school."

A Mission to the Public Institutions of San Francisco has been established by Trinity Church of that city. "By the liberality of a few laymen, the gospel is thus sent to more than a thousand souls who would otherwise be without the regular services of the Church. Both in hospitals and prisons, the appreciation, by the inmates, of such visitations, is shown in the attention, respect, and frequent promises of amendment of life. Regular services are also held at the Protestant Orphan Asylum, and occasionally at the Industrial School."

The Episcopal Fund of the Diocese amounts to the sum of $680.76. This fund is on deposit in the San Francisco Savings Union,—the interest being added to the principal semi-annually,—and, as stated in our last Report, when it shall reach the sum of $10,000, the income will be appropriated towards the support of the Bishop of the Dio-
In the mean time, an annual assessment is laid upon each parish in the minimum sum of one dollar for every communicant as reported upon its roll.

Our Bishop sailed for England on the 23d of September, 1864; and we are anxiously looking for his return after the adjournment of the present General Convention. This absence was called for on account of the alarming state of health of his youngest son in Europe.

The Right Rev. George Hills, D.D., Lord Bishop of British Columbia, held divine service in Grace Cathedral, San Francisco, on the 28th of February, 1865, and administered the rite of confirmation to seventy-eight persons from the several city parishes. We had expected Bishop Hills to remain with us several weeks, and to have made a visitation of the Diocese; but the necessities of his own proper field of labor would not admit of it.

The Right Rev. Thomas Fielding Scott, D.D., made a partial visitation of the Diocese during the month of July of this year, and confirmed fifty-one persons, being candidates in eight parishes. He also advanced one deacon to the priesthood.

Having learned that the Bishop of Pennsylvania was on his way to California, we looked forward with pleasurable anticipation to his sojourn among us for some months; but God in his wise providence ordered otherwise, only permitting us to show respect to his memory, and to care for his deserted tabernacle. On the fourth day of July, A.D. 1865, in the harbor of San Francisco, on board the steamer "Colorado," which he had been unable to leave, owing to his extreme debility from Panama fever, the spirit of our Right Reverend Father in God withdrew from its earthly tenement to present itself before the Bishop and Shepherd of our souls. The Standing Committee caused a cast of the head of Bishop Potter to be taken, from which a bust has been executed in plaster with great success. This will be forwarded to Philadelphia, and presented to the Diocese, in token of the sympathy of the Church in California with her bereaved sister of Pennsylvania. Dr. Thomas F. Scott, Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington, learning by telegraph of the sad event, immediately set out upon the rough and tedious journey by land from Portland, Oregon, to San Francisco. Bishop Scott officiated at the obsequies; and the embalmed body
of the venerated Bishop of Pennsylvania was accompanied to the steamer for Panama by seventeen of the clergy, and a large concourse of citizens, and given in charge to the Rev. F. Marion McAllister, Rector of the Church of the Advent, San Francisco, with instructions to attend it with filial care, and to deliver it, with the greeting of the Church in California, to the Church in Pennsylvania.

**TABULAR DIGEST**

*Of the Triennial Report of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of California to the General Convention, 1865.*


**REPORT OF PARISHES, CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, ORDINATIONS, BAPTISMS, COMMUNICANTS, CONFIRMATIONS, MARRIAGES, BURIALS, SUNDAY SCHOOLS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS.**

(Statistics terminate at the annual Convention, May 3, 1865.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1862-63</th>
<th>1863-64</th>
<th>1864-65</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of parishes in union with the Convention of the Diocese</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Not in union with the Convention</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergymen canonically belonging to the Diocese</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candidates for Deacon's Orders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Priest's Orders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergymen received into the Diocese. -1862-63</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; 1863-64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; 1864-65</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergymen transferred to other Dioceses. -1862-63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; 1863-64</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; 1864-65</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergymen instituted. -1862-63</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864-65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergymen deceased. -1862-64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clergymen deposed. -1862-63</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Parishes organized. -1862-63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; 1863-64</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>&quot; &quot; 1864-65</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New Parishes admitted into union with the Convention. — 1863-64. 1
" " " " " " " 1864-65. 3

Total ........................................ 4

Churches consecrated. — 1862-63. 1
Corner-stones laid. — 1864-65. 1
Ordinations:
  Deacons. — 1862-63. 1
  Priests. — 1861-63. 1
  " 1862-64. 2

Total ........................................ 4

Baptisms:
  Adults. — 1862-63. 71
  " 1863-64. 64
  " 1864-65. 62
  Infants. — 1862-63. 516
  " 1863-64. 506
  " 1864-65. 556

Total ........................................ 1,775

Communicants, present number .............................. 1,245

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1862-63</th>
<th>1863-64</th>
<th>1864-65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catechumens</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catechists</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday-school Library, number of volumes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

CONTRIBUTIONS IN GOLD CURRENCY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1862-63</th>
<th>1863-64</th>
<th>1864-65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bishops' Support</td>
<td>$777.25</td>
<td>$557.20</td>
<td>$747.61</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diocesan Missions</td>
<td>758.05</td>
<td>458.15</td>
<td>776.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention Fund</td>
<td>321.05</td>
<td>255.19</td>
<td>277.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Domestic Missions</td>
<td>433.80</td>
<td>343.80</td>
<td>302.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Missions</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>172.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parochial Objects, Sunday School, Church repairs, debts, the poor, &amp;c.</td>
<td>17,513.74</td>
<td>21,079.74</td>
<td>23,653.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other objects, aid to other churches, benevolent institutions, &amp;c.</td>
<td>3,709.20</td>
<td>38,949.34</td>
<td>2,844.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand Total ........................................ $114,281.04

The Episcopal Fund of the Diocese amounts to .................. $680.76

Three parishes have failed to make reports this present year. When last heard from officially, they reported con-
jointly 80 communicants: adding this number to the above statistics, we have 1,325; showing an increase of 413 communicants since our last triennial report. These statistics, however, relate only to those towns where parishes have been organized. There are many communicants of the Church scattered over our large territory, who, at their places of abode, are never privileged to enjoy the worship or the sacraments of the Church, and are not enumerated in this report.

CONNECTICUT.

Since the last General Convention, it has pleased God to take to his rest the venerable Bishop of this Diocese, the Right Reverend Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., LL.D., who departed this life Feb. 12, 1865, at the advanced age of eighty-four, having been Bishop of Connecticut forty-five years, and since the death of Bishop Philander Chase, in 1851, the Presiding Bishop of the Church; exceeded in age and in the length of his administration only by Bishop White of Pennsylvania, in the Episcopate of the Church.

For several years before his death, infirmity had withdrawn him from the active performance of his official duties; and, to most people in the Diocese, he lived only in the memory of the past long before he ceased to have his dwelling among men. Yet the impress of his gentle wisdom dwelt in their hearts, as it remains, and will long remain, in the character and condition of the Diocese of which he was so long the judicious and faithful ruler. His removal could scarcely be regarded with sadness; but it did call forth, on all sides, expressions of filial affection and reverence. To him the Diocese owes a large debt of gratitude for the remarkable measure of growth and prosperity it attained under his wise administration of its affairs. His successor, already favorably known by years of faithful service as his coadjutor, has passed up to the higher dignity of Diocesan with almost no perceptible change in his relation to the Diocese. Its clergy and laity can desire for
him nothing better, can ask of God nothing better for themselves, than that he may faithfully adhere to the principles and policy of his predecessor; that he may walk by the same rule, and mind the same things.

The Church in this Diocese continues to grow steadily and quietly; to occupy new fields, and strengthen itself in those which it has possessed before. Efforts at Church extension have been put forth more vigorously, and on a more liberal scale, in those parts of the Diocese where the Church is weakest and least known; and results are showing themselves, which prove abundantly, that with an adequate expenditure of money and labor, under God's blessing, its waste places may soon be made to flourish, and bear good fruit. The Church in Connecticut has a wide door and effectual open to her. If she is true to herself, she will increase as she has increased.

The liberal sum of more than one hundred thousand dollars has been contributed to the funds of Trinity College. Under the skilful and efficient management of its present accomplished head, it deserves, and surely, ere long, must secure, that degree of confidence and patronage which will greatly enlarge its influence and reputation. The Berkeley Divinity School has also received considerable donations, and is prosecuting the good work it has in hand quietly and successfully.

The following is the Tabular Digest prepared by the Bishop and Standing Committee:—

**TABULAR DIGEST**

*Of the Triennial Report of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Connecticut to the General Convention of 1865.*


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lay Readers Licensed</th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present Number Licensed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Orders Admitted</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number of Candidates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy.—Deacons Ordained on one examination</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Ordained on three examinations</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX A. — STATE OF THE CHURCH.

1865.

Clergy.—Deacons Received

1863. 1864. 1865. Total.

1 4 1 6

" Instituted

1 8 2 6

" Transferred

Deceased

Suspended

Deposed

Number Canonically Resident

Presbyters Ordained

1863. 1864.

1 4

7 9 7 23

" Received

7 12 12 31

" Instituted

" Transferred

14 10 8 32

" Deceased

1 2 6

" Suspended

" Deposed

1 1

Total Clergy

150

Presbyters.—No. Canonically Resident

141

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

Trinity College, Hartford; the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire; Private Schools under the care of Clergymen of the Church, at Hamden, Danbury, Brookfield, New Haven, and Pomfret.

REPORT OF PARISHES AND OF PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

Parishes.—Organized

1863. 1864. 1865. Total.

New Parishes Admitted

3 4 7

No. Parishes in Union

123

Corner-stones Laid

5 2 2 9

Consecrations

4 5 2 11

Church Edifices

123

Churches Re-opened

2

Parochial Statistics.—Confirmations

722 922 1,073 2,717

Baptisms.—Infants

1,274 1,471 1,421 4,166

" Adults

275 374 443 1,092

" Total

1,549 1,845 1,864 5,258

Marriages

357 426 542 1,325

Burials

1,298 1,286 1,152 3,736

Communicants Added

1,059 1,349 1,351 3,759

" Gone

632 703 762 2,097

" Present Number

12,176

Sunday Schools

Teachers

Scholars
### Diocesan Financial Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Episcopal Fund Capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Income</td>
<td>3,714.27</td>
<td>3,960.45</td>
<td>4,582.24</td>
<td>$32,357.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diocesan Income</td>
<td>782.09</td>
<td>795.34</td>
<td>897.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christian Knowledge Society Capital</td>
<td>1,100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Income</td>
<td>2,846.15</td>
<td>4,092.74</td>
<td>4,390.84</td>
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<td>Ch. Scholarship Soc'y</td>
<td>944.60</td>
<td>838.63</td>
<td>1,381.13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aged and Infirm Clergy and Widows</td>
<td>752.94</td>
<td>751.30</td>
<td>737.84</td>
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<tr>
<td>Domestic Missions</td>
<td>2,986.21</td>
<td>7,011.12</td>
<td>6,766.70</td>
<td>16,764.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Missions</td>
<td>2,244.20</td>
<td>2,769.00</td>
<td>2,968.49</td>
<td>7,981.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Contributions</td>
<td>83,390.60</td>
<td>100,187.85</td>
<td>216,909.02</td>
<td>400,487.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Delaware

While the Church in the Diocese, during the period of civil strife, has not made the rapid progress in some particulars that could have been desired, yet there has been abundant reason for devout gratitude to the great Head of the Church for evidences of his favor and blessing. Though no new church-building has been erected, several old churches have been remodelled and improved; and there is the prospect of other enterprises being undertaken. No parish is without a settled minister, and there seems to be in most every parish an enlarged and increasing spirit of devotion and energy, and promise of an improving and prosperous future.

While the Diocese has been bereft, by death and removal, of laborers of singular fitness and diligence, others fill their places, from whose ministry we hope for extended usefulness.

Renewed and more vigorous efforts are being made for the endowment of the Episcopate, with tokens of eventual success; and the whole Diocese presents signs of joyful advancement, and of sure reward to the faithful labors of the ministers of Christ.

The education of the children of the Church is, in some measure, provided for in different portions of the Diocese. The academy at Claymont, long under the successful direction of the parish-priest, the Rev. Dr. Clemson, the boarding-school of the Misses Grimshaw, of Wilmington, and the parish-school of the Rev. Mr. McKim, at Milford, are teaching the distinctive principles of the Church,
while they hold out advantages of secular education, from which we may anticipate very large benefits. We hope they may be more extensively patronized, and that the day will soon come when the children of the Church everywhere will be sent for education exclusively to the parish or Diocesan schools of the Church.

### TABULAR DIGEST.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lay Readers Licensed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Orders Admitted</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy.— Deacons Ordained</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters Ordained</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy Received</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Transferred</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Deceased</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Congregations</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>17</td>
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<td>Parishes Organized, and in Union</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>25</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Not in Union, none</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; None Admitted</td>
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<tr>
<td>Churches Consecrated</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Church Accommodations.—Edifices</td>
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<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sittings, about</td>
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<td>7,500</td>
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<td>Parsonages</td>
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<td>Parochial.— Confirmed</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>120</td>
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<td>Baptized Infants</td>
<td>297</td>
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<td>320</td>
<td>896</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Adults</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>39</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Total</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>369</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>70</td>
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<td>62</td>
<td>191</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants.— Added in three years, 410; Lost by Death, 77; Removed, 184; Otherwise, 299; Present Number, 1,172; Sunday-school Teachers, 241; Scholars, 2,334.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### FINANCIAL.

<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Episcopal Annual Income from Collections</td>
<td>$521.56</td>
<td>$480.00</td>
<td>$528.53</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diocesan Missions from Collections</td>
<td>818.97</td>
<td>288.24</td>
<td>435.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Domestic Missions</td>
<td>608.90</td>
<td>1,583.63</td>
<td>1,091.32</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Foreign</td>
<td>344.53</td>
<td>463.25</td>
<td>941.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aged and Infirm Clergy</td>
<td>249.71</td>
<td>221.91</td>
<td>124.67</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4,625.86</td>
<td>7,044.81</td>
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<td>1,762.22</td>
<td>2,486.31</td>
<td>2,416.24</td>
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</table>
ILLINOIS.

It will be seen by reference to the Tabular Digest here-with, that the Church in this Diocese, by the blessing of God, has steadily, year by year, prospered in every relation.

There is a large increase in the number baptized and confirmed, manifestly showing that the blessing of God has accompanied the labors of his ministers in the important relation of training the young in the rudiments of Church doctrine, as well as the older in Church discipline.

There has also been a large increase in the number of clergy,—nearly thirty per cent; and more than that, if reference be had to those who were actually engaged in parish work.

During the past year, the Diocese has inaugurated a system of raising funds for Church work by collections of five cents per week from every member of the Church, or attendant upon her worship. In carrying out this enterprise, no new agencies are invoked; but the existing parish and Diocesan officers are used as its instrumentalities.

The enterprise, so far, has worked well, and promises large results.

**TABULAR DIGEST**

*Of the Triennial Report of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Illinois to the General Convention of 1865.*


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Lay Readers Licensed</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Candidates for Orders.—Admitted</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Present Number</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Clergy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>88</td>
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<td>Deacons Ordained on one examination</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>“ Received</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ on three examinations.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Instituted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Transferred</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Suspended</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Deposed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number Canonically Resident</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Presbyters Ordained</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Received</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Instituted</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
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</table>
APPENDIX A. — STATE OF THE CHURCH.

Presbyters Transferred ...............
" Suspended ..................
" Deceased ........................
" Deposite ........................
" Canonically Resident ...........
Total Number of Clergy Canonically Resident ......................
Parochial Statistics. — Parishes Organized .......................
New Parishes Admitted ..................
Number of Parishes in Union ....................
" " not in Union .................
Total Number of Parishes ...............
Corner-stones Laid ..................
Consecrations .......................
Church Edifices ....................
Confirmed ..........................
Baptisms. — Infants ...............
Adults ............................
Total Baptisms each Year ............
Marriages .............................
Borials ................................
Communicants. — Added ............
Lost .................................
Communicants ........................
Present Number ......................

Episcopal Fund.—Annual Contributions, $2,000 $2,000
Diocesan " " " 315 480
" Missions " " 1,138 1,219
Domestic " " 169 790
Foreign " " 306 818
Aged and Infirm Clergy " 134 127
Parish Purposes " 39,364 100,207
Unspecified " " 4,381 12,806
Communion Alms .......................
Total Contributions ..................
" " Three Years .....................

INDIANA.

If the population of this State were stationary, the Church might congratulate herself on having made some progress within the past three years. But the fact which confronts us is, that the increase of the Church does not keep pace with the increase of our population.

The reason is, not that our Church is unacceptable to the people; for, wherever it has been introduced under favorable auspices, it has met with a fair share of success; and, in those towns where it has not been planted,—and they are
many,—there is among the educated and religious portion of the community a desire for our services.

The reason for our lack of progress we conceive to be, partly the inadequate support of the clergy, leading to its natural sequence; frequent removals, and parishes for months without a rector, lack of Church schools, placing the education of our children either in the hands of our godless public schools, or under the pernicious influences of the Roman Church, or the flippant and superficial moulding of the fashionable boarding-school.

To remedy the first of these causes rests with the members of our own communion in contributing more freely to the direct support of the ministry in their several parishes, and in the largeness of their gifts to Diocesan and domestic missions; thus enabling our Bishop to maintain faithful men at their posts until the congregations shall become self-sustaining.

To remedy our lack of Church education, rests, we are aware, with ourselves in establishing Church schools, and heartily supporting them when established. As a beginning, the laymen of Terre Haute have secured for the Church, at a cost of over fifty thousand dollars, an establishment for the education of young ladies, which has been opened under favorable auspices, and, we trust, will be to Indiana what St. Mary’s has been to New Jersey.

We also hope to secure for the Church a valuable educational establishment in the southern portion of our State.

The health of our beloved Bishop has become seriously impaired since our last Triennial Convention. His untiring and self-sacrificing labors for the past seventeen years have told with terrible effect on his constitution.

The Diocesan Convention, anxious to relieve one who has so faithfully done the work of a Bishop of the Church of God, and a Missionary of the Lord Jesus, of the anxious cares of a work which pressed upon him, unanimously elected the Right Rev. Joseph C. Talbot, D.D., Missionary Bishop of the North-west, as assistant Bishop. He, we rejoice to say, has accepted the urgent call which came to him from our Bishop and Convention. And we trust, that with his activity and zeal, accompanied by the blessing of Almighty God, this Diocese, numbering over one million three hundred and fifty thousand souls, may grow, prosper, and increase.
APPENDIX A. — STATE OF THE CHURCH.

1863. 1864. 1865. Total
Baptisms. — Adults........ 52 76 117 245
Infants ............... 246 265 306 817
Confirmed ................. 118 190 165 473
Communicants............ 1,285 1,492 1,510 —
Marriages ................ 61 84 95 240
Burials ................... 161 193 184 538
Sunday-school Teachers... 211 278 247 —
Sunday-school Scholars... 1,599 1,811 2,017 —
Contributions $18,820.84 $23,566.21 $18,741.87 $61,128.92
Ordained Deacons........ 7
Priests........................ 7
Churches Consecrated...... 2

IOWA.

The present year brings us to an interesting epoch in the history of this Diocese. It is just ten years since our earnest and single-hearted Bishop entered upon the laborious duties of his Episcopate.

There was at that time only a few parishes organized, and they were mainly on the Mississippi. There was not one on the great water-shed of the Missouri,—not one had been planted anywhere in the noble Valley of the Des Moines.

In the first year of the Episcopate, the Church took root at Des Moines, subsequently the capital of the State; at Fort Dodge, eighty miles farther north; at Council Bluffs, on the Missouri; and shortly after at Sioux City, one hundred and fifty miles north. Within the last year and a half, the itinerant system has been adopted in two promising portions of the State; and a persistent policy in this direction will insure the happiest results.

There has been a steady growth in nearly all the parishes, and new ones have been formed. The Bishop, by his unwearied labors, has succeeded in laying the foundations of future prosperity and blessing to the Church in two literary institutions,—Griswold College, and the Lee Seminary for young women. The former is a noble institution of sacred learning; and its progress, though slow, is steadily onward. It is now relieved from debt; and, with the endowment of two additional professorships, its capacity for effective operation is greatly increased. The school for
young women, under the control of the Trustees of Griswold College, is located at Dubuque, one of the most flourishing and beautiful cities on the Mississippi.

In these ten years, the Church has trebled her influence and numbers, thus keeping pace with the progress of the State. Her two invaluable institutions must tell on the minds of the best class of citizens, and more and more as time advances, especially while the Bishop enjoys the entire confidence and affection of his presbyters and people.

The following extract from the last Diocesan Report of the Bishop will show more distinctly the progress of the Diocese in a statistical point of view. The Bishop says,—

"In no department of our work have we been entirely unsuccessful. Ten years ago, we had thirteen parishes: we now have more than forty. We had then thirteen clergymen: we now have thirty-five. We have had in all about fifty clergymen connected with the Diocese in the same period: three have died, and two have been deposed. I have received seventeen candidates for Holy Orders, and have ordained in this Diocese fourteen deacons and fourteen priests. I have consecrated seventeen churches, and confirmed twelve hundred fifty-three persons. We have thirty church edifices completed and in progress; nearly all of those completed having been consecrated to the worship and service of Almighty God. We have established Griswold College at Davenport, and the seminary for young ladies at Dubuque. We have secured the foundation of a fund for the support of the Episcopate on the rich lands now owned by the Diocese, which, we cannot doubt, will be available in due time for the object in view."

**TABULAR DIGEST.**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Deacon's Orders</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;    &quot; Priest's Orders</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinations of Deacons</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;    &quot; Priests</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches Consecrated</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner-stones Laid</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms. — Infants</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>715</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>152</td>
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<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1865</td>
<td>1866</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>1868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmations</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communicants—Added</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>525</td>
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<tr>
<td>Removed</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>142</td>
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<td>1,248</td>
<td>1,248</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday-school Teachers</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>333</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday Scholars</td>
<td>1,620</td>
<td>1,747</td>
<td>1,743</td>
<td>1,743</td>
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<td>Contributions—Missions</td>
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<td>$996</td>
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<td>Bishop’s Fund</td>
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<td>671</td>
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<td>Other Church objects</td>
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<td>42,407</td>
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<td>Parishes</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Families</td>
<td>1,075</td>
<td>1,070</td>
<td>1,805</td>
<td>1,905</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Educational Statistics.**

- Teachers in Griswold College, 5.
- Number of Pupils, 100 during 1863-64.
- Number of volumes in Library, about 4,000.
- Philosophical Apparatus, excellent.
- Mineralogical and Geological Cabinet, good.
- School for Young Ladies, temporarily suspended for repairs in the building.

**Kansas.**

This Diocese, for the past three years, has undergone important changes in various respects, considering its infancy and weakness. During the first two years, it was under the Episcopal supervision of the Right Rev. Henry W. Lee, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Iowa.

On the 15th day of September, 1864, the Annual Convention of this Diocese met at Atchison, when, by a unanimous vote of both orders, the Rev. Thomas Hubbard Vail, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Muscatine, Ia., was elected Bishop of this Diocese, his consecration taking place on the fifteenth day of December following, in the parish of which he was rector. He made immediate arrangements for visiting the Diocese, and, on coming here, found a field greatly needing the labors of a resident Diocesan. He made a partial visitation in the winter, and subsequently spent some months in the East, attending to important business connected with the interests of the Diocese. Returning to the Diocese in July, he effected a thorough visitation of his new field of labor, visiting every parish, and various other points, and, at the close of his visitation, presiding at the Sixth Annual Convention, which
met on the 13th and 14th of September last at Leavenworth City.

Since the last General Convention, this Diocese has experienced vicissitudes and trials peculiar to a border country in the midst of the deep distresses of civil war. Many unusual circumstances have conspired to retard the growth and prosperity of the Church. The ravages of war have, in many instances, been brought within our borders; and from this cause nearly all of our parishes have experienced great depression, and, in some cases, have for a time been almost crushed out of existence. But now that the convulsions of civil war have ceased, and a Bishop of its own is actively engaged in its midst, the Diocese shows signs of vigor which betoken permanent prosperity in the future.

Owing to the disturbed state of the country, and other causes, the reports of many of the parishes have never been received. The Tabular Report is therefore very imperfect, and, in various respects, falls much below the real statistics of the Diocese.

There is at Topeka, the capital of the State, a Female Seminary in successful operation, under the charge of the Rev. J. N. Lee. This is a Diocesan Institution, having valuable property in buildings and lands.

The Heber Institute, at Prairie City, is also under the control of the Convention, and has a valuable building, but, owing to the disturbed state of the country upon the border, has not been in operation during the last two years.

TABULAR DIGEST

Of the Triennial Report of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Kansas to the General Convention of 1865.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters Ordained</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Baptisms. — Infants</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmations</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communicants. — Present Number</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday-school Teachers</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday-school Scholars</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>190</td>
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<td>Parochial Purposes</td>
<td>$542.85</td>
<td>$7,287.80</td>
<td>$4,269.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Domestic Missions</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>27.25</td>
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</table>
KENTUCKY.

Although this Diocese suffered severely during the unhappy civil war which brought so much misery upon our land, the conservative character of the Church has preserved her in no small degree from the distractions and divisions which have impaired the strength and influence of other religious bodies; and the return of peace finds her occupying a most favorable position for reaping an abundant harvest.

If we could secure the means for supporting fifteen or twenty zealous and devoted clergymen for a short time in promising fields which are opening before us, many thriving congregations can be organized. Our hope is, that more of our young men will now turn their thoughts to the sacred ministry, and that our Church Schools, Homes for Orphans, and other agencies for good, will be speedily multiplied.

From the fact that reports have not been made by all of the parishes during the last three years, the statistics of the Diocese are not so complete as could be desired.

TABULAR DIGEST.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present number of Candidates for Holy Orders</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deacons Ordained</td>
<td>2 1 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priests Ordained</td>
<td>3 1 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Clergy Canonically Resident</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Parishes</td>
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</table>

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms — Adults</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>647</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infants</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>1195</td>
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<tr>
<td>Confirmations</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>647</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communicants</td>
<td>1,821</td>
<td>2,146</td>
<td>2,693</td>
<td>6,660</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>729</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday Schools — Schools, 25; Teachers, 325; Scholars, 2,383.</td>
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</table>
DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Episcopal and Contingent Fund</th>
<th>Domestic Missions</th>
<th>Foreign Missions</th>
<th>Diocesan Missions</th>
<th>Orphan Asylums, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Bibles, Prayer Books, and Tracts</th>
<th>Parish Objects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>$1,831 00</td>
<td>366 50</td>
<td>416 65</td>
<td>1,580 53</td>
<td>1,323 85</td>
<td>267 30</td>
<td>7,011 68</td>
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<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>$1,334 90</td>
<td>576 88</td>
<td>1,269 30</td>
<td>1,904 93</td>
<td>4,591 41</td>
<td>448 41</td>
<td>35,945 83</td>
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<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>$1,361 00</td>
<td>676 90</td>
<td>1,520 83</td>
<td>4,905 20</td>
<td>4,956 66</td>
<td>933 60</td>
<td>17,297 11</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$4,026 90</td>
<td>1,820 28</td>
<td>3,206 78</td>
<td>8,490 66</td>
<td>11,271 92</td>
<td></td>
<td>60,254 62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

- Shelby College, Shelbyville.
- Kentucky Military Institute, Franklin Springs.
- High School for Young Ladies, St. Matthew's.
- Parish School at Maysville.
- Miss Peer's Primary School, Louisville.
- Episcopal Orphan Asylum, Louisville.
- Rev. Mr. Jackson's Academy, Owensborough.
- St. John's Parish School, Frankfort.
- St. Mary's Parish School, Frankfort.
- The Misses Smith's Select School for Young Ladies, Frankfort.
- High School for Boys, Frankfort.
- Orphans' Home for Girls, Frankfort.
- School of the Good Shepherd, Georgetown.

MAINE.

The reports of the last three years show a steady progress in the prosperity of this part of the Church. The return of peace to our country brings encouragement for its greater growth; and, if it had larger means for occupying favorable positions, the returns to the laborers would be a rapidly increasing harvest. All the parishes but two are supplied with faithful ministers. One of these is a missionary station of much promise. A new station has also been recently established.

Since the last General Convention, it has pleased God to remove from his place in the Church on earth the Hon. Robert H. Gardiner, who for a long term of years had been a member of this body, and a devoted servant of his Master; and whose fidelity to the Church in Maine, in its most depressed as well as prosperous condition, will be long remembered with grateful affection.
Theological instruction has been systematically given to a few candidates by the Bishop, aided by the Rev. Frederick Gardiner and the neighboring clergy. Their recent ordination leaves only two persons as candidates for orders.

The contributions to various objects of Christian benevolence show that our people are ready to distribute their offerings, and during the past three years have done more for the support of the clergy and missions than at any previous period.

The following Tabular Digest will show other particulars of interest, which cannot as well occupy this portion of the present report:

**TABULAR DIGEST.**


**REPORT OF CLERGY AND CANDIDATES FOR ORDERS RESPECTIVELY FOR THREE PAST YEARS, AND PRESENT STATISTICS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidates for Orders Admitted</th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons Ordained on three examinations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Received</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Transferred</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Died</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Canonically Resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters Ordained</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Received</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Transferred</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Instituted</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Died</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Canonically Resident</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Totals. - Ordained</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Instituted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Transferred</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Died</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Canonically Resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**PARISHES AND PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parishes. - Organized</th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admitted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches Consecrated</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church Edifices, 17; Sittings, 7,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parishes in Union with the Diocese, 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmations</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms. - Infants</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>223</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Communicants (for 1864, 1865), Added, 322; Gone, 124; Present number, 2,967; Net Increase, 1,466.

Sunday Schools, 15; Teachers, 187; Scholars, 1,361.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

1863. 1864. 1865. Totals.
Episcopal Fund.—Capital.... $1,743 71
Annual Income................ 2,129 39
Diocesan Funds..............
  " Missions.—Annual
  Income..................... 1,669 29 1,724 32 1,999 32 5,392 93
General Domestic Missions.—
  Annual Income............... 170 25 223 96 251 10 643 31
General Foreign Missions.—
  Annual Income............... 315 39 343 84 320 12 979 35
Communion Alms............... 1,391 88 1,411 32 1,479 28 4,282 48
Miscellaneous and Special.—
  Extra Parochial............. 1,057 59 1,208 23 1,668 37 3,934 19
  Intra Parochial............. 5,673 24 5,956 32 14,698 68
Total Capitals........................ $3,873 10
Income for Three Years................ $30,124 71

MASSACHUSETTS.

As will be seen from the statistics that follow, this Diocese, during the past three years, has maintained a steady increase. The number of clergy, as compared with the Report of 1862, has risen from 77 to 116; the number of communicants, from 8,816 to 9,619; while the contributions for charitable and religious purposes have multiplied threefold. In addition to the facts mentioned in the last Report, it may be here stated that a Classical School of much merit has been opened in Boston under the care of E. H. Humphreys, LL.D.; and an Educational Institution, to be under the exclusive care of our Church, and possessing high claims to public confidence, is now in the process of organization at Southborough.

TABULAR DIGEST

Of the Triennial Report of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Massachusetts to the General Convention of 1865.


REPORT OF CLERGY AND CANDIDATES FOR ORDERS RESPECTIVELY FOR THE THREE PAST YEARS, AND PRESENT STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Orders Admitted</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number of Candidates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy Ordained.—Deacons</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX A. — STATE OF THE CHURCH. 241

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clergy Received</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Transferred</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Deceased</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Deposed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number Canonically Resident</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>116</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parishes Organized</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Parishes Admitted</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner-stones Laid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consecrations</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church Accommodations — Edifices, 75; Sittings, about 40,000; Parsonages (estimate), 16.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Parishes in Union</td>
<td>76</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; not in Union</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
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</table>

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confirmations</td>
<td>563</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>689</td>
<td>1,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms, Infant</td>
<td>944</td>
<td>1,002</td>
<td>1,133</td>
<td>3,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Adult</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>1,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>879</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>2,456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Communicants (for three years). — Added, 2,062; Gone, 1,247; Net Increase, 815; Present Number, 9,619; Sunday Schools, 70; Scholars, 6,765.

TABULAR VIEW.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1865</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clergy</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons Ordained</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priests</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Holy Orders</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parishes</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Baptisms</td>
<td>1,253</td>
<td>1,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,428</td>
<td>1,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants</td>
<td>8,818</td>
<td>9,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday-school Children</td>
<td>6,591</td>
<td>7,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$56,669.16</td>
<td>$150,928.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIOCESAN FINANCE.

1863. 1864. 1865. Total.

Episcopal Fund. — Derived from Investment.......... $1,813 $2,503 $2,892 $7,210
Provisional Income. — Derived from Assessment. 2,727 2,429 1,213 5,369
Aggregate .................. 4,540 4,932 4,045 $13,917
Convention Fund. — Derived from Assessment......... 772 778 788 2,338
Episcopal Fund. — Invested. 83,180
Besides Episcopal Residence Valued. .................. 1,500 120,000
Disabled Clergy Fund. — Derived from Investment. 300 454 443 1,197
Voluntary Contributions ...... 28 3 170 337
Aggregate .................. 328 503 613 1,535

The following items are aggregated from merely partial returns:

Communion Alms........ 12,416 14,158 17,978 44,552
Contributions for Parochial Use, distinct from Support of Clergy and Ordinary Maintenance of Public Worship 40,726 49,657 82,999 173,382
Contributions for Diocesan Use outside of the Parish...... 11,096 13,124 26,535 50,755
Extra Diocesan Charities.... 5,016 6,653 11,181 22,850
Aggregate .................. 69,254 83,592 138,693 291,539

MICHIGAN.

TABULAR DIGEST.

Of the Triennial Report of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Michigan to the General Convention of 1865.


REPORT OF CANDIDATES FOR ORDERS AND CLERGY FOR THREE PAST YEARS, AND PRESENT STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Candidates for Orders Admitted</th>
<th>Present number of Candidates</th>
<th>Clergy — Deacons Ordained</th>
<th>&quot; Received</th>
<th>&quot; Transferred</th>
<th>Number Canonically Resident</th>
<th>Presbyters Ordained</th>
<th>&quot; Received</th>
<th>&quot; Instituted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>19</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total. | 3 | 3 | 19 |
### APPENDIX A. — STATE OF THE CHURCH.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>1863.</th>
<th>1864.</th>
<th>1865.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters Transferred</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Deceased*</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NumberCanonically Resident</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Clergy</td>
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### REPORT OF PARISHES, AND PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

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<tr>
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<th>1863.</th>
<th>1864.</th>
<th>1865.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parishes. Organized</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Parishes Admitted</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Parishes in Union</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Parishes</td>
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<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner-stones Laid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consecrations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church Accommodations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edifices, 49. Sittings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsonages</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Parochial Statistics. — Confirmations.

<table>
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<th>1865.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms. Infants</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>757</td>
<td>2,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>595</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>742</td>
<td>1,007</td>
<td>987</td>
<td>2,735</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>625</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>1,476</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Communicants Added. — New, 1,322; by Removal, 746; Total, 2,068.
Lost by Death, 158; by Removal, &c., 692; Total, 845.
Whole number, Male, 778; Female, 2,824; Total, 4,425.
Increase in Three Years, 1,053.†

Sunday Schools. — Teachers, Male, 160; Female, 433; Total, 614. Scholars, 4,219.

### DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863.</th>
<th>1864.</th>
<th>1865.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Episcopal Fund. Capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$29,182 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Income</td>
<td>$2,245 86</td>
<td>2,273 36</td>
<td>2,249 85</td>
<td>2,208 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Contributions</td>
<td>534 80</td>
<td>370 00</td>
<td>209 45</td>
<td>1,114 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention Fund.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Contributions</td>
<td>1,001 95</td>
<td>1,502 50</td>
<td>1,509 93</td>
<td>4,014 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diocesan Missions.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Contributions</td>
<td>1,757 61</td>
<td>1,929 76</td>
<td>2,311 40</td>
<td>5,998 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Domestic Missions.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Contributions</td>
<td>685 00</td>
<td>766 24</td>
<td>1,135 69</td>
<td>2,586 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Foreign Missions.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Contributions</td>
<td>423 47</td>
<td>782 07</td>
<td>998 07</td>
<td>2,208 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education for the Ministry</td>
<td>119 44</td>
<td>484 74</td>
<td>967 65</td>
<td>1,571 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other objects within Diocese,</td>
<td>365 21</td>
<td>892 03</td>
<td>1,180 99</td>
<td>2,438 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; without &quot;</td>
<td>39 22</td>
<td>1,806 15</td>
<td>1,164 74</td>
<td>2,510 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parochial Objects</td>
<td>43,448 81</td>
<td>49,885 52</td>
<td>49,911 93</td>
<td>143,256 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Contributions of Three Years,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$165,694 37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Charitable Institutions. — St. Luke's Hospital of St. Paul's Church, Detroit.

† Deducting losses from gains, the increase would be 1,223.
The increase in the number of clergy since last General Convention is... 7
In the number of Candidates for Orders admitted, the decrease is... 10
In the number of Deacons Ordained, decrease...................... 5
The increase in the number of Parishes is.......................... 9
The increase in the number of Baptists is, Adult, 122; Infant, 367. 489
The increase in the number Confirmed ......................... 496
For Communicants, see the Table.
The increase in the number of Marriages is.......................... 275
" " Burials is................................................. 682
" " Sunday-school Teachers is ............................ 49
Decrease in the number of Sunday-school Scholars is............. 271
The incompleteness in the Statistics to the last General Convention prevents a comparison of Contributions.
Clergymen connected with Parishes and Missionary Stations........ 42
" rendering occasional services.............................. 11
" not performing clerical duty............................... 9
" non-resident................................................. 5
Parishes supplied with constant services.......................... 32
" part of the time.......................................... 22
" occasional services......................................... 2
" with lay .................................................... 1
" without services............................................. 13
" without church edifices.................................... 21
Size of the Church as compared with population.
Population of the State, census of 1864.......................... 803,745
One parochial clergyman to 19,137 inhabitants.
One active parish to 14,884 inhabitants.

MEMORANDA.

The Bishop resigned the charge of St. Paul's Church, Detroit, Oct. 1, 1863.
Deaths. — Rev. John O'Brien, D.D., long connected with the Diocese;
Rev. W. Kelly; Messrs. Follett, Sanger, and Wells, prominent laymen.
The Diocese has taken the initiatory towards provision for the disabled clergy and families of deceased clergymen.

MINNESOTA.

Since the last Triennial Report, there has been, as in times past, a steady and healthy advance in the progress of the Church in Minnesota, by the blessing of its divine Head upon the earnest and faithful labors of the noble-hearted Bishop and his band of clergy, seconded by the zealous co-operation of the laity. The health of the Bishop being impaired by exposure, continuous exertion, and a severe accident in the fall of 1863, he was induced to seek rest and restoration by travel abroad. The opportunity for
this was afforded by the thoughtful kindness of a generous layman of New York. Notwithstanding a dangerous illness during his absence, after nine months the Diocese was permitted to welcome him back as from the grave, with devout thanksgiving to Almighty God for his preservation and recovery. The General Board of Missions has continued its fostering care and liberal help, for which a deep feeling of gratitude is hereby expressed.

Three of the clergy of the Diocese have been transferred to other Dioceses. The present number is thirty-four. Of these, seven are Rectors of self-supporting parishes; thirteen are Missionaries of the Domestic Board; six are Missionaries sent out by the Bishop with the approval of the Standing Committee; two are Chaplains in the army of the United States; and four are connected with the Bishop Seabury Mission. The resident clergy above mentioned minister to fifty-eight parishes and stations. There are twelve candidates for Holy Orders.

The Bishop continues to be the foremost Missionary in his Diocese. Besides visiting regularly and frequently the parishes and stations above referred to, he has held services, and carried the gospel in the Church, to nearly every village and settlement in the State. The ministrations of the Church are everywhere gladly welcomed.

There is an imperative need of an increased number of faithful Missionaries to reap the rich ripening harvest of souls for Christ and his Church.

The fearful Indian outbreak,—now become historical,—and the consequent removal of the Sioux Indians beyond the bounds of the Diocese, have interrupted the good work amongst this poor people which was bearing such abundant and encouraging fruit. The Rev. J. J. Enmegahbowh is laboring among the Chippewas, who pay him four hundred dollars a year for his support.

The Educational and Missionary Institutions at Faribault continue to be the centre and source of widely-extended and beneficent influence in the work of the Church throughout the Diocese,—an influence which it is difficult fully to estimate. Seabury Hall, the commencement of which was referred to in the last Report, is now completed, and occupied by a goodly number of students, the most of whom are preparing for the sacred ministry. Through the liberality of Churchmen within and without the Diocese,
a most valuable library and useful philosophical apparatus have been acquired. The course of studies in the Divinity School is the same as that prescribed in the General Theological Seminary. The students of the grammar school, under an efficient head master, are being prepared to become candidates for Holy Orders with the full course usually pursued in colleges. The Cathedral Church of the Merciful Saviour is approaching completion. The object and purpose of the Bishop is, that candidates for Holy Orders may here be trained in full parish-work under his watchful eye, and that, at the Diocesan centre, the incense of loving hearts may always go up in daily prayer as a memorial before God.

There are in the Diocese nine parish-schools of different grades. It is the opinion of the Bishop and his clergy, that these schools have proved, and must hereafter prove, a most useful instrumentality in carrying on the work of the Church, and that they should be established in connection with every parish and missionary station.

**TABULAR DIGEST**

*Of the Triennial Report of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Minnesota to the General Convention of 1865.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lay Readers Licensed</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Orders</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons Ordained</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters Ordained</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Received&quot;</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Transferred&quot;</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number of Clergy</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parishes Organized</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Parishes</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner-stones Laid</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consecrations</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church Edifices</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmations</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>24*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms.—Infants</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Adults&quot;</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>178</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Communicants</td>
<td>1,148</td>
<td>1,226</td>
<td>1,106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The Bishop having been absent, there were no regular Episcopal visitations during the year.
† In this are not included 200 or 300 Indians who are now out of the Diocese, or on the frontier as scouts. It should also be noted that there are no Reports from five parishes.
MARYLAND.

TABULAR DIGEST

Of the Triennial Report of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Maryland to the General Convention of 1865.


REPORT OF CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR ORDERS, AND LAY READERS RESPECTIVELY, FOR THREE YEARS PAST; AND PRESENT STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Present Number</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Candidates for Orders Admitted</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Present Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinations</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Present Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained Deacons</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Priests</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Total Clergy</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received Deacons</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Priests</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Total</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intromitted without Letters-dimissory</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priests Instituted</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Transferred</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Displaced</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Deceased</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cures Resigned</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>51</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Filled</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clergy Canonically Resident</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priests</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>146</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishops</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total No</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
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REPORT OF PARISHES AND PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Parishes with Territorial Limits</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Congregations without</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church Edifices Consecrated</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Total No</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>183</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmation Services</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>134</td>
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<tr>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>2,465</td>
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<tr>
<td>The following items are aggregated from only partial returns; viz:—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants</td>
<td>9,659</td>
<td>9,103</td>
<td>10,159</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms—Infant</td>
<td>2,044</td>
<td>2,068</td>
<td>2,464</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Adults</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>265</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Unspecified</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>119</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate</td>
<td>2,631</td>
<td>2,507</td>
<td>2,848</td>
<td>7,986</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>1,549</td>
<td>1,409</td>
<td>1,674</td>
<td>4,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>1,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MISSOURI.

The statistics of the Diocese for the last three years, which are herewith presented, are not of the most cheering character. This must be chiefly attributed to the political discords which have prevailed during this period throughout our borders. If not from the actual desolations of war, of which, however, we have had our share, yet from the animosities the war has engendered, the people of perhaps no other State have suffered as we have. Still, within the Church in Missouri, there has been, amidst diversity of sentiment, a moderation in regard to the engrossing issues of the day, and a tenacity to the great and enduring principles of the gospel of Christ, which, it is trusted, will pave the way for her future progress. Now that the storm has passed, she offers herself to the multitudes as the ark of God, not driven by the tempest from her ancient moorings,—a refuge to the weary, that has proved true to her mission of knowing only Christ and him crucified.

Outside the city of St. Louis, the Church is comparatively feeble, and, in many places, almost, if not entirely, extinct. Whilst some thirty parishes appear on our Diocesan Journal, only half of these have any living and working existence.

The sad record has to be made, that St. Paul's College, Palmyra, has passed out of our hands. At the last Convention of the Diocese, a committee was appointed to investigate the causes of this loss. This is the second calamity of the kind which the Church in Missouri has sustained. The buildings formerly belonging to St. Paul's College have been purchased by the Rev. William B. Corby, D.D.; and he is now teaching a boy's school therein, training them, as he so well knows how, in the doctrines and worship of the Church.

The Diocese covers an area of sixty-four thousand square miles, but has only ten clergymen engaged in pastoral labor. This shows one working clergyman to above six thousand square miles. We have, say, fifteen hundred communicants, though there are not so many; which gives one communicant to about every forty square miles of territory. Whilst God and Nature assigned Missouri for the greatest Diocese of the West, she is actually the least of all.
But, under these shadows and drawbacks, we are not without encouraging tokens. The return of peace opens a door of missionary effort to the Church in Missouri, which promises the harvest of a hundred-fold. The mind of the Church, it is most gratifying to record, is rising to the importance of the opportunity; and there is a growing zeal in the hearts of the laity, as well as the clergy, of the Diocese, to possess the land for Christ. Our Orphans' Home at St. Louis is an agency of much usefulness. It constantly deservedly elicits the interest and willing help of Churchmen, and may be considered as a fixed and well-established charity of the Diocese.

This report should not be closed without an allusion to the late Asa Wilgus, Esq., for many years a member of the mother-parish of the Diocese, Christ Church, St. Louis. Mr. Wilgus was a self-made man; but, by his wisdom and generosity, he helped to make many other men. He acquired a fortune, and used it as a Christian man should, both while he lived and when he died, leaving handsome legacies to various benevolent objects in whose welfare he was deeply interested. Amongst these was a bequest of $5,000 to the Orphans' Home. He was a good man, and will long be had in remembrance.

It must be added that the following statistics are not strictly correct, by reason of an important parish of the Diocese having failed to make its annual report:

**TABULAR DIGEST**

Of the Triennial Report of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Missouri to the General Convention of 1865.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865 Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lay Readers Licensed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number Licensed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Orders Admitted</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy.— Deacons Ordained on one examination</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ on three examinations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Transferred</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Deceased</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Suspended</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Deposed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Canonically Resident</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1863</td>
<td>1864</td>
<td>1865 Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Presbyters Ordained</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Received</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Instituted</strong></td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transferred</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deceased</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Suspended</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Canonically Resident</strong></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Clergy</strong></td>
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**REPORT OF PARISHES ORGANIZED.**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>New Parishes Admitted</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Parishes in Union</strong></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Parishes not in Union</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Parishes</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Church Corner-stones Laid</strong></td>
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<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consecrations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodations</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Church Edifices, 16; Sittings, —; Parsonages, 4.</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Parochial Statistics.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Confirmations</strong></td>
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<td>205</td>
<td>212 547</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Baptisms Infants</strong></td>
<td>365</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>339 1068</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Adults</strong></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>71 135</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>425</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>410 1263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marriages</strong></td>
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<td>73</td>
<td>71 204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Burials</strong></td>
<td>149</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>163 473</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Communicants</strong></td>
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<td>1218</td>
<td>1153</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sunday Schools.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Teachers</strong></td>
<td>117</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>129</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Scholars</strong></td>
<td>1035</td>
<td>1003</td>
<td>1222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diocesan Educational Institutions.</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Orphans' Home (chartered)</strong></td>
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**DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>1864</th>
<th>1865 Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Episcopal Fund</strong></td>
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<td>2,500</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Contributions for Diocesan Purposes</strong></td>
<td>3,510</td>
<td>2,492</td>
<td>69 12,621</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gen. Dom. Missions</strong></td>
<td>151</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1,635 33</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gen. For. Missions</strong></td>
<td>85</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>1,070 08</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Contributions for three years</strong></td>
<td>3,746</td>
<td>3,305</td>
<td>89 8,574 82</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Orphans' Home Donat'n</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Amount of Endowment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1863. 1864. 1865. Total.
Domestic Missions $2,236.59 3,490.25 1,421.90 7,148.74
Foreign " 952.36 1,189.28 1,290.04 3,431.68
Society for promoting Christian Knowledge and Piety. — Capital.. 2,500.00
Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund 487.62 1,064.50 751.19 2,303.31
Miscellaneous and Special Contributions 108,434.82 157,868.63 153,514.14 419,817.59
Three Years. $448,786.06

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Aside from the Tabular Digest, there is nothing particularly important to report.

The Diocese is gradually increasing in all things which denote a healthy growth. The materials for that growth are abundant. Not a part of the Diocese is there where the Church might not be established to-day, if we only had the men to work the materials. The field is white for the harvest; "but the laborers are few."

At the last Diocesan Convention a clergyman was appointed to spend two months in different parts of the Diocese for the purpose of looking over the ground, and officiating at such places as might be opened for the services of the Church. Eight such places were visited, in four of which the services were never before held. In all these places, the Church is most eagerly desired. Indeed, the same may be said of more than double the number of places in different parts of the Diocese. Never was there the time when the demand for the services was so great; never the time when the supply to reach the demand was so hard to reach. The Bishop and the clergy are doing all that can be done to meet the wants of the times and of the Diocese. One of the best instrumentalities to further the growth of the Church is St. Paul's School, Concord. This, though not a Diocesan institution, yet sustains the twofold character of a literary institution and a mission-house. The clergy connected with it perform missionary duty regularly in four places, and occasional services elsewhere. During the past three years, there have been five ordinations from this school,— three to the diaconate, and two to the priesthood;
and, at the present time, two of the teachers are candidates for Holy Orders.

Thus efforts have been made, and are being made, which, with God's blessing, we trust, will result in the growth of the Church for which Christ gave his life.

**TABULAR DIGEST.**


**REPORT OF PARISHES AND PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lay Readers Licensed</th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present Number Licensed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candidates for Orders Admitted</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number of Candidates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy — Deacons Ordained on one examination</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; on two examinations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Received</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Instituted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Transferred</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Deceased</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Suspended</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Deposed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number Canonically Resident</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters Ordained</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Received</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Instituted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Transferred</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Deceased</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Suspended</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Deposed</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; No. Canonically Resident</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parishes.** — Organized 2

- New Parishes Admitted 3
- Number of Parishes in Union 2
- Number of Parishes not in Union
- Total Parishes 21
- Corner-stones Laid 3
- Consecrations 3
- Church Accommodations: — Edifices, 17; Sittings; Parsonages, 4.

**Parochial Statistics.** — Confirmations 90 101 110 301

- Baptisms: — Infants 80 108 99 297
- Adults 44 58 51 153
- Total 134 166 150 450

- Marriages 24 34 36 34
- Burials 91 118 98 307
- Communicants: — Present Number 1,092

Sunday Schools, 22; Teachers, 100; Scholars, 787.
DIACESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diocesan Missions</td>
<td>$403.71</td>
<td>419.96</td>
<td>558.56</td>
<td>1,382.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Missions</td>
<td>365.99</td>
<td>252.87</td>
<td></td>
<td>618.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Missions</td>
<td>170.05</td>
<td></td>
<td>167.55</td>
<td>337.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous and Special Alms</td>
<td>4,302.34</td>
<td>5,036.08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEW YORK.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH. — 1865.

The progress of the Church in this Diocese during the past three years has been highly gratifying. The average number of confirmations for each year is over 3,000; and the aggregate for the three years is 9,468, being 1,679 more than the aggregate for the previous three years: and this, it is believed, is only a fair exponent of the activity and growth of the Diocese in all other departments. A very considerable number of churches have entirely freed themselves from debt. Many have been enlarged, and many new ones have been erected.

The Parochial Reports show a great increase of contributions during the past three years; but these reports convey no adequate idea of the immense amount of money contributed in the Diocese for church-objects and for benevolent purposes. It is probably safe to say, that some hundreds of thousands of dollars go out of the Diocese every year for church-objects in the country at large, of which no report is given, and no record can be made.

St. Stephen's Training-college, Annandale, the opening of which was reported three years ago, is now thoroughly established, having, with the warden, three professors and a tutor, and thirty-five students. The present building is quite full. Several applicants have been unable to obtain admission; and it is trusted, that, at the close of the coming three years, we shall be able to report the erection of a house for the warden, to contain also a hall for college purposes, and, in addition, the erection of another college building for students, &c.

During the past three years, the work of city missions has been much extended in the city of New York; and it is in a way to be still farther enlarged. The institutions on Ward's and Blackwell's Islands have been more thor-
oughly provided with ministerial services. The work among fallen women has begun to attract more attention and favor. Besides the House of Mercy, there is now a House of Reception in the city, recently purchased, adjacent to which a city missionary, an earnest, single man, resides, and, with the aid of two of the associated Sisters, takes charge of the unhappy persons received until they can be removed to the House of Mercy or to some other place of refuge.

A year ago, a new institution, the Sheltering Arms, designed for children whose parents, though living, were leaving them in a state worse than that of orphans, was opened, and is now full to overflowing.

The Sheltering Arms, the House of Mercy, and the House of Reception, St. Barnabas' House, already referred to, are all under the immediate charge of devoted Christian women belonging to the Association of Sisters before mentioned. These ladies are associated on principles which, it is believed, will be approved by all earnest Christian people. They are under the immediate supervision of the Bishop, by whom they have been duly organized into a separate community, under the immediate care of a rector and a chaplain; and there is great reason to hope that their number will be increased, and that they will continue to prove, as they are proving now, most efficient helpers in work among the poor, the suffering, and the degraded.

Those important institutions, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Luke's Home for Aged Women, the Orphans' Home, and the Church Charity Foundation, have all been conducted with increased efficiency, and have been in various ways improved, and more thoroughly established.

The New-York Bible and Prayer-book Society has enlarged its operations, and, during the late civil war, has contributed large supplies of books to the army and navy, and especially to hospitals.

The Society for the Promotion of Religion and Learning, one of the noblest and best managed institutions in the Church in this country, has appropriated during the last three years nearly fifty thousand dollars to its great objects; a large portion of it to assist young men in obtaining their education for the ministry. It is doing a vast work for both the increase and the improvement of the ministry.
Trinity School continues to scatter its blessings among the deserving sons of the Church.

In the General Theological Seminary, which, during the past three years, has had at different times sixty and seventy students within its walls, much of the instruction of the professors is given gratuitously.

The amount of money expended upon the missions of the Diocese has been about ten thousand dollars a year, besides much that is given of which no record can be made.

The Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund is the fruit of Thanksgiving-day offerings, appropriated to this object throughout the Diocese. It supports sixteen venerable and sick clergymen, and has invested for its sacred purposes $44,700.

The Episcopal Fund of this Diocese is in two parts, the Disposable and the Accumulating. The Disposable amounts to $67,500; the Accumulating, by the increase of the last three years, has reached the sum of $30,733.21; the aggregate being at present $98,233.21. Since September, 1862, there have been contributed to these as follows; viz.:—

| To the Disposable Fund, including Contributions for the Bishop's Salary | $12,780.09 |
| To the Accumulating | 1,103.23 |
| **Total** | **$13,883.32** |

Within this Diocese, the Missionary Committee, annually chosen by its Convention, supports fifty-four missionaries. The amounts given by the churches for this important purpose will be found in the summary below.

The contributions made by churches of this Diocese to the Domestic and Foreign Committees of the Board of Missions, acting under the authority of the General Convention, have been as follows; viz.:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Domestic Comm.</th>
<th>Foreign Comm.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1862-63</td>
<td>$13,514.88</td>
<td>$19,664.82</td>
<td>$33,179.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863-64</td>
<td>18,665.13</td>
<td>21,049.43</td>
<td>39,714.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864-65</td>
<td>16,268.22</td>
<td>20,760.42</td>
<td>37,028.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>48,443.23</strong></td>
<td><strong>61,474.67</strong></td>
<td><strong>109,917.90</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BAPTISMS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Infants</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1862-63</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>6,524</td>
<td>6,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863-64</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>5,483</td>
<td>6,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864-65</td>
<td>1,097</td>
<td>6,053</td>
<td>7,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,820</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,060</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,880</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adults. Infants. Total.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1862-63</th>
<th>1863-64</th>
<th>1864-65</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>2,930</td>
<td>3,288</td>
<td>3,250</td>
<td>9,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>1,768</td>
<td>1,893</td>
<td>1,898</td>
<td>5,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>3,430</td>
<td>3,518</td>
<td>3,445</td>
<td>10,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants Admitted</td>
<td>1,995</td>
<td>2,219</td>
<td>2,330</td>
<td>6,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number, as reported in 1865, from 237 Congregations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catechumens, or Sunday Scholars, as reported in 1865 from 237 Congregations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catechists, or Sunday-school Teachers, as reported in 1865 from 237 Congregations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,763</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONTRIBUTION, ETC.

(So far as reported to the Convention during the last three years.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1862-63</th>
<th>1863-64</th>
<th>1864-65</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education Fund</td>
<td>$885.48</td>
<td>$1,089.45</td>
<td>$1,174.73</td>
<td>$3,099.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Episcopal Fund</td>
<td>334.22</td>
<td>363.18</td>
<td>357.12</td>
<td>1,054.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diocesan Fund</td>
<td>2,277.10</td>
<td>2,535.78</td>
<td>2,865.46</td>
<td>7,708.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missionary Fund</td>
<td>9,488.52</td>
<td>10,624.41</td>
<td>9,205.20</td>
<td>29,313.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund</td>
<td>7,250.72</td>
<td>7,058.41</td>
<td>8,738.11</td>
<td>24,047.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong> (as derived from Parochial Reports &amp; Journals), including Gifts for other Objects</td>
<td>468,533.68</td>
<td>677,698.13</td>
<td>843,456.96</td>
<td>1,989,688.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some of the largest parishes of the Diocese have made no reports of their baptisms, marriages, burials, catechists, catechumens, communicants, or contributions. It is impossible, therefore, to present to the General Convention a statement that will give a full view of the work and condition of the Diocese in all these respects. It may be observed that several new parishes have applied at times, since 1862, for admission into union with the Convention, but, in consequence of some technical informalities in their papers, have been delayed in the attainment of their desire.
## STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Churches entitled to representation in the Convention of the</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diocese</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Not in union with the Convention</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total Clergymen canonically belonging to the Diocese, September 27,    | 395          |
| 1865                                                                     |              |
| Candidates for Orders at present:                                       |              |
| For Deacons' and Priests' Orders, Alumni of Colleges, or having passed |              |
| the Literary Examination required by Canon 7, § 3, Title I., Digest Gen.|              |
| Conven., 1859                                                           | 47           |
| For Deacons' Orders, having passed no Literary Examination              | 0            |
| Total                                                                   | 47           |

| Clergy Received into the Diocese:                                       |              |
| 1862-63                                                                 | 17           |
| 1863-64                                                                 | 23           |
| 1864-65                                                                 | 29           |
| Total                                                                   | 69           |

| Total Clergymen Deceased:                                               |              |
| 1862-63                                                                 | 6            |
| 1863-64                                                                 | 14           |
| 1864-65                                                                 | 6            |
| Total                                                                   | 26           |

| Clergymen Instituted:                                                   |              |
| 1862-63                                                                 | 7            |
| 1863-64                                                                 | 2            |
| 1864-65                                                                 | 2            |
| Total                                                                   | 11           |

| Clergymen Deceased:                                                    |              |
| 1862-63                                                                 | 6            |
| 1863-64                                                                 | 14           |
| 1864-65                                                                 | 6            |
| Total                                                                   |              |

| Clergymen Deposed:                                                     |              |
| 1862-63                                                                 | 0            |
| 1863-64                                                                 | 0            |
| 1864-65                                                                 | 0            |
| Total                                                                   |              |

| New Churches admitted into Union with the Convention:                  |              |
| 1862-63                                                                 | 1            |
| 1863-64                                                                 | 5            |
| 1864-65                                                                 | 2            |
| Total                                                                   |              |

| Total Churches and Chapels consecrated:                                 |              |
| 1862-63                                                                 | 6            |
| 1863-64                                                                 | 8            |
| 1864-65                                                                 | 5            |
| Total                                                                   |              |

| Corner-stones Laid:                                                    |              |
| 1862-63                                                                 | 2            |
| 1863-64                                                                 | 2            |
| 1864-65                                                                 | 4            |
| Total                                                                   |              |

| ORDIATIONS.                                                             |              |
| With full qualifications, 3 examinations                                |              |
| 1862-63, Deacons                                                       | 23           |
| 1863-64,                                                             | 24           |
| 1864-65,                                                             | 22           |
| Total                                                                 | 69           |

| Without full qualification, 1 examination                              |              |
| 1862-63,                                                             | 1            |
| 1863-64,                                                             | 1            |
| 1864-65,                                                             | 1            |
| Total                                                                 | 3            |

| Total.                                                                 | 61           |

| Total                                                                  | 133          |
NEW JERSEY.

The work of the Church in this Diocese goes steadily forward; its advance during the past three years being manifested not only in the organization of new parishes, but also in the resuscitation and strengthening of parishes that were old, feeble, and nearly extinct; in the increase of missionary stations, and larger efforts to carry on the work of Diocesan missions; in the removal of debt from church-edifices and church-property; and in the erection of church-buildings.

The number of clergy canonically resident in the Diocese is one hundred and fourteen, — one hundred and five presbyters, nine deacons. Since the last General Convention, four of the clergy have been removed by death, — the Rev. Harry Finch, for a period of thirty-six years a devoted servant of God, and long a member and president of the Standing Committee of the Diocese; the Rev. Henry Marsh; the Rev. John Kelly; and the Rev. Adolph Frost. Another, the Rev. J. B. Stearns, M.D., has been taken to his rest, who, though not canonically resident, had for some time been faithfully at work in the Diocese. The Church in New Jersey has also cause to lament the departure of the Hon. J. W. Miller, a distinguished member of the Church, a steady friend of our Diocesan institutions, one of the gentlest and most generous of men; of the Hon. E. B. D. Ogden, long a member of the Standing Committee, and identified most thoroughly with the cause of the Church of Christ; and of the Hon. D. B. Ryall.

The institutions at Burlington continue, under God's blessing, to flourish. St. Mary's Hall and Burlington College are each filled to their utmost extent, and continue to diffuse the healthful influences of the Church widely over the land.
APPENDIX A. — STATE OF THE CHURCH.

TABULAR DIGEST.

Reports of Parishes, &c., in the Diocese of New Jersey, for the Years 1863, '64, '65.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Lay Readers Licensed</td>
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<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number &quot;</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Orders Admitted</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy —</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons Ordained</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposed</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically Resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters Ordained</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>Instituted</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Clergy</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically Resident</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parishes Organized</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admitted to Union with Convention</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner-stones Laid</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consecrations</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmations</td>
<td>669</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>2,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptized — Infants</td>
<td>1,229</td>
<td>1,386</td>
<td>1,292</td>
<td>3,907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,448</td>
<td>1,625</td>
<td>1,557</td>
<td>4,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>2,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday Schools: —</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Scholars</td>
<td>8,371</td>
<td>9,675</td>
<td>9,855</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>985</td>
<td>1,187</td>
<td>1,138</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish Schools: —</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholars</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Episcopal Fund. —</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$21,324.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Income</td>
<td>$1,444.67</td>
<td>$1,546.21</td>
<td>$1,498.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>1,995.11</td>
<td>2,725.72</td>
<td>2,922.82</td>
<td>7,043.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention Fund. — Annual Contributions</td>
<td>881.17</td>
<td>473.04</td>
<td>640.03</td>
<td>1,494.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diocesan Missions</td>
<td>1,995.11</td>
<td>2,475.99</td>
<td>2,975.75</td>
<td>7,546.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NORTH CAROLINA.

From the disturbed state of the country during the recent war, and its unsettled condition as yet, and the consequently interrupted communication between the different parts of the Diocese, no accurate account of the condition of the Church in North Carolina can be given.

The conventions of the Church in this Diocese are usually held in the month of May; but, in the present year, the Convention was not held till the middle of September; and, as the Journal of its proceedings is not yet published, recourse is had to the Journal of 1864 for giving as nearly a correct view as possible of the aspect of the Church in this Diocese. The baptisms of this year were six hundred and sixty-three, of which five hundred and fifty-four were children, and one hundred and nineteen adults: of the children, three hundred and four were white, and two hundred and forty colored; and of the adults, ninety-seven white, and twenty colored. Confirmations, three hundred and ten,—white two hundred and eighty-one, colored twenty-nine. Marriages, eighty-seven,—white fifty-six, colored thirty-one. Funerals, ninety-seven,—white thirty-seven, colored sixty. Candidates for orders were five; and two deacons and two priests were ordained. Two churches were consecrated; and the contributions for various church purposes were forty-six thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-nine cents, of the currency of the country. The number of clergy was fifty-three.

The condition of the Diocese as thus exhibited, compared with the report of the previous year, presents an encouraging view, and leads us to hope that the great Head of the Church will continue to us his gracious protection, and make the Church in this Diocese an instrument for advancing his true religion and the glory of his holy name.

OHIO.

The Tabular View annexed exhibits continued though not rapid growth in all departments of our Church work. The number of clergymen would have been largely increased but for our heavy contributions to other Dioceses, which
have exceeded the whole number added by ordination. For the first time in the history of the Diocese, however, the list embraces over one hundred names.

Seven new parishes have been admitted; several others are organized, and ready to ask for admission. Three have been declared defunct, and dissolved. One hundred are now in union with the Convention. Five church edifices have been consecrated. It is estimated that our eighty-six church edifices furnish accommodations for 27,000 worshipers, and that an average of 12,000 persons are in attendance on the services of the Lord’s Day. The number of parsonages is increased to twenty, valued at about $34,000.

The baptisms have been 2,359, of which 433 were adults; the confirmations, 1,387. There is a slight increase in the number of Sabbath-school children, and a decrease in the number of teachers; there being 8,000, in all, in seventy parishes reporting. 2,418 names have been added to our communion lists, of whom 1,600 are new members. The losses by transfer, death, and discipline, amount to 1,897; and the net gain of communicants in three years is 713; the whole number, about 7,000. A most discouraging and alarming feature in the communion lists of this as of other Dioceses is the constantly decreasing proportion of male to female communicants. In most of the parishes, the former do not constitute more than one-fourth or one-fifth of the whole number, while in some they do not exceed one in twelve. This is not the place to indulge in reflections on so sad a state of things. It is hoped that the facts elicited may stir up the Church to an earnest and prayerful consideration of the causes and the remedy of so alarming a failure in reaching the minds of the men in our congregations with the saving influences of the gospel.

The benevolent work of the Diocese is in an increasingly healthy state. Over $17,000 have been contributed for Missions in the Diocese; more than $9,000 for Domestic Missions out of the Diocese; nearly $9,000 for Foreign Missions; about $4,500 for Ministerial and Missionary Education,—making over $40,000 for these objects, an average of nearly $6 for each communicant; and for other extra-parochial benevolent objects, $31,000 more; in all, $71,312.75. For objects strictly benevolent, or an average of more than $10 for each communicant, supposing all to have been contributed by communicants. And, for all objects save sala-
ries, the sum of $292,325.36 has been reported in this Diocese for the three years. Handsome church edifices have been erected in Toledo, Kingston, Warren, and Kinsman; the latter (as well as a parsonage) the gift of a single individual.

**TABULAR VIEW**

Of the State of the Church in the Diocese of Ohio for Three Years, to the General Convention of 1865.


**REPORT OF CANDIDATES FOR ORDERS AND CLERGY FOR THREE YEARS, AND PRESENT STATISTICS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Orders. — New Candidates Admitted</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole Number of Candidates, June 1, 1865</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy. — Deacons Ordained</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters Ordained</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergymen Received from other Dioceses</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whole Number Added</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Transferred to other Dioceses</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Deceased</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whole Number Diminished</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Deacons Canonically Resident, June 1, 1865</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters</td>
<td>91</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishops</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole Number of Clergy</td>
<td>101</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REPORT OF PARISHES AND PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parishes. — New Parishes organized and admitted</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Defunct and dissolved</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consecration of Church Edifices</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Parishes now in union with Convention</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parochial Statistics. — Baptisms, Infants</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>1,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Adult</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Total</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>762</td>
<td>2,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmations</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>1,387</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### APPENDIX A. — STATE OF THE CHURCH.

#### Parochial Statistics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Marriages</th>
<th>Burials</th>
<th>Sunday Schools</th>
<th>Teachers</th>
<th>Scholars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>7,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>931</td>
<td>6,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>952</td>
<td>7,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>1,749</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>2,783</td>
<td>8,308</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Communicants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Added by transfer</th>
<th>New</th>
<th>Total addition</th>
<th>Diminished by transfer</th>
<th>by death</th>
<th>by discipline</th>
<th>Total loss</th>
<th>Whole number, June 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>714</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>848</td>
<td>5,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>1,068</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1,187</td>
<td>6,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>808</td>
<td>677</td>
<td>1,485</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1,797</td>
<td>6,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,319</td>
<td>1,885</td>
<td>3,204</td>
<td>1,159</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>3,635</td>
<td>18,261</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Whole number, June 1, of each year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>5,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>6,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>6,984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net gain in three years: 713.

### DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Convention Fund</th>
<th>Diocesan Missions</th>
<th>Domestic Missions</th>
<th>Foreign Missions</th>
<th>Ministerial and Missionary Education</th>
<th>Total for Missions and Education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>$5,000 00</td>
<td>3,528 55</td>
<td>834 25</td>
<td>1,728 85</td>
<td>1,180 89</td>
<td>$15,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>5,000 00</td>
<td>4,890 21</td>
<td>4,118 15</td>
<td>2,977 90</td>
<td>1,092 89</td>
<td>17,614 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>5,000 00</td>
<td>9,196 03</td>
<td>4,214 65</td>
<td>4,211 75</td>
<td>2,222 12</td>
<td>17,614 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>17,614 79</td>
<td>9,167 05</td>
<td>8,918 50</td>
<td></td>
<td>$40,196 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For all purposes except salaries: $50,894 20 109,475 83 131,955 33 292,925 36

### CHURCH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

- Theological Seminary of the Diocese, Gambier.
- Mission House, Gambier.
- Kenyon College, Gambier.
- Milnor Hall (Preparatory Department of Kenyon College), Gambier.
- Harcourt-Place Academy for Boys, Rev. A. Blake, Gambier.
- Park-Place Family School for Boys, Rev. A. Strong, Gambier.
- Cleveland Female Seminary, Sanford and Buttres, Cleveland.
- Mansfield Female Seminary, Rev. C. S. Doolittle, Mansfield.
- Family School for Boys, Rev. J. A. Brayton, Painesville.
- Greenway Family School for Boys, Rev. C. Robbins, Springfield.
Within the current year, the Convention of the Diocese has consented to the formation of a new See within the limits of the State; and the sum of forty thousand dollars has, it is understood, been raised for the support of the Episcopate within the second Diocese.

Since the sitting of the last General Convention, the Divinity School, established within the limits of this Commonwealth, has accumulated a library of some four thousand volumes, and has been endowed to the amount of about three hundred thousand dollars. The institution employs six professors, and several lecturers; and, within the three years last past, has more than doubled its number of students. Within the same period of time, the principal founder of this school, Alonzo Potter,—the scholar, the philosopher, the philanthropist, the true man, the devout Christian, the faithful and wise steward,—has departed.

How great our loss!

In connection with this Report, mention should be made of the following institutions of learning, as connected with the Church in this Diocese, and deserving of more than the brief notice we append to their names.

1. The Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Philadelphia, having one principal, several teachers, and funds to the amount of about fifty thousand dollars.

2. The Yeates Institute, at Lancaster, having an endowment of thirty thousand dollars, which it is proposed to increase to one hundred thousand dollars.

3. The Bishop Bowman Institute, at Pittsburgh.

4. The Andalusia Institute, near Bristol.

5. The Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Philadelphia. This institution, which, in its present form, is about four years old, possesses a library of some four thousand volumes, endowments to the amount of about three hundred thousand dollars, good buildings, and ample grounds. It employs six professors, and several lecturers. The number of students is forty-two.

6. The Lehigh University, lately founded, and not yet in operation. It is to be established near Bethlehem, and will begin with some seventy acres of ground, and money to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars; the money,
1865.
APPENDIX A. — STATE OF THE CHURCH.

and most of the land, being the munificent gift of Judge Packer, of this State. This institution will, it is understood, go into active operation the coming year. Its success can hardly be questioned.

7. Miss Eastman’s school for girls, at Media.

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**TABULAR DIGEST**

*Of the Triennial Report of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, to the General Convention of 1865.*


**REPORT OF CANDIDATES FOR ORDERS AND CLERGY FOR THREE PAST YEARS, AND PRESENT STATISTICS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863.</th>
<th>1864.</th>
<th>1865.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Orders Admitted</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number of Candidates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy.—Deacons Ordained</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Received</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Transferred</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number Canonically Resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters Ordained</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Received</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Instituted</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Transferred</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergymen Deceased</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters.—Number Canonically Resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>213</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Clergy Resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REPORT OF PARISHES AND PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863.</th>
<th>1864.</th>
<th>1865.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parishes.—Organized</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Parishes Admitted</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number Parishes in Union</td>
<td>205</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ not in Union</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Parishes</td>
<td>220</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner-stones Laid</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consecrations</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church Accommodations</td>
<td>221</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edifices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>67,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sittings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish Statistics.—Confirmations</td>
<td>1,828</td>
<td>1,772</td>
<td>1,553</td>
<td>5,153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms.—Infants</td>
<td>2,848</td>
<td>3,383</td>
<td>3,901</td>
<td>9,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Adults</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>1,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ Total</td>
<td>3,375</td>
<td>3,912</td>
<td>3,737</td>
<td>11,024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parochial Statistics.---

Marriages................. 881 1,289 1,157 3,277
Burials.................. 1,961 2,532 2,174 6,667
Communicants Added
" Gone .................. 6,608
" Present No............. 3,406
Sunday Schools............ 22,041
Teachers.................. 2,765
Scholars.................. 5,293

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Episcopal Fund.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital..........</td>
<td>$55,447.00</td>
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<td>2,919.28</td>
<td>3,022.83</td>
<td>2,984.73</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Contributions</td>
<td>4,183.82</td>
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<td>Diocesan Missions.</td>
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<td>Annual Contributions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gen. Domestic Missions.</td>
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<td>Annual Contributions</td>
<td>8,508.81</td>
<td>11,756.21</td>
<td>16,724.34</td>
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<td>Gen. Foreign Missions.</td>
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<td>Annual Contributions</td>
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<td>15,377.98</td>
<td>21,508.10</td>
<td>46,658.81</td>
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<td>Educational Fund.</td>
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<td>Annual Contributions</td>
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<td>Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund.</td>
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<td>Annual Contributions</td>
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<td>Miscel. and Special.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Contributions</td>
<td>127,528.55</td>
<td>191,876.19</td>
<td>353,439.99</td>
<td>672,844.73</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Contributions</td>
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Total Contributions of three years........$1,074,272.62

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia.
Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia.
St. Mark's Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia.
Yeates Institute, Lancaster.
School for Girls, Media.
School for Girls, Kittanning.
Kenwood School, for Boys, New Brighton.
Analusia Institute, for Boys, near Bristol.
Bishop Bowman Institute for Girls, at Pittsburgh.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Hospital of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia.
Christ-Church Hospital, Philadelphia.
Children's Home, Philadelphia.
Burd Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia.
RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island being one of the older States and Dioceses, and therefore subject to a constant drain from her wealth and population by emigration, cannot be expected to exhibit from one General Convention to another the same marks of rapid growth as may be noticed in those Dioceses whose material strength and population are continually receiving fresh accessions from an inflowing tide of wealth and numbers. Still the history of the last three years in this Diocese gives encouraging evidence of healthful, vigorous, and growing life. By an examination of the Tabular Digest, which is made a part of this Report, it will be seen that there has been an increase in the number of parishes and churches, as also of ministers canonically resident, of communicants, and of teachers and scholars in Sunday schools; and that the amount of missionary and charitable contributions is nearly one-fourth larger than that reported three years ago. In the same period, our "Fund for the Relief of Superannuated and Infirm Clergymen, and Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen," has risen from nearly seven thousand to nearly ten thousand dollars. In addition to these evidences of the Church's actual progress in this Diocese, we think we cannot be mistaken when we say that there is at this time, in the people of the State, a marked and increasing disposition to turn their thoughts towards our Church, and to receive the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the gospel, in accordance with her Evangelic Faith and Apostolic Order. A further comparison of the statistics herewith given will show one clergyman and one church (edifice) to about five thousand people, and that our communicants are one to forty-five of the inhabitants of the State.

TABULAR DIGEST.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>Candidates for Orders Admitted</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>Clergy Ordained. — Deacons, on one Exam.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>&quot; three &quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Received 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Transferred 2</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>&quot; Deposited 1</td>
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<td>No. Canonically Resident</td>
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**Parishes and Parochial Statistics.**

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<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>Admitted</td>
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<td>No. of Parishes in Union</td>
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<td>Whole Number of Parishes</td>
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<td>Parsonages</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>Church Edifices</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
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<td>Corner-stones Laid</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Churches Consecrated</td>
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Parochial Statistics.

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<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confirmations - Occasions</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>88</td>
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<tr>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>802</td>
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<td>Baptisms - Infants</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>1,029</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>339</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>1,368</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>594</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>1,216</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communicants</td>
<td>3,591</td>
<td>3,721</td>
<td>3,932</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Added, 927; Gone, 530; Present Number, 3,932.

Sunday-school Teachers, 518; Scholars, 4,217.

**Diocesan Financial Report.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Totals</th>
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<tr>
<td>Collections for the Support of the Episcopate</td>
<td>$1,028.00</td>
<td>1,047.00</td>
<td>1,078.00</td>
<td>3,143.00</td>
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<td>Diocesan Expenses</td>
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<td>121.00</td>
<td>160.00</td>
<td>500.00</td>
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<td>Diocesan Missions</td>
<td>No Reports</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,518.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Domestic &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>4,144.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>4,148.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fund for Relief of Superannuated and Infirm Clergymen, and Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen</td>
<td>7,483.96</td>
<td>8,474.83</td>
<td>9,783.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collections for the above Fund</td>
<td>468.04</td>
<td>561.32</td>
<td>785.44</td>
<td>1,814.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Amount of Missionary Charitable Contributions</td>
<td>21,481.00</td>
<td>28,566.00</td>
<td>30,798.00</td>
<td>80,842.00</td>
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APPENDIX A. — STATE OF THE CHURCH.

TENNESSEE.

The Committee on the State of the Church for the Diocese of Tennessee report,—

There not having been any Journal of Convention published since the year 1860, no Tabular Digest of the state of the Church in the Diocese can be given.

Since the meeting of the last General Convention, the Church in this Diocese has been called to mourn the loss of its great and good Bishop. The Right Rev. James Harvey Otey, D.D., LL.D., the first Bishop of Tennessee, died at his residence, in the city of Memphis, on the 23rd day of April, 1863, in the sixty-fourth year of his age, and in the thirty-first year of his Episcopate.

Since his decease, several of the parishes in Middle and West Tennessee, at the request of the Standing Committee, have been visited at different times by the Right Rev. Bishops Smith, Hawks, Whitehouse, and Green. A goodly number of candidates were confirmed by them, and one deacon ordained to the priesthood.

On the 6th day of September last, a Special Convention of the Diocese was held in Christ Church, Nashville. At that Convention, which was the largest ever held in the Diocese, the Rev. Charles Todd Quintard, M.D., Rector of the Church of the Advent, Nashville, was elected to be the successor of the lamented Bishop Otey. The present General Convention has witnessed his solemn consecration to that holy office.

In common with several of the sister Dioceses, this one has greatly suffered from the effects of the late war.

Some of the church buildings have been entirely destroyed, and others have been sadly defaced and desolated. The congregations, in most places, were scattered, and the clergy left almost without the means of subsistence. But now, on the happy return of peace, we are thankful to be able to state, that never before has the attention of the people in general been so favorably turned towards the Church. Many are flocking to it as the surest refuge from the storms of the conflicting elements around; and all that is now needed is an increase of earnest and faithful ministers of the Church to declare the gospel of peace and goodwill.
TEXAS.

The progress of the Church in this Diocese, during the last three years, has been more encouraging than, under the circumstances which existed, could be expected. There has been a remarkable increase in the number of baptisms, confirmations, and communicants; and, now that peace has been established throughout the country, we cannot but hope for still greater improvement in all that concerns the spiritual and temporal welfare of our Church.

TABULAR DIGEST.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1863</th>
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<th>1865</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lay Readers Licensed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candidates for Orders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ordinations—Deacons</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priests</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Clergy</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Baptisms—Children</td>
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<td>188</td>
<td>228</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Confirmations</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
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<td>57</td>
<td>49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communicants</td>
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<td>1,205</td>
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<td>Sunday Schools—Teachers</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pupils</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>472</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions—Currency</td>
<td>$4,548</td>
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<td>$12,387</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specie</td>
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<td>$2,082</td>
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VERMONT.

The condition of the Church in the Diocese of Vermont is hopeful, and is manifestly advancing in strength and influence. Since the last General Convention, three church buildings of stone have been erected, of superior taste, in the Gothic style, costing severally ten, fourteen, and thirty thousand dollars; and two others, of frame, besides. Another stone edifice is now in process of erection, and also one of frame. There are no debts due by the parishes concerned for any of these buildings. The salaries of the clergy are raised, as a general rule, from fifty to seventy-five per cent; and several parsonages have been added to our former number.

The Vermont Episcopal Institute, in its academical de-
APPENDIX A. — STATE OF THE CHURCH.

1865.]

Department, has been highly prosperous, and maintains a high rank among the best Church schools. A beautiful site has been secured for the proposed Female Department; and it is not to be doubted, that, when the funds can be obtained for the erection of the building, its success will be another element of progress to the Church, and advantage to the community. The Diocese is characterized by a remarkable degree of fraternal unity and concord; and, on the whole, there is abundant ground for thankfulness to the favoring providence of God.

TABULAR DIGEST

Of the Triennial Report of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Vermont to the General Convention of 1865.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lay Readers Licensed</th>
<th>Present Number Licensed</th>
<th>Candidates for Orders Admitted</th>
<th>Present Number of Candidates</th>
<th>Clergy. — Deacons Ordained on one Examination</th>
<th>&quot;</th>
<th>&quot;</th>
<th>&quot;</th>
<th>&quot;</th>
<th>&quot;</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ordained on three Examinations</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Instituted</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number Canonically Resident

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Lay Readers Licensed</th>
<th>Present Number Licensed</th>
<th>Candidates for Orders Admitted</th>
<th>Present Number of Candidates</th>
<th>Clergy. — Deacons Ordained on one Examination</th>
<th>&quot;</th>
<th>&quot;</th>
<th>&quot;</th>
<th>&quot;</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td>Instituted</td>
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Number Canonically Resident

REPORT OF PARISHES AND OF PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parishes. — Organized</th>
<th>New Parishes Admitted</th>
<th>Number of Parishes in Union</th>
<th>&quot; Total Parishes</th>
<th>Corner-stones Laid</th>
<th>Consecrations</th>
<th>Church Accommodations. — Edifices, Parsonages</th>
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</tr>
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</table>

1863. 1864. 1865.
Parochial Statistics.

- Confirmations: 149 83 111
- Baptisms: Infants 137 111 132, Adults 82 49 56
- Total 219 160 188
- Marriages
- Burials 127 166 158
- Communicants: Added; Gone; Present Number 2,106 2,106

Sunday Schools: Schools; Teachers; Scholars.

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>Episcopal Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diocesan Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Income</td>
<td>$441.67</td>
<td>273.00</td>
<td>379.40</td>
<td>1,094.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diocesan Missions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Income</td>
<td>663.29</td>
<td>615.02</td>
<td>736.83</td>
<td>2,015.14</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Domestic Missions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Income</td>
<td>276.80</td>
<td>200.53</td>
<td>386.29</td>
<td>863.62</td>
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<td>General Foreign Missions</td>
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<td>164.10</td>
<td>135.51</td>
<td>174.40</td>
<td>474.01</td>
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<td>Educational Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Income</td>
<td>283.98</td>
<td>247.78</td>
<td>193.41</td>
<td>675.17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Widows and Orphans of Clergy</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous and Special</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Income</td>
<td>2,932.73</td>
<td>5,791.71</td>
<td>4,990.24</td>
<td>13,714.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unspecified</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Income from Lands of Society for Propagation Gospel England</td>
<td>3,240.00</td>
<td>3,060.00</td>
<td>3,135.00</td>
<td>9,435.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Capitals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Incomes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28,271.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WESTERN NEW YORK.

Since the last General Convention, the Diocese has been called to mourn the loss of its first Bishop, the Right Rev. William Heathcote DeLancey, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Oxon. His death, which occurred on the 5th of last April, was preceded by a protracted and distressing illness, most trying to himself and to the Diocese, since it deprived his people, to a great extent, of his invaluable services. It was borne by him, however, with exemplary Christian fortitude
APPENDIX A. — STATE OF THE CHURCH.

and resignation, in which the graces of his character "shone more and more unto the perfect day." His funeral obsequies were solemnized in Trinity Church, Geneva, on the 12th of April, after his remains had lain in state in St. John's Chapel, Hobart College, where they were visited by throngs of friends and neighbors, amid tokens of universal sorrow, in the community where he had so long resided. The funeral was attended by an immense concourse of clergy and people from every part of the Diocese, and by representatives from other Dioceses, with every demonstration of respect and mourning. It was resolved by the Bishop and clergy present on that occasion, that it was due to the memory of their revered first Bishop, and to the Diocese over which he had so long and ably presided, that a suitable memorial of him should be erected. It has since been decided to carry out this resolution by erecting a memorial church on the site of St. Peter's Chapel, Geneva, which was purchased by the Bishop, and sustained by him as a missionary station; and steps have been taken which promise a speedy realization of the design.

Through the good providence of God, the evils attending the loss of our beloved Diocesan were mitigated by the measures which he himself had taken in his wise care and love for the Church. In the Diocesan Convention of 1864, he had invoked the aid of the Diocese "as a disabled brother," and asked for an assistant. The Convention responded with the greatest unanimity to a request, which, they declared, carried with it to them "the force of a command," and elected the Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, D.D., Rector of Calvary Church, New York. He was consecrated on the 4th of January last, Bishop DeLancey being consecrator, and performing in that solemn and affecting service his final public official act. Bishop Coxe immediately began a visitation of the Diocese, which gladly welcomed him and the renewal of the apostolic gifts he brought among them. Since the full care of the churches has prematurely fallen upon him, the clergy and people of the Diocese have labored, according to their ability, to lighten his burdens, and to give him every token of their love and confidence; and are hopefully looking forward, under his earnest leadership, to an enlarged growth and increase of the Church.

The Tabular Digest annexed to this Report gives the
true and correct view of the state of the Church in the Diocese, as far as it can be ascertained in the absence of some papers not now at hand. The educational and eleemosynary institutions of the Diocese continue in the same condition as they were reported to the last General Convention. The scholarship funds of Hobart College have been increased by about five thousand dollars from the residuary estate of the Hon. Allen Ayrault. The Faculty of the college now consists of a president, five professors, one chaplain, one tutor. The College Chapel has been completed, and the beneficial effects of its daily services are very gratifying. The Training School continues its useful work, and has sent out twelve students into the ministry. The DeVeaux College for Orphans is in the full and successful discharge of its beneficent duties. Caryville Collegiate Seminary and Doolittle Institute have pursued their diligent labors in the cause of Church education with every promise of success. The plan of combining the colleges and schools of the Diocese, so that they will aid and strengthen each other, is under consideration, and promises the most happy results.*

The concluding words of the Triennial Report to the General Convention of 1862 describe most truly the condition of the Diocese at this time: “The Diocese continues its labors for Christ and his Church in peace, union, and harmony; needing a still higher appreciation of the Church of Christ as a divine institution; of the relation to God—our Saviour into which the gospel brings us all; of the demand of Christ upon the time, talents, families, and means of his disciples; of the earnestness with which our individual salvation should be prosecuted; and of the duty of extending the blessings of redemption to others, at home and abroad, and of sustaining the authorized institutions of the Church engaged in the sacred work. It has also to lament the enfeebling of some of its parishes by removals and fluctuations.” We acknowledge, however, with devout thanks to Almighty God, that “the prospect of increased pecuniary difficulties in sustaining its missions and parishes, arising from the distractions of the times,” then expressed, has not been realized, through his great mercy; but, on the contrary, that the people have never

* At the last Diocesan Convention, measures were inaugurated for the establishment of two or more female seminaries in the Diocese.
been more liberal, nor the contributions more abundant, for every department of Church work; and that not in vain, "in firm reliance upon our God and Saviour, it looked to the return of peace, union, and prosperity to our country and to our Church."

**TABULAR DIGEST**

*Of the Triennial Report of the Diocese of Western New York to the General Convention of 1865.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lay Readers Licensed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Orders Admitted</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number of Candidates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy: Deacons Ordained</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained on one Examination</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained on three Examinations</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspended</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposited</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically Resident</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priests: Ordained</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instituted</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspended</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposited</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically Resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REPORT OF PARISHES AND OF PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parishes: Organized</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admitted</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Union</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not in Union</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner-stones Laid</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consecrations</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches (15 unconsecrated)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsonages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parochial Statistics.**

- **Confirmed**: 1,111 366 1,582 3,059
- **Baptisms**: Adults 524 348 571 1,443
- **Infants**: 1,560 1,487 1,653 4,700
- **Total**: 2,084 1,835 2,224 6,143

**Marriages**: 552 612 617 1,781
JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

[1865.

Burials 1,169 1,265 1,152 3,585
Communicants. — Added 1,471 1,198 1,866 4,536
Gone 887 889 1,023 2,799
Present No. 14,061
Sunday Schools. — Number 143
Teachers 1,543
Pupils 12,688

TABULAR DIGEST

Of the Triennial Report of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Wisconsin to the General Convention of 1865.


Candidates for Orders Admitted 7 2 6 15
Present Number 8

Clergy. — Deacons Ordained 13 4 7 24
" Received 3 3
" Transferred 2 2 3 7
" Deceased
" Suspended
" Deposited 1
" Canonically Resident 4

Presbyters Ordained 4 4 3 11
" Received 6 3 6 15
" Transferred 4 4 7 15
" Deceased 2 1 3
" Suspended
" Deposited
" Canonically Resident 48

CAPITALS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>1863</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Episcopate Fund</td>
<td>$50,142.53</td>
<td>3,176.43</td>
<td>3,408.29</td>
<td>5,014.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diocesan Fund</td>
<td>964.86</td>
<td>370.62</td>
<td>796.59</td>
<td>2,336.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Missions</td>
<td>6,490.02</td>
<td>5,280.74</td>
<td>6,353.39</td>
<td>18,724.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Missions</td>
<td>1,483.99</td>
<td>2,406.53</td>
<td>3,091.30</td>
<td>6,981.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Funds</td>
<td>25,002.00</td>
<td>26,900.00</td>
<td>27,915.00</td>
<td>79,817.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund</td>
<td>10,950.10</td>
<td>2,116.95</td>
<td>2,804.93</td>
<td>3,029.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widows' and Orphans' Fund</td>
<td>5,319.98</td>
<td>11,872.62</td>
<td>22,985.98</td>
<td>40,179.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous and Special Fund</td>
<td>628,290.07</td>
<td>45,779.27</td>
<td>54,739.52</td>
<td>71,488.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of Extra Parochial Funds</td>
<td>213,624.05</td>
<td>222,420.05</td>
<td>231,917.22</td>
<td>568,961.32</td>
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</table>

INCOMES.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>1864</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parochial. — Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>93,013.79</td>
<td>125,500.30</td>
<td>143,781.76</td>
<td>361,305.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Objects</td>
<td>75,131.39</td>
<td>102,192.81</td>
<td>96,102.94</td>
<td>273,426.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>168,145.18</td>
<td>227,693.11</td>
<td>239,884.69</td>
<td>636,724.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total of Funds and Income 213,624.05 222,420.05 231,917.22 568,961.32
APPENDIX A. — STATE OF THE CHURCH.

REPORT OF PARISHES AND OF PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parishes</th>
<th>— Admitted</th>
<th>In Union</th>
<th>Not in Union</th>
<th>Whole Number of Parishes</th>
<th>Corner-stones Laid</th>
<th>Consecrations</th>
<th>Church Accommodations</th>
<th>— Edifices, Sittings, Parsonages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Parishes.

Whole Number of Parishes: 46

Corner-stones Laid: 2

Consecrations: 1, 1, 1, 3

Church Accommodations:
- Edifices: 49; Sittings: 15,000; Parsonages: 14

Parochial Statistics.
- Confirmations: 366, 467, 387, 1,222
- Baptisms:
  - Infants: 705, 700, 616, 2,021
  - Adults: 153, 187, 209, 549
- Total: 858, 887, 825, 2,570
- Marriages: 114, 148, 178, 440
- Burials: 219, 330, 171, 720
- Communicants: Present No.: 3,373
- Sunday Schools: 50; Teachers: 414; Scholars: 3,846

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.
- Nashotah Theological Seminary
- Oconomowoc Female Seminary
- Racine College
- St. Claire's Hall, Kenosha
- Parish Schools: six

OFFERINGS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Extra Parochial</th>
<th>For Missions</th>
<th>Parochial</th>
<th>Parochial, including Salaries</th>
<th>Total Amount reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>$3,867.16</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,730.94</td>
<td>56,471.77</td>
<td>$112,093.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>9,431.98</td>
<td></td>
<td>26,658.92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>56,471.77</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B.—1.

TRIENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
THE GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

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

The Trustees of the General Theological Seminary respectfully pre-
sent this, the Triennial Report of the state of the Seminary, and of their
proceedings, in compliance with the second article of the Constitution.

For the details in full of their proceedings since the last meeting of the
General Convention, they beg leave to refer to the printed documents,
which are herewith transmitted.

The past three years have been among the most critical in the history
of the Seminary. The duties and responsibilities of this Board have im-
posed upon them an unusual amount of labor, and have caused, at times,
no small anxiety; but, by the blessing of divine Providence, abundantly
granted throughout a term of extraordinary trial, the course of instruction
has been maintained, the wants of a very large body of students have
been met, the financial condition has been improved by the payment of
the whole of the mortgaged and a part of the floating debt, a marked re-
newal of interest and confidence in the Institution has occurred in quar-
ters where misapprehension and prejudice had for some time previously
existed, and for the future there are reasonable expectations of a greatly
extended usefulness. These results the Board of Trustees would enumer-
ate, with thankfulness to the adorable Head of the Church for his mercy
and favor, and, at the same time, with a due acknowledgment of the value
of those services which have been rendered by friends of the Seminary at
a time when such services could hardly have been too highly valued.

I. PROPERTY AND FINANCIAL CONDITION.

The property and financial condition of the Seminary, as reported by
the Standing Committee to the Board of Trustees, at the meeting in June,
1865, was as follows:—
APPENDIX B.—THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

PROPERTY.

Real Estate.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Description</th>
<th>Valuation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64 Lots Seminary block</td>
<td>$240,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; between Tenth Avenue and the river (of which 22 are leased)</td>
<td>$240,000 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Personal Estate.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Description</th>
<th>Valuation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>415,58 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; due 1st August for sale of No. 10 Second Place</td>
<td>4,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; due from O. Holmes</td>
<td>260 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond and mortgage of O. Holmes, secured on No. 16 Second Place, Brooklyn</td>
<td>5,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library of 13,628 volumes, furniture</td>
<td>12,915 59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Assets: $252,015 59

LIABILITIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liability Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond and Mortgage to Seamen’s Savings Institution. Balance due</td>
<td>$10,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminary Fund</td>
<td>1,180 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endowments</td>
<td>50,055 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library fund and Arrears</td>
<td>7,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumni Professorship Accumulating Fund</td>
<td>5,718 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claim of Estate of James N. Wells</td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due for paving and grading 11th Avenue</td>
<td>1,000 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Liabilities: $105,458 59

Surplus value of Assets: $146,562 00

The Seminary block of sixty-four lots is not valued as an asset, as it contains the Seminary buildings, and will be required for other buildings for Seminary purposes.

ESTIMATED EXPENSES FOR 1865-66.

On Real Estate.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>$2,800 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs, Insurance, Printing</td>
<td>1,175 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grading and paving 11th Avenue</td>
<td>1,000 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $4,976 00

Maintaining Seminary.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships and Prizes</td>
<td>$2,700 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Professorships (as at present)</td>
<td>2,250 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janitor</td>
<td>650 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>1,000 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $6,670 00

Total Expenses: $11,676 00
ESTIMATED INCOME.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rents</td>
<td>$4,250 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation from Society P. R. &amp; L.</td>
<td>1,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficiency</td>
<td>$6,475 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The whole of the Brooklyn property has been advantageously sold for $51,750, being $4,250 more than its value was estimated in 1864. With the proceeds of this sale, the whole cash debt of the Seminary will be paid off. The only liens that remain on the real estate of the Seminary are the Endowment Funds of about $93,000. These are a lien on the Seminary block, and are, besides, secured by surplus assets of $146,562.

The income of the real estate is only sufficient to pay the charges thereon, leaving a deficiency of $6,475 for the maintenance of the Seminary. To supply this, the Trustees must depend upon the contributions of churches and individuals. Subscriptions have been made, by Trustees, which already amount to $2,300, and one of the anonymous subscribers to the Seminary Fund has paid his liberal subscription of $10,000, the income of which can be applied to expenses.

By an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, recently passed, the cloud on the title of eighty of the lots made by filling the water of the Hudson has been removed. The Trustees are now able to sell and give an undisputed title to these lots; but there is at present no demand for the property, either for leasing or purchase. The adjoining lots belonging to the heirs of Clement C. Moore were lately offered at auction, and attracted no bidders.

The block of twenty-five lots, fronting on the river, half of which is leased, will always be valuable, and should be retained for income. The central block of sixty-six lots, of which nine lots are leased for short periods, will not be used, except for manufacturing purposes and storage yards. Sixteen lots on that block, which were under leases which have expired, have been abandoned by the lessees, and the taxes on them have now to be paid by the Seminary. The Trustees have been empowered to lease or sell this block, and will avail themselves of the first good opportunity to do so.

Since the last Triennial meeting, two Scholarships have been endowed; viz., the De Lancey and the Pierrepont Scholarships. The four thousand dollars thus contributed to the Seminary Fund, at a time of its greatest need, have been of vital service.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

The present amount of contributions from the several Dioceses will appear by the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diocese</th>
<th>1862</th>
<th>Since 1862 to June, 1865</th>
<th>Total in 1865</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>$20 00</td>
<td>$51 25</td>
<td>$71 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>75 00</td>
<td>110 00</td>
<td>185 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>7 00</td>
<td>67 15</td>
<td>74 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>5,121 00</td>
<td>224 00</td>
<td>6,045 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>36 00</td>
<td>125 00</td>
<td>221 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX B. — THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Reported in Since, Total in
Connecticut.................. 618 77 360 54 974 81
New York.................... 190,455 12 24,339 97 21,479 60
Western New York........... 11,681 07 6,274 09 17,955 16
New Jersey................... 5,49 46 1,258 31 6,717 77
Pennsylvania................ 13,091 41 59,333 31 63,424 72
Delaware..................... 138 45 138 48 266 93
Maryland..................... 7,781 39 141 49 7,922 88
Virginia..................... 632 00 632 00
North Carolina.............. 4,266 00 4,266 00
South Carolina.............. 14,599 65 40,075 00 54,674 65
Georgia...................... 280 47 180 47
Mississippi.................. 500 00 500 00
Missouri..................... 2 00 2 00
Ohio.......................... 59 52 59 52
Illinois...................... 5 00 5 00 10 00
California................... 62 86 62 86 125 72
Michigan..................... 9 34 32 33 41 67

NOTE. By an oversight in the Report of the Standing Committee of 1862, at the Triennial Meeting of the Trustees, the Kohn Legacy of $90,000 was not credited part ($50,000) to Pennsylvania and part ($40,000) to South Carolina, as directed by the General Convention in 1856.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The number of Scholarships is now twenty-one; two have been added since the last Report. They are as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>$2,500 00</td>
<td>$125 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop White</td>
<td>2,500 00</td>
<td>125 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>3,000 00</td>
<td>150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop Kemp</td>
<td>3,000 00</td>
<td>150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Protestant Episcopal Society</td>
<td>2,100 00</td>
<td>105 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>2,100 00</td>
<td>105 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>2,100 00</td>
<td>105 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>2,000 00</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop Croes</td>
<td>2,000 00</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop Hobart</td>
<td>2,500 00</td>
<td>181 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomason</td>
<td>3,000 00</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wainwright</td>
<td>2,625 00</td>
<td>125 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhinelander</td>
<td>2,500 00</td>
<td>150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams</td>
<td>2,000 00</td>
<td>126 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. George's Church</td>
<td>2,000 00</td>
<td>125 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George W. Mancius</td>
<td>2,530 00</td>
<td>125 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zion Church, New York</td>
<td>2,500 00</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Welsh</td>
<td>2,500 00</td>
<td>125 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackwell</td>
<td>2,500 00</td>
<td>125 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sands</td>
<td>2,000 00</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Vinton</td>
<td>2,000 00</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeLancey</td>
<td>3,000 00</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hierropeut</td>
<td>2,000 00</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
By way of supplement to the preceding statement, the Board would respectfully report what measures they took to raise the funds necessary for carrying on the instruction, and maintaining the Institution; believing as they do, that in following out the course which they were obliged to pursue, they were led to results of sufficient importance to be here noted for their bearing upon the future.

By reference to the last Triennial Report it will be seen, that, at the time when that Report was presented, the condition of the Seminary was such as to cause the greatest anxiety. It was known that the entire income from the property would be absorbed by the charges upon it, and that the Trustees would be left without one dollar to pay the Professors and maintain the course of instruction. Under these circumstances, the alternative was presented, of sacrificing the real estate by a forced sale, or of asking the churches for contributions sufficient to meet current expenses. The hope was entertained that the Institution might struggle through the year, but fears were expressed, in the Report last referred to, that it might become necessary to close our doors. To avert so great a disgrace, the efforts of the Standing Committee were directed; those efforts have been continued during the past three years, because the relation of income to charge has remained throughout that period the same. At no time during the continuance of the late civil war has the income from the real estate been more than just enough to preserve that real estate from loss; and since the retaining of it until it can be advantageously sold was deemed essential to the permanence of the Seminary, and since it would have been, in the judgment of this Board, a breach of trust to consent to its sacrifice, they had no choice but to try to obtain what was necessary for the maintenance of the Seminary by direct application to congregations and individuals.

In the course of their efforts to that end they have been enabled, in addition to securing a supply of their needs, to accomplish two important objects: First, they have removed many unjust prejudices from individual minds; and, second, they have ascertained the general feeling of churchmen with reference to the mode by which the Seminary is at present organized and governed, and the views entertained by some of the most worthy members of our Church on the subject of changes and improvements in the system.

The first measure of the Standing Committee, upon resuming their duties after the adjournment of the last General Convention, was to appoint an agent, whose business it should be to collect funds for the year ending in June, 1863. The Rev. R. M. Abercrombie, of the Diocese of New Jersey, kindly undertook that undesirable work, and labored diligently therein, as well in person as by letter, without compensation. At first, his efforts were coldly and ungraciously met; but afterwards, the results were more favorable. The amount contributed during that year was $4,202.82, about half what was anticipated; but it saved the Seminary from being closed, and the reverend agent was able to report that the prejudice against the Institution had sensibly diminished.

In June, 1863, things remaining as before, the Trustees sent forth an appeal to the churches, and a subscription list for Trustees and alumni was opened; a plan was also adopted by which sub-committees were appointed in every Diocese for the purpose of raising funds. The sum received during the year ending in June, 1864, was $13,257 31. Authority was also given to the Standing Committee to sell all or any portion of the real estate in Brooklyn and New York as in their discretion might be
deemed advisable; but up to June, 1864, although constant efforts had been made to effect sales, no offers were received, while in regard to the property in New York there was no demand even for leasing; and, to increase their embarrassment, several of the lots of which the leases had expired were given up. The period was one of extreme depression, and the attempts to relieve the Seminary in that manner proved a failure.

During that year,—the second of the three covered by the present report,—it was decided, in view of the uncertainty of the times and the doubt as to the condition in which the country would be left at the end of the war, to make an effort to raise a fund sufficient to secure the full and permanent relief of the Seminary by removing all incumbrances from the property, and giving a productive capital for its adequate support. The sum regarded as necessary for that purpose was fixed at $150,000; and it was thought that this sum could be raised, similar and even larger amounts having been obtained about that time for sundry charitable, religious, or literary institutions. The city of New York was thoroughly traversed by two presbyters, alumni of the Seminary and members of the Standing Committee, who, calling upon the parochial clergy without distinction, invited their co-operation in a work so important to the whole Church. The Bishop of New York, on the 27th of January, 1864, convened a meeting of prominent laymen at his own residence; he subsequently met other laymen, called together in several of the city parishes by their respective rectors; and on each of these occasions he presented and read a very clear and forcible statement of the whole case, prepared for the purpose. To give a full account of the steps successively taken and earnestly followed up in this behalf would occupy too much time. The results, however, were not so favorable as was expected. Great difficulties were met, and the success was but partial, the subscriptions to the proposed fund amounting thus far to about $50,000. The chief obstacle seemed to be a persuasion that the system of the Seminary, as a general institution, is not adapted to present needs of the Church; that great modifications, alterations, and improvements might be and ought to be made; and that, while its organization and government remain what they are, other objects and other institutions have a prior claim on the liberality and confidence of churchmen. It is the opinion of those who were most active in the effort to raise the fund for permanent endowment, that there would have been no difficulty in obtaining that, or even a larger sum, if the persons to whom they applied had been satisfied with the system as it at present exists.

The contributions for maintaining the institution for the year ending in June, 1865, amounted to $2,905 31. The situation of affairs remains, however, almost the same. It is still necessary to provide for current expenses by appeals to the Church at large, or to individual liberality. Although the financial condition has improved by the payment of debt, as previously stated, we are as yet without means of support; a large expenditure is called for by the condition of the buildings, and, up to the present time, it remains impossible to sell the real estate in the city of New York on terms which the Standing Committee would feel justified in accepting. Until the vacant lots can be sold or leased, so as to give the endowment required for a good support, or until a permanent fund has been obtained by subscription sufficient to preserve the estate and maintain the professors, the Board have no alternative but to call upon the churches to save them from the mortification of closing their doors, and to enable them to preserve a property of which the future value to the Church must be very great.
The Trustees would commence the brief record of the changes which have occurred in the department of instruction since their last Triennial Report by referring to the death of the venerable Clement Clarke Moore, LL.D., late Emeritus Professor of Oriental and Greek Literature. The debt of gratitude to him is indeed great, not only for his generous and far-seeing liberality in endowing the Seminary with an estate, to the possession of which her future influence and lasting existence will be due, but also for his personal service in one of the most laborious of her professorships, during a term of thirty years. The memory of that genial, kind-hearted gentleman, that finished scholar, that devout and humble servant of the Lord Jesus Christ, will always remain a precious heritage to the Institution which owes so much to him.

The Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, D.D., was, at the last Triennial Meeting of the Board, elected to the Professorship of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D.D. Dr. Eigenbrodt accepted the appointment, and has continued to fulfil his important and laborious duties without compensation.

On the 5th of June, 1863, the Rev. George H. Houghton, D.D., resigned the office of Instructor of Hebrew. In view of his long and faithful services, Dr. Houghton's resignation was accepted with much regret. The Board of Trustees, at their meeting in June following, empowered the Standing Committee to make such arrangements as might be practicable for the instruction of the students in Hebrew; and they, on the 30th of June, elected the Rev. William Walton, D.D., to fill the place left vacant by the resignation of Dr. Houghton. This appointment was accepted by Dr. Walton, who has continued since that time to fulfil the important and arduous duties of that position without compensation.

On the 14th of August, 1864, the Professorship of Ecclesiastical History was vacated by the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Mahan, whose letter bears date that day. The loss of one of their most valuable and efficient professors was greatly deplored by the Board; but it was not in their power to meet the necessity which seemed to compel him to withdraw. A special meeting of the Board having been called in consequence of Dr. Mahan's resignation, the Right Rev. Dr. Whittingham, Bishop of Maryland, was chosen to fill his place; but he declined to fill the position, and the professorship remained vacant until the time of the annual meeting in June last. Under these circumstances, by special request of the Standing Committee, Professors Seabury and Johnson, and Dr. Walton, although severely taxed already by the duties of their departments, kindly consented to add to them the farther charge of the Department of History for the senior, middle, and junior classes, respectively. Early in the year 1865, however, the health of the Rev. Dr. Seabury, Professor of Biblical Learning and the Interpretation of Scripture, became seriously impaired, and about the middle of February he was forbidden by his physician to meet his classes. On the 3d of April, the Standing Committee, having been apprized by him of his critical condition, and having received a certificate from his physician to the effect that without a change of climate for several months his health could not probably be restored, granted him leave of absence from Easter until the end of the term.
barrassing circumstances the Standing Committee made arrangements for
fulfilment of Dr. Seabury's duties by requesting one of their number, the
Rev. Dr. M'Vickar, to take charge of all the classes in Exegesis and of
the senior class in Ecclesiastical History for the remainder of the academic
year, which he kindly consented to do. At the annual meeting of the
Board in June last the Professorship of Ecclesiastical History was filled
by the election of the Rev. George F. Seymour, A.M., Rector of St.
John's Church, Brooklyn, and late Warden of St. Stephen's College, Ann-
andale, who accepted the appointment.

III. BUILDINGS.

The state of the buildings attests the poverty of the Institution. In
June, 1863, it was reported that there was need of painting and repairs.
In June, 1864, the wood work, still unpainted, was showing signs of dry
rot. Since that time some paint has been applied, but the walls need
painting throughout, and the appearance of the halls and rooms is un-
sightly. It may be said that the buildings and properties, like the system
of management and administration, demand adaptation to the improved
condition of things around them; and that decency, comfort, and safety
alike present considerations by which the attention is loudly called to these
wants.

IV. STUDENTS.

The finances of the Seminary are in the embarrassed state which has
been described; the buildings are suffering from time and use; the pro-
fessors are ill-paid, or not paid at all; and it has called for almost as much
skill and management to provide instruction as to supply the funds without
which the Institution must have been closed. But, under these combined
circumstances of discouragement, the Trustees have been more than sus-
tained by the facts to which they would next refer. The number of students
during the last three years has been unprecedentedly large, the quality of
the material excellent, and their tone and spirit admirable. In these par-
ticulars the Board have felt that the hand of the Lord was with them, and
that their labors were not in vain. During the years of adversity which
have indeed tried men's souls, the internal condition of this school of the
Prophets has been highly prosperous. The young men have exhibited the
finest qualities of mind and heart, and have given proof of zeal and deep
interest in their Alma Mater; while the professors, laboring almost with-
out support, have afforded an illustration of Christian self-denial and
fidelity to the cause of their Master, worthy to be attentively pondered
by those who hitherto have withheld from them their sympathy, and de-
clined to give them aid or comfort.

In his report to the Board, June, 1863, the Dean states that the number
of students was seventy-seven; this was within one of the largest number
ever attained in our history.

In June, 1864, owing to the unprecedented increase of students at the
beginning of the term, a regulation was made, that those students whose
families resided in the city should lodge at home; and it was reported that
additional accommodations were needed in the buildings. The number
reported by the Dean in June, 1864, was sixty-eight; that in June, 1865,
was fifty-six.
For evidence of the character, ability, and promise of the classes, the Trustees would respectfully refer to the printed reports of the various committees on examinations. As evidence of the zeal of the young men, and their attachment to the venerable Institution in which they have been and still are under training for the gospel ministry, it should be mentioned that during the year 1863 they refitted and renovated the chapel, at their own expense, at a cost of $400; that during the year 1864 they purchased and placed in the chapel a new and very fine organ, at a cost of $850; and that during the past year they have introduced gas, with the fixtures required, into the Seminary Hall. These are substantial proofs of a spirit worthy of the foster sons of the oldest school of the Church, whose strength lies mainly in the number and earnestness of her children.

V. LIBRARY.

The very valuable library still remains without adequate protection from fire; a fire-proof building will be erected whenever it is possible to provide it. The number of volumes added during the last three years is 95, and the whole number is reported as 13,718. The collection of pamphlets grows in value every year, under the care of the Rev. Prof. Johnson, who has devoted much attention to this specialty; 3,410 are reported as added.

VI. PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION.

Circumstances, to which reference has already been made in this report, having forced upon the attention of members of this Board the subject of the organization and government of the Seminary, with reference to the changes which have occurred in the Church and in the country since the time of the foundation of the Institution, a Committee was appointed at the special meeting held April 25, 1865, to consider and report what amendments of the Constitution may be called for by the change of circumstances since its adoption, or may in any way increase the efficiency of the Seminary, and strengthen the confidence of the Church at large in its teaching. At the same meeting the subject was brought before the Board, of a change of the practical government of the Institution, from that of an annual rotatory head to that of a permanent one; and such a change was advocated as called for by the experience of forty years, and as being essential to the internal efficiency of the Seminary, as well as to its extended reputation and influence. For the report of the Committee on Amendment of the Constitution, the Board would respectfully refer to the printed record of their proceedings at the annual meeting, June 28, 1865. They would further state, that, with a view to give greater interest and value to the instruction, the Dean and Faculty have been authorized to introduce at their discretion capable persons to deliver lectures or courses of lectures supplementary to the teaching in the various departments, upon such subjects, theological, scientific, or practical, as may with advantage and propriety be thus presented to the young men.

At the Triennial Meeting of the Board, held on the 2d October, 1865, the report of the Special Committee, previously referred to, was taken up for consideration. After a long and full discussion, an amended Constitution was approved by the Board, and it was ordered that a draft of the same should be sent to the General Convention, with the earnest request that it might receive the careful consideration of that body. A copy of
the Constitution as amended will be found in the Appendix to this report.

While there has been great diversity of opinion in the Board as to the nature and extent of the changes proposed in the Constitution, they are agreed, almost or quite without exception, that some changes are called for by the necessities of the times; that there should be a more effective system of government than that secured by the rotatory headship; and that, by proper arrangements, the alumni throughout the United States might be brought into such relations with the Institution as should secure to her, in a measure greater than that in which it is at present enjoyed, the benefit of their counsel, support, and practical interest.

The blessings of unity, peace, and concord have been restored, by a merciful Providence, to our beloved country. The minds of men hitherto distracted by public cares and excitements are now seeking, with fresh longings, the sources of spiritual light and consolation. The fields are indeed white unto the harvest; and the Church never had a more urgent work before her than at this day. Error in religion, and viciousness in life, conspire, it is true, to pile up obstacles in her path; but, as the difficulties increase, so should her holy efforts be redoubled. The call to bear to sinners the message of salvation through the blood of a crucified Saviour comes now with additional solemnity to every one that hath ears to hear; and surely there was scarce ever a time when the labor of training and fitting for their blessed work the men who are to reap the harvest of souls gave promise of a more abundant and precious return. Impressed with a sense of their great responsibility, the Trustees, to whom has been committed the charge of the Seminary, look forward, and confidently, to the results which, if the divine blessing be still vouchsafed, are to come in the future; while, amid all the trials and perplexities of the past, they are thankful to be able to trace the indications of a Providence which has never ceased to overrule events, and of a gracious Will which, lenient towards human infirmity, still orders all things for the ultimate advantage of the faithful, and the edification of the Church and kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

All which is respectfully submitted.

EDWARD N. MEAD,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees of General Theolog. Seminary.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.

APPENDIX.

At the Triennial Meeting of the Board of Trustees, the following amended Constitution was approved as the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary; and it was ordered that a copy thereof, duly certified, be sent to the General Convention for their consideration.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

The General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States shall be permanently established in the State of New York.
ARTICLE II.

The management of the said Seminary shall be vested in a Board of Trustees, who shall have power to constitute professorships, and to appoint the professors as hereinafter provided, and to prescribe the course of study, and to make rules and regulations and statutes for the government thereof; and, generally, to take such measures as they may deem necessary to its prosperity: Provided that such rules and regulations and course of study and measures be not repugnant to the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and to the course of study for Candidates for Orders which is or may be established by the House of Bishops. The Trustees shall make report to every General Convention of their proceedings, and of the state of the Seminary.

ARTICLE III.

The Board of Trustees shall be constituted as follows: The Bishops of the Church, together with the Dean, shall be ex officio members of the Board. Every Diocese shall be entitled to one Trustee, and to one additional Trustee for every fifty clergymen in the same, and to one additional Trustee for every twenty thousand dollars of money in any way given or contributed in the same to the funds of the Seminary, donations in land being also included at the value at which they are assessed for taxes for the time being. The Trustees shall be elected by the Diocesan Conventions respectively, and shall continue in office until their successors are appointed. The senior Bishop present shall preside at the meetings of the Board of Trustees; and, whenever demanded by a majority of the Bishops present, or a majority of the clerical and lay Trustees present, the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops present, and a majority of the clerical and lay Trustees present, shall be necessary to any act of the Board. Nine Trustees shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE IV.

The Board of Trustees shall always meet in the Diocese where the Seminary is established, at such stated periods as they may determine; and special meetings may be called by the Bishop of the said Diocese, and shall be called by him at the requisition of a majority of the Bishops. And in the event of the 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 indicating one of their own number to give the notice of such meeting.

ARTICLE V.

The government and headship of the whole Institution shall be vested in a Dean, to be elected by a Board of Trustees. The Professors shall constitute a Faculty, presided over by the Dean.

ARTICLE VI.

During the recess of the Board, all its powers, except as otherwise provided for, shall be vested in a Standing Committee, of which the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Seminary is situated, and the Dean, shall be ex officio members.
ARTICLE VII.

The nomination of Professors shall be made at one meeting of the Board of Trustees, and acted upon at a subsequent meeting. The names of all the persons nominated to any professorship shall be published by the Secretary in two or more of the Church newspapers as soon as may be after the meeting at which such nomination is made; and in electing upon such nomination, every alumnus of the General Theological Seminary who has been ten years in Holy Orders in the Church, and is in good standing, shall have the right to vote in such mode as may be provided in the statutes.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Board of Trustees shall have power to remove the Dean, or any other officer whom they appoint. But neither the Dean nor any Professor shall be removed from office, except at a special meeting of the Board called to consider the same; nor unless notice of an intended motion for such removal, and of the grounds thereof, shall have been given at a previous meeting of the Board.

ARTICLE IX.

The visitatorial power shall be exercised by the Bishops acting collectively.

ARTICLE X.

This Constitution shall be unalterable, except by a concurrent vote of the Board of Trustees and of the General Convention.

A true copy. Attest. EDWARD N. MEAD,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees of General Theol. Seminary.

The following resolutions were also passed by the Board of Trustees:—

Resolved, That the above be and it is hereby approved by the Board of Trustees as the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary.

Resolved, That the above amended Constitution be sent to the General Convention, with the earnest request that it may receive their careful consideration.

Attest. EDWARD N. MEAD,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees of General Theol. Seminary.

REPORT.

The Committee appointed at the General Convention of 1859, and continued by the General Convention of 1862, "to examine and report whether it be advisable, expedient, and practicable to effect a severance of the General Convention from all direct connection with the General Theological Seminary, and, if so, the best mode in which that severance may be effected," and to whom was also referred a resolution requesting
this same Committee "to devise a plan for changing the General Theological Seminary into a Diocesan Institution, and ceding it to the Diocese of New York upon just and equitable terms," respectfully beg leave to report as follows:

The Committee consider that some decided change is "advisable," owing to the great alteration that has taken place in the condition of the Church in this country,—an alteration which has long rendered the greater part of the present system of government for the Seminary entirely a dead letter. The Dioceses are now so numerous, and the residences of most of the Bishops and Trustees are so remote from the city of New York, that four-fifths of them never think of attending the meetings of the Board; and if, once in a few years, an attendance is found practicable by any such Trustee, he feels so much like a stranger, and knows so little of the ordinary business of the Board, that his presence is entirely useless. When founded, the General Theological Seminary was the only institution of the kind among us. But now, many of the Dioceses have seminaries of their own; and others are looking forward to the same means of supplying their local wants. Virginia was the first to take this step; and the Bishop of Virginia has never since then attended a meeting of the Board, nor has any clerical or lay Trustee been sent from that Diocese. Similar feelings will naturally prevail more or less in the case of every Diocesan seminary; its friends being conscious that they cannot fairly claim the right to control the operations of a general institution which has no longer the first place in their affections or their support. The knowledge that there is a large body of absentees, whose presence at any meeting may reverse the action of those who are generally there, results necessarily in hampering and deadening the sense of responsibility on the part of those who attend. The fact that other Dioceses have a potential share in the management deadens the interest of New York, as has been painfully manifest from the small contributions raised in that Diocese for its relief during many years of its financial distress. And the fact that New York preponderates so strongly in the Board as well as in the benefits derived from the Seminary deadens still more the interest of all Dioceses outside of New York. The present adjustment of the system is therefore simply injurious in every respect; and a change is highly "advisable."

It is also "expedient;" for, owing to the repeated discussions of the affairs of the Seminary, the mind of the Church has been convinced of the need of a change, and is evidently ready for it. For several successive sessions of the General Convention, this subject has taken up no small portion of its time and attention. Once and again has the General Convention proposed to the Board of Trustees certain changes in the constitution upon a certain plan; but each time the proposal thus made has been defeated in the Board by such unanimous votes as prove clearly that any attempt on such a plan is hopeless. It has been openly declared in General Convention, during three successive sessions, that, on the failure of these its attempts, the Seminary ought to be made Diocesan, because all that had originally constituted it General was becoming year by year more and more unreal. From the South, and the West, and other parts of the Church, as well as in New York, similar opinions have been loudly and increasingly expressed; and the present embarrassed condition of the Seminary is a crowning consideration proving the "expediency" of a change. It is feared that nothing effectual will be done for the relief of
the Seminary, until it is definitely settled whether there is to be a change for the better, and what that change shall be. In the plan hereinafter proposed, the general character of the Seminary is maintained, while the Diocesan management of it is made more effective and intense.

Your Committee have bestowed much thought on the "practicability" of this arrangement. They have been influenced by the following considerations among others: The money contributions of New York alone exceed those of all the other Dioceses put together; besides which, the Seminary owns a large amount of valuable real estate, all of which, except a few lots in Brooklyn, was given by a munificent member of the Diocese of New York. The improvement of it also by the building out of water-lots has cost much less than the pecuniary contributions of New York alone.

At the present time, there is nothing left to the Seminary but this real estate, all given by New York, and which has never been represented at all in the apportionment of Trustees to that Diocese. All the money given at any time, from all the Dioceses (New York giving $60,000 more than all the rest put together), has, during the forty years past, been spent, under the General management, in carrying out the general objects of the institution for the general benefit of all; and all have had their quid pro quo in the services of able, learned, and zealous clergymen, trained at this Seminary with that money. This is the full return to the Church at large for their money, and the only return they have any just right to demand. And now that the whole of that money is gone, and under their own management too, all shadow of any claim that it should be refunded vanishes with it. All that remains is a portion of that which was given by New York; and neither law nor equity requires that any portion of this sole remnant should be made over to other Dioceses, which contributed not a foot of the land in the first place, and not a dollar's worth of all its subsequent increase in value, which is due solely to the growth of the city of New York.

The results which your Committee have reached may be summed up as follows: The name, style, and title remain unchanged. The specific endowments are as before. The right of presentation to professorships and scholarships, either present or future, whenever held by Bishops, or members of other Dioceses than those of New York, will continue unaltered. The Seminary will also be open to students from all other Dioceses as freely as now, and on as favorable terms. The educational benefits of the institution will thus remain precisely the same. Moreover, members of other Dioceses will continue to be eligible as professors, and without severing, by an acceptance, their canonical connection with and canonical residence in their own Dioceses. The basis of representation will be equalized, but enlarged so as to reduce the number of Trustees.

But your Committee consider it proper to restore the chief control to New York. And to this end they credit New York with all that was bestowed therein at the time when the General Seminary was founded by merging in it the Diocesan Seminary then just forming in that Diocese. This will be a proper recognition of the facts connected with the early history of the General Seminary (for the full detail of which, we refer to the history of the Seminary). And, if there should come to be within the limits of the original Diocese of New York a province of four or more Dioceses, the number of Bishops taking an active interest in the affairs of the Seminary would be actually greater than for a long time past.
Having thus reported that we consider the change “advisable, expeditious, and practicable,” the Committee would further report, that, in concert with the Trustees, they have also “devised a plan” for carrying it into effect. Your Committee, therefore, beg permission to present some considerations, partly growing out of events which have become known since the original appointment of your Committee, partly referring to previous action by the General Convention, and partly embodying the strong desires of the alumni of the institution itself; explaining to the General Convention the reasons for introducing the alumni element into the new constitution to be proposed hereinafter, — all, it is trusted, tending towards the same general end of advancing the efficiency and prosperity of the Seminary in performing the noble work for which it was founded.

There is only one way in which an educational institution of high character can steadily send its roots more and more widely throughout the field of the Church, drawing in a constantly increasing supply of strength both in men and means, as well as in general confidence and love; and that is, through those who are trained for their high and holy work within its walls. The alumni have a debt of personal obligation to repay. They have associations of personal reverence and love for the professors from whose teachings they have derived learning and wisdom. They have remembrances fragrant with the charm of the opening years of manhood, and endeared by the friendship of fellow-students,—the chosen companions of their souls. They are more likely than others to direct the steps of fresh students to the same halls which were and are so dear to themselves. They, if at all worthy of their holy calling, are visible commendations to all men of the way in which the Seminary does its work; and, as parish clergymen, they possess the best opportunities to enlist the confidence and zeal of others; and draw out the liberality of the laity. They know better than others what is the peculiar combination of powers needful for success in the professorial chair, and what men would be most likely to discharge that duty with satisfaction to the Church at large. It is for these reasons that the association of the alumni was formed; but it has remained almost entirely barren of fruit, and why? Because no voice whatever has been given to it in the government of that institution whose interests the alumni are the most desirous and the best qualified to serve. They have formally and repeatedly requested some such office in the work of the Seminary. Meanwhile, the General Convention has twice attempted to secure to the Church at large a greater control in the appointment of professors in the General Theological Seminary, and has failed, because the form which the proposal assumed was to give to absent Trustees the right of voting by proxy. This plan would throw those appointments always into the hands either of Trustees who never came near the Seminary, and gave no evidence of knowing or caring any thing about it, or else of a managing clique in New York, who, by means of circulars and private appeals, might at any time gather in a pocketful of proxies. The Board did right in steadily voting down such a proposal as this; but the General Convention was also right in trying to secure greater breadth and confidence in the matter of selecting professors. And no greater breadth could be given than by admitting to a voice in the selection every alumnus of the institution who has been for a sufficient time in holy orders and in good standing. Among those alumni are now numbered several of the Bishops of the Church, and hundreds of her priests, many of them with heads silvered over by age and by
faithful labors, still more of them in the prime of life and full maturity of their manly powers. All these are scattered throughout all our Dioceses from Maine to California. Where, then, will it be possible to find any body of men more fairly representing all parties and classes in the Church? And where can any such number, thus scattered, be found, who shall possess in an equal degree the intelligence to know what the Seminary needs? and which of the nominees will best provide for that need, and shall possess at the same time an equal amount of affection for the Seminary in giving their vote, and an equal independence of all local cliques either in New York or in the Dioceses where they reside? It is simply impossible to answer all these conditions except among the Alumni as a body. And thus the mother will increase and grow strong by the arms and hearts of her own sons,—those who were nursed at her own bosom, and stamped with her own character for life. The growth will have organic unity within itself. It is not wealth nor endowments, so much as the character and abilities and labors of the professors, which build up an institution. And when those who are thus formed choose the successors of those who formed them, there may be some hope of such a coherence and solidity in the result as shall make it “a possession for all time.”

Again: the proposed constitution introduces the professors of the Seminary as a part of its government. This question touches the management of the property and other business of the institution, which, at present, is confided in part to the Board, and still more to the Standing Committee. Now, those who have the most intimate knowledge of the educational work of the institution, as well as the greatest personal interest in the good management of the property, are the professors, whose salaries depend upon the income of the estate. Yet the policy heretofore has been to exclude them entirely from any share in the management of the property upon which their bread depends; and that management has been confined solely to those who could not honestly make anything out of it if their duty were well done, and who suffered no loss if it were neglected. This management, purely disinterested, is undoubtedly the best for any institution that is maintained solely by the voluntary gifts of the Church for the time being. But, when the management of permanent endowments is in question, the opposite principle needs to receive some consideration; for the tonic effect of continual appeals to the public having ceased, and public attention having been put to sleep by the conviction that sufficient means have been provided, the source of vigilance must thenceforward be supplied from within, or there is danger of a growing carelessness and neglect, to say the least. This has already been experienced by the Seminary—as is now unhappily notorious to the Church—during the series of years (previous to 1860) in which the general impression prevailed that the Seminary was an abundantly endowed institution.

Moreover, all the old and time-honored colleges of England have been conducted on the principle of leaving the business to the management of those whose interest it is that it should be well managed. And this simple, common-sense principle accounts for the fact that the endowments of those colleges have been well preserved and well managed for hundreds of years, and are more productive now than ever before. It is high time that we learned at least some portion of this simple common sense; and your committee therefore propose that the Dean, as the representative of the Faculty, shall be, ex officio, a member both of the Board of Trustees, and also of the Standing Committee.
The subject of a pastoral head to the Seminary has been again and again discussed, but without definite action. At present, the only head is a Dean; and this Deanship is held by the Professors in rotation, each for one year. To the Dean is also intrusted the whole pastoral care of the students. In a body constituted like the Faculty, it is evident that where there are — as there must be — differences between the several members of it in the power of attending to business, enforcing proper discipline, and giving tone and system to the operations of the whole, a rotary Deanship will soon amount, as nearly as possible, to no headship at all. No member of the Faculty, on becoming Dean, would like to cast an implied slur upon his predecessor by any striking change in the manner of discharging the office; knowing also, that, if he should make any change, it could not last long, but would, in two or three years at the furthest, be changed back again. The consequence must be, that the least competent and least vigorous gives the rule by which all of them administer the office, and that it is found practically impossible to raise the system above that lowest level. The simple remedy for this is to render the Dean’s office permanent, that professor being appointed who is chosen by the Board of Trustees, and retaining office by the same tenure as that on which each professor holds his professorship.

To recapitulate briefly: —

These proposed changes will preserve and greatly strengthen the “general” character of the Seminary, by placing its teaching under the control of the best qualified persons scattered throughout the whole Church. And this breadth of control will be perfectly secure from the possibility of hostile or revolutionary exercise, because it is confined chiefly to those who have themselves been trained in the Seminary, and are thoroughly imbued with its own spirit and life; which is a far more trustworthy safeguard than any thing connected with the present mode of electing Trustees.

On the other hand, in all matters of practical management, the proposed changes lead to a local concentration, which must give a far greater degree of energy and efficiency than the Seminary has ever known before.

And while those changes are thus made in both directions, the Corporate continuity of the institution remains the same; its corporate name, its tenure of prosperity, its whole legal status, are absolutely unaltered from what they were before.

And, finally, the power of further change at a future time, if found desirable, is still left where it is now, in the concurrent action of the Board of Trustees and the General Convention.

In accordance with the above outlines, which a majority of your Committee had agreed upon many months ago, a draft of an amended Constitution was prepared. At the special meeting of the Board in May, however, a Committee of that body was appointed with an object precisely similar to ours; and one of your Committee was likewise placed upon that Committee of the Board. Learning of the degree to which our labors had been carried, that Committee of the Board requested permission to examine the above Report, which met their views so closely, that, with very slight changes, they adopted it as their own, and it was read at the meeting of the Board in June, and discussed at great length, both then and at the Triennial Meeting on the 2d of October. It was found impossible to harmonize all views, and to secure the approval, by the Board, of all the changes recommended. Your Committee therefore rec-
ommended as a matter of high expediency, that the changes, with one slight exception, already agreed to by the Board, and herein reported, should also be agreed to by the General Convention, and thus go into full effect as soon as may be. They therefore report the following Amended Constitution, in the shape, with one exception, which was approved by the Board on the 2d of October:—

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

The General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States shall be permanently established in the State of New York. The Trustees of the said Seminary shall have power from time to time to establish one or more Branch Schools in the State of New York or elsewhere, to be under the superintendence and control of the said Trustees.

ARTICLE II.

The management of the said Seminary shall be vested in a Board of Trustees, who shall have power to constitute Professorships, and to appoint the Professors as hereinafter provided, and to prescribe the course of study in the respective schools, and to make Rules and Regulations and Statutes for the government thereof, and generally to take such measures as they may deem necessary to its prosperity; provided that such Rules and Regulations and course of study and measures be not repugnant to the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and to the course of study for Candidates for Orders which is or may be established by the House of Bishops. The Trustees shall make report to every General Convention of their proceedings, and of the state of the Seminary.

ARTICLE III.

The Board of Trustees shall be permanently constituted as follows: The Bishops of the Church, together with the Dean, shall be ex officio members of the Board. Every Diocese shall be entitled to two trustees,—one clerical and one lay,—and to one additional Trustee for every fifty clergymen in the same; and to one additional Trustee for every twenty thousand dollars of money in any way given or contributed in the same to the funds of the Seminary, donations in land being also included at the value when made. The Trustees shall be elected by the Diocesan Conventions respectively, and shall continue in office until their successors are appointed. The senior Bishop present shall preside at the meetings of the Board of Trustees; and whenever demanded by a majority of the Bishops present, or a majority of the Clerical and Lay Trustees present, the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops present and a majority of the Clerical and Lay Trustees present shall be necessary to every act of Board. Nine Trustees shall constitute a Quorum.

ARTICLE IV.

The Board of Trustees shall always meet in the Diocese where the Seminary is established, at such stated periods as they may determine;
and special meetings may be called by the Bishop of the said Diocese, and shall be called by him at the requisition of a majority of the Bishops. 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 indicating one of their own number to give the notice of such meeting.

ARTICLE V.

The government and headship of the whole Institution shall be vested in a Dean, to be elected by the Board of Trustees. The Professors shall constitute a Faculty, presided over by the Dean.

ARTICLE VI.

During the recess of the Board, all its powers, except as otherwise provided for, shall be vested in a Standing Committee, of which the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Seminary is situated, and the Dean, shall be ex officio members.

ARTICLE VII.

The nomination of Professors shall be made at one meeting of the Board of Trustees, and acted upon at a subsequent meeting. The names of all the persons nominated to any Professorship shall be published by the Secretary, in two or more of the Church newspapers, as soon as may be after the meeting at which such nomination is made. And in electing upon such nomination, every Alumnus of the General Theological Seminary, who has been ten years in Holy Orders in the Church, and is in good standing, shall have the right to vote, in such mode as may be provided in the Statutes.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Board of Trustees shall have power to remove the Dean, or any other officer whom they appoint. But neither the Dean, nor any Professor, shall be removed from office, except at a special meeting of the Board, called to consider the same; nor unless notice of an intended motion for such removal, and of the grounds thereof, shall have been given at a previous meeting of the Board.

ARTICLE IX.

The visitatorial power shall be exercised by the Bishops acting collectively.

ARTICLE X.

This Constitution shall be unalterable, except by a concurrent vote of the Board of Trustees and of the General Convention.

In conclusion, your Committee beg leave to submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the above be, and it
is hereby, approved by the General Convention, as the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary.

Resolved, That the above Amended Constitution be sent to the Board of Trustees, with the due notification of the action of the General Convention.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FRANCIS VINTON, Chairman.
WM. COOPER MEAD.
MURRAY HOFFMAN.

Appendix B.—2.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary respectfully submit to the House, without comment, the Triennial Report of the Board of Trustees, an important part of which, the draft of a new Constitution, has been already considered in this House.

Certificates of the appointment of Trustees have been received by the Committee from the following Dioceses only: New York, Western New York, Maryland, Vermont, and Maine. For the other Dioceses, we have had before us only the list of Trustees as printed in the Proceedings of the Board, at their Triennial Meeting, Oct. 2, 1865. On the evidence of this list, and of the certificates before mentioned, we submit to the House the following list for their approval:

New York.

Rev. John McVickar, D.D.
" Edward Y. Higbee, D.D.
" Edward N. Mead, D.D.
" William L. Johnson, D.D.
" Joseph H. Price, D.D.
" William Walton, D.D.
" Francis Vinton, D.D.
" William E. Eigenbrodt, D.D.
" Albert D. Traver, D.D.
" A. Bloomer Hart.
" Isaac H. Tuttle, D.D.
" Samuel Buel, D.D.
" Jesse A. Spencer, D.D.
" Joshua Weaver.
" Alfred B. Beach, D.D.
" William F. Morgan, D.D.
" Theodore A. Eaton.
" Peter S. Chauncey, D.D.
" Thomas Mallany.

Rev. Samuel Cooke, D.D.
" William Payne, D.D.
" Caleb Clapp.
" Samuel M. Haskins, D.D.
" Robert Washbon.
" Cornelius R. Duffie, D.D.
" Robert S. Howland, D.D.
" Henry F. Duncan.
" Morgan Dix, D.D.
" A. N. Littlejohn, D.D.
" Frederick Ogilby, D.D.
" Eugene A. Hoffman, D.D.
" John M. Forbes, D.D.
" Edward A. Washburn, D.D.
" William H. Moore.
" Ferdinand C. Ewer.
" Thomas M. Peters, D.D.
" Henry E. Montgomery, D.D.
" George H. Houghton, D.D.
Mr. Floyd Smith.
" Gulian C. Verplanck.
Mr. John R. Livingston.
" John W. Mitchell.
" Hamilton Fish.
" Cyrus Curtiss.
" Henry E. Pierrepont.
" Robert W. Weir.
" Charles Darvis.
" William H. Bell.
" Elias Butler.
" John Bard.
" George T. Strong.
" Anthony J. Bleecker.
" Homer Ramsdell.
" James F. De Peyerter.
" Thomas B. Coddington.
" George Merritt.
" Samuel B. Ruggles.
" Alexander W. Bradford.
" Henry Drisler.
" Stephen P. Nash.
" Governeur M. Ogden.
" William Betts.
" Edward Haight.
" Orlando Meads.
" Smith Parker.
" A. B. McDonald.
" John Buckley, Jr.
" Edward F. De Lancey.
" Benjamin Moore.
" George M. Miller.
" William Tremble.
" John Caswall.
" Samuel Davis.
" Frederick W. Winston.
" Frederick G. Foster.
" Charles Tracy.

Western New York.
Rev. William Shelton, D.D.
" Ferdinand Rogers.
" Andrew Hull, D.D.
" Henry Gregory, D.D.
" Amos B. Beach, D.D.
" Edward Ingersoll, D.D.
" Kendrick Metcalf, D.D.
" Albert P. Smith, D.D.
" S. Hanson Coxe, D.D.
" William A. Matson, D.D.
" William T. Gibson, D.D.
" Levi W. Norton.
" George M. Hills.
" George C. Pennell.

Mr. Joseph Julian.
" William B. Douglas.
" Washington Hunt.
" D. C. Calvin.
" George W. Cuyler.
" Henry W. Rogers.
" John H. Martindale.
" William H. Walker.
" George C. McWhorter.
" William W. White.

Maryland.
Rev. John Wiley.
" Henry M. Mason, D.D.
" Thomas J. Wyatt.
" Samuel R. Gordon.
" Cleland K. Nelson, D.D.
" Mayer Lewin.
" Orlando Hutton.
" Erastus F. Dashiell.
" James Stephenson.
" R. Clarence Hall.
" Charles M. Parkman.
" William F. Brand.
" John Henry Hobart, D.D.
" M. Mahan, D.D.
" Arthur J. Rich, M.D.
" John Henry Chew.
Mr. J. Mason Campbell.
" Pearson Chapman.
" Ezekiel F. Chambers.
" Thomas S. Alexander.
" Frederick W. Brune.
" John H. Alexander, LL.D.

Maine.
Rev. Alexander Burgess.
" Edward Ballard, D.D.
Mr. James Bridge.

Vermont.
Rev. David H. Buel.
" John A. Hicks, D.D.

New Hampshire.
Rev. Henry A. Coit, D.D.
Mr. William P. Wheeler.

Massachusetts.
Rev. Theodore Edson, D.D.
" E. M. P. Wells, D.D.
" George M. Randall, D.D.
Theological Seminary.

Rev. Theodore W. Snow.
  " James A. Bolles, D.D.
  " George S. Converse.
  " Cyrus F. Knight.
  " F. D. Huntington, D.D.
Mr. Robert C. Winthrop.
  " William A. Crocker.
  " George Shattuck, M.D.

Rhode Island.
Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D.
  " Henry Waterman, D.D.
  " Hobart Williams.
Mr. Ezra W. Howard.

Connecticut.
Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D.
  " Robert A. Hallam, D.D.
  " Jacob L. Clark, D.D.
  " Frederick J. Goodwin, D.D.
  " Giles H. Deshon.
  " Junius M. Willey.
  " Lorenzo T. Bennett.
  " Edwin Harwood, D.D.
  " E. E. Beardsley, D.D.
  " William H. Lewis, D.D.
  " David H. Short, D.D.
  " Walter Mitchell.
  " William H. Williams.
Mr. Samuel H. Huntington.
  " John Ferguson.
  " Pliny M. Jewett.
  " Rufus E. Hitchcock.
  " Erastus Williams.
  " Jonathan Godfrey.

New Jersey.
Rev. James A. Williams, D.D.
  " Alfred Stubs, D.D.
  " Thomas F. Billopp.
  " R. N. Merritt.
  " J. W. Shackford.
  " J. S. B. Hodges.
  " Richard M. Abercrombie.
Mr. J. C. Garthwaite.
  " Thomas H. Whitney.
  " Richard S. Field.
  " Samuel V. Hoffman.

Pennsylvania.
Rev. John Rodney.
  " H. W. Ducachet, D.D.

Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D.
  " Henry Morton, D.D.
  " Edward Y. Buchanan.
  " William Suddards, D.D.
  " Daniel Washburn.
  " C. W. Thompson.
  " George Leeds, D.D.
  " F. J. Clerc, D.D.
  " B. Wistar Morris.
  " Phillips Brooks.
  " D. R. Goodwin, D.D.
  " Cornelius E. Swope.
  " Daniel C. Millett.
  " E. M. Peck.
Mr. Horace Binney, Jr.
  " Herman Cope.
  " A. L. Hayes.
  " Thomas Robins.
  " George M. Stroud.
  " John R. Wilmer.
  " George L. Harrison.
  " Edward Olmstead.
  " Richard C. McMurry.
  " John Bohlen.
  " Peter McCall.
  " James A. Smith.
  " George Blight.
  " John Cooke.
  " W. A. M. Fuller.

Delaware.
Rev. R. L. Goldsborough.
  " Leighton Coleman.

North Carolina.
Rev. Richard S. Mason, D.D.
  " Aldert Smedes, D.D.
  " E. M. Forbes.
Mr. Thomas Ruffin.
  " George W. Mordecai.
  " A. J. De Rossit, Jr.

South Carolina.
Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D.
  " Paul Trapier.
  " J. R. Walker.
  " Alexander Glennie.
  " Peter Shand.
  " Edward Reed.
  " J. B. Campbell.
  " William Dehon.
  " William H. Hanckel.
  " J. S. Hanckel.
Indiana.

Rev. J. B. Wakefield.
" E. J. Purdy.

Illinois.

Rev. R. H. Clarkson, D.D.
" T. N. Benedict.
" E. B. Tuttle.
" H. N. Bishop, D.D.
" John Wilkinson.
Mr. L. B. Otis.
" Antrim Campbell.
" R. C. Larrabee.

Michigan.

Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell, D.D.
" John W. Birchmore.
Mr. Chauncey Morse.
" J. Hayden.

Missouri.

Mr. Robert N. Smith.

Wisconsin.

Rev. Azel D. Cole, D.D.
" William Adams, D.D.
" George B. Eastman.
" James De Koven.
" William B. Ashley, D.D.

Texas.

Rev. Benjamin Eaton.
" Charles Gillette.

Iowa.

Rev. Edward W. Peet, D.D.
" George W. Watson.

California.

Minnesota.

Rev. D. B. Knickerbacker.
" S. W. Manney, D.D.
CONSTITUTION OF THE GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AS AMENDED BY THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

ARTICLE I.

The General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States shall be permanently established in the State of New York. The Trustees of the said Seminary shall have power, from time to time, to establish one or more Branch Schools in the State of New York or elsewhere, on the request of the ecclesiastical authority, to be under the superintendence and control of the said Trustees.

ARTICLE II.

The management of the said Seminary shall be vested in a Board of Trustees, who shall have power to constitute professorships, and to appoint the professors as hereinafter provided, and to prescribe the course of study in the respective schools, and to make rules and regulations and statutes for government thereof, and, generally, to take such measures as they may deem necessary to its prosperity; provided that such rules and regulations, and course of study, and measures, be not repugnant to the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and to the course of study for candidates for orders which is or may be established by the House of Bishops. The Trustees shall make report, to every General Convention, of their proceedings, and of the state of the Seminary.

ARTICLE III.

The Board of Trustees shall be constituted as follows: The Bishops of the Church, together with the Dean, shall be ex officio members of the Board. Every Diocese shall be entitled to two Trustees, one clerical and one lay, and to one additional Trustee for every fifty clergymen in the same, and to one additional Trustee for every twenty thousand dollars of moneys in any way given or contributed in the same to the funds of the Seminary, including also donations in land at their value when made. The Trustees shall be resident in the Dioceses for which they are appointed. They shall be elected by the Diocesan Conventions respectively, and shall continue in office until their successors are appointed. The senior Bishop present shall preside at the meetings of the Board of Trustees; and whenever demanded by a majority of the Bishops present, or a majority of the Clerical and Lay Trustees present, the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops present, and a majority of the Clerical and Lay Trustees present, shall be necessary to every act of the Board. Eleven Trustees and one or more Bishops shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE IV.

The Board of Trustees shall always meet in the Diocese where the Seminary is established, at such stated periods as they may determine; and Special Meetings may be called by the Bishop of the said Diocese, and shall be called by him at the requisition of a majority of the Bishops.
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 indicating one of their own number to give the notice of such meeting.

ARTICLE V.

The government and headship of the whole Institution shall be vested in a Dean, to be elected by the Board of Trustees. The Professors shall constitute a Faculty, presided over by the Dean.

ARTICLE VI.

During the recess of the Board, all its powers, except as otherwise provided for, shall be vested in a Standing Committee, of which the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Seminary is situated, and the Dean, shall be ex officio members. But the Standing Committee shall not have power to appoint Professors or temporary instructors during the recess of the Board.

ARTICLE VII.

The nomination of Professors shall be made at one meeting of the Board of Trustees, and acted upon at a subsequent meeting not less than sixty days thereafter. The names of all the persons nominated to any professorship, together with a notice of the time at which the election is fixed, and which meeting may be adjourned from day to day, shall be published by the Secretary in two or more of the Church newspapers, as soon as may be after the meeting at which such nomination is made. And, in electing upon such nomination, the Alumni of the General Theological Seminary, who have been ten years in Holy Orders in the Church, and are in good standing, shall have the right to a concurrent vote as a separate body, in such mode as may be provided in the statutes, but on no other occasion. No vote shall be given by any Alumnus or Trustee, unless he be personally present at the meeting.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Board of Trustees shall have power to remove the Dean, or Professor, or any other officer. But neither the Dean nor any Professor shall be removed from office, except at a Special Meeting of the Board called to consider the same, of which meeting not less than sixty days' previous notice shall be given by post; nor unless notice of an intended motion for such removal, and of the grounds thereof, shall have been given at a previous meeting of the Board.

ARTICLE IX.

The Bishops, in their individual and collective capacity, shall be Visitors of the Seminary.

ARTICLE X.

This Constitution shall be unalterable, except by a concurrent vote of the Board of Trustees and of the General Convention.

ARTICLE XI.

This Constitution shall take effect on the first day of October, 1866; and the first Trustees, other than Bishops, under this amended Constitution, shall be chosen before that time by the Diocesan Conventions respectively.
Appendix C. - 1.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church respectfully report to the General Convention thereof:

That, since the Triennial Meeting held in the city of New York, they have held two annual meetings,—one in the city of Providence, R.I., and one in the city of Cleveland, Ohio,—and are now assembled again in Triennial Meeting.

The Board submit to the Convention a copy of the printed Proceedings of the Triennial Meeting at New York, and of the Annual Meetings at Providence and Cleveland, and also the printed Reports of the Domestic and Foreign Committee for the year just closed, to which they respectfully refer for details of their operations.

A general summary is as follows:

DOMESTIC.

I. FUNDS.

Receipts from Oct. 1, 1862, to Oct. 1, 1863 ...................... $37,458 05
" " 1863, " 1864 ...................... 66,581 19
" " 1864, " 1865 ...................... 72,514 64

$176,553 88

Receipts for the three years previous, $147,417.44.

Payments from Oct. 1, 1862, to Oct. 1, 1863 ....................... $36,717 75
" " 1863, " 1864 ...................... 59,892 84
" " 1864, " 1865 ...................... 70,126 61

$166,737 20

Payments in the three years previous, $156,340.42.

II. MISSIONS.

Stations. Missionaries.

1863, In the North ...... 126 In the North .............. 117
1864 ...................... 131 ................................ 114
1865 ...................... 137 ................................ 112

FOREIGN.

I. FUNDS.

Receipts from Oct. 1, 1862, to Oct. 1, 1863 ...................... $54,260 07
" " 1863, " 1864 ...................... 76,847 01
" " 1864, " 1865 ...................... 78,309 48

$209,416 56
In the previous three years, $195,092.67.

Payments from Oct. 1, 1862, to Oct. 1, 1863 ............... $57,607 05
" 1863, " 1864 (including $6000 invested to liquidate debt due China Mission) .... 76,171 16
Payments from Oct. 1, 1864, to Oct. 1, 1865 (including $10,000 invested to liquidate debt due China Mission) .. 78,804 90

In the previous three years, $200,713.11.

II. MISSIONS.

<table>
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<th>Principal Stations</th>
<th>Missionaries</th>
<th>Assistants</th>
<th>Candidates for Orders</th>
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All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE, Bishop of Illinois,
Bishop presiding at the meeting at which the Report was adopted.

P. VAN PELT, Secretary of the Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6, 1865.

Appendix C. — 2.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society respectfully report,—

That they have examined with much interest, and with devout gratitude to God, the summary of their proceedings for the past three years laid before this House by the Board of Missions.

It is a fact well worthy of notice, that, in both departments of our missionary work, a larger sum has been received in the three years last past, notwithstanding the entire cessation of contributions from many of the States, and the many and severe drafts upon the charities and resources of the rest, than in the three years preceding; the excess being $43,460.35.

This is to be attributed in part to the liberalizing influence of the habit of giving. It would at first seem, that, at a juncture when such large and constantly recurring demands were being made upon men for the relief of the bodily wants of their fellow-creatures at hand, they would feel restricted in their ability to send spiritual benefits to men in
remoter parts, some even in foreign lands. But experience proves, that, when stress of circumstances compels men to give, many learn — what they did not know before — that they can give without impoverishment, and that the enjoyment derivable from doing good is as satisfactory a return for the expenditure of money as any other. Let us hope that the lessons which the war has taught us in this as in many other things may not be soon forgotten. Not a little of the increase of the missionary offerings of these late years is to be ascribed to the fact, that, for a portion of the time, both the Foreign and the Domestic Departments have had special agents in the field, visiting the parishes, disseminating information, rekindling the zeal of the people, and soliciting their contributions. Your Committee esteem it indispensable to the activity if not the existence of a missionary spirit in the Church, that living messengers charged with that spirit shall be constantly travelling through our Dioceses, carrying with them the intelligence which will enlighten, and the magnetic fire which will arouse all our members to know, to feel, and to do their duty in the promulgation of the gospel to the ends of the earth.

Through the good providence and grace of God, our churches are once more in unity. The Church is impressed as never before with the greatness and power of the American people. Great things are expected of us in our united strength, and men everywhere are prepared to accept not only our example, but our efficient influence, to help them to higher advances in civilization and religion. Our Foreign Missions can now be prosecuted with new facilities for success; and they who need our help crave it with fresh importunity. Under no circumstances can it be safe for us as a Church to ignore the claims of the heathen upon us for the treasure of the gospel with which we are put in trust. We have it not to keep, but to give, and that not only to our brethren, but to those who are in utter destitution of its saving power. Never was it more unsafe for us to neglect our stewardship than at this juncture, when God has re-established us before all the nations, and brought us out of great and sore troubles, to fulfill a destiny, and accomplish purposes of good, of which he only knows the bounds. "Go into all the world, and preach the gospel," is a precept not less incumbent upon us as a maritime nation than upon any other people to whom the Word of the Lord ever came. And the increasing facilities of commerce give us an access to the heathen such as the Christian Church has never before known. And besides, there are movements now in progress, in regions where Christianity has fallen under grievous corruptions, which cannot fail to arrest our notice, and, if we have the love of Christ, awaken our sympathy, and command our help. Our Foreign Missions, if we would meet our duty, must be prosecuted with new vigor.

It is obvious to every mind that the Domestic field never made such demands upon the zeal and liberality of the Church as now. The termination of our fearful civil war makes free again the tide of immigration, which will soon spread over all our Western borders; it opens to us a large section of the country desolated by fire and sword, and needing help for the restoration of its altars, and the support of its ministers; and it has thrown upon the charity of the Church millions of an ignorant and almost helpless race, who are to be taught, and Christianized, and fitted for their new position.

All these unwonted and vast fields of effort we cannot occupy with
the agencies which we now have in use. If the treasury of our Mission Board were full to overflowing, we have not ordained ministers enough to meet the immediate demand. Your Committee suggest, that, for our Missionary Districts, a system of itineracy must be organized. Many of the missionaries must have appointed circuits, embracing stations at which they will officiate at regular intervals. They must be much of their time in the saddle, ministering from house to house, and seeking for Christ's sheep that are scattered abroad. All this should, of course, be under Episcopal oversight; the circuits and stations being designated by the Bishop, or selected with his approval, and stated reports made to him of all that is attempted and all that is accomplished of ministerial work.

But, even with such a corps of itinerants as the Church can furnish, there must be many outlying districts, many hamlets and rural neighborhoods, on the frontier, which the missionary will never reach. What can be done to save the people in such regions from practical atheism, and all the judgments which inevitably visit the nations that forget God? For 2,500 years, from the creation to the exodus, knowledge of God and his worship was kept alive by teaching in the family, the head of which was the teacher and the priest. Then, for 1,000 years longer, the true religion was maintained by a class of men called Levites, being one of twelve of the Jewish people. There were, as far as we know, no regular weekly assemblies in synagogues or churches until about 3,500 years after the creation of man. The temple service, when that was established, was obligatory only on the males three times in every year; consequently, the hallowing of the Sabbath, the true knowledge and worship of God, was taught by the head of the family, or by the Levite in the family, until after the captivity in Babylon. Then the synagogue arose about 500 years before our era, with its regular assemblies and teaching and liturgic worship every Sabbath.

Christianity began in the synagogues and in the houses of believers. For about eight years after the Pentecost, all the Christians were converted Jews; and these, then and afterwards, spread the knowledge of Christ as before they had taught Judaism in the houses and synagogues. Such was the original way of propagating a new religion, which, in less than three centuries, filled the world.

There is a lesson in all this, which, in our exigency, it were well for us to ponder and apply.

And, first, it suggests that every pastor, when one goes out from his flock to the new settlements of the West, charge him, as he would save himself and his descendants from ruin temporal and eternal, to maintain the stated worship of God in his house for his family, and neighbors if they will come. He who omits his accustomed worship on the Lord's Day soon loses the sense of its sanctity; and, when the Sabbath is lost, all sense of religion and fear of God goes with it. The lessons of the past further teach us, that in more populous districts, where a sufficient corps of ordained ministers cannot be had, lay-readers and catechists be organized and sent forth under the direction and counsel of the nearest parish priest, to conduct the services of the Church, and read sermons, or give exhortations, every Lord's Day, where three or more persons will assemble to join them. Let these Levites from distant parishes traverse the hills and valleys between them until they meet each other bearing the gospel of the blessed God, and an acceptable worship be supplied
for all people. Openings for the organization of parishes will thus be
discovered and developed until clerical services can be had. Bishop
Meade has recorded, in his work entitled "Old Families and Churches in
Virginia," that "religion was kept alive there for a long season by the
efforts of influential laymen who acted as lay-readers, and by the catechis-
ing of the children by the mothers in the families."

With these practical suggestions, your Committee close their report,
and ask the concurrence of the House in the following resolutions:—

1. Resolved, That, in the judgment of this House, there has never
been a time in the history of our Church when the demand for missiona-
ry effort at home and abroad was so urgent and imperative as at the
present moment; and that we earnestly call upon our constituents in
every Diocese of this Church to arouse themselves to realize the exigen-
cies of the hour, and to labor, and give, and pray with a freer heart and
more fervent zeal.

2. Resolved, That it be recommended to the ecclesiastical authorities
in the sparsely settled Dioceses and Missionary Districts to institute a
system of itineracy by which more of the small communities within their
borders can be supplied with regular visits and ministrations by clergy-
men of our Church; and that the Committee of the Board for Domestic
Missions be requested to favor, by making the needful appropriations,
the employment of such a corps of laborers.

3. Resolved, That further to facilitate the effort to bring the worship
of our Church to the knowledge of and enjoyment of all people in our
land who are now living in neglect of their religious duties, and espe-
cially of the Lord's Day, it be recommended to our parochial clergy, with
the advice and sanction of their bishops, to appoint and send forth lay-
readers on the outskirts of their cures, to gather in the wanderers, and
to conduct among them the service of the Church, and otherwise to in-
struct them, as they may be licensed, in the duties of religion.

4. Resolved, That persons removing to isolated places, where they will
be cut off from the privileges of the sanctuary, should be charged by the
pastors from whose immediate care they separate themselves, as they are
virtually bound by the vows of baptism, and by the constitution of the
family in the ordinances of God, to maintain the stated worship of the
Church in their own dwellings on the Lord's Day, and to teach their
children diligently in the catechism and offices of the Church.

Respectfully submitted.

M. A. DEWOLFE HOWE.
JACOB L. CLARK.
SAMUEL COOKE.
HENRY WATERMAN.
S. Y. McMASTERS.
S. H. HUNTINGTON.
S. C. JUDD.
WILLIAM CORNWALL.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19, 1865.
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to whom was referred a Minute of the Proceeding of the "Board of Missions," on the 13th inst., in reference to the freedmen of the South, respectfully report the following Article, which they recommend to be adopted as the Fifth Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society:

There may be appointed, during the will of this Board, a Commission, to be called "The Protestant Episcopal Freedman's Commission," to whom shall be committed the religious and other instruction of the freedmen, said Commission to meet quarterly,—a majority to be a quorum,—with authority to appoint a Secretary, and General Agent and Treasurer, and to constitute as its general representative, with full power to act for it during its recesses, an Executive Committee, composed of such a number of its members as it may prescribe, not to exceed eight: the members of said Executive Committee to be ex officio members of the "Board of Missions," and said Commission to be governed in its action by the principles laid down in the Article of the Constitution of this society concerning the appointment of missionaries.

Respectfully submitted.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS.

REV. DR. CLARKE, from the Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions, nominated the following persons, who, on his motion, were elected a Board of Missions for the ensuing three years:

California.—Rev. W. H. Hill; Edward Stanley.
Indiana.—Rev. J. P. T. Ingraham; Rev. James Runcie; Ballard Smith.
Kansas.—Rev. R. W. Oliver; Alfred G. Otis.

Maine.—Rev. A. Burgess; Rev. Asa Dalton; James Bridge.


Western Pennsylvania.—Rev. C. E. Swope; Rev. J. F. Spaulding; Felix R. Brunot; Thomas M. Howe.


Texas.—Rev. C. Gillette; C. B. Nicholls.

Vermont.—Rev. D. H. Buel; Victor Atwood.

REPORT FROM THE AFRICAN MISSION TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, ASSEMBLED IN PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 1865.

It is cause of unfeigned gratitude to the God "whom I serve in the gospel of his Son" that I am spared to report to the General Convention after the twenty-eighth anniversary of my connection with the African Mission, and fourteenth of my consecration to the Episcopate. And in view of the many changes caused by death, sickness, and other influences, which have occurred among my fellow-laborers, I am sure that the acknowledgment of "this grace bestowed upon me" will be "abundant by many thanksgivings unto God" in all those who have watched and prayed and labored with me for the establishment and spread of Christ's kingdom in Africa.

Nor should we fail to see and confess, to the praise of God's grace, that we have not lived nor labored in vain.

And, at this stage in the history of the mission, it is proper to review the peculiar objects contemplated in its incipiency, and how far those objects have been attained.

Africa is still a heathen country, and doubtless it was chiefly with reference to the heathen that our mission was undertaken by the Church. But simultaneously with the loving impulse which raised up laborers for the work, and which prompted the Church to send them forth and sustain them, there was a remarkable providential movement by, and in behalf of, Africo-Americans, which, if it did not suggest, certainly greatly increased, the general interest in the establishment of the Protestant Episcopal Mission at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent. I refer to the scheme, initiated in 1820, of colonizing, with their own consent, the free Africo-Americans in their fatherland.

At the time our mission was commenced, in 1835, the plan was still struggling through a weak infancy, amidst many difficulties and much opposition. It did not yet command the confidence of the American
nation. It was only sustained, as it had been commenced, by the faith of the few Christians and philanthropists who recognized, in these returning 'Africans, the nucleus of a future Church, and the germ of a civilized community, destined, in God's good time, to establish and diffuse Christianity, and to introduce the inestimable boon of a free, civilized government into a land of heathenism, bondage, and anarchy.

All, however, was, as yet, little more than initiatory and tentative. Monrovia, settled during the presidency of James Monroe of Westmoreland County, Virginia, cherished by that eminent statesman, and named from him, was yet but a trading-post, with a population not exceeding five hundred.

Scarcely a beginning had been made in agriculture, the colonists depending almost wholly for their supplies upon the natives and foreign ships.

At Junk River, forty miles down the coast, was a feeble settlement of a hundred or two people.

Eighty miles farther south-east were Edina and Buchanan, on opposite sides of St. John's, with an aggregate population about the same as Monrovia, but younger, and in every way less advanced; while ninety miles still lower down the coast was Greenville, at the mouth of the Sinoe River, but just colonized with companies of two or three hundred emigrants from Louisiana, Savannah, and Charleston.

These several settlements, originally independent, were, about this time, united under one government; but that government was still ministered by foreign agents appointed by a voluntary association, known as the "Colonization Society," in Washington.

Only two or three years before our mission was commenced at Cape Palmas, a settlement was made there by a company of emigrants from Baltimore, with a few experienced colonists from Monrovia. Dr. James Hall, a citizen of the United States, was appointed to plant this new colony, and to govern it. This was done under the auspices of the "Maryland State Colonization Society," quite independently of the older society; and the colony was called "Maryland in Liberia." It remained separate from the other colonies on the coasts for twenty years after its foundation, when it was incorporated with the rest. Hon. John B. Russwurm, a native of the British West Indies, succeeded Dr. James Hall as governor, after the latter had held the office about four years; and had the honor of being the first man of African descent on the coast who had occupied this important position.

In subsequent years, settlements have been extended up the St. Paul's River, thirty miles to Careysburg, twelve miles more distant, and to Cape Mount, forty miles north-west of Monrovia.

The emigration to the colonies has never been very great, though varying much in different years.

The greater portion of the emigrants have come from the Middle and Southern States. Within the past five years, about five thousand recaptured Africans (of course perfect heathen), taken by American cruisers, have been distributed through the different counties of Liberia. The adults were apprenticed, and the younger were placed, in many cases, in schools.

Such have been the sickness and hardships incident to early settlement here, as everywhere, that the population of the colonies probably does not exceed the number emigrating to the country. It may be stated at
about fifteen thousand. Of course the natives, to be noticed hereafter, are not included in this estimate.

Ten years ago, with the consent of the Colonization Societies which had planted them, the colonies, except that at Cape Palmas, united, declared themselves an independent nation, and elected as their first president Hon. J. J. Roberts, a native of Petersburg, Virginia; and, four years afterwards, Maryland in Liberia joined the confederation also.

A consideration of the materials of which the early population of Liberia was composed shows at once what a field was opened up here for proper missionary effort. The emigrants were very generally uneducated; so much so, that it was long difficult to get suitable persons to fill the civil, or even military, offices. Indeed, it is this condition of things which has been pleaded as the excuse for so many ministers of the gospel accepting these offices. Of course there was a necessity for schools everywhere, and for many years the Government was in no condition to maintain them; its revenue, derived from duties on imports, being barely sufficient to pay the moderate salaries of officers, and to meet the other necessary expenses.

From this it has resulted that the educational establishments of the country have been maintained almost entirely by Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, and Episcopal missions to the present time. Within the past few years, only two or three small government schools have been opened.

Looking at the ecclesiastical status of the emigrants, they were chiefly Methodists and Baptists. There were amongst them a few Presbyterians, and fewer still Episcopalians. Of the two first-named denominations, many licensed or allowed to preach came over with the emigrants, so that these bodies at once resumed a sort of ecclesiastical organization. And, as the number of these Liberian preachers—local, licensed, or regular—increased, their organizations as conferences, associations, &c., were recognized by the churches in the United States which maintained their ministers as missionaries, though they have always been almost exclusively occupied in the colonial settlements. The Methodists have, however, until within a few years past, always had foreign superintendents, with two or three foreign missionaries or teachers. Some eight years ago, Rev. Mr. Burns, Liberian, since dead, was made bishop.

The Presbyterian Mission, having a higher standard of theological qualifications, has admitted candidates more slowly to the ministry. But with several who have come from the United States, and a few ordained in the country, a presbytery has been for some time organized, though holding ecclesiastical connection with a synod in the United States.

I have given this narrative to prepare for a due appreciation of the work presented for the Protestant Episcopal Mission when inaugurated, and of its present condition.

It has been stated that the number of Episcopalians emigrating to the colonies was very small. In attempting to gather congregations, therefore, we were dependent upon the young educated in our schools, or others who should be attracted by advantages presented by the Church. It resulted from this that our progress must at first be slow: still, wherever services have been regularly and properly maintained, decided progress has been made.

The Episcopal Church, acting on the Scripture principle, "While we have time, let us do good to all men, and especially unto them that are of the household of faith," essayed to establish her services in the very infancy of the colony.
When there was no missionary society, Rev. Mr. Andrews of King George County, Virginia, went to Monrovia under some colonization appointment, but soon died. Mr., afterwards Rev., Christian Wiltburger, and Dr. Bankson of Pennsylvania, came out in a similar capacity. The latter died, and the former returned to the United States.

Afterwards followed an abortive effort by Rev. Mr. Caesar, an Afro-American, trained by the late venerated Bishop Brownell, who was sent out as a missionary to Liberia; but the poor fellow accomplished nothing, and, after two years, drowned himself in the St. Paul's River, as it is supposed, in a fit of insanity.

Several years afterwards, Dr. James Hall, subsequently governor at Cape Palmas, with Mr. James M. Thomson, Mr. J. B. Russwurm, and some others, attempted to organize a church in Monrovia, but, I think, unsuccessfully.

At the time, therefore, that our Mission entered upon its work at Cape Palmas, there was no organized Episcopal congregation in any of the Liberian settlements, nor was there any attempt to have one for ten years afterwards.

Two reasons mainly account for this: Nearly all the emigrants to Cape Palmas were Methodists or Baptists, and the comparatively small population appeared to be sufficiently supplied with ministrations by ministers of those bodies; while a hundred thousand natives within a radius of fifty miles of Cape Palmas were supposed to furnish an all-sufficient field for our efforts.

Services, however, had been held from the beginning for the colonists about Mt. Vaughan, our primary station; and when the withdrawal of Rev. Dr. Savage in 1846 devolved these services on me, I saw sufficient encouragement to organize the congregation of St. Mark's Church. I likewise commenced services in a schoolhouse near the site of the church which was soon afterwards erected. At this time, however, there were only eight communicants on the list: this number has now increased to seventy-six. There is a Sunday school connected with the church, numbering one hundred and five, and a small parish school, supported in part by the congregation.

In 1849, Rev. E. W. Stokes, who had been for a short time at Cape Palmas, went to Monrovia and organized a church under the name of St. Paul's. This organization, though still continued, according to Mr. Stokes's report to me two years ago, only numbered six communicants.

Most of the people of Monrovia friendly to the Episcopal Church united with a new congregation styled Trinity Church, organized by me in 1853, and placed under the care of Rev. A. Crummell. This congregation was as prosperous as could be reasonably expected in a small community whose ecclesiastical connections were, for the most part, already fixed, until Mr. Crummell removed to his farm on the St. Paul's, twelve miles distant; and his connection with it soon after ceased. In 1856, Rev. A. Crummell having assumed the charge of the High School at Mt. Vaughan, Rev. G. W. Gibson, reared in the mission at Cape Palmas, was appointed to Trinity Church, which, under his ministration, appeared again to enter on a prosperous career. Two years ago, when Mr. Gibson made his last report to me, there were connected with Trinity Church and St. Peter's (a small building at Caldwell, eight miles distant) forty-four communicants and sixty Sunday-school and day scholars.
In 1854, Rev. A. F. Russell, a late prominent Methodist minister, received orders at my hands, and became a member of the Mission. He resided at Clay-Ashland, an agricultural town and district ten miles above Monrovia. Mr. Russell gave so encouraging an account of the prospect of usefulness, both among the Liberians and natives, in that neighborhood, that I was induced to direct two thousand dollars, contributed by the Church in Virginia to erect a building for a training-school at Monrovia, to the erection of Grace Church (a brick structure) in Clay-Ashland. The congregation here, too, seemed to do well and increase for some time; though latterly, owing to various reasons, it has greatly declined. Mr. Russell reported, two years ago, only eleven communicants; several having left to unite with St. Peter's, Caldwell, and a new proposed organization higher up the river, perhaps as many more.

In 1855, Rev. Jacob Rambo, of the mission at Cape Palmas, was detached to open a mission in Buchanan, Bassa County, to which a growing Liberian settlement and a large number of natives around appeared to invite our efforts. A church under the name of St. Andrew's was organized, and seemed to have the promise of success. But the death of Mrs. Rambo, and, not long after, of a Liberian candidate for orders, had a discouraging effect; and, the following year, Mr. Rambo returned to the United States, and did not again return to Bassa. Subsequently the station was placed under the care of Rev. Thomas J. Thompson, a young man educated in the mission at Cape Palmas, who continued to officiate until little more than two years ago, when charges affecting his moral character induced him to resign. The station has since been vacant. The latest report from this station gave, as the number of communicants, twenty-eight; day and Sabbath-school scholars, fifty to seventy.

At Sinoe, ninety miles above Cape Palmas, a mission station was opened in 1856, and, soon after, a church organized, under the name of St. Paul's. Rev. Thomas Pinckney, an Africo-American, was the first minister; but, discouraged by sickness, he returned to the United States. He was succeeded by Rev. H. Greene, also Africo-American, who died after not quite two years' service there. The present minister is Rev. J. K. Wilcox, native of Sierra Leone, but trained and ordained in this mission. He reports communicants, fourteen; Sunday-school and day scholars, twenty to thirty.

It thus appears that the aggregate number of Liberian communicants is one hundred and ninety; that, of these, seventy-six are of St. Mark's Church, Cape Palmas; forty-two at Bassa and Sinoe; leaving seventy-two for Monrovia and Messurado County. Let us now turn to the native field of labor spread out before our mission.

I have stated that within a radius of fifty miles around Cape Palmas there is a population of one hundred thousand. Taking this as the basis of calculation for Liberia, supposing it to extend three hundred miles along and fifty miles interior, we shall have an aboriginal population of one million. In Messurado County alone, the tribes had been broken up in a great measure by the influence of the slave-trade, before the colony was planted. Their political organizations and power were more entirely shattered by subsequent hostile collisions with the Liberians. All along the coast elsewhere, and to the distance indicated in the interior, the natives retain their political and civil institutions as before the country was colonized.

With such a large heathen population in the presence of so compara-
tively small Liberian, the plan of operations which I proposed on assuming the direction of the mission was to establish a church and training-school at each of the principal Liberian settlements as the base for extending our influence as rapidly as possible among the heathen. I made arrangements, when in the United States, for carrying out that plan, the Church liberally responding to my appeals in its behalf. Immediately after my return, it was inaugurated, and stations opened, as I have related, at Sinoe, Bassa, Monrovia, and Clay-Ashland. I do and can never cease to regard this as the only proper system of proceeding. But I regret to add, that, owing to causes already stated in part, and to be more fully stated presently, it has not been carried out, except at Cape Palmas and parts immediately adjacent.

Twenty-one different stations, institutions, or points of influence, extending forty miles along the coast and fifty miles interior, attest the practicability of the plan proposed, and, we may add, the blessing of God upon it; for, in connection with nearly all these stations, we have schools, and the gospel has been sounded out from them to a hundred thousand people, and, wherever an earnest ministry has been maintained for a reasonable time, converts have been made from heathenism. Thus at Rocktown and Fishtown there are sixteen; in St. James's Church, Cape Palmas, Grahway connected with it, are forty-eight; at the comparatively new stations on the Cavalla, and interior, thirty-two; and at Cavalla, with Rockbookah, Hering Station, and Taboo connected with it, are making a total aggregate of native communicants. I suppose about the same number since the origin of the mission, "having finished their course with joy, do now rest from their labors."

The question which the General Convention will be called upon to consider will be, Shall this plan of operations be continued in its present organization, or shall a new and untried one be substituted in its place? The Church has been informed that in March, 1863, six Liberian clergy-men assumed to form an ecclesiastical organization, under the title of "The General Council of Liberia," which in their view at once set aside the authority of the Church in the United States, and of the Episcopal jurisdiction established by it in this country. The circumstances connected with this movement have already been stated in my reports to the meetings of the Board of Missions, held in 1863 and 1864. I need not further refer to the subject now than briefly to state my own views and action in connection with it.

The subject of organizing the Church in foreign countries where our missions are operating is so far an open one, in that it has never been discussed, or disposed of in an authoritative manner. But, supposing the time to have arrived for so important a step in advance, I take it for granted that it must proceed according to the established law and precedents of the Church.

1. There should be due notice given to the Bishop in charge of the missionary jurisdiction, or Diocese, of the proposed change; or, rather, the Bishop should take the initiative.

2. The parties for whose benefit the proposed organization is made should be duly represented or consulted.

3. The organization should proceed and be consummated in concert, at least, if not under the direction of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. None of these conditions existed in connection with the proceedings at Monrovia.
1. The Bishop, attended by the missionaries from Cape Palmas, and lay
deleates appointed under local convocation arrangements, went up to
Monrovia to meet a General Convocation. He had heard nothing of the
proposed movement until after every thing had been arranged: he was
only informed of it by Rev. G. W. Gibson, privately, on the evening pre-
ceeding the day appointed to inaugurate the proceedings.

2. There was no evidence that there was any lay delegate from any
church or congregation present. At the beginning of the proceedings,
a resolution was passed that each clergyman represent himself or his con-
gregation by a layman. And thus three persons belonging to Messurado
County were appointed. These three, with the six Liberian clergymen,
were the General Council. Others from Cape Palmas were invited to
take part in the debates as honorary members or otherwise.

3. Not only was not the General Convention consulted, but the pream-
ble of the proceedings took the distinct ground, that, irrespective of any
ecclesiastical connections, as Liberians, the parties were justifiable in or-
ganizing.

At the close of the proceedings, when it was proposed to carry the or-
ganization at once into effect, I stated, as strongly as possible, the above
views; but it was insisted that the organization was an accomplished fact.
All that they would consent to do was to delay putting the organization
into effect for nine months, and, in the mean time, that the Church in the
United States be informed of their proceedings; and that the churches in
Liberia be allowed to send their objections, if any, to the proceedings.”

But even this delay was not actually allowed; for, within two or three
months, “the Diocese of Monrovia” was organized under the Canons of
the general organization, and one of the clergy wrote to another (Rev. A.
F. Russell, who at this stage of the proceedings withdrew), that, as a Dio-
cese, they had now the power to exclude their present bishop, or any one
else, from officiating within the same. And, the next year, this same
“Diocese of Monrovia” proceeded to try and acquit by their Canons a
minister connected with the mission, against whom proceedings had been
instituted according to Canons provided for the Episcopal missionary juris-
diction at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent.

Having referred to the ecclesiastical bearing of these proceedings, to
which the General Convention will of course give their mature deliber-
ation, I beg leave to call special attention to the significance of this move-
ment as affecting the missions and influence of the Protestant Episcopal
Church in this populous region of the heathen world.

The organization is, of course, designed to supersede all other ecclesi-
astral organizations within the bounds of Liberia. Article IX. thus refers
to foreign missionaries of the Protestant Episcopal Church: “In the case
of foreign missionaries of the Protestant Episcopal Church, duly author-
ized and commissioned by the church authorities of our own communion
to labor in the wide wastes of heathenism, or in any of the settlements of
this country, all that will be required is a declaration of conformity to
the worship and discipline of this church, to be made in the presence of a
Bishop or Presbyter, or any two Presbyters, of this church; and due
notice must be given to the ordinary or ecclesiastical authority.”

Now God multiply the number of the clergy, and the number of commu-
nicants and churches, a hundred-fold, until they shall be able to under-
take the great and responsible work here contemplated! But in the light
of sober facts, has the time arrived for it now? Let me refer to these
facts, and I think it will be manifest that there is neither the ability nor disposition to do so at present.

First, as to the ability. Leaving out of view Rev. A. F. Russell, whose health and engagements do not allow to do much service, and who has ceased to act with "the Liberian clergy," and Rev. Thomas J. Thompson, who for reasons before stated no longer officiates, and Rev. J. K. Wilcox, who loyally awaits the action of the General Convention, there remain, as the representatives of "The General Council of Liberia," Rev. Messrs. Stokes, Crummell, and Gibson. The first-named minister, as has been stated, has long only retained the semblance of a congregation in Monrovia, reporting only six communicants. The second is Professor of Liberia College; resides in Monrovia; and, though it is understood he preaches occasionally up the river, he can exert but little influence in that way while retaining his present office and position. The last, Rev. G. W. Gibson, is minister of Trinity Church, Monrovia, but, it is understood, spends much of his time on his farm, twenty-five miles distant, on the St. Paul's.

While such is the number, and such the position, of the ministers, what is that of the churches? In Messurado County, Trinity Church, Monrovia, is the only one of any consequence, having forty-four communicants. This congregation has generously raised, in the past few years, several hundred dollars to make some improvements on their church, and to assist in building a small chapel at Caldwell; but nothing more. The teacher of the parish school, and, until the beginning of this year, the minister of the church, were supported by the mission; nor, to my knowledge, has the attempt been made to raise any portion of the salaries of either.

Most of the Liberian communicants are in the churches at Bassa, Sinoe, and Cape Palmas. St. Mark's, at the latter place, is numerically the strongest of all; and this, together with some general missionary contributions and church-expenses, raises but a small part of the small salary of the teacher of the parish school. Besides, St. Mark's Church early declared against the Liberian organization as premature; St. Paul's, the little church (fourteen communicants), though at first approving the organization, ceased to do so when they carried their organization into effect, without waiting for the action of the General Convention. The congregation at Bassa have repeatedly, through the leading laymen of the church, declared their unwillingness to join the new organization, held by some of the clergy; or, at least, desire that, when the Church in Liberia shall be organized, it shall be done with the sanction and co-operation of the General Convention. Where, then, is the ability in ministers or people for the work upon which four of the Liberian clergy have entered? And, as there is not the ability, so is there not the disposition to do so. The history of missions in connection with the Liberian colonies is most suggestive and conclusive on this subject. For twenty-five years preceding the breaking-out of the American war, there was, by the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and Episcopal missionary societies, an annual expenditure of at least one hundred thousand dollars. Much of this, it is true, was devoted to the erection of mission-houses, churches, &c. But the point to which I wish to call particular attention is, that with the exception of efforts among the natives, when the Presbyterian and Methodist missions had foreign missionaries connected with them, and with the continued exception of the care of our Episcopal mission, Liberian missionaries and missionary expenditures
through them have been devoted almost exclusively to the emigrant or Liberian population.

Many of them—most of them—plead a necessity for so doing, that they may provide for their families; and accept offices because they maintain that their influence is required in building up the social, religious, and political institutions of their infant country. Rev. Mr. Crummell, in public addresses in the United States and in Liberia, has taken this ground; and all others, except Mr. Wilcox (who itinerates somewhat amongst the natives), act upon it.

Besides, there is a peculiarity in this, as in all other colonies, which increases this indisposition to labor amongst the natives. Many overzealous but thoughtless friends represent colonists as all missionaries. In the sense that they introduce the principles and practices of civilized Christian government into a land of heathen anarchy, this is true; but to assert that no colony, as such, exerts a Christian influence, is no more than to say that no nominally Christian town exerts such an influence. Besides, there are peculiarities connected with all colonization, which are calculated to produce, and even have produced, a feeling of antagonism between colonists and natives. Colonists always endeavor to establish political jurisdiction, and to possess the land, where they go. But, to do so, they must overthrow the political supremacy of the natives, and possess themselves of their lands. Hence collisions have inevitably arisen between the best colonists in the world and their heathen neighbors. Who doubts the benevolent disposition of the Pilgrim Fathers of New England? or of William Penn, and his followers to Pennsylvania? or of the leading men and ministers who settled the Virginian plantations? At the very time that Powhatan was maturing his plan to massacre the colonists of the James, there were earnest missionaries laboring amongst the Indians on that river. What followed killed the missionary spirit for the Indians for many a long year, if not forever, in that region. And so the wars in New England and Pennsylvania had well-nigh produced the same effect.

Now, I am not one of those who join in the indiscriminate condemnation of the colonists in such cases. Many of these are unscrupulous, and bad enough, certainly. But the heathen, not only wicked, but steeped in the principles and practice of crime for ages, are far worse. And as I believe in the uniform laws of an ever-present, righteous Ruler, I no more believe that the Indians are dispossessed of their lands, and disappear without cause, than that the Canaanites were so dispossessed, and disappeared. I believe the principles of the divine government are clearly stated and illustrated in his word. He grants nations privileges. In these last times, he sends them the gospel. If they receive it, they have the promise of this life, and that which is to come. But if they reject it, then applies the principle, “That nation and kingdom that will not serve Him shall perish; yea, those nations shall be utterly destroyed.”

In stating, therefore, that quarrels, collisions, and wars have frequently arisen, and will again arise, between the Liberians and the heathen around them, producing mutual alienation, I would not be understood to imply that they are worse than other colonists, but only that they are no better, and, in dealing with heathen, cannot expect exemption from what all in like circumstances have experienced. Undoubtedly, here, as in other cases referred to, rulers, and many people, and some ministers, are animated by a sincere desire to evangelize the heathen around them.
Amongst the last, I am thankful to name one of our own Church,—Rev. A. F. Russell. When a Methodist minister, many years ago, he spent several years, one hundred and fifty miles interior, amongst the Golas; and, when he settled at Clay-Ashland, he still wished to benefit them. But the manner in which he was received, as related to me by himself, illustrates what I am writing. On application to a neighboring chief for permission to preach in his town, the chief declined his services. He did not state the reason; but I was not at a loss to conjecture it when informed by Mr. R. that he and a neighbor were living on land lately the property of this chief. It is true, he said he purchased it, and no doubt he did; but would this satisfy the chief, who saw his country and authority passing away together? But let it be well understood, that I bring no complaint against Liberia touching this matter. I merely refer to the normal and inevitable condition of things to indicate the duty of the Church, and of the mission of her planting, on this coast, in reference to the objects for which the mission was established.

Should emigration to Liberia greatly increase from the United States or the West Indies, the time may be hastened when it will be expedient and proper to organize a separate Diocese in Messurado County, where the population tends to accumulate, and, should God raise up a suitable person, to appoint a Bishop of the people's own choosing. But, even so, why should there be a disentanglement from the parent Church in the United States, or sister churches and brother ministers, merely because they are foreigners, on the other parts of the coast? Would not the churches in that country still need the godly counsels and material aid of the Church in the United States? And should the principle be maintained by Liberians, who are such earnest champions of freedom, that nation or caste should exclude from the ministry and membership of a church?

But the point for which I have been preparing, and to which I now desire immediately to direct the attention of the General Convention, is this: That, if the million of native Africans between and beyond the Liberian settlements are to be evangelized during the next fifty years, it is by the foreign missionaries, and the native agency raised up by them, that this work is to be mainly accomplished. A Presbyterian minister, now Vice-President of the Republic, in a sermon preached not long since at Monrovia, who had himself left a native station, and located in one of the settlements, declared that the foreign missionary had this advantage over the Liberian, that the former could give himself wholly to the appropriate work of the ministry, while the latter must identify himself more or less with the civil and temporal affairs of his country. While I take the word of God and the ordination-services for my guide, I must ever teach that "no man that warreth entangleth himself with the affairs of this life, that he may please him who hath chosen him to be a soldier." But the fact that the Liberian ministers—all, so far as I can remember, except the late Methodist Bishop Burns and Rev. J. K. Wilcox—have entangled, or do so entangle, themselves, cannot be denied; and they advocate, as this Presbyterian brother did, the principle.

Undoubtedly it will hereafter happen, as hitherto, that many children and youth from the surrounding heathen towns will become partially civilized, and, in some cases, Christians; and occasionally young men from the colonies may offer themselves for the ministry, and, in a few instances, as missionaries and teachers amongst the heathen. And, as the government and country of Liberia become established and popu-
lons, this will be more and more the case, until the agency of foreign missionaries and teachers may be dispensed with altogether. And it will be well for the General Convention, therefore, in view of this future contingency (as I have recommended in two of my former reports), to give its judgment upon, or suggest the principles on which, ecclesiastical organization and authority shall be gradually developed in our new circumstances, as congregations shall grow into a self-supporting condition, and mission stations be established. Nor can I perceive why any different principles or plan of operations should be resorted to in this country from those which rule on this subject in the older countries of Christendom. Certainly there can be no reason why Dioceses should be formed, still less that independent organizations should be attempted, here, with a smaller number of clergy and of self-supporting churches than are required for this purpose amidst the mature wisdom and experience of old Christian countries. Referring the General Convention, for details in regard to the condition of the mission, to my Report to the Board of Missions, I beg to subscribe myself,

Very respectfully,

JOHN PAYNE,
Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in United States of America, at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent.

Appendix C. — 6.

REPORT OF BISHOP TALBOT.

BRETHREN OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS AND OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION,—

My Annual Reports to the Board of Missions, and frequent communications to the Domestic Committee, have given the details of my missionary labors; and it will be unnecessary to repeat them for your information now. Since the last meeting of the General Convention, I have consecrated three church-buildings: viz., St. John's, Denver, Colorado; St. Paul's, Virginia City, Nevada; and the Church of the Incarnation, Decatur, Nebraska. I have laid one corner-stone, that of St. John's Church, Nemaha, Nebraska. One church, St. John's, Gold Hill, Nevada, is ready for consecration; and still another, St. Luke's, Plattsmouth, Nebraska, is in progress. I have confirmed, on thirty-three occasions, one hundred and sixty-nine persons. I have ordained two candidates to the Diaconate, and four Deacons to the Priesthood. I have instituted one Rector. I have received ten clergymen from other Dioceses by letter-dimissory, and have transferred two who have removed to other jurisdictions. The number of clergymen now canonically resident is seventeen, and they are distributed as follows: viz., in Dacotah, 1; in Nebraska, 9; in Colorado, 3; in Nevada, 4. A fifth clergyman is officiating in Nevada, whose letter-dimissory I have not yet received. Of the whole number, four are rectors of self-supporting parishes; one is chaplain in the United States Army; eight are missionaries of the Domestic Committee; and
two, of the American Church Missionary Society. Two are permanently disabled by age and infirmity; and one other is temporarily absent, in pursuit of health. The candidates for Deacons' Orders are three; for Priests' Order, one. In the same period, I have baptized four adults and thirty-four infants; officiated at eleven burials and three marriages. My visitations have extended to every part of my jurisdiction, except the Territory of Montana, which has been organized since the last Triennial Meeting, and which I have been unable to reach. I have also, at the request of the Domestic Committee, and under the authority of the late venerable Presiding Bishop, made a journey of observation to the Territory of New Mexico. My Report, to the Domestic Committee, of the results of that journey, has been, in part, laid before the Church by that Committee. During the past year, my labors within my jurisdiction have been confined to the Territories of Dacotah and Nebraska.

It is, to me, matter of sincere regret that I have been prevented from visiting, during the year past, the portions of my field far to the west of me, — Colorado, Montana, Utah, and Nevada. The reasons for the failure are already well known to the Church, and were entirely beyond my own control. It will be seen, that, while far too little advance has been made, the work of extending the Gospel and the Church goes on. The Church is being established on sure foundations; and, upon a review of the past, I cannot do less than "thank God, and take courage." Since the last Triennial Meeting, the number of clergymen has increased from 8 to 17. I have been enabled too, under God's gracious blessing, to found a Female Seminary of high order, which takes the name of the late lamented Presiding Bishop, and is doing, and destined to do in all time, a great work in the cause of sound Christian education. I earnestly commend the entire work of this missionary field, so vast in extent, so poorly supplied with laborers, yet so promising as a field of labor, to the continued liberality of the Church, and to the fostering care of the Board of Missions and the General Convention.

I must again urge the need of important changes in the bounds of this missionary jurisdiction. When it is considered what vast fields are opening far to the West, and needing the attention of the Church, — fields which are earnestly calling for our ministrations, — filling up with a constantly changing but steadily augmenting population, and, because others are more zealous and self-denying, rapidly passing out of our hands, it will, I think, be readily conceded, that, if we would do the work to which our Divine Lord calls his Church, a large addition must be made to our working force, and a larger liberality sustain such as are found ready to go. Nor do I for a moment doubt that the first step towards this result is the erection of several missionary jurisdictions out of the present single jurisdiction of the North-west, and the placing of each under the care and oversight of a Bishop. Even if we take the lowest view of the Episcopate in its powers and capacities, if we make the Bishop responsible only for the performance of what are properly called Episcopal functions, — an officer of the Church appointed by her to ordain and confirm, instead of an order of the divinely constituted ministry which Christ established for the preaching of the gospel "to every creature," — we shall never realize its highest efficiency in such a field as mine.

The Territory of Dacotah covers, in round numbers, 153,000 square miles; that of Nebraska, 76,000; that of Colorado, 101,000; that of Utah, 109,000; that of Montana, 145,000; the proposed Territory of Wyo-
ming, 87,000; the State of Nevada, 73,000; in all, nearly 750,000. Every part of this field must be traversed, if at all, by horse-power. Between the great centres of population, the country is an unbroken wilderness. The Missionary Bishop must ride six hundred miles from Nebraska, over this wilderness, to reach the populated portions of Colorado; one thousand more to get to Montana; and thence another thousand, from Montana, through Utah, into Nevada; and in every one of these, even in Utah, now open to missionary labor, his personal presence is required, if the Church is to be established, and the souls to which he is sent are to have the ministrations of the gospel. It surely cannot be that the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country will think her duty done to these portions of her missionary field by leaving them, as they now are, under the care of a single Bishop resident two thousand miles from the western limit of his jurisdiction. It would be as reasonable to expect efficient Episcopal oversight and administration of the Diocese of Massachusetts or New York from a Bishop resident in London! Indeed, such a Bishop would be, in time, and in facilities for travel, by one-half nearer to his field of labor. I trust, therefore, that the Church, in General Convention assembled, will not only remedy this evil in the present working of her domestic field by an increase in the number of her Missionary Bishops, but that she will extend the full measure of relief which the necessities of the case demand. I forbear to speak of the state and condition of the several Territories of the North-west in their missionary aspects, because the able Report of the Domestic Committee, basing its statements upon the information which I have communicated to that body, has already fully informed you of all that is needful to be known. That Report exhausts the subject; and I am thankful to the Committee and its worthy Secretary for thus heartily seconding the efforts, which, during my whole Episcopate, I have been making in this direction. I believe that the Church is now ripe for action. I believe that it will expect of the Board of Missions and of the General Convention the most vigorous and far-reaching measures looking to the conquest of this wide-spread domain for Christ.

In closing this Report, I desire to put on record my views respecting the action of the Church, which calls me to another portion of the domestic missionary field. I consider that to be a Missionary Bishop is the very highest honor to which any man can be called in this world. But I think also that the mere title of Missionary Bishop is not sufficient to make one such; and that he is not only not the less, but the more, a Missionary Bishop, if, without the title, he is doing truly missionary work in a larger missionary field. The Convention of the Diocese of Indiana, at its session in August last, without my help in any way, direct or indirect, and, I may add, quite unexpectedly to myself, by a perfectly unanimous vote, offered me a missionary field, which, measured by souls rather than square miles, is incomparably larger than the entire missionary jurisdiction of the North-west as at present constituted. That jurisdiction will undoubtedly be divided into several; I hope, into five. Thus the question before me is reduced to this: Shall I work a mission field containing, say, fifty thousand souls? or shall I take one with a population of a million and a third, and growing even more rapidly than the smaller? This is the question proposed to me by the Convention of Indiana. It is a question, too, urged upon me by the earnest and cordial concurrence of the Bishop of that Diocese, now, in the providence of God, entirely, and without
doubt permanently, disabled in the action of that Convention. I have waited for the Church, in General Convention, to speak its mind. The answer is, from the House of Bishops, a vote, with but one dissenting voice in a full house, and from the lower house an almost unanimous vote, that I ought to go to the larger field. I feel, therefore, that I am instructed by the general voice of the Church to take the position thus offered me. In obedience to this voice, I hereby announce that I accept the office to which I have been elected. I neither sought nor desired the change. I go not only to a larger field, but to a harder work, and a work as truly missionary in every sense of the word. I shall need, to a larger extent than ever, the sympathy and the support of the Church. It is a work in which, alone, I shall be helpless, but in which, with that sympathy and support, and under God's blessing, I may reasonably hope for larger results in the increase of the Church and the salvation of souls than in that I leave. I do not for a moment doubt, that, so long as I prove faithful in labors, the prayer and the alms necessary to their success will be given me as heretofore.

I earnestly invoke your earnest prayers, beloved brethren of the Board of Missions and of the General Convention, that God's blessing may still rest upon my labors for Christ and his Church; and that the result of my decision may be the ingathering of many souls, for which Jesus died, into his heavenly kingdom.

Your affectionate friend and brother,

Jos. C. Talbot.

TO THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS IN GENERAL CONVENTION.

Fathers and Brethren,—Fifteen months after your meeting three years ago, I received a copy of your resolutions relative to my tendered resignation. Nor did I, meanwhile, receive any notice from any one of your body relating to it. It was thus quite too late to avail myself of the proffered relaxation, although it would have been agreeable at the proper season. However, according to your request, the resignation was withdrawn; and I have continued to discharge the duties of my post continuously, although imperfectly.

As you are sufficiently informed of the state of the mission from my letters to the Domestic Committee, and reports to the Board of Missions, it is needless for me to repeat the details. Allow me, then, to offer a few general suggestions, touching the arrangement of the Diocese itself, for its efficient administration.

You are fully aware that it is impossible for one man fully or satisfactorily to discharge the duties of a Bishop within such a jurisdiction. My first suggestion, then, is, that a portion of the Territory be assigned to another Bishop. If you adopt this suggestion, it will depend upon the line of division whether much advantage is gained.

Suppose, for instance, you connect Washington Territory with a new Diocese. Then the new Bishop and I must travel by the same convey-
ances from the mouth of the Columbia to the Owyhee, a distance of seven or eight hundred miles. This, it is plain, would involve a useless expenditure of time, labor, and money; as one of us could as well perform the official services of both along that entire line. The least expensive and most efficient plan would be to connect that part of Oregon and of Washington Territory which lies east of the Cascade Mountains with Idaho Territory and that part of Montana lying west of the Rocky Mountains. This would leave me that part of my present jurisdiction west of the Cascade Mountains, where most of my work has heretofore lain; and it is more than enough for one man. That, too, would leave the Eastern Diocese more compact and accessible from Walla Walla, or Boise City, as a centre. This division, it is true, disregards territorial lines; but, as there is no law against it, I see no reason why we should not consult the interests of the Church alone.

It may be, however, that, in arranging a new Diocese, you may deem it best to unite Idaho and Montana Territories entire. If so, perhaps the best division would be to let my jurisdiction consist of Oregon and Washington Territory entire. This would relieve me of all east of that, which constitutes the main addition to my former labor. I could avail myself of the kindness of my new brother to visit, occasionally at least, what lies east of the Blue Mountains, and contiguous to him. I do not propose any change for the sake alone of relieving myself of toil; but, professing again my inability to do justice to such a field, my object is such an arrangement as that a given amount of labor and expense will accomplish most for the Church.

With one new Diocese formed as above proposed, and another to consist of Nevada, Arizona, and Utah, the way would be prepared for another measure, which I trust you will adopt during the present General Convention; viz., the system of provinces, one of which shall be west of the Rocky Mountains. With circumstances so diverse as characterize the different sections of our widely extended country, all experience decides that our present system can never be efficient in its application. To us on this coast especially, there is a felt want which our present canonical arrangement can never supply. Not only our present efficiency demands a more concentrated local action, but it is well for us to be prepared for changes and responsibilities which are sure to come at no distant day.

It would be well, too, to avoid another result of our present system. One General Convention, representing and controlling a numerous and widely extended body of people, has a tendency to foster pride and a love of power. Not only may these become dangerous to the liberties of the Church, but they secularize and corrupt the Church itself. From this source we have not heretofore seriously suffered: but the past four years have demonstrated that there may be danger; and it is better, if possible, to prevent the evil, than to run the hazard of its consequences.

On some accounts, I would gladly have attended your present meeting; but the distance and the expense render it nearly impracticable. I regret this the more as the past six years fully confirm the old saying, "Out of sight, out of mind." However, I mind this sense of oblivion much less than I formerly did. But it would be gratifying to be present, and to add my voice, one and feeble though it be, to the results to be accomplished. I feel great confidence in your wisdom and prudence, and especially in the guiding spirit of truth and peace which I trust will animate each one of you.
APPENDIX D. — RUSSO-GREEK COMMITTEE.

It must be sad to us all to behold the seats made vacant in our house by death. I do not forget that my own unworthy name has ascended far up our list, and that it will speedily disappear. I have sought to derive a solemn lesson especially from the death of the late Bishop of Pennsylvania. I had fondly hoped to greet him within my own Diocese, and to share for once the sympathy and counsel of one of my brethren at home. But it was God's will that I should only be permitted to read the burial-service over his remains in a sister Diocese. When one stands to speak over the remains of such a Bishop, it must remind him painfully of his own deficiencies, and of the necessity of being ever ready to render his own account.

And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, praying that he will guide you by his Spirit to such measures as may conduce to his glory, to the peace and unity of the Church, and the universal diffusion of the true gospel.

While I am yours faithfully,

THOMAS F. SCOTT.

PORTLAND, OREGON, Aug. 23, 1865.

REPORT OF THE RUSSO-GREEK COMMITTEE.

The Committee appointed at the last General Convention "to consider the expediency of opening communication with the Russo-Greek Church, to collect authentic information bearing upon the subject, and to report to the next General Convention," beg leave to report as follows:

At the first meeting of the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury, of the United Church of England and Ireland, after the appointment of our Committee, a petition was presented by the Lower to the Upper House of Convocation, touching this matter, in the following words:

"To His Grace the President, and their Lordships the Bishops, in the Upper House of Convocation of the Province of Canterbury assembled:

"The humble petition of the undersigned, members of the Lower House of the Convocation, sheweth,—

"That your petitioners have learned with much interest, that in the recent Synod, or Convention, of the Bishops and Clergy of the United States of America, certain steps were taken with a view to promote intercommunion between the Russo-Greek Church and the Anglican Communion;

"That your petitioners believe that the present time may be more favorable than former times have been for efforts in that direction.

"They therefore humbly pray your Venerable House to use your endeavors to bring about such intercommunion.

"And your petitioners will ever pray," &c.
Owing to the pressure of business, this matter was not reached by the
Upper House during that session of Convocation; but during the next session, in July of the same year, it was moved by his Lordship the Bishop of Oxford,

"That his Grace, the President, be requested to direct the Lower House to appoint a committee to communicate with the Committee appointed at the recent Synod of the Bishops and Clergy of the United States of America, as to intercommunion with the Russo-Greek Church, and to communicate the result to the Convocation at a future session."

The Bishop of Chichester seconded the motion; which, on being put, was agreed to unanimously.

Pursuant to this action of the Upper House of Convocation, the Lower House appointed the following Committee:

The Archdeacon of Taunton (Denison).
The Archdeacon of Buckingham (Bickersteth, Prolocutor of Convocation).
Rev. Dr. Leighton, Warden of All Souls, and Proctor for the Diocese of Oxford.
Rev. Lord Alwyne Compton, Proctor for Diocese of Peterborough.
Rev. Chancellor Massingberd, Proctor for Diocese of Lincoln.
Rev. J. Randall, Archdeacon of Berks.
Rev. Canon Mackenzie, Proctor of Clergy of Lincoln.
Rev. R. Seymour, Proctor for Clergy of Worcester.

At the meeting of Convocation in February of 1864, this Committee reported progress, asking leave to sit again, and that Canon (now Archdeacon) Wordsworth be added to their number; which was carried by acclamation.

At the meeting of Convocation in February of the present year, the Committee reported as follows:

The Committee appointed by command of his Grace the President, and their Lordships of the Upper House, 1863, "to communicate with the Committee appointed at a recent Synod of the Bishops and Clergy of the United States of America, as to intercommunion with the Russo-Greek Church, and to communicate the result to Convocation at a future Session," report as follows:

That, as the limited power conferred upon your Committee by the terms of their appointment did not authorize them to enter into direct intercourse with the authorities of the Eastern Church, the report of their proceedings will be mainly occupied with the account of their communications with the Committee of the Convention of the Church of the United States on the same subject.

The action of Convocation in appointing this Committee was hailed with great satisfaction by the American Church; and the intercourse between the members of the two Committees has been of the most friendly and cordial character.

Your Committee were favored by the Honorable Mr. Ruggles, a distinguished statesman and eminent member of the American Committee of Convention, with some particulars of his visit to Russia.
And, at their first meeting, they had the advantage of personal communication with the Rev. J. F. Young, the Secretary of the Committee of the American Convention, and whom, in compliance with the terms of their commission, they had invited to attend their meeting.

But your Committee, not being required by the terms of their commission to report at the next session, were induced, in consideration of the extreme delicacy of the questions involved, to defer their report until the present time.

They now proceed to record the progress that has been made.

Mr. Young and Mr. Ruggles were both received in the most cordial manner by the Metropolitans of Moscow and St. Petersburg, and other members of the Holy Governing Synod, who expressed their earnest interest in the question, and their desire to co-operate in any measures having for their object the restoration of unity.

The Committee of the American Convention have begun to issue a series of papers, with the object of recording their own proceedings, and giving information as to the principles and practices of the Eastern Church.

It is an instance of the increasing interest that is taken in this question at home, that your Committee are enabled to state to the House that there has been formed in England a association called "The Eastern Church Association," which already numbers among its patrons the Most Reverend the Archbishop of Belgrade, the Most Reverend the Archbishop of Dublin, with several more of our English Bishops, the principal objects of which are to inform the English public as to the state of the Eastern churches, and to make known the doctrines and principles of the Anglican Church to the Christians of the East.

Your Committee have been favored, at their last meeting, with the presence of the Very Reverend Archpriests Popoff and Wassilieff, Chaplains to the Imperial Embassies of Russia at London and Paris, from both of whom they have received the most cordial assurances of personal co-operation.

It would be premature to lay down any principles or conditions on which it may seem to your Committee that such intercommunion as is contemplated may be brought about, further than this:

To establish such relations between the two communions as shall enable the laity and clergy of either to join in the sacraments and offices of the other, without forfeiting the communion of their own Church.

That any overtures towards such an object should be made, if possible, in co-operation with those churches with which the Church of England is in communion; and

That such overtures, whenever made, should be extended to the other Eastern Patriarchates, and not confined to the Russo-Greek Church.

With this view, your Committee ask leave to sit again; and suggest, that, if the Convocation of York should think fit to delegate any of its members to sit with them, they should be authorized to confer with them, and also to co-operate with any committees of other branches of the Anglican communion.

Your Committee, citing the words of the Venerable Patriarch and Synod of Constantinople,* that "the Orthodox Church of the East has never

* Addressed to the Very Reverend Archpriest Wassilieff and the Very Reverend Abbé Guettée, editors of the "Union Crétienne," and quoted at p. 291 of the first paper of the Russo-Greek Committee of the American Convention.
ceased to offer, with tears, fervent prayers to her God and Saviour, who maketh of two one, breaking down the middle wall of separation between them, that he may bring all churches into one unity, giving them sameness of faith, and communion of the Holy Ghost," conclude with the words of prayer familiar to us all: "That as there is but one body and one spirit, and one hope of our calling, one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of us all, so we may henceforth be all of one heart and of one soul, united in one holy bond of truth and peace, of faith and charity, and may with one mind and one mouth glorify God, through Jesus Christ our Lord."

Signed, on behalf of the Committee,

F. C. Massingberd.

In two Synods, at least, of the Dioceses of the Church of Scotland, resolutions have been passed responsive to the movement towards intercommunion of our last General Convention.

At the Moray and Ross Diocesan Synod, on July 26, the following resolution was unanimously agreed to: —

"That the Synod of Moray and Ross, having taken into consideration the subject of intercommunion between the Eastern Church and the British and American churches, resolves to petition the Episcopal Synod of this Church to take such steps as may appear desirable for co-operating with the Committee of the Convocation of Canterbury, and the Committee appointed by the General Convention of the American Church, for the effecting of this object."

The following motion was also passed: —

"The Synod, considering the great evils the Christian world is in through its unhappy divisions, and the great duty of promoting unity and concord among independent churches, further resolves that the Bishops be requested to take into their serious consideration the question of the orders of the Scandinavian churches, and aid, as far as in them lies, any project for intercommunion with the same, provided it can be done on catholic grounds, and in accordance with catholic principles."

At the Aberdeen Diocesan Synod, on Aug. 8, the following motion respecting intercommunion with the Eastern Church was carried unanimously: —

"That the Synod of Aberdeen, having taken into consideration the subject of intercommunion between the orthodox branches of the holy Eastern Church and the British and American branches of the Church Catholic, resolves to petition the Episcopal Synod of this Church to take such steps as may appear desirable for co-operating with the Committees which have been, or may be, appointed by the Convocations of the provinces of Canterbury and York, and the Committee appointed by the General Convention of the American Church, for the carrying-out of this great object."

Besides the Synodical action of the Churches of England and Scotland, above mentioned, as one of the results of the great interest upon the subject of intercommunion in our mother Church, a voluntary association has been formed in England for the promotion of this end, called the Eastern Church Association.
Its objects, as embodied in the resolutions passed at the General Meeting of April 13, 1864, are,—

I. To inform the English public as to the state and position of the Eastern Christians, in order gradually to better their condition through the influence of public opinion in England.

II. To make known the doctrine and principles of the Anglican Church to our Christian brethren of the East.

III. To take advantage of all opportunities which the providence of God shall afford us for intercommunion with the Orthodox Church, and also for friendly intercourse with the other ancient churches of the East.

IV. To assist, as far as we are able, the Bishops of the Orthodox Church in their efforts to promote the spiritual welfare and education of their flocks.

This Association numbers among its patrons the Archbishop of Dublin, the Metropolitan of Servia, the Bishop of Oxford, &c., &c., besides many of the most distinguished and influential of the clergy and laity of the Church of England; and, for the diffusion of general information on this subject, they have commenced the issue of a series of papers similar to those issued by us.

And your Committee have learned from various sources, and with the liveliest pleasure, that the movement towards intercommunion has excited the interest, and enlisted the sympathies generally, of the whole Oriental Church. The ecclesiastical periodicals of Petersburg and Moscow and other cities of Russia, those of Venice, Athens, Smyrna, and Constantinople, and other important towns in the Levant, have not only informed their readers, generally, in regard to this matter, but translated for their papers more or less of what has been published by us; and, so far as we have heard, the Oriental Church, in all its branches, is kindly and favorably predisposed in this matter.

During the summer of 1863, a member of our Committee, the Hon. S. B. Ruggles, having been commissioned by the Government of the United States as its representative to the International Statistical Congress which assembled at Berlin, in Prussia, proceeded thence on a short visit to Russia. During his sojourn in that country, he was favored with several interviews with those of the highest official position, among whom was the venerable Metropolitan of Moscow.

In those interviews, the attention of the imperial authorities was invited to the striking geographical analogies between Russia and the American Union, in the vast territorial extent of their lands and waters, physically constituting them the two great continental powers of modern days.

The steadily increasing convergence of the two nations in their march of civilization in the Northern Pacific, opening a new hemisphere for inter-continental commerce, was also dwelt upon, and especially in connection with the continental telegraphic enterprises so characteristic of both. It was claimed, that, by their joint efforts, not only would New York and Washington be united by daily intercourse with Moscow and St. Petersburg, but that Asiatic branches, extending through Japan, China, and Australasia, practically placing the pagan nations of the distant East side by side with the Christendom of Europe and America, would ere long convert the Pacific into one vast theatre, not alone of commercial movement, but of that of religious advancement, triumphantly carrying the cross and the word of Christ into that long-benighted portion of the globe.
In hastening such a final development, the peculiar importance of friendly and fraternal intercourse between the Orthodox Apostolical churches in the two nations, now presenting so many points of agreement, was respectfully but earnestly asserted. Expressly disclaiming any wish for the premature discussion of any theological or ecclesiastical questions, it was deemed to be neither ill-timed nor improper to suggest to the ecclesiastical authorities in Russia, that any existing religious sympathies between the two nations would be materially strengthened by the mutual interchange on the part of the two churches, among the pioneers intermingling in those distant regions, of the religious offices common to both, and especially in the Christian duties of visiting the sick and burying the dead.

The General Convention will be gratified to hear that the venerable and benevolent Philaret, Archbishop, and Metropolitan of Moscow, to whom this suggestion was made, not only gave it his prompt and cordial concurrence, but, after listening with interest to the statement of the active efforts in progress for promoting the physical welfare of the two nations on the Northern Pacific, expressed his willingness to submit without delay, to the Holy Synod at St. Petersburg, the question of establishing a Russian church at San Francisco.

We would add in this connection, that we have been informed by the Bishop of Honolulu, since his lordship's arrival here, that officers of the Russian navy who visit the Sandwich Islands eagerly avail themselves of the services of our Church, in preference to those of the Papal or non-Episcopal communions. To this we may add the fact, unimportant in itself, except as to the indication which multiplied instances of this sort afford of the practical importance this subject is assuming, that, while our missionary to Mexico was temporarily sojourning last spring in the capital of that empire, a Russian prince, who arrived to marry a lady of that city, on learning that an Anglo-American priest was there, immediately sought permission of the Emperor Maximilian to be married according to the rights of the Anglo-Catholic instead of those of the Roman-Catholic communion; and, the permission being granted, he was accordingly married.

Just as Mr. Ruggles returned from Russia, the Secretary of the Committee, the Rev. J. F. Young, went abroad to remain for some months in Europe. While in England, he enjoyed the privilege of meeting and conferring with the Committee of Convocation, by whom he was received with the most hearty cordiality, and whose deliberations he was invited to share in on several occasions.

From England, Dr. Young, by desire of the Committee, proceeded to Russia, that he might officially and in their behalf acquaint the authorities of the Church in that empire with our action in the premises, and learn, so far as might be done within the limits of our restricted powers, the disposition of those authorities respecting this movement.

On arriving in St. Petersburg, he waited at once on the Ober-Procurator of the Holy Governing Synod of the Church of all the Russias, by whom he was courteously received, and referred, touching the matter of his mission, to his Eminence Philaret, Metropolitan of Moscow.

On arriving in Moscow, he waited upon the Metropolitan as soon as due arrangements could be made for an interview, and first of all laid before him the letters of commendation and fraternal salutation in the Lord with which he had been kindly favored, before his departure, by
the Right Reverend the Bishops of Michigan, Western New York, Pennsylvania, Maine, New York, and the Assistant Bishops of Connecticut and Pennsylvania, and which were addressed to the Patriarchs, Metropolitans, and Bishops of the Orthodox Eastern Church. Dr. Young had the honor of meeting likewise at this interview, besides the Metropolitan, the Bishops Leonidas and Sabas, Vicars to the Metropolitan of Moscow, and also the Rector of the University of Moscow.

The interview was of some three hours' duration; and the subjects of conversation were, for the most part, matters of fact respecting the history, doctrines, usages, and practical operations of the Anglo-Catholic communion since the Reformation. At the close of this conversation, the Metropolitan invited his visitor to another interview on a subsequent evening. At the close of this second interview, which was more cordial and satisfactory even than the first, as the Metropolitan handed back the letters of the American Bishops which had been left for his perusal on the previous evening, he said, "Will you inform the American Bishops who have been so kind as to send us these fraternal greetings, that the perusal of what they have written has given me great pleasure, and that the Russian Bishops, generally, will reciprocate the sentiments they have so kindly expressed? And for myself, personally, will you bear from me the kiss of peace to the whole venerable hierarchy of the American Church? Assure them of my warmest sympathy and love, and of my prayer and hope that we may soon be one in mind, as we are already one in heart, in Christ Jesus."

Returning to St. Petersburg, Dr. Young was favored with a protracted interview with his Eminence Isidore, Metropolitan of Petersburg, and President of the Holy Governing Synod, to whom likewise he presented the letters he had the honor to bear from the American Bishops. On perusing the letters, and noting their contents, the Metropolitan proposed to lay them before the Holy Synod on the following day, inviting the bearer of them to be present; when he had the honor of being presented to the members of the Synod individually, by whom he was courteously and cordially received.

At the suggestion of his Excellency the Ober-Procurator, the letters were left in the hands of the Holy Synod, to be deposited in its archives, accompanied by a memorandum written at the special request of the Metropolitan of Petersburg, explanatory of the circumstances which called them forth.

The following is a copy of the letters and memorandum:—


Quum nuper magna, Ecclesiae Anglocatholice in Civitatibus Americæ Septentrioinalis fæderatis, Comita collegium quorundam virorum nomen ssent, cui partes venirent quaerendi utrum consilia cum Ecclesiæ Russo-Hellenicæ communicare expediret, necnon de eæ re omnia colligendi que fide digna reperirentur, ego quidem et in meo nomine et in nomine collegii supra-dicti, cujus Præses sum, vobis, Fratres dilectissimi, notum et commendino virum reverendum Johannem Freeman Young, aræion magistrum et presbyterum, qui episodem collegii et scriba est et particeps, et pro æo vestram fideem et opem magnopere fægito.
Permultis quidem viris, qui in hoc terrarum regione Ecclesiam nostram diligunt, cordi vehementer est artioribus fraterni amoris vinculis complecti Ecclesiam Sanctam Orientalem, dum sacra beati Evangeli Domini Nostri Jesu Christi principia constantem teneamus, sicut ea a Sanctis Conciliis Oecumenicis proposita sunt et definita.

Quare virum hunc reverendum, qui has nostras litteras vobis tradit, quique optimam inter nostros clericos voluntatem ad eae res prae motandas pra se tuit, et egregium inter presbyteros Ecclesiae S. S. Trinitatis Nov-Ebor locum occupat, Dei imprimis præsidium et favori, deinde vestre benevolentiae, opi, humanitati, studiosissime et amantissime commendus.

Cujus rei in testimonium his praeventibus nomen meum meum ipse subscripsi, meumque sigillum affixi, MDCCCLXIII, Kal. Dec.

GULIELMUS HEATHCOTE DE LANCEY,
IlL. s.
Diocesis Novi-Eboraci Occidentalis Episcopus.

Benedictissimis et Sanctissimis Patriarchis et Proestantissimis Episcopis Sanctae in partibus Eois Orthodoxæ Ecclesiae, Salutem.

Salutem vobis in Christo plurimam ox animo nuntiamus et a Deo. O., assidue precamur ut beati vivatis et optimo successu Regno Dei Nostri et Salvatoris Jesu Christi consulatis.

Hodie autem vobis in Christianam curam et fidem commendamus egregium nostrum amicum, virum Reverendum Johannem Freeman Young, qui inter presbyteras est Ecclesiae S. S. Trinitatis in urbe et Diocesi Novi-Eboraci.

Excudit ille vir a patria rem magnam pro virili prosecturum, et Patriarchas Episcoposque Ecclesiæ Orientalis certiores facturus de fraterno erga ipsos Episcoporum Ecclesiæ Catholicae in civitatis Americae Septentrionalis federatis amore. Ex animo quidem cupimus artioribus unitatis nexus cum magna ista unius Ecclesiæ Catholicae et Apostolicae parte conjungi. Tempus vero jam adest, quam levicula omnia quæ Ecclesiæ dividunt aut negligenda sunt aut deponenda, et unitas Christianorum per orbem terrarum stabilienda. Huc nostro in Domino dilecto filio summam fidem et benevolentiam habemus, et magnopere a Deo petimus ut per ejus operam, vestris auxiliis provectam formioribus fraterni voluntatis vinculis constringatur cum venerabili ista et nobili Ecclesiæ Orientalis Orthodoxæ hac ejusdem fæmine pars, quæ ex Eois plagis duxit, et sub Divini magistri tutela adhuc in hac occidentali regione permanet integra quamvis sub iniquo Patriarchæ Romani imperio domi

Salvete, Fratres Delecti, fausti est eves felices in magno opere promovendo, quod vobis a Christo in manus permittum est.

Ego sum frater vester in Christo amantissimus.

SAMUEL ALLEN McCoskry,
Episcopus Michiganensis.

DETRIOTAE DATUM, A.D. MDCCCLXIII.
Mensis Novembris, die vicecimo quinto.

MY DEAR DR. YOUNG,—

We have but just received yours of the 23d inst. We rejoice to hear that you are to visit the East, and hope that your intercourse with the hierarchy and other ecclesiastics, and members of their churches, may
be pleasant and profitable. One's heart yearns for more of intercourse and good understanding; and we welcome every thing which tends to it, provided it be on terms which do not involve on our part any surrendering of important principles. We beg you, as opportunity offers, and in quarters where it may not seem obtrusive or unacceptable, to tender our fraternal and most cordial salutations to any Patriarchs, Metropolitans, Archbishops, or Bishops whom you may meet, and indeed to any Priests or other members of the Orthodox Oriental churches.

Commending you to God, and to the word of his grace, we are

Faithfully your friend and brother,

ALONZO POTTER,
Bishop of Pennsylvania.

WM. BACON STEVENS,
Asst. Bishop Diocese of Penn.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN., Nov. 27, 1863.

Benedictissimis Sanctissimisque Patriarchis ac Prestantissimis Metropolitatis Episcopisque Ecclesiae Sanctae Orthodoxae Orientalis.

Pax a Deo Patre, et Christo Jesu Domino Nostro!


Gardineri, en Republica Mainensi. Die vigesimo quinto Novembris, MDCCCLXIII.

GEORGUS BURGESS,
Episcopus Mainensis.

The original Greek version of the following letter has through a misprehension failed to reach us:

To the Most Blessed and Holy the Patriarchs, and the Most Excellent the Metropolitans and Bishops, of the Holy Orthodox Eastern Church.

Health and peace in the Lord Jesus Christ!

MOST REVEREND BROTHER,—We desire to commend unto you our beloved in Christ, the Reverend John Freeman Young, Presbyter, who, journeying to the East, desires to present himself to the venerable Bishops and Clergy of the Holy Orthodox Church, and to confer with them, so they permit it, on matters pertaining to the unity of the one body of Christ, now so sadly rent and divided.

And we subscribe ourselves your unworthy brother in Christ Jesus,

JOHN WILLIAMS.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN., November, 1863.

Beatissimis Sanctissimisque Patriarchis atque Excellentissimis Episcopis, Sanctae Orthodoxae Ecclesiae Orientalis Gratia, Misericordia et Pax a Deo Patre et Christo Jesu, Domino Nostro.
Nos, Horatius Potter, Sancte Theologie Doctor, Diocesis Neo-Eboracensis Episcopus, Fratem in Christo dilectissimum Johanne Freeman Young, hujus Nostra Diocesis presbyterum, virum omnibus bonis artibus ornatum et sanctissima conversatione vitaeque probatum, omnibus ubique Christi Servis fidelibus ex animo commendamus; omnesque Fratres dilectos in terris externis, pro amore Dei et benevolentia erga homines, ut Fratrem in Christo nostrum benigne excipiant, eique consilium sum atque operam prebeant, oramus et obsecramus; ut legatio ejus Gratia Dei abundante ad Unitatem Spiritualem et Concordiam fraternam inter omnes in Jesu Christo Fideles promovendam multum valeat.

Quæ omnia ad fidem confirmandam Subscriptione ac Sigillo Apostolico munivimus, in Urbe Neo-Eboracensi.

Kalendis Decemribus, Anno Domini Nostri Millesimo Octingentesimo sexagesimo tertio, et Episcopatus Nostri anno decimo.

HORATIUS POTTER,
Episcopus Diocesis Neo-Eboracensis.

MEMORANDUM.

To his Eminence Isidore, Metropolitan of St. Petersburg.

My Lord Metropolitan,—I have the honor to present to your lordship the accompanying letters of commendation, and fraternal salutation in the Lord, from several Bishops of the Episcopal Church in the United States of America, which is, as your lordship is well aware, an offshoot of the ancient and venerable Church of England.

His Excellency the Ober-Procurator of the Holy Synod suggested, when I had the honor to lay these letters before him, that as they are the first which have been written to the Hierarchy of the Oriental Church by the canonical Bishops of any independent National Church since the great schism with reference to reunion, it would be very gratifying to the Synod, if, on my return to America, I would leave them to be deposited in its archives. With this kind suggestion it gives me great pleasure now to comply, begging to assure your lordship that many others of our Bishops would have had great pleasure in joining in these greetings, had they known in due time of the opportunity for this, which my contemplated visit would afford.

The letters accompanying are from the following seven of our forty American Bishops:—

The Rt. Rev. Dr. McCoskry, Bishop of Michigan.
The Rt. Rev. Dr. DeLancey, Bishop of Western New York.
The Rt. Rev. Dr. Alonzo Potter, Bishop of Pennsylvania.
The Rt. Rev. Dr. Burgess, Bishop of Maine.
The Rt. Rev. Dr. Williams, Assistant Bishop of Connecticut.
The Rt. Rev. Dr. Horatio Potter, Bishop of New York.
The Rt. Rev. Dr. Stevens, Assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania.

Standing alone amidst the numerous Protestant communions by which she is surrounded, because of her tenacious adherence to the apostolical succession of her priesthood, her catholic liturgy, creeds, traditions, and ceremonies, the great Anglican communion, of which the American Church is a considerable part, ever since her release from the thraldom
of the Papacy, has regarded with interest and lively sympathy the venerable Orthodox Church of the East.

This sentiment was strengthened by the publication in our language, some fifty years ago, of Platon's "Catechism," Dr. King's "Rites and Ceremonies of the Greek Church," and some other similar works; but it has received a greater impulse more recently by the publication of the "Primer" and "Catechisms" of the Russian Church, Mouravieff's "History" of the same, and other standard Russian works, together with the well-known and invaluable labors of the Rev. Dr. John Mason Neale.

Yet the occasion for calling forth the expression of these sentiments by any action on our part was wanting, till the settlement of a considerable number of Russians in San Francisco, and the desire of several of them for the ministrations of our priesthood (in the absence of their own), with the prospective increase of this intercourse on the Pacific, admonished us that the time had arrived when the two churches should enter upon the consideration and definition of their mutual ecclesiastical relations.

Remembering our Redeemer's earnest prayer, "that they all may be one," and knowing the charitable spirit which has ever characterized the Orthodox Church of the East, the American Church has not hesitated to take the first step in this momentous matter; and from the many important points of agreement, and few of difference, between us, the hope is entertained on our part, that without the surrender of fundamental principles on either side, and on a strictly catholic and ecumenical basis, with the blessing of the Great Head of the Church on our mutual efforts, an harmonious understanding may in due time be attained.

The end contemplated by the movement of the American Church, referred to in these letters, may be stated in a few words to be,—the attainment of a more accurate knowledge of the Orthodox Eastern Church than we are as yet in possession of, making known to her Hierarchy at the same time, as opportunities may serve, our well-established claims to recognition as an integral portion of the One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church; having ultimately in view (should it appear feasible and desirable when we come to know each other better) such mutual recognition of orders and sacraments as will allow members of the Anglo-American communion to avail themselves of the offices of the Eastern Church, with the consent of its Bishops and clergy, without renouncing the communion of their own Church, and as will permit members of the Eastern Church with like consent, as occasion shall serve, to avail themselves of the ministrations of the Anglo-American Church, without forfeiting thereby the privilege of Church membership in their own communion.

With assurances of the unceasing prayers of the faithful of the American Church for the realization of so blessed a consummation,

I beg to subscribe myself, my lord,

Your lordship's very humble servant in Christ,

JOHN FREEMAN YOUNG,
Secretary of the Russo-Greek Committee of the American Episcopal Church.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9–21, 1864.
The several interviews had with the high authorities of the Russian Church were most satisfactory.

Their private and confidential character precludes our reporting anything beyond one or two remarks; and even these would not be given, but for the necessity of mentioning them, in order even to intimate justly the catholic spirit of the Russian Hierarchy, and the fraternal feeling with which they regard our communion.

One Metropolitan, opening the conversation by allusion to the movement of the Anglo-American Church towards intercommunion, and adding that it was very gratifying to hear of it, proceeded to say, "I think an understanding on some points may be had at once; on most points, perhaps, by the Hierarchy of the two churches: but with the masses on both sides there will be more difficulty; and more with us than with you, as our people generally are less educated. Time will be required for the diffusion of information, the softening down of prejudices, and the conciliation of mutual regard."

Another Metropolitan, after the perusal of the letters of the American Bishops, remarked, that "the feelings which prompted this movement, and the sentiments expressed by the Bishops in their letters, could not but meet with warm sympathy on the part of the Russian Church, which is always ready to negotiate with those who desire to stand on the basis of primitive truth, and who admit the apostolic claims and dignity of the Russian Church;" adding, that "the cordial political harmony which has always existed between Russia and America, and the more intimate social relations which are gradually springing up, ought to lead to more intimate relations between the churches, and the strengthening of those ties which bind heart to heart in the fellowship and love of our Saviour Jesus Christ."

The good will expressed so unreservedly by the highest dignitaries of the Russian Church was found to be fully shared in by the laity, many of the most influential of whom, in both capitals, were met, and who are generally much better informed in regard to us than we are in regard to them. They desired to become acquainted, particularly, with the principles on which are organized, and the rules by which are conducted, our more important evangelical operations; such as missions, Sunday and parochial schools, Church hospitals, sisterhoods, and the like. They desired that we would send them our Journals of Conventions, Annual Reports of Societies, our leading Church periodicals, and the fullest information, in fact, respecting all our evangelical and charitable operations. The President of the Holy Synod, during the interview with that body above mentioned, requested that we would send him regularly, not only the Journals of our General Convention, but, if possible, full verbatim reports of the debates in that body.

These desires of our Russian brethren and friends have been and will continue to be complied with, so far as practicable.

The enlightened and progressive policy of the wise and justly revered monarch of that mighty empire has awakened to new life the Church of Russia, and her Hierarchy and members are alike profoundly impressed with the increased responsibilities which their enlarged opportunities unavoidably bring upon them. The education and preparation for citizenship of 23,000,000 of emancipated serfs, who are of the same blood and lineage of their recent masters, is, in itself, a work of appalling magnitude; while the almost annual acquisition of tribes and people, and not
unfrequently of whole nations of heathens or Mahommedans, to the do-
minion of the empire, gives a magnitude to the domestic missionary
work of that Church, which has had no parallel since the conversion of
the Roman Empire.

It is gratifying to know, in view of the vast work which lies before that
Church, and the momentous responsibilities which rest upon her, that
she has vast resources to wield in its accomplishment, and is addressing
herself to her mighty task with a manifest love to Christ, and zeal in his
service, which augur for her a resplendent and glorious future.

So little is known in detail amongst us respecting the Russian Church,
and her statistics are so inaccessible to most persons, that the Committee
demn it proper, in discharge of the duty assigned to them of "collecting
authentic information bearing upon this subject," to give a few of the
more important statistics of this Church from the Report of the Ober-
Procurator of the Holy Governing Synod to his Majesty the Emperor
for the year 1861, though made in 1864, a copy of which his Excellency
the Ober-Procurator has been so kind as to send to us.

From this Report, we learn that the Russian Church is divided into 58
Dioceses, and numbers 87 Bishops; several Dioceses having one or more
Vicar Bishops. The Inferior Clergy consist of 37,950 Priests, 12,444
Deacons, and 63,421 Clerks, 247 of the latter having received a complete
theological education; making 108,815 in all. Adding to these the Cler-
gy in Retreat, who embrace 3,513 Priests, 1,904 Deacons, and 6,932
Clerks, the secular clergy alone, not including monks, number 126,164.

The number of convents in Russia is 624. Of this number, 477 are
for males, and contain 5,648 monks and 4,879 novices. The convents
for females number 137; and contain 2,331 nuns and 7,869 novices.
Efforts are being made to utilize the monastic establishments of the em-
pire, by establishing, in connection with them, hospitals and schools.
They already number 67 hospitals and 23 hospices, while the convents
for females have organized 33 schools for the daughters of the clergy.

The endowed parishes number 17,615; 584 of these endowments hav-
ing been made during the year ending in 1861. In connection with parish
churches, there are 31 hospitals and 586 hospices.

The offerings of the churches, during the year preceding the Report,
notwithstanding the very embarrassed circumstances of the nobles,
amounted to 7,640,029 roubles, or $5,730,021.

The Orthodox population, exclusive of the army and navy, is 52,034,-
650, of whom 37,612,978 received the Holy Eucharist at Easter. Among
those who did not avail themselves of this privilege, 9,150,358 were chil-
dren, and 1,032,180 abstained from reasonable motives; so that only 4,239,-
184 persons failed through negligence.

The converts to the Orthodox Church in 1861 were 17,733: of which
number, 1,457 were Pagans; 579, Mohammedans; 427, Jews; 1,103; Ro-
man Catholics; 536, Lutherans; and 5,519 were Raskolnicks (a class of
dissenters) reconciled to the Church. And, besides these, the Report
mentions an embassy from Persia making an application in behalf of
8,000 families of Nestorians, asking to be reconciled to the Orthodox
Church. This application was held under advisement by the Holy
Synod till they could be fully assured in regard to the sincerity of the
applicants.

The missionary operations of the Russian Church we cannot pause to
specify, but would only mention, as most interesting to us, that, extending
across the Eastern Hemisphere, they have reached to bless our American continent by the conversion to Christianity and civilization of thousands of pagans on its north-western coasts. And the names of Benjamin, Sitviazen, Nezvetoff, and Innocent I., have been rendered immortal in the annals of this continent by the apostolic zeal, labors, and self-denials of those noble servants of Christ, who have borne these names but to honor them, and which, as a sister and neighboring Church, we are happy to mention in our own records. The languishing mission entered upon by Benjamin in 1823 has grown to be the Diocese of New Archangel, with its own Bishop, 27 priests, and 42 churches and chapels. It is yet presided over, happily, by its founder and apostle, Benjamin, who as Archbishop of Kamtschatka, under the title of Innocent I., superintends all the polar churches, and, although very aged, visits every part of his immense Arch-Diocese.

The ecclesiastical schools in Russia (which are mainly for the sons of the clergy), as reported in 1861, are 255, supplied by 1,893 teachers, and embracing 54,131 pupils.

There are four ecclesiastical academies (which are the highest grade of training schools for the clergy), under the direction of 86 professors, and embracing 372 pupils. The seminaries, which are the next grade below, and from the prize scholars of which the ecclesiastical academies are supplied, are 50 in number, with 635 teachers and 15,060 pupils. The schools of the third grade number 201, with 1,111 teachers, and 38,699 pupils preparing for admission into the seminaries; and a project has been matured by the Synod for raising materially the standard of these schools.

Of common schools for the peasants and other poor, up to 1861, there were only 7,907, embracing 133,666 scholars. But, in the year 1861 alone (the year in which emancipation was proclaimed), 10,680 of those schools were established, embracing 184,777 pupils, and mainly by the personal efforts, and to a considerable extent by the personal contributions, of the country pastors. Such thoughtful care of these devoted men for the well-being of even the humblest of their flocks, and their readiness to embrace toil, and to give of their penury to do them good, vindicate their claim to be true shepherds of Christ's flock, and sufficiently refute the slanders respecting them which ignorant reviewers, and compilers of books, persist in reproducing from the stale narratives of a century and a half ago.

And if it be remembered in this connection, that, in the estimation of the great body of the Russians, the knowledge in comparison with which all other is valueless is the knowledge of God and of his Word, and that in all these schools for the masses, which are multiplying with such rapidity, religious instruction, including the reading and study of the New Testament, is the first and last consideration, it is not difficult to predict the future religious character, and the influence upon the human race, of that mighty and widely-spreading people.

The more important religious newspapers and reviews published in Russia in 1861 were twelve in number, the character of which may be inferred from their titles, and the auspices under which they are published. The Christian Lesson, by the Ecclesiastical Academy of St. Petersburg; Sunday Reading, by the Ecclesiastical Academy of Kieff; Labors of the Ecclesiastical Academy of Kieff, by the Academy of Kieff; Writings of the Holy Fathers (translated into Russ), by the Ecclesiastical Academy
of Moscow; The Orthodox Interlocutor, by the Ecclesiastical Academy of Kazan; The Spiritual Covenantist, by the Seminary of St. Petersburg; Guide for Country Priests, by the Seminary of Kiev; The School of Piety, in three languages, by the Seminary of Riga; The Orthodox Review, by the Chaplain of the University of Moscow, Sergievsky; The Salutary Lesson, by a Priest of Moscow, Kluchareff, and others; The Pilgrim, by a Priest of St. Petersburg, Gretchenlevitch; The Spirit of the Christian, by a Priest of St. Petersburg, Florinsky. Besides these periodicals of more general circulation, many Dioceses have their own local gazettes.

There are several important subjects connected with the evangelical agencies now organizing or operating within the Russian Church, with which the Committee have become acquainted in the prosecution of their duty of "collecting authentic information," and which they are prevented from "reporting to the Convention" only by the fear of extending this Report to an unreasonable length. And the Committee withhold what they would be glad to add to their already too extended Report with the deeper regret, because what we should say on these subjects would bring to light the striking similarity in the position of the two churches as to progress in the development of those active agencies with which each alike is looking forward to the subjugation of a continent unto allegiance to our common Head. This circumstance itself is a great ground of sympathy and reason for mutual good understanding and aid. We will detain you but for a moment’s reference to one of these subjects as a sample of them all; and that is the institutions of Sisterhoods, or the employment of woman’s aid in works of mercy to the poor of Christ.

At about the time our Church as a body began to interest herself in this matter from a general conviction of the importance of the subject, it received its first impulse in Russia likewise, from the pressing exigencies of the Crimean War. When Russia, single-handed, was challenged to combat by all the great powers of Europe combined, her Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess Helen, rising to the sublimity of the appalling hour, issued an appeal to the women of Russia, asking their aid for their country in its trial. Personal service she invoked of those who would render it, and contributions for the hospitals from those who would send them. Hundreds offering themselves, and tens of thousands their contributions, the Grand Duchess converted her palace into a great rendezvous for organization, and storehouse for the reception of hospital supplies. Assisted by competent persons, including five eminent surgeons employed by her Imperial Highness at her own cost, arrangements were perfected, and band after band despatched, till the Sisters were numbered by hundreds; and the record of those noble women has never been surpassed in the history of female heroism. Unwearied in devotion to the sick and the wounded, standing at times for hours in blood ankle-deep, accompanying ambulances on foot for days through the mud and chilling blasts of a Crimean winter, to minister to the sick, and assuage the pains of the wounded, or in other cases shut up for months, and worn down with labor, in typhus-hospitals, it is no matter of surprise, that, ere the end of the war, many of those who went forth with such fortitude on their mission of mercy rested from their labors in that blessed sleep of which the resurrection of the just shall be the waking.

Thirty-one returned to Petersburg, and reported to the Grand Duchess, with their zeal only quickened for their holy work by all which they had endured, and by the mercy of God survived. Their ministry of love had
become too dear to them to be abandoned; while, to the great and noble woman who had projected and superintended all, its blessed results had rendered it doubly precious. It was therefore determined that what was temporary only in its organization and aims should be re-organized on a permanent basis, as a blessing to suffering humanity for all time to come.

Addressing herself to the managers of the St. Petersburg hospitals, and soliciting for these Sisters the privileges of serving them, the Grand Duchess was unsuccessful in every attempt. Undaunted by these discouragements in the carrying-out of her purpose, she assigned to the Sisterhood a portion of her own palace. Here they remained till her Highness could make provision for a suitable home; who after two years, at her own cost, procured for them such an establishment, in all respects, as the organization required. At length, the influence of the Grand Duchess gained for them a toleration in one of the poorest hospitals for the working-classes, where the management was the worst, and the mortality the greatest. This opportunity was sufficient to open to them ere long the naval hospitals of Petersburg, which were under the enlightened direction of the Grand Admiral Constantine, brother of the Emperor. Then they were installed at the Children's Hospital, then at the Maximilian Hospital. Soon the war-department asked for their services in the military hospitals. The Synod, like our General Convention, gave the Order its formal sanction, and proclaimed its approval to all parts of the empire, throughout which now it will rapidly spread.

Some features in the administration of this institution we would do well to adopt; and among them the "ambulance," or, as we would call it, the clinical department. It consists in the proffer of gratuitous treatment by its physicians, including medicines, to the poor, who are only partially disabled by sickness or accident. The growing popularity of this feature of the work may be judged of from the statistics of the last four years: those who availed themselves of its benefits in 1861 being 8,000 persons; in 1862, 14,000; in 1863, 19,400; and in 1864, 23,000.

The municipality of St. Petersburg, which has learned at length to appreciate the labors of these Sisters, voted them last year a donation of 5,000 roubles; and unborn millions of the Russian people will bless the memory of the noble Christian woman whose great heart, resolute purpose, and munificent hand, have achieved such a triumphant success for an organization, which, in all time to come, will honor her only less than it will bless the poor of Christ, for whom exclusively its merciful beneficence is designed.

While collecting information as a basis for their own conclusions, the Committee have endeavored to impart of the same to the Church generally, so far as has been rendered possible by the means placed at their command. The proposal which they put forth soon after their organization, to issue a series of papers bearing upon the matter intrusted to them, met with such a response as to enable them to issue up to the present time seven numbers. This series includes, besides other things, the Primer authorized by the Holy Synod of the Russian Church, with the Longer Catechism in full, and other quotations from the highest authorities on all points of difference touched on in the Primer, wherein the Russian Church is not in perfect agreement with us. The series includes likewise the Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom, which is ordinarily used throughout the Oriental Church; and, besides this, the Offices of Baptism, Confirmation, Ordination of Deacons, Deaconesses, Priests and
Bishops, and the Office of Confession. They desired very much to publish expositions, by the Orientals themselves, of the differences between them and the Protestants from their point of view, such as the Essays of Chomiakoff, Alexander de Stourdza, &c.; and, above all, we were desirous of making accessible to our Church a translation of the "Duty of Parish Priests," by Koniesky and Sopkoffsky, which is the text-book on the Pastoral Office, wherever the Slavonic dialects are spoken, and is the manual for the guidance of all priests of the Russian Church in the daily performance of their various duties. By the publication in English of such Russian works, which are of the highest authority and of the most comprehensive scope, it seemed to the Committee that they could make known to the members of our communion most justly and truly the status of that Church, both as to dogma and practice. All these works would have been published, and circulated throughout the Church, before the meeting of this General Convention, had the contributions for which we appealed been afforded for this purpose.

Under existing circumstances, the Committee feel that they have, as yet, but fairly entered upon their labors. They are sorry to have done so little, and only have not done more because the means for this have not been contributed. They would be glad still further to prosecute what so much interests them, should the Convention desire them to continue their services. In this event, they would suggest the expediency of an enlargement of their powers, so far as is necessary to enable them to correspond with the authorities of the Russian or other branches of the Oriental Church for the acquisition of still further authentic information, and to report the results to the next General Convention.

It will be necessary, in the event of continuing the Committee, that the vacancies in it should be filled which have been caused by the death of Bishop DeLancey and the resignation of Bishop Williams; and your Committee at the same time submit respectfully, in connection with the increased responsibility of an enlargement of their powers, that the number of the Committee should be increased.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
HENRY J. WHITERHOUSE,
MILO MAHAN,
J. FREEMAN YOUNG,
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
Committee.

Appendix E.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR OF THE CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, October, 1865.

The Registrar of the General Convention respectfully reports, —

That the documents and other articles belonging to the Convention, and intrusted to his charge, have been increased in number since his last
report by the addition of the journal, pamphlets, and manuscripts of the Convention of 1862, and by various journals of Diocesan Conventions, and other pamphlets sent to this office. He begs leave to refer to the list heretofore presented for a detailed statement of the property of the Church in his possession.

From the time that the Registrar entered upon his duties till the present year, the more valuable part of the manuscripts, &c., were kept in an iron safe in Trinity Church, New York, the use of which was kindly granted by the vestry of that church. The space occupied by the safe being then required for other purposes, its contents were removed to the present residence of the Registrar, in Baltimore. He respectfully requests that provision be made for the purchase of a safe, or that such expenditure may be sanctioned as the Convention may deem reasonable for the greater security of the property in question.

The gold alms-basin, the gift of the University of Oxford "to the American Church," has been and continues to be deposited separately in a bank vault.

It is not the least important of the Registrar's duties to make an authentic record of the consecration of Bishops. The Letter of Consecration is, indeed, such a record; but it is the private and personal property of the Bishop consecrated, and as such is liable to be mislaid, lost, or destroyed. The record-book of consecrations is the only formal and public attestation which the Church possesses that these important acts in her history have been duly performed. The entries made by the Registrar of the early consecrations were on the best evidence within his reach, and were so certified. As soon as it was possible to obtain the signature of a surviving consecrator, that additional guaranty was secured; and, in the later instances, the record contains the subscriptions of the entire body of consecrators. Experience has already proved, however, that it is impossible to insure this fulness and accuracy, unless the proper officer to authenticate the record be personally present at each consecration, and secure the necessary subscriptions at the time and place. On this account, and in view of the fact that consecrations occur in distant parts of the country, so that it may sometimes be impossible for one who has other duties to fulfil to be present on every such occasion, the Registrar respectfully asks for the appointment of an assistant, whose signature, equally with his own, shall authenticate any document to which it may be affixed. The increase in the business of the office will, before many years, call for such assistance; and there are other respects in which it will be found of immediate convenience.

The Registrar submits with deference to the House of Bishops, whether the signing the record of consecration may not with propriety be made a stated accompaniment of the consecration service, if not in public, yet by a formal assembling of the consecrators in the vestry, or some convenient room of the church, immediately at the close of the service. He ventures this suggestion, not for form's sake, but as the only way of securing absolute certainty, especially in cases where more than the canonical number of Bishops officiates, and where changes in their number and order are made, as sometimes happens, at the last moment.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. H. Hobart, Registrar.
Appendix F.

To the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

The Committee appointed by the Assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania to prepare the documents to be presented to the General Convention on the subject of the Division of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, for the greater convenience of the House of Bishops and the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, beg leave respectfully to present the following summary of facts and statistics, as set forth in the accompanying memorial, with the several exhibits attached thereto.

I. The new Diocese proposed embraces the following territory, viz., all that portion of the State of Pennsylvania lying west of the eastern line of the counties of McKean, Cameron, Clearfield, Cambria, and Somerset; the territory so embraced being part of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and of no other Diocese.

II. The number of parishes within the limits of the proposed new Diocese is thirty-seven (37). See Exhibit C.

III. Of the thirty-seven (37) parishes contained within the limits of the proposed Diocese, seventeen (17) are self-supporting. See Exhibit D.

IV. The number of presbyters canonically resident within the limits of the Diocese proposed is twenty-seven (27), all of whom are qualified to vote for a Bishop. See Exhibit E.

V. Of the twenty-seven (27) clergy, twenty-two (22) unite in the petition for division. See Memorial.

VI. Of the thirty-seven (37) parishes, twenty-six (26) are desirous of division. See Memorial.

VII. There are in the remaining portion of the Diocese of Pennsylvania as now existing more than thirty (30) self-supporting parishes and more than twenty (20) presbyters. See Exhibits F and G.

VIII. The consent of the Bishop and that of the Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania have been given to the proposed division of the Diocese. See Exhibits A and B.

IX. In addition to the fulfilment of all the requirements of the Constitution of the Church, as shown above, there has been secured and invested a capital sum of over $35,000, the interest of which is to be applied towards the support of the Bishop of the proposed new Diocese.

C. E. Swope,
Chairman of Committee.

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

The subscribers, clergymen, canonically resident within the bounds and metes hereinafter set forth, and vestrymen of the several parishes within the same, having obtained the consent of the Bishop* and Convention‡ of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, in which they now reside, respectfully and humbly pray for the consent of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Church, in General Convention assembled, to the formation of a new Diocese, embracing the following territory; viz., all that portion of the State

*See Exhibit A. ‡See Exhibit B.
of Pennsylvania lying west of the eastern line of the counties of McKean, Cameron, Clearfield, Cambria, and Somerset; the territory so embraced being part of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and of no other Diocese, and by the proposed formation to be therefrom divided and constituted a new and independent Diocese; said proposed new Diocese now containing within its limits thirty-five (35) parishes,* fifteen at least of which are self-supporting,† and twenty-seven (27) presbyters canonically resident and qualified to vote for a Bishop;§ and said proposed division leaving in the remaining portion of the existing Diocese of Pennsylvania more than thirty (30) self-supporting parishes,‖ and more than twenty (20) presbyters,¶ as required by Art. 5 of the Constitution of the Church.

C. E. Swope, Rector, Trinity Church, Pittsburgh.

Simon Greenleaf Fuller, Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Pittsburgh.

William Ely, Rector of Christ Church, New Brighton, Penn.
Wardens.—Benjamin Wilde, O. G. Craig.

John F. Spaulding, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Erie.

Parish of St. Peter's, of Waterford.

Robert B. Peet, Rector of Calvary Church, East Liberty.

Henry Purdon, Rector of St. James's Church, Titusville.

Marison Byllesby, Rector of Christ Church, Meadville.

H. Mackay, Missionary, St. Paul's, Monongahela City.

David C. Page, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Alleghany City.
Wardens and Vestrymen.—D. Dehaven (senior), James Townley

* See Exhibit C.  † See Exhibit D.  § See Exhibit E.
‖ See Exhibit F.  ¶ See Exhibit G.
JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

(junior), T. R. McKnight, jr., W. F. McKnight, William Ralston, John C. Mowry, John Hutchinson.

H. E. Tschudy, Rector of St. Mark’s, Alleghany County.

Wardens and Vestrymen. — John G. Smith, Nicholas Jones, John Hughes, William S. Hughes, H. Burgwin, Oliver H. Ormsby.

WILLIAM WHITE, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Butler.


ANTHONY TEN BROECK, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Pittsburgh.


WILLIAM ADDERLY, Rector of St. Paul’s and Georgetown Churches.


S. A. SMITH, Rector of St. Peter’s, Uniontown.

Wardens and Vestrymen. — Daniel Smith (senior), Alfred Howell (junior), George Morrison, A. E. Willson, S. A. Gilmore, Thomas H. Fenn, T. B. Searight, John Thorndell.

RICHARD S. SMITH, Rector of Grace Church, Menallen.


THOMAS CRUMPTON, Presbyter in charge of St. John’s Church, Lawrenceville.


Grace Church, Mount Washington. Parish vacant.
1865.] APPENDIX F. — MEMORIAL, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA. 347


St. Peter's Church, Blairsville. Parish vacant.

B. B. Killikelly, D.D., Missionary at Kittanning.
Richard Smith, without parochial charge.

DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA, EPISCOPAL ROOMS, Ḧ
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5, 1865. Ḧ

EXHIBIT A.

To the Rev. C. E. Swope, Chairman of the Committee, &c.; —

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER, — I have received your communication certifying that the provisions of the resolution of the late Diocesan Convention in reference to an endowment fund have been complied with, and also other papers showing that, the requisitions of Art. 5 of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States are fulfilled.

I hereby give my cordial consent to the erection of the proposed new Diocese in the western portion of Pennsylvania, and within the limits of my present jurisdiction. Invoking upon the measure thus inaugurated the special blessing of the Great Head of the Church,

I remain yours truly,

Wm. Bacon Stevens,
Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA, EPISCOPAL ROOMS, Ḧ
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1865. Ḧ

EXHIBIT B.

At a meeting of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, held in St. Andrew’s Church, Philadelphia, on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of May, A.D. 1865, the following resolutions were adopted; viz.:

Resolved, That this Convention hereby consents to the formation of a new Diocese in the western portion of this State, having for its eastern limit the eastern line of McKean, Cameron, Clearfield, Cambria, and Somerset Counties; and, with the consent of the Bishop, this action be communicated to the General Convention.

Resolved, That, under existing circumstances, this Convention considers that a sum of not less than thirty thousand dollars should be safely invested for the support of the Episcopate before the consent of the Bishop of this Diocese is asked for.

Extract from the minutes.

John A. Childs, Secretary.
EXHIBIT C.

1. Trinity Church, Pittsburgh.
2. St. Andrew's Church, Pittsburgh.
4. St. James's Church, Pittsburgh.
5. St. Peter's Church, Pittsburgh.
6. Christ Church, Alleghany.
7. Grace Church, Mount Washington.
8. St. Mark's Church, Birmingham.
10. Calvary Church, East Liberty.
11. St. John's Church, Lawrenceville.
12. St. Stephen's Church, Sewickley.
13. St. Michael's Church, Waynes Township.
14. Trinity Church, Freeport.
15. St. Paul's Church, Kittanning.
16. Georgetown Church, Georgetown.
17. St. Paul's Church, Ohio Township.
18. Christ Church, New Brighton.
19. Trinity Church, Rochester.
20. St. Peter's Church, Butler.
21. Christ Church, Meadville.
22. St. Andrew's Church, Clearfield.
23. St. James's Church, Titusville.
25. St. Peter's Church, Waterford.
26. Christ Church, Brownsville.
27. Grace Church, Menallen.
28. Trinity Church, Connellsville.
29. St. Peter's Church, Uniontown.
30. St. Peter's Church, Blairsville.
31. Christ Church, Indiana.
32. Trinity Church, New Castle.
33. St. John's Church, Franklin.
34. Trinity Church, Warren.
35. Trinity Church, Washington.
36. Christ Church, Greensburg.
37. St. Paul's Church, Monongahela City.

C. E. SWOPE, Chairman of Committee.

I certify that the above is a true Exhibit.

WM. BACON STEVENS,
Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

EXHIBIT D.

The following is the list of parishes reported to the Convention of Pennsylvania, by a Committee appointed by the same, "as supporting their ministers:"

1. St. Paul's, Erie, Salary $1,200 now $1,600
2. Christ Church, Meadville, " 1,000
3. Christ Church, Brownsville, " 700 with parsonage.
4. St. James's, Titusville, Salary $800 now 1,500
5. St. Peter's, Butler, " 700 " 800
6. St. Paul's, Kittanning, " 500 " 700
7. St. John's, Franklin, " 1,500 " 780
8. Trinity, Pittsburgh, " 2,500 " 810
9. St. Peter's, Pittsburgh, " 2,500 " 500
10. St. Andrew's, Pittsburgh, " 3,500 " 660
11. Christ Church, Alleghany, " 550 now 800
12. Calvary, East Liberty, " 900 " 500
14. St. Mark's, Birmingham, " 550 " 900
15. St. James's, Pittsburgh, " 1,200 " 3,500

I hereby certify that the above schedule, with the figures in the first column of salaries, is correctly given from the minutes.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5, 1865.

The following parishes have become self-supporting since the foregoing list was reported to the Convention:

1. St. Stephen's, Sewickley, Salary $800 and parsonage.
2. Grace Church, Mt. Washington, " 1,100

Making in all seventeen (17) parishes which support their ministers without any aid from without themselves.

I hereby certify that Grace Church, Mt. Washington, has pledged for the support of a rector an annual salary of eleven hundred dollars.

L. H. HARRIS,
Junior Warden, Secretary and Treasurer.

I hereby certify that St. Stephen's Parish, Sewickley, has agreed to give $800 per annum, and the use of the parsonage and garden-lot, for the support of the rector of said parish.

G. W. CASS, Junior Warden.

Oct. 2, 1865.

EXHIBIT E.

List of presbyters canonically resident within the limits of the proposed new Diocese, qualified to a vote for a Bishop:

1. Rev. William Adderly, Georgetown and Ohio Townships.
2. Rev. Marison Bylesby, Christ Church, Meadville.
5. Rev. S. G. Fuller, St. Peter's, Pittsburgh.
10. Rev. H. Mackay, St. Paul's, Monongahela.
17. Rev. George Slattery, St. James, Pittsburgh.
20. Rev. W. A. Snively, St. Andrew's, Pittsburgh.
27. Rev. William White, St. Peter's, Butler.

I certify that the above is a true Exhibit.

WM. BACON STEVENS,
Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA, EPISCOPAL ROOMS,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1865.

EXHIBITS F AND G.

It is hereby certified, that if a new Diocese shall be formed within the Diocese of Pennsylvania, having for its eastern limits the eastern line of McKean, Cameron, Clearfield, Cambria, and Somerset Counties, the existing Diocese will not be so reduced as to contain less than thirty self-supporting parishes, or less than twenty presbyters residing therein, and settled and qualified to vote for a Bishop.

WM. BACON STEVENS,
Bishop of Pennsylvania.

Attest: JOHN A. CHILDS,
Secretary of Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

Appendix G.

REPORT OF THE REV. W. O. LAMSON, RECTOR OF THE AMERICAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH, PARIS, FRANCE.

The undersigned, Rector of the "American Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity," in Paris, France, submits to the General Convention, through the Presiding Bishop, the following report of the progress, condition, and prospects of the work committed to his charge.

His last report to the General Convention of 1862 entered so fully into the nature and importance of the work in question, that little need now be added to strengthen the statements then made. Three years of additional experience have supplied all the confirmation the most sceptical could ask to entitle this foreign branch of our Church to a prominent place in the interest and care of the mother on whom it depends,—of the authority that has established it.

One of the effects of the late civil war in our country was a great tem-
The temporary diminution of foreign travel among Americans, and, in consequence, a less absorbing demand for the ministrations of the Church abroad for their benefit. It was felt by the undersigned, therefore, that he could more effectively serve the interests of his charge by employing this interval of depression in exertions at home to secure the means for building such a place of worship, and to giving to the Church those outward appointments without which its usefulness must be seriously hindered. The public services of the Church have always been maintained in his absence, however, and have never been interrupted since their establishment in 1858.

In spite, therefore, of the immense difficulties in the way of church-work created by the absorbing claims of the war upon the charities of the people, the attempt was energetically made, and God has been pleased to bless it with signal success.

The report of 1862 left the undersigned in the midst of this effort; and the hope he then ventured to express with strong but humble confidence, he is now permitted to announce as realized. A chaste and beautiful temple has risen in the centre of this great city of the Old World, built up by the Christian and loyal charities of American Churchmen, and was, on the 12th of September, 1864, publicly and solemnly consecrated to the perpetual worship of Almighty God, according to the doctrines, liturgy, rites and usages, and by the ministry, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in canonical subjection to that church.

The consecration by the Right Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, D.D., Bishop of Ohio, was in accordance with the order and appointment of the late Presiding Bishop; and the consecration sermon was, by request of the Consecrating Bishop, preached by the Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D.D., Rector of St. Thomas's Church, in the city of New York. The cornerstone of this church had been laid with due solemnity on the 12th of September, 1863; when, by invitation of the rector, the Rev. Henry Caswall, D.D., Vicar of Fighedean, Diocese of Salisbury, England, and formerly a presbyter of our own Church, made the principal address. The Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D.D., of the Diocese of New York, and the Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D.D., of the Diocese of Illinois, also shared in the services, and delivered addresses. The attendance of the clergy of the Church of England ministering in Paris, and also of the clergy serving the Russo-Greek Church in that city, added to the interest of both occasions,—of the laying of the corner-stone of the church, as well as of the consecration of the church on the same day of the following year. The undersigned begs to forward herewith printed copies of the proceedings at both these services, to be deposited among the archives of the General Convention.

The structure, thus at last raised to the glory of God, to minister manifold spiritual blessings to American Churchmen, and for the vindication of the true catholic faith and worship as maintained by the American Church, is the crowning triumph of a work created by its own necessities, pursued through seven years of multiplied difficulty and vicissitudes, sustained only by God's blessing upon faithful endeavor, and honoring at last the church it represents, in its ample provisions for the spiritual care of her children. The title of her faith and its fruitful charities has flowed back to its source in the Old World, and has lifted there the light of its pure and simple truth, to be a help and blessing, let us believe and hope in God, to divided Christendom, in its yearnings after outward unity.
But the undersigned feels especial satisfaction in being able to report the entire justification of those views he has ever maintained as to the need of this church in Paris, now found in its operation under the present favorable circumstances. The congregation, now Sunday after Sunday gathered in the church, would have filled more than twice over any of its previous temporary places of worship; and it is now already evident that the church is not too large, if large enough, for its requirements.

From observation and estimates made, it is calculated with perfect safety, that, upon an average considerably lower than that of the present congregations, about ten thousand souls are ministered to here by our Church in the course of a year; and that, upon such an average as will be established before the close of another year, fully fifteen thousand souls pass yearly under the ministry of the word and sacraments of this individual branch of our Church. Nowhere in the length and breadth of our Church is there, by any individual, stationary ministry, the bread of life cast so widely upon the waters. No comment is needed to point out the immense importance and responsibility of such a work, or the serious duty of sustaining it. No man can hope to be sufficient for such a charge, save in the strength of his Master, and sustained by the interest and help of the church he represents. To that church, in its individual members, its parishes, as well as in its chief pastors and clergy, must he ever feel it his privilege and right to appeal when support is needed.

Since the opening of the new church, it has been favored and encouraged by the presence and ministrations of three of our American Bishops,—the Bishops of Minnesota and of California, in addition to the Bishop of Ohio. The Bishop of Minnesota held a confirmation in the church in May last, making the seventh confirmation since the establishment of the church, equal to one for each year of its existence, and all by American Bishops.

The change of a depreciated currency into gold made a serious deficit in the otherwise sufficient subscriptions for building the church; and the loss has burdened the property with a debt, which, though representing not more than one-fifth of its value, is yet too great either for the honor or the welfare of the church, and no efforts will be spared to extinguish it.

The undersigned had hoped to report the property already placed, as it is designed to be, in the custody of trustees, composed of well-known and devoted laymen of our Church, to be associated with himself; but various difficulties have retarded the needful arrangements, which will soon, however, be terminated, when the precise character of the guardianship will be reported to the Presiding Bishop. Every care will be used to secure the property to its rightful owner,—our Church in America, as represented in the General Convention.

The undersigned cannot forbear, in conclusion, to express his conviction, which is shared by many, that the appliances for the full work of the church in Paris will not be complete until there shall be a school or schools connected with it, where the valuable advantages offered in that capital, and so constantly sought by American parents for their children, might be enjoyed without danger to their faith and morals, and where the Church would become here, as she should be everywhere, the nursing mother and spiritual guardian of her young. This subject should commend itself to that class of laymen whom it concerns; and, if the Church is ready to undertake the charge, they should be as ready to furnish the means for the needful guaranty.

Paris, Sept. 21, 1865.

Wm. O. Lamson.
REPORT OF THE TYPOGRAPHICAL CORRECTOR APPOINTED AT THE LAST GENERAL CONVENTION.

If the emblem of a clergyman fulfilling his duties may be a burning candle, and his motto, *Aliis servire meipsus contiro*, the typographical corrector, in this his third report, can advance for his official labors during the last three years no such pretension. He has not once more, as he had again and again done in special reference to his official duty, reviewed with critical nicety the leading editions of the sacred volume from the English press and that of our own country; but, in his perusal of that volume, his mind would naturally recur to the subject of his appointment, and the result has been the renewed conviction to which he had previously arrived, and which he had expressed in a former report.

The edition of the Holy Bible printed at Oxford in 1852 is a model of typographical accuracy; nor is there any other to which the standard, when adopted by the Catholic Church in the United States, can with more propriety conform itself. A simple reprint from this edition, however, cannot be made the standard Bible for our Church, because it is deficient in certain references to the Apocrypha, used by the original translators, and preserved in the last revision of the Scriptures, the edition of which in 1806 is still the recognized standard of the Church of England, as also of our General Convention. The only cause of this deficiency known to your typographical corrector, in a volume of such accuracy in all other particulars, arises from the nature of the supply required for the readers of the Holy Scriptures. The Apocrypha being no part of the sacred canon, Bibles are issued with or without it, to suit the general reader; while it would be obviously unsuitable to have references to that which would not be found in the volume. Upon the contrary, the Apocrypha being read for instruction on certain days in the churches, no standard Bible should be without the references to it, as designed by the translators, and retained in the last revision.

In this view of the case, your agent, as typographical corrector, cannot but reiterate what has appeared in his former report: A Bible which, with the re-insertion of the omitted references to the Apocrypha, should make the British Oxford quarto edition of 1852 its model, would present as perfect an edition of the Holy Scriptures as human art or skill in the present day could effect; and, when so reprinted, it would be a worthy standard for the Church in America.

HENRY M. MASON,
Typeographical Corrector.
REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ALLEGED TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS IN THE TABLE OF PROPER PSALMS FOR CERTAIN DAYS.

The Committee of this House appointed at the General Convention of 1862, under the resolution of the Rev. Mr. Perry,* having reference to certain alleged typographical errors in the table of Proper Psalms on certain days in the Book of Common Prayer, and directed to report to this Convention whether such errors exist or not, respectfully report,—

That they have given the subject committed to their investigation their careful attention, and have reached the following result:—

In the first place, the existence of certain discrepancies between the table of Proper Psalms on certain days, as contained in the English sealed Books of Common Prayer and that set forth in the Standard Book of our own Church, is apparent.

That these discrepancies were intentional may be assumed from the fact, that in the various editions of the American Book of Common Prayer, set forth by the Convention that framed and ratified the same, and accepted as the Standard Books of this church, the table, as we have it in our present Prayer Book, is found with unvarying uniformity.

Further: that in the various tables of Errata in these Standard Books, prepared by the venerable Bishop White, and appended to the Journals of successive conventions, and so minute as to embrace errors of punctuation or orthography, no mention is made of any error in the table under present consideration.

Further: that, in the preparation of the present Standard Book of Common Prayer, the Committee to whom was committed its preparation, and whose labors were most painstaking and exhaustive, noting, among other things, every supposed or possible typographical error, the correctness of the "Table," as we have it in our present Prayer Book, was confirmed and attested as being the "Table" as this Church has received the same.

Further than this it is not necessary for your Committee to discuss the question committed to them. They may, however, direct the attention of those who allege that the change referred to arose from accident or a typographical blunder to the recorded opinions of the venerable compilers of our Liturgy on this very point. We append the language of Bishop White:—

"As ye Psalms are a considerable Part of ye Morning and Evening Prayer, it may be proper to mention in this Place ye Reason of their being so considerably shortened: 'All Scripture is given for Doctrine and Instruction in Righteousness.' Yet it is supposed that all Parts thereof were not indited for Christian Worship; and that ye Church hath a Latitude to select such Parts as she shall judge best suited thereto. Therefore such Portions only of ye Psalms are retained, as were thought ye most beautiful and affecting. In order to add to ye Propriety and Sublimity of ye Psalter, ye Translation in ye Bible has been preferred, where it was thought to have a stronger Tendency than ye other to raise

* Vide Journal of 1862, p. 75.
Devotion. A new Division became necessary in Consequence of the preceding changes.*

This language, together with the further expression of the same venerable man desiring his colleague in the work of amending the English Prayer Book to give particular attention to "the reading Psalms" of the greater Festivals,† made in connection with the preparation of the "Proposed Book," induces your Committee to believe that it was not without due deliberation that so marked and decided a change was introduced into our Service Book. Though the reason leading the compilers of our American Book of Common Prayer to allow selections of Psalms to take the place of those in regular course at the option of the clergyman, and to change particular "Psalms for certain days" for others more suitable in their opinion, may not obtain at the present time, there cannot be any doubt but that, at that period of our ecclesiastical history, there was a strong tendency to change, abbreviate, or omit portions of the Psalter, from an opinion alluded to by Bishop White in this language quoted above. The action of a portion of the American Church in setting forth the "Proposed Book" in which these changes and omissions were marked and radical, and the previous or subsequent preparation of amended Psalters in various sections of the American Church at the period of our organization, attests this feeling; and the mere mention of it is sufficient to confirm the supposition, were it not supported by more direct testimony, that the change under discussion was intentional, and, as such, made an integral part of our American Book of Common Prayer.‡

Such being the case, your Committee respectfully reports, that to the best of their knowledge, after due and careful investigation, they do not consider that the alleged typographical errors in "Table of Psalms for Certain Days" exist; and inferentially and consequently they affirm the correctness of the said Table as it now stands.

They would, however, accompany their Report with the following preamble and resolution naturally growing out of their own appointment:—

Whereas numerous minor variations, apparently typographical or accidental, from the English sealed Books of Common Prayer, other than those accounted for and noticed by Bishop White in his list of the same, exist; and whereas these discrepancies, apparent on a minute comparison of the English Standard with our own, seem to require notice at the hands of the General Convention, and an examination as to their original occasion and the reasons by which they are still retained: therefore

Resolved, That a Special Committee of five be appointed by the Chair, to whom shall be assigned the duty of examining into, and reporting to the next Convention, these discrepancies, and the reasons of the same, in order that the said Report may be spread upon the records of this body, so that, in the event of any subsequent review of the Book of

* Hints toward a preface, in the handwriting of Bishop White, preserved among the manuscripts of the General Convention, and published in the notes of Dr. Hawks, and Mr. Perry’s reprint of the old Journals of the General Convention, vol. i. p. 515.
† Vide Bishop White’s Letter to Dr. William Smith, reprint of Old Journals, vol. i. p. 524.
‡ The Committee may, however, venture to add, that the reason for this change, supposed to exist at the time it was made, no longer obtains, and that, in the event of a further review of our Service Book, a return to the English usage would, in their opinion, be desirable.
Common Prayer of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, these discrepancies may receive the due attention and direct action of those to whom such review may be committed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FRANCIS VINTON.
WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY.

Appendix H.

MEMORIAL OF REV. WILLIAM CHAUNCY LAGNDON RELATIVE TO THE ITALIAN REFORM MOVEMENT.

To the Right Rev. the Bishops, and to the Reverend the Clerical and the Lay Deputies, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States in General Convention assembled, the memorial of the Rev. William Chauncy Langdon, a Presbyter of the Diocese of Maryland, is humbly submitted.

RIGHT REV. FATHERS, REVEREND AND RESPECTED BRETHREN,—

Your memorialist ventures to approach you in behalf of certain priests and others of the Church of Italy, who are seeking to procure such a reform in that Church as shall restore it to the condition of its primitive purity in doctrine, discipline, and worship.

It would have been more accordant with the feelings of your memorialist to leave it to others, possessed of a better claim upon your attention, to ask your sympathy and active interest in the present religious condition of Italy. In default, however, of the action of others, he trusts that the relations in which he has providentially been placed to this movement will be held his sufficient excuse, if he is thought to presume. Being in Italy at the time, in charge of the American Episcopal Congregation at Rome, it was his privilege to be personally cognizant of some of the earliest phases of the reform movement, and to meet with some of those prominently identified therewith. He has since continued in communication both with some of the leading reformers, and with those clergymen of the Church of England who have shown an active sympathy with their aims; and finally, to him, as a member of the American Church, have lately been addressed, both by Italian and by English Churchmen, expressions of earnest desire that our Church should extend the hand of fraternal sympathy and counsel to those who are thus seeking to obtain “like precious faith with us, through the righteousness of God and our Saviour Jesus Christ.”

It is now well known that about ten thousand Italian priests and ecclesiastics of various ranks, both secular and regular, early in 1862, united with Carlo Passaglia, confessedly the ablest living theologian of his Church, in signing a memorial to the Pope, praying him to renounce his temporal power in favor of the new kingdom of Italy. The Papal excommunication, which has fallen upon and been disregarded by Passaglia and his follow-
APPENDIX K. — REV. WM. CHAUNCY LANGDON.

ers alike, has placed them in the position of a reform party; but their aims have thus far been confined to political rather than to strictly religious ends,—to the reform of the Popacy rather than to a reform of the Church. With this party, therefore, however we may rejoice in the advance which it has made, and whatever hopes we may cherish for its future, our Church can, as yet, have but little practically in common.

It is also known to many that there have sprung up in almost every part of the Italian kingdom little bands of Separatists, who, partly impelled by an earnest conviction of the corruptions of Romanism, and by an earnest zeal for that knowledge of Bible truth of which they had hitherto been deprived, and partly influenced by Foreign Missionaries, or Agencies, from the Waldenses, or from divers societies of England, Scotland, France, Switzerland, and America, have sought to inaugurate ultra-Protestant Congregationalism in the breaches of the historic Church of Italy. These Separatists, as individuals, have undoubted claims upon our sympathy, and their motives are entitled to our respect; but since, throughout all their various scattered organizations and diverse religious teaching, they agree chiefly in the rejection of an Episcopal ministry and government, and in the attempt to identify their movement with a rigidly fixed system of metaphysical theology, it is presumed that formal relations with them would neither be found practicable nor be deemed expedient by the Church.

But there are also a large number of Italian priests and ecclesiastics, who are fervently hoping and seeking the reformation of their National Church. While they do not feel justified in separating themselves from its communion, nor, in a majority of instances, do they as yet clearly perceive the goal toward which they are aiming, yet they frankly admit the corruptions of their Church, and its wide departure from its primitive state; and they are striving at once to inform themselves as to the extent of those corruptions, and to pave the way for the reform of the Church of Italy. In other words, they are endeavoring to ascertain the line, which, in the actual Church, separates that which is Romish from that which is Catholic, and, while they preserve the latter, to free their Church from the former.

Of these priests, nearly one thousand have united themselves with over eight hundred laymen—senators, deputies, professional men, and others—in a "Società Emancipatrice del Sacerdozio Italiano," for this object definitely and frankly avowed. This society, whose centre is in Naples, has now been four years in existence; and its president, the Rev. Dr. Luigi Prota, an ex-Dominican friar, and his co-laborers, have, from the first, published a journal, "L'Emancipatore Cattolico," as the organ of the society, and the agency for disseminating its views.

Others seem to regard themselves as, in some respects, already practically emancipated from the corrupt bondage of the Church; and, in Messina, some indeed have, in their services, gone so far as to substitute for their own an Italian translation of the English Liturgy.

But many who would otherwise unite with this society are deterred from doing so by the ecclesiastical consequences with which it would be visited; while far the larger proportion of this class of ecclesiastics are by no means ready to take so decided a step. Yet even these, as a general thing, cordially recognize the Catholicity of the Anglican Church, and are quite ready to greet and to counsel with her clergy of either branch, as well as to accept and read such writings of Anglican divines as
may be offered them. In fact, their position is fairly indicated by the name and design of a monthly periodical, "L'Esaminatore," which has been published at Florence, in their interest, for nearly two years past. This journal has, under the editorship of Prof. Stanislao Biancardi, been devoted to the full and honest discussion of questions connected with such a proposed reform of the Church.

Your memorialist will not dwell in detail upon the attitude of these reformers, nor upon the testimony which these journals furnish to the character of the reform element in the Church, of which they are the exponents. Numbers of "L'Emancipatore Cattolico" and files of "L'Esaminatore" are in the hands of members of the Convention. Suffice it to say, that the position of this class of ecclesiastics is substantially the same as that occupied, and their aims the same as those proposed, during the reign of Henry VIII., by the English Reformers, to which the Anglican Church afterwards owed, under God, the recovery of her spiritual heritage. Indeed, one of our own Bishops has expressed the opinion that this reform movement in Italy is to-day more advanced than was that of England at the accession of Edward VI.

In this field, the importance of whose promise it is impossible fully to estimate, our Church alone, among Protestant communions of almost every name and nation, is not represented.

The Waldenses have made missionary labors throughout the Italian Peninsula the special object of their most strenuous efforts: they have established a theological seminary at Florence to train students for this purpose, and have set about the evangelization of Italy as though it were the one great end for which they have been so strangely preserved and perpetuated to the present age. The French and Swiss Protestants have organized a society at Geneva, from which agents are sent out to labor, and by which publications are issued and distributed with unflagging zeal. The Free Kirk of Scotland has early been represented among the Italian Separatists, and has ever since continually multiplied the men and the means devoted to the extension of this theory of reform. The various Dissenting communions of England, especially the Sect of Plymouth Brethren, have shown equal zeal and liberality in the same cause; and the statement has lately been made, that they, together with the Scotch Free Kirk, raise yearly the sum of $75,000 for their missions in Italy, of which one-third is furnished by the English Methodists alone. And finally, although your memorialist is unable to say to what amount, yet it is well known that the non-Episcopal denominations of the United States, which are represented by the American and Foreign Christian Union, have largely contributed means to this end; have sent out agents to various parts of Italy; and are now training, at the Waldensian Seminary at Florence, special American missionaries to engage in the proselyting evangelization of that land.

And all this is done for a policy essentially and thoroughly un-Italian, and which therefore cannot succeed, and whose only practical result will be to weaken, obstruct, and endanger a genuine reformation of the Church itself.

On the other hand, English Churchmen have earnestly and wisely manifested their sympathy with the aims of that class of priests and others who are seeking an internal and organic primitive reform, and have lent their aid to them in their efforts to pursue this policy.

Five years ago, a clergyman of the Church of England, by birth and
education an Italian Roman Catholic, was sent out to his native land to survey the field, and report concerning the actual value of the promise then held out of a real reform movement. On the 28th of February, 1861, on motion of the Rev. Canon (now Archdeacon) Wordsworth, the Lower House of the Convocation of Canterbury sent up to the Upper House a petition, inviting the attention of the Archbishops and Bishops "to the opportunity now offered by Divine Providence for the advancement of true religion in Italy;" expressing the opinion, "that the Church of England ought not to remain passive and silent at so important a juncture," and submitting to their consideration certain measures which seemed to them incumbent upon Convocation.

From that time, the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, and the Anglo-Continental Society, and, to some extent, the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, have been engaged, under the patronage and with the counsel of some of the most influential of the English bishops and divines, in showing their sympathy, and extending aid to the primitive reformers. As local representatives, through whom this influence could be exerted, the Church of England has chaplains at least in Florence, Milan, Naples, Genoa, Leghorn, and Turin, who have, under the superintendence of their Diocesan, the Bishop of Gibraltar, taken an active interest in the movement; while perhaps more important still have been the services of some of her clergy, whose unofficial presence in Italy gave them a better opportunity of mingling with those priests and ecclesiastics who welcomed their sympathy and counsel.

And yet the American branch of the Church has thus far spoken no word of sympathy, held out no hand to encourage and strengthen them. To this statement, the American chaplaincy at Rome cannot, of course, be considered an exception, since Rome is not yet part of the kingdom of Italy, — no such reform movement has yet been suffered to show itself there; and the rector of our Church in that city is, by the peculiarities of his position, and the virtual obligations under which he enjoys the opportunity of holding service there, restrained from having any religious relations with the Papal subjects.

It is taken for granted that it will not be thought that this Church has been relieved of her responsibility by the activity and zeal of the American non-Episcopal denominations who have now been laboring for years in that field. Their efforts have been exclusively devoted to the work of detaching from the Church of Italy its reforming element, and of organizing new communions in direct antagonism to the old Church itself, as well as to its corruptions; whereas it is for the internal reformation of that Church, and consequently for the preservation and the strengthening in their filial work of all those of her children who long to see her faith once more "spoken of throughout the whole world," that we should hope and pray. Moreover, their policy is essentially a foreign one, and therefore a weak one among a people who have not forgotten that Italy was once the teacher of the nations, and their guide in all that was noblest and most valuable in religious knowledge, as well as in literature, science, and art. Her sons do not now want foreign missionaries to introduce among them a foreign Church; but they will welcome with warm hearts the loving and fraternal Christian counsel that seeks only to aid and strengthen them in restoring the purity and spiritual glory of their own.

Nor are the relations which English Churchmen have established with the Italian Reformers sufficient for this end. The influence of the Ameri-
can branch of the Anglican Church would not merely be added to that of
the English, but multiplied into it; since the unestablished position of our
Church would at once prove to Italians the essentially spiritual character
of Anglican Christianity, and her diverse nationality illustrate most
forcibly the catholicity of a Church which is thus preaching the same
gospel, perpetuating the same historic polity, and lifting up with one
voice the prayers and praises of primitive ages, alike in a monarchy and
in a republic, alike in the Old World and in the New.

Finally, as has already been stated, the assurance of earnest and
anxious desire that the American Church would manifest an active
sympathy in this blessed work, which has for years repeatedly been ex-
pressed alike by those Italian and those English Churchmen who have
most right to speak for their co-laborers, has lately been renewed more
emphatically than ever; and your memorialist cannot withhold the ex-
pression of his own fervent hope, that it will no longer be permitted to go
disregarded.

But there is another phase of this subject, which your memorialist is
convinced cannot wholly have escaped the attention of those who look
hopefully to the future of the Church of Italy, especially of those who
regard this movement as perhaps only the advance of one which may
eventually embrace other ancient Latin churches of Europe.

The General Convention of this Church, at its last session, took a step
of the first importance towards the re-union of Christendom in the direc-
tion of union with the Eastern or Greek Church. It is respectfully sub-
mitted to the Convention, whether a parallel step, holding out the
fraternal hand to what may prove the reforming element, not of Italy
alone, but possibly of Southern Europe, would not be a legitimate con-
comitant. In this connection, it may not be amiss to state, that a leading
article in a late number of "L'Emancipatore Cattolico," over the signature
of the Rev. Dr. Prota himself, distinctly proposes an ecumenical council,
embracing both Greek and Anglican Bishops, for the purpose of restor-
ing the purity of the faith and the peace of Christendom.

Your memorialist does not presume to submit for your consideration
any specific suggestions. He humbly prays that the Convention will be
pleased to take such action upon the subject of this memorial, as, in their
wisdom, shall seem best calculated to promote the welfare of the Church,
the glory of God, and the salvation of the souls of men; and, with the
assurance of his reverence and esteem, begs leave to subscribe himself,
Right Rev. Fathers, Rev. and Beloved Brethren, most respectfully your
son and brother in the Ministry and Church of Christ.

WM. CHAUNCY LANGDON.

Appendix L.

MEMORIAL ON ORDER OF EVANGELISTS REFERRED TO
JOINT COMMITTEE OF FIVE ON THE PART OF THE
HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES, MONDAY,
OCT. 16, 10TH DAY.

To the Right Rev. the Bishops, and to the Reverend and Lay Deputies, of
the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church assembled
in Philadelphia:—

Fathers and Brethren,—It is believed by the undersigned petitioners that there exists an urgent necessity for increased efforts to enlarge the borders of our Apostolic Church by more vigorously cultivating her waste places.

The ordinary pulpit preparation and parochial labors, while well suited to the pastoral work of caring for Christ's flock, yet leave multitudes of honest and well-disposed people in nearly every community uncared for. They are strangers to the Church; the influences surrounding them have been calculated only to prejudice them against the Church; and, with their present views and feelings, they cannot be expected to come within the Church's influence. But, if able and judicious men can be sent to them with authority, men who will patiently but boldly and faithfully preach to them the glorious gospel of the Son of God, it is believed that multitudes may be speedily added to the number of Christ's faithful people.

Your petitioners, however, believe they cannot better express their views upon this important subject than by using the language of the Right Reverend Commissioners appointed by the House of Bishops, whose report was made to the General Convention held in Philadelphia in the year of our Lord 1856. In that report they said,—

"Our Liturgical services, be it remembered, were framed with a special view to the wants of a worshipping people. They were provided with a direct reference to organized parish churches. They were intended to furnish two or more daily services to a population already won to the Church. But our actual mission is to many, in truth to a large majority, not yet conciliated to the Church, and for the most part strangers to her forms of worship. We have to seek those who have not been gathered into organized parishes, who do not recognize in us any claim to spiritual oversight over them. We have to labor in places where very much of our work is outside of that contemplated in the plans of our offices, and in the prevalent methods of our preaching.

"The sentiment of the Church is everywhere the same, and emphatic in its expression as to the necessity of more force and directness in our preaching, and more special adaptation to the varying circumstances of the congregations which we are to address. The habits of our people, moulded in a considerable degree by the nature of our civil and social institutions, and the constitution of the human mind, which impels us in most cases to prefer fervor to coldness, and that which is simple to that which is abstruse, are considerations which plainly indicate that our methods of dealing with men should be more direct and more manifold. They explain the reasons for that partiality with which extempore preaching is
regarded; the superior influence which ministers accustomed so to preach possess in gathering together large congregations; and they account, in good part at least, for the numerical superiority of most denominations of Christians over the Protestant Episcopal Church in almost all the States, towns, and cities in the Union.

"An examination into the relative increase of the various bodies of Christians in the United States within the last thirty years will exhibit some startling facts. . . . It will be found that we are by no means keeping pace with the population of the country in the provision we make for their religious instruction, to say nothing of our duty to heathen and foreign lands; that we are consequently falling very far below the measure of our responsibility; and that our growth in the last half-century, which has been dwelt upon with complacency, if not with a spirit of vain-glory, furnishes matter of deep humiliation and shame, rather than of boasting."

Of "the cultivation of a habit of extemporaneous address, and of expository preaching," the Commissioners said, "The plan suggested would have this further advantage: it would enable the preacher to avail himself of all suitable opportunities for proclaiming "the truth as it is in Jesus," which the diversities of time, place, and circumstance, might present. He need not always wait until a congregation can be gathered in some fixed place of worship, furnished with the conveniences of lectern and pulpit; but, after apostolic example, let him preach, if it be expedient, in an upper chamber or in the market-place, by the seashore or in the courts of the prison, by night or day, in storm and tempest, or in the sunshine of bright and cloudless skies. Everywhere, in season and out of season, he is to exercise his vocation as need may require, and, like a beacon on the stormy ocean of life, point the voyager to the way of safety and the haven of rest."

Again: of men calculated to fill the office of Evangelists, they observe, "They have a faculty of correct and close observation, a knowledge of men as individuals and in masses, and perhaps extraordinary skill and tact in controlling them. . . . They have a ready perception of the thought that will touch the common sense of mankind, and harmonize the mass. In this class will be found those best calculated of all, perhaps, in the Church, to fill the office of Evangelist; men whose chief, if not their sole employment, it shall be to preach the gospel in remote and morally destitute parts of the country, or in the neglected districts of our large cities, where the pastors of established congregations never come, and the preachers at missionary stations but rarely. . . . Such a corps of active laborers seems almost indispensable to the complete organization of the Church according to the primitive model, and unquestionably necessary to its extension in our land."

"Almost the only increase made to the Church in many parts of the country is attributable to the labors of the Episcopate. But observation and experience have demonstrated that the utmost exertions of the Bishops cannot meet the growing demands of our population."

Such were the sober but earnest words of the five Right Reverend Commissioners,* three of whom have now been gathered to their fathers, but who, though dead, yet speak. It is devoutly hoped that these statements may

APPENDIX L. — ORDER OF EVANGELISTS.

be so regarded as to secure to the Church the important instrumentalties which are herewith so clearly pointed out, and which your petitioners believe were never more urgently demanded than at the present time. It is believed that a matter of so much importance ought not to fail of legislation in the General Convention; that, under existing circumstances, whatever action is taken or efforts put forth should be known as the united action of the Church, and not of individuals merely, whether Bishop or Presbyter.

Now, therefore, to the end that the Church may more perfectly fulfill her obligations to her divine Head, our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and to a perishing world, and, withal, more perfectly compare with her "primitive model," it is respectfully requested that the General Convention take measures to establish a corps of laborers of the character indicated.

The following is submitted as a method:—

1. So soon as there may be found five approved ministers of this Church, believed to have the requisite abilities, and desirous of giving themselves specially to the work of preaching the gospel, they have granted to them power to adopt such rules and regulations as they may deem necessary to organize themselves into a society to be known as the Society of Associated Evangelists.

2. The work of the Society shall be to hold services for preaching wherever opportunity offers, provided that in so doing they shall not interfere with the work of any missionary society of this Church previously established.

It shall be the duty of Evangelists to use the Services or Collects of the Prayer Book on all occasions of public preaching, but after such manner as they may deem the occasion to require.

3. The Society, when organized, shall be dependent upon the free-will offerings of its friends for its pecuniary support.

4. To more effectually secure these ends, and to carry on the work with the greater despatch, it is suggested that a discreet and competent minister be appointed by the General Convention, whose duty it shall be to exercise a general superintendence over the work of the Society; personally visit, establish, and direct the work of preaching stations; see that the rules of the Society are carried out; and, in absence of a Bishop, preside over the meetings of the Society. It shall also be his duty to see that a full and faithful report of the work of the Society be made to the ensuing General Convention.

The person so appointed shall for the first term be supported by the funds of the Church, and shall engage to fill the office, if God permit, for the term of three years, or until another be appointed by the General Convention in his stead.

In case, however, the office be made vacant by death or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Society duly notified, or of three-fourths of the same duly convened, to appoint one to fill the office again. But no meeting shall be held for such a purpose without the presence and counsel of a Bishop of the Church.

[It will be expected, of course, that all clergymen will annually report to their respective Bishops as the Canons now require.]

(Signed) P. B. MORGAN,
Rector of St. Luke's Church, Chelsea, Mass.
(Signed)
Charles Stevens Hale, Rector of St. James's Church, Arlington, Vermont.
Charles Fay, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Vergennes, Vt.
Geo. A. Weeks, Rector of Zion Church, Manchester, Vt.
Benj. B. Babitt, Rector of Christ Church, Andover, Mass.
Roger S. Howard, Rector of Trinity Church, Rutland, Vt.
C. Ingles Chapin, Assistant at Grace Church, Medford, Mass.
John Bours Richmond, Rector of Trinity Church, Melrose, Mass.
Wm. S. Bartlet, a Presbyter of the P. E. Church in the Diocese of Mass.
Benj. F. Cooley, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, East Medway, Mass.
C. F. Knight, Rector of St. Mark's, Boston.
C. H. Seymour, Rector of Trinity Church, Haverhill, Mass.
J. T. Barrill, Rector of Christ Church, Boston.
Henry N. Hudson, Presbyter officiating at Lexington, Mass.
Chas. Wingate, Presbyter of the Diocese of Rhode Island.
P. H. Steenstra, Rector of Grace Church, Newton, Mass.
W. D'Orville Doty, Assistant St. Paul's Church, Boston.
Joseph Kidder, Rector St. Mary's Church, Newton Lower Falls.
A. H. Washburn, Minister of Christ Church, Hyde Park.
George D. Wildes, Rector Grace Church, Salem.
F. D. Huntington, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Boston.
James A. Bolles, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Boston.
Wm. A. Holbrook, Asst. Minister to Emmanuel Church, Boston.
Theodore W. Snow, Presbyter.
J. I. T. Coolidge, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Boston.
George L. Locke, Assisting in Trinity Church, Boston.
Thos. H. Lamberti, Rector of St. John's Church, Charlestown, Mass.
James Cameron, Rector of St. Paul's, Benicia, Cal.
N. H. Schenck, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, Md.
Geo. D. Cummins, Rector of Trinity Church, Chicago.
Richard Newton, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Phila.
Mason Gallagher, Rector of the Church of the Evangelists, Oswego, N. Y.
J. W. Bonham, Rector of the Church of the Intercessor, Phila.
E. A. Washburn, Calvary Church, N. Y.
John Cotton Smith, Church of the Ascension, N. Y.
William F. Morgan, St. Thomas's Church, N. Y.
Thomas Gallaudet, St. Ann's Church, N. Y.
Jubal Hodges, St. Luke's Hospital, N. Y.
Frederick Ogilby, Asst. Minister Trinity Parish, N. Y.
Alvah Wiswall, officiating in Trinity Parish, N. Y.
R. W. Oliver, Rector of Trinity Church, Lawrence, Kansas.
O. W. Whitaker, Rector Ascension Church, Dayton, Nevada.
Francis Wharton, Rector of St. Paul's, Brookline, Mass.
Alexander H. Vinton, Rector St. Mark's Church, N. Y.
John F. Spaulding, Erie, Penn.
### Appendix M.

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Entry Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1862.</td>
<td>To Balance due Treasurer per last account rendered</td>
<td>$262 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863.</td>
<td>To Balance of account for Convention of 1859, per contra</td>
<td>$109 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862.</td>
<td>For services of the New-York Police at Convention</td>
<td>$20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 15</td>
<td>&quot;Church Journal,&quot; for advertising, by order</td>
<td>16 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harnden's Express, for freight of books and papers</td>
<td>4 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adams's Express, for freight of books and papers</td>
<td>1 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. S. Cutler, for services of choir at Trinity Church</td>
<td>35 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 18</td>
<td>Baker and Godwin's bill for printing</td>
<td>325 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 29</td>
<td>Rev. L. P. W. Balch, D.D., per order of Secretary</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2</td>
<td>King and Baird, bill for printing</td>
<td>30 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14</td>
<td>William A. Hall, for printing Journal, &amp;c.</td>
<td>2,452 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 26</td>
<td>Rev. G. M. Randall, D.D., for sundry expenses paid for the Convention per account</td>
<td>198 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 31</td>
<td>James Pott, Agent, for reprinted Journals of former General Conventions</td>
<td>67 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,201 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carried forward</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,310 60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX M. — TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

in the United States, in Account with Herman Cope, Treasurer.

1862. Oct. 15, By cash received from the following Dioceses, for arrears of quota for the Convention of 1859, as reported in the Treasurer's last-stated account; viz., —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diocese</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diocese of Indiana</td>
<td>$26.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Wisconsin</td>
<td>41.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Iowa, full quota</td>
<td>84.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leaving the following-named Dioceses then reported, and now still in arrear, for balance of quota for the Convention of 1859; viz., —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diocese</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diocese of South Carolina</td>
<td>$54.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Mississippi</td>
<td>24.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total arrears for 1859: $79.55

Balance of account, being the excess of disbursements over the receipts for Conventions prior to 1862: $109.35

By cash received from the following-named Dioceses, as their quota, respectively, for the payment of the incidental expenses of the Convention of 1862, assessed at the rate of two dollars for each clergyman canonically residing therein, according to Canon; viz., —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diocese</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maine, as reported to Convention</td>
<td>$19.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire, as reported to Convention</td>
<td>34.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont, as reported to Convention</td>
<td>66.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts, as rep. to Conv'n on ac.</td>
<td>$156.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island, as reported to Convention</td>
<td>68.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>282.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York, as rept. to Convention in full</td>
<td>770.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania, as reported to Convention</td>
<td>428.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carried forward: 1,193 $2,386.00
The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount brought forward</th>
<th>$3,310.60</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance of Account</td>
<td>$232.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$3,543.00

**Note.** — The Treasurer has also received (Sept. 7, 1865) from the Diocese of California, quota for the Convention of 1865, the sum of $54.

**Note.** — Summary of the foregoing account:

Total receipts for the Convention of 1862; viz.,

- From the assessments of the Dioceses named, say 23 in number, having in all 1,797 clergymen canonically resident therein, at $2 each: $3,594
- Less arrears of the Diocese of Iowa: $34
- " " " " Kansas: $8

Total disbursements for Convention of 1862: $3,201.25

Excess of receipts over disbursements for 1862: $341.75

From which, however, must be deducted the balance or excess of disbursements over receipts for Conventions prior to that of 1862, as stated in the above account, of $109.35

Agreeing with the balance as above stated: $232.40

And exclusive of the several arrearages mentioned; viz.,

- For the Convention of 1859: $78.55
- And that of 1862, as above: $51.00

Total arrearages: $130.55
APPENDIX M.—TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Clergymen assessed.</th>
<th>Cr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>Amount brought forward</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,198</td>
<td>$2,986 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 15</td>
<td>Delaware, as reported to Convention</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>$2</td>
<td>34 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 30,</td>
<td>Maryland, &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>300 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 15</td>
<td>Kentucky, as reported to Convention</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>60 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 14</td>
<td>Ohio, &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; on account, $184</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 11,</td>
<td>Ohio, as reported to Convention in full, $8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>192 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 15</td>
<td>Indiana, as reported to Convention</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>$2</td>
<td>48 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 15</td>
<td>Illinois, &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>140 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 15</td>
<td>Missouri, as reported to Convention</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>44 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 15</td>
<td>Michigan, as reported to Convention</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>110 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 15</td>
<td>Wisconsin, &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>106 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 31</td>
<td>Iowa, &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; on account, $25</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>Iowa, as reported to the Convention in arrear, $43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 26</td>
<td>California, as reported to Convention on account, $4 90</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>$2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 20</td>
<td>California, as reported to Convention in full, $37 10</td>
<td></td>
<td>42 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 15</td>
<td>Kansas, as reported to Convention on account, $10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$2</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>Kansas, as reported to Convention in arrear, $9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 15</td>
<td>Minnesota, as reported to Convention on account, $32</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>$2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 28</td>
<td>Minnesota, as reported to Convention in full, $14</td>
<td></td>
<td>46 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>23 Dioceses represented, having in all, clergymen</td>
<td>1,797</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,543 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 12</td>
<td>By balance per contra in Treasurer's hands</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$232 40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12, 1865. HERMAN COPE, Treasurer General Convention.

(For Treasurer's note, see opposite page).
JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.  [1865.

Appendix A.

COPY OF SO MUCH OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL CONVENTION OF THE DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE AS RELATES TO THE ELECTION OF A BISHOP.

THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 7, 1865.

Rev. Mr. Hines moved that the Convention proceed to the election of a Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee this afternoon, at three and a half o'clock.

Mr. F. B. Fogg moved to amend by postponing the election until the next Convention. A vote by orders being called for, resulted as follows:—


The vote of the laity resulted as follows:—


No. — Messrs. Perkins, Harris, Wells, Smith, Hazlewood, Dr. Sparling, Henry, Crosby, Sheppard, Mace, Fingeman, Eichbaum, Williams, L. J. Polk, G. W. Polk, Caruthers, Gordon.

Three parishes in favor of postponing, one divided, and nine against postponement.

The Convention adopted the original motion, and took a recess until three and a half o'clock this afternoon.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 3½ o'clock.

The President called the Convention to order, and announced that the clergy by an almost unanimous vote had nominated the Rev. C. T. Quintard, M.D., for the office of Bishop of Tennessee.

On motion of Mr. F. B. Fogg, the laity were allowed to retire to consider the nomination. Mr. F. B. Fogg soon returned, and reported, in behalf of the laity, that the nomination of the Rev. C. T. Quintard, M.D., for the office of Bishop of Tennessee, had been ratified by a majority of the parishes.

The President announced that the Rev. C. T. Quintard, M.D., was duly elected Bishop of Tennessee.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy from the journal of so much of the proceedings of the Convention of the Diocese of Tennessee, held in Christ Church, Nashville, Sept. 6, 7, 8, as relates to the election of Bishop.

RICHARD HINES,
Secretary of the Convention.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 8, 1865.
DIocese of TENNESSEE.

IN CONVENTION, Christ Church, Nashville, Sept. 8, 1865.

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 the Rev. C. T. Quintard, M.D., 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.

CLERGY.

DAVID PISE, President of the Convention.
RICHARD HINES, Secretary of the Convention.
J. A. WHEELOCK, Rector of Grace Church, Memphis.
JOHN A. HARRISON, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Jackson.
CHARLES F. COLLINS, Rector of Trinity Church, Tipton Co.
SAMUEL RINGGOLD, Rector of Trinity Church, Clarksville.
GEORGE H. HUNT, Priest at Pulaski.
W. D. HARLOW, Rector pro tem. Christ Church, Nashville.
J. M. SCHWARR, officiating at Otay Chapel, Shelby Co.
JAMES J. VAULX, Priest in charge of Chelsea Mission.
J. P. CANNON, Priest, without charge.
THOMAS A. MORRIS, Trinity Church, Winchester.
W. C. GRAY, St. James's Church, Bolivar.
GEORGE WHITE, Rector of Calvary Church, Memphis.

LAITY.

D. I. WELLS, St. James's Church, Bolivar.
G. M. FOGG, Christ Church, Nashville.
J. B. CARUTHERS, St. Luke's Church, Jackson.
JOHN BULLOCK, Calvary Church, Memphis.
LUCIUS J. FOLK, St. John's Church, Ashwood.
BOLLING GORDON, St. Mark's Church, Williamsport.
WILLIAM BOOND, St. John's Church, Knoxville.
N. EDWARD PERKINS, St. Paul's Church, Franklin.
F. H. EICHBAUM, St. Stephen's Church, Edgefield.
C. SHEFFIELD, Church of the Holy Trinity, Nashville.
WILLIAM R. FINEGAN, Church of the Holy Trinity, Nashville.
C. W. SMITH, Church of the Advent, Nashville.
GEORGE M. MACE, Church of the Holy Trinity, Nashville.
FRED. W. SPARLING, Church of the Advent, Nashville.
CAREY A. HARRIS, St. Paul's Church, Franklin.
I do hereby certify that the foregoing testimonial is a true copy of the original, and that it received the signatures of a constitutional majority of the members of the Convention of the Diocese of Tennessee, held in Nashville, Sept. 6-8, 1865.

Richard Hines,
Secretary of the Convention.

Appendix C.


The Committee on Christian Education have not been forgetful of the duty laid upon them by the Convention. Much time and effort have been given to the subject in joint and separate reflection. As no one of the Committee had anticipated any such duty when he came to the Convention, statistical information was not within reach, except as given in the reports from the various Dioceses to the Committee on the State of the Church. They sought information from that source; but the papers of that Committee were not completed in time for their use. The call they made on the members of the House for facts or suggestions was not answered, except by one clerical member, who gave them valuable facts touching the parochial school-work in his own western parish. Perhaps, however, this report may be none the less useful because it can offer only principles and suggestions, without attempting to give statistics.

The Committee agreed to divide the whole subject into five parts:—

I. The Home.

II. The Parochial School, including all the provisions of the parish for the nurture, instruction, and guidance of its children, in schools of any sort, in the truths and duties of our faith.

III. The Boarding School for the young of either sex when sent away from their home and parish.

IV. The College.

V. The Spiritual Nurture of the Minister of the Church, in the home, the school, the college, and the seminary.

This report is not the production of any one member of the Committee. Its various parts were assigned to different members, lay as well as clerical; and their contributions are here put together, and, as we hope, really related to each other, though the unity is that of the subject and thought, not of origin from one mind.

The Committee specially desire to call attention to the fact, that this is the first time that any such Committee of the General Convention has been actually at work on this subject. Three years ago, at the last session, such a Committee was named at the instance of the Committee on the State of the Church; but there was time then only to recognize the importance of this matter of Christian education. At present, the Committee can only hope that they have been able to indicate the proper
divisions of the subject, and to open them to the serious consideration of this Convention and of the whole Church.

I. THE HOME.

Home education, the Committee need hardly say, is the first and most important part of their subject, because it is the basis of all education. Comparatively few, in spite of all that is said upon it, appreciate the influence for time and for eternity of a well-ordered home-circle,—a judicious system of domestic instruction. It is a school always open, teaching as well by example as by precept. Its voice is never silent through childhood and youth, and is not hushed among the labors and trials of later years. The memory of a happy Christian home brings men back to the thought, at least, of the simplicity and purity of childhood, with a directness and power which unveil vice and disarm temptation. By far the larger part of the errors and vices, the irreligion and infidelity, of the age, is directly chargeable to the neglect of home culture by the fathers and mothers of the land. It is only justice to say, that the responsibility of this neglect rests with much greater weight upon the former than upon the latter. Many a wife and mother strives to do her whole duty towards her little ones, and with sorrow of heart fails for the want of aid and sympathy from him from whom she has a right to expect both.

The causes which have led to the wide departure in this regard from the habits of our fathers are numerous. The great one, no doubt, is the intense earnestness which animates almost all in their worldly pursuits. The father has but little intercourse with his children; for his business will not permit it. The mother finds the care of the family and the demands of society too urgent for the proper discharge of her religious duty to them. And so they are both likely to resort to the compromises and substitutes which have been provided, and to be careless about the influences which will do as much for their children's education as any purposed training can do.

Our Prayer Book lays down a certain system of Christian education. A child, being made in baptism "a member of Christ, the child of God, and an inheritor of the kingdom of heaven," is to be trained up as such from infancy, in the knowledge and practice of his baptismal covenant with God. The duty of so training him is laid upon his parents, his sponsors, and his pastor. For their help and guidance a Catechism is provided, which is not only doctrinal, but practical; and the Liturgy, the Sacred Year, and all the godly customs appointed, as well as the whole tone and spirit of his life in the Church, are all homogeneots therewith, are all parts of the one great and well-tried system under which a child can be virtuously brought up to lead a godly and a Christian life. Every service he joins in, and every day he keeps, every contact of any kind with the Church, which is always faithful to her Lord in her order and worship, helps to store his memory and his heart with impressions and associations and knowledge no less valuable than those which he gains when consciously a scholar.

Now, this being so, it follows that the true Prayer-Book ideal of a Christian education in these days would be one in which home and school and parish, parents, sponsors, pastor, and teachers, each in turn, would do their duty to the child, with constant remembrance of his
baptismal covenant, both as to its privileges and its responsibilities. It would be a training in which the teachings and customs of our household of the faith would be allowed to have their due influence and their complete harmony. And surely it must commence in the home. When your Committee think what the "daily life of a Christian child" may be in a home in which the Church and her heavenly ways are appreciated and loved by old and young; in which parents and children are all working out their salvation side by side; in which the very days, as they come and go, are charged with reminders and helps in holy living; in which the tone is devout, humble, loving, believing, as the Church would train her members to be,—they are sorry to know that few of Christ's little ones among us are so nurtured; sorry to have to turn aside to account for so sad a fact.  

II. THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.  

Under which head the Committee would consider,—  

1. The Sunday School; 2. The Day School; and 3. (as most conveniently placed here in relation to this and the former general division) The Literature provided for our children.  

1. The Sunday School. As often conducted among us, the Sunday school is an institution too much apart from, and substituted for, the system of our Prayer Book. Through the activity of its friends, the Sunday school has a literature of its own, and an importance absolutely fearful when we measure its means with the demands too generally made upon it. The Sunday school is commonly expected to make up, in an hour or two on one day, for the absence of direct religious instruction during the rest of the week in our day-schools, and even in the home; and all this by the means of bodies of teachers, whose chief qualification often, and even generally, is willingness to serve, of whom many must be unfit to bear so great responsibility, and very few can be expected to have the divine gift of ability to teach. The Committee rejoice that the attention of the Church has been again called to this important matter of late by more than one of our Bishops and our Diocesan Conventions; and they would urge anew, that the efforts of the ministry and people of our Church who adopt the Sunday school among their instrumentalities should be addressed to reconciling it with the Prayer-Book scheme of Christian education. They urge the endeavor to rouse parents to their responsibilities, which no Sunday school can take from them; to make the office of sponsor a reality; to restore more generally pastoral catechisings "openly in the Church;" to inculcate more widely and generally the principle, that the teachers in Sunday schools should be regarded only as the agents, helpers, and catechists of the pastor, acting always under his direction; that the Sunday school should be kept in subordination to the Church in its claims upon the children; and that they be accustomed to our worship by joining in it with their elders at least once on each Sunday, and in special services at which the sermon shall be more particularly adapted to them.  

2. The Day School. It is the glory of our country that schools are provided for the children of all classes. It is not yet the glory of our Church that she has provided for her own children's daily tuition in "those things which a Christian ought to know and believe to his soul's health." We must not admit that religion can be rightly or safely
divorced from education. Divine truth should be learned along with the lessons of the school, and enforced and illustrated in its discipline and order. The prevailing notion, so hard to eradicate from men's minds, that their business has no relation to God's service, and the converse, is no doubt due, in most instances, to the entire separation of God's service and school-life in the early years. The difficulties in the way of any thing better are not insurmountable. For the rich, for those able to defray the expenses of private and select schools, provision can be made in schools created and managed by Churchmen for the direct purpose. In some Dioceses, such schools have long been in operation; in others, they have lately been formed. Let the mind of the Church once be awakened to the necessity, and the demand will produce the supply. But, for those who cannot bear the heavy expense of select schools, the Church is more loudly called to provide. She must not come in any conflict with the State, nor need she do it. In some Dioceses, the public schools are so admirable in every respect but the one, that we could not without the most lavish expenditure expect to compete with them, even if we were able to offer the education gratuitously. All that can be urged upon the whole Church is, that her ministers and people will not simply acquiesce in whatever schools may happen to be near them, but conscientiously do their best to provide Christian education for the children of the Church. Either by opening and supporting parochial schools; by using whatever fair influence they may in the management of the public schools, at least by showing active interest in them, in which the Committee are compelled to think that many of the clergy are remiss; by gathering into Church-schools, which would be comparatively inexpensive, the little children, and preparing them for the public schools, which they often enter at too young an age; by turning the instructions of Sunday frequently to the subjects of school-life; and by showing the same sort of interest in their school-experiences which a wise pastor or a kind friend will sometimes express and always feel in the affairs of men and women,—by these and such like means the members of our Church can do much for the Christian education of our children, if they will but believe in the importance and the duty of securing it for them.

The Committee would further suggest on this matter, that in some communities it might be possible for the clergy to make some such arrangement as this, with the co-operation of the ministers of other Christian bodies, who, very likely, would feel an equal anxiety for their own children. On one or two days of the week, let it be a part of the school duties, that those children whose parents might so direct should receive religious instruction, from the pastors designated by their parents, for one hour or more, either in the school or elsewhere, as might be agreed. The time should be included in the school-hours, and attendance on the instruction should be as obligatory as that at any other lesson. This suggestion may seem to some impracticable; perhaps in many places it might prove so. But our making the suggestion here may call out some really good and feasible plan. The one we propose was thought of years ago in our own land, and is now successfully at work in some parts of Europe. Something, surely, ought to be devised and attempted, to hallow and Christianize our daily schools; and the Church and the country have a right to claim such an effort from the clergy; as the appointed religious teachers of the young as well as of the old.
3. The Literature provided for our children.

Not a word need be said of the power of the press as an educator; but your Committee are compelled to believe that no denomination of Christians shows less appreciation of it than our Church, which should show the most. We have not the books and papers and magazines which meet all our wants; and those which we have, and which might perhaps be improved to meet them, are not circulated as they would be if their value were realized. Elsewhere, Christian ministers and laymen labor in this field on a well-matured plan, and never suffer the work to languish for the lack of personal efforts, influence, and gifts. As an illustration of this activity (and without regard to the value of religious newspapers so-called), a member of the Committee, during the past summer, ascertained, by careful inquiry in every parish of one of our Dioceses, that the whole number of church newspapers circulated therein was in the proportion of less than one to thirty families; and, as nearly all were taken by the clergy and the best instructed of the laity, it follows, that, so far as the history, the progress, and the claims of the Church are to be learned from this source, the great body of the people were almost wholly ignorant. So far as there is a kind of education in it, the education of the people was almost entirely neglected. Now, in the same towns it was found that the number of religious newspapers taken among other religious bodies was in the proportion of one to five families! So it is in regard to periodicals of a higher class, and to books of all kinds. Our children learn history and geography from books which misrepresent the Church on almost every page; they are amused and instructed by reading books, stories, biographies, and the like, whose whole influence is against her; they are exposed to the evils of the dangerous newspapers of our day, without the compensation of learning from a like source, and following with the same kind of interest, the progress of the Saviour's kingdom. As a means of Christian education, the Committee urge most earnestly the need of using the press for the Church's work with a hundred and a thousand fold the present activity; and then of bringing all agencies to bear in the circulation in all parts of our country, alike in the great cities of the sea-board and in the new settlements just opening to our missions, of a sound Christian literature, imbued with the spirit of our Lord and his Holy Catholic Church.

III. THE BOARDING SCHOOL.

The Boarding School is a name at once intelligible, as indicating all the schools for the youth of either sex, to which they are sent away from home. Such schools must always abound in any land of wealth and culture; and Church families will provide their pupils in larger proportions than other communions, if we measure by mere population. Churchmen will be among those most likely to seek such advantages for their children.

The Boarding School is not, of course, provided for those of very limited means; nor is it meant only for the very wealthy. But no work for the poor is more truly a charity than is a good Church school for the wealthy. These sadly need its careful culture; and in them the Church needs it for her own sake. She must have such schools, distinctly her own, in which her lessons are taught, her influence and worship maintained. She must aim to make these schools equal to the best—better, if she can, than the best—about her. Her schools ought to excel in the kind and grade of mental culture given; in efficient supervision and discipline; in genial
home-like influences; in fervent, practical religion growing up naturally, really, and gracefully into the very souls of her children. It is so easy to make her services and lessons attractive, so hard to make them repulsive, to the young, that the pastor and preceptor—and these two characters ought to be united, if possible, in the head of every such school—must be most unapt, if the religion of the Church fail to enter the hearts of most of the pupils.

Only let there be no compromise or indistinctness on the point, that the Church is the avowed guide in any such school. Let her holy seasons be observed, her honest sense of religious duty be impressed on her children, in such schools, and she will become a holy mother to them, such as no other communion can be.

The expensiveness of such institutions, offering high culture and refining associations and influences, is one inevitable difficulty; inevitable except where wealth is given or bequeathed to endow the schools.

Even then, the cost cannot be small; but this will be met, if the work be well done. And if parishes were, first, to build a parsonage, and then, secondly, to endow the rectorship with a scholarship in a boy's school or a girl's school, for the son or daughter of the pastor, the interests of that parish, of the school and of the Church, would be all promoted together. Dioceses with such schools and such parishes would be highly blessed. Its parsonages would be happy homes, and their sons and daughters would grow up to perpetuate and extend in the ministry and in godly homes and schools the intelligence and piety which well become such a Church as ours.

And parents, whenever they send their children from their own care and that of their home pastors, should send them to such schools of the Church, and to none others. The clergy of the Church ought earnestly to teach this as the clear and bounden duty of parents. Fashion and fancy should divert less than they do the Church parents from such a decision. There is great lack of wisdom in our Church on this point. If all the patronage of the Church were given to her own schools, as it ought to be, these schools would thrive as they never yet have done, and the intelligent, church-like piety and zeal of our homes and people would be greatly promoted. The effort in every Diocese ought to be, to have such schools incorporated and permanent, not to the exclusion of private individual enterprises, but still with a view and effort to build up permanent schools duly incorporated, and duly supervised by the Bishops and the visitors whom the Church would recognize. Thus far we have spoken jointly of schools for boys and girls; for these principles apply to the schools for both sexes.

IV. THE COLLEGE.

All these principles should be even still more recognized and maintained in "the college," as this word is commonly used among us. Fewer colleges are needed; for but a small proportion of young men go to college: would that the proportion were much larger! It is a strange and not a creditable fact that so few of our sons go through college. Many parents, indeed, make great sacrifices to give their sons this advantage. More parents fail short of what they could and ought to do in this matter. Still we need fewer colleges for young men than we need schools for boys.

All the more have the Church and the parents the duty to make strong colleges; strong in sufficient endowments, in ample equipments, in scholar-
ships (which should always be prizes) to reward excellence in moral and intellectual worth, and strong in numbers. And in the college the Church should be distinctly avowed and exhibited as the acknowledged authority in religious truths and duties. This would expand and elevate the college: it would not narrow or depress it. Learning is among the proper inheritances of the Anglican Church and the Anglican race. There is a soundness and soberness of mind natural to the Church: a pure literary taste and a thorough culture are her long-established and proper characteristics, those which her colleges should perpetuate and promote as her peculiar inheritance. The Prayer Book is a great educator of the mind. It tends to make a scholar of any one who uses it heartily. It teaches genuine love of the truth, of all truth. It hallows all the books and studies of the young collegian.

In this land, Church colleges must meet great competition. The oldest and largest of our colleges and universities are not of the Church. The competition is therefore great against the Church; and Church parents err sadly in sending their sons, as Church wealth errs in giving its endowments, to other than Church colleges. Munificence outside of the Church shames the largest gifts yet known among us; and many a noble endowment goes even now from Churchmen to institutions not our own, and less needing such aid than our own colleges need it. We urge here only the wisdom and frankness which we see in other religious bodies. What others avow and do cannot be liberal in them and bigoted in us. And the sons of Churchmen need a college where the faith and worship of their homes and home parishes are still secured to them. College-life is the seed-time of the man’s soul. Shall that precious time be surrendered to the sowers of other seed than the Church’s? Nor may Christian parents continue to yield, as too many do, to the fatal idea, that youths in college do not need, or will not brook or use well, the religious and moral safeguards which no earlier or later part of life can safely discard. The vices of college-life are too numerous, too peculiar, too perilous, to be as lightly regarded as they are by so many among us. Such vices are not inevitable if the home would first do its work well, if then that work go on rightly in the school, and if then in the college the Church meet the young man with the lessons and the care which the parents would still uphold by their sanction and influence. Order, obedience, true discipline, virtue, reverence, purity, and real religion, are lacking in our American college-life. In such sad deficiency, parents, professors, and even clergymen, acquiesce too easily, as though, however painful and dangerous, it must be an evil without remedy. There need be no such lack, if parents, pastors, and college-officers, think together, work together, trustfully one with another, and all loyally to the Church and her Head.

These and such like ideas are not mere theory. They have been realized among us; not perfectly or widely enough, but far enough to prove that more might easily be done than most among us have yet had wisdom or faith to expect. Unbelief, defective and erroneous belief, on the one side, and the dark superstition of Romanism on the other side, seduce and corrupt many of our sons and of our daughters. Many parents seem strangely, sadly blinded here. All over our land, especially aside from the great centres of population, nay, at not a few even of those centres, Romish schools and colleges draw in the sons and daughters of Church people. East and West this is so. In our vast West this is the great peril of our young people, and the great sin of their parents. Cheapness or
local convenience, even fashion or chance, decide so grave a question, to the misleading and ruin of not a few. Would to God parents and pastors could be awakened to their duty here! - the parents, to provide for their children’s moral and spiritual life and atmosphere something better than any merely negative, mixed, or corrupt religion; and the pastors, to warn the parents often, earnestly and distinctly, of the sin and peril of any indifference on such a point.

V. THE SPIRITUAL NURTURE OF THE MINISTER OF THE CHURCH.

As to theological education, our part in this report is only, as we conceive, to say, that if our homes, our schools, and our colleges, were working out our needs and duty for our sons, our families would be giving us more men loving the ministry and fitted for it. Parents must begin at home the influences which later culture would then develop and confirm. The homes of wealth and competence would give their sons to the holy ministry, as well as the homes less gifted in worldly riches and name. The young man whose need and merit would at once incite and entitle him to get aid would find his honorable pathway through the college and the seminary by means of prizes and scholarships, which would encourage his manly ambition, his spirit of independence, his sense of high duty, and his intellectual and moral fitness for his holy calling. And, in the college and in the seminary, the aspirant to the ministry would have that genuine Church oversight, comfort, and guidance, which would help him to persevere in his sacred choice, and to grow up into a full meekness and entire devotion to his work; a blessed result, which many a devout youth now finds not easily attainable in the absence of that nurture which the Church owes to all, especially to those whom she would admit into her ministry.

The Committee therefore propose to the Convention the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That this Convention would press upon the hearts and consciences of parents the exceeding importance of the more diligent training of their children at home in Christian truths and duties, as the special task of the parents themselves, of the father as well as of the mother; a duty not to be delegated to any one else, and to which parents should devote a due part of the time and energies of the Lord’s Day especially.

2. Resolved, That the Convention earnestly counsel parents and preceptors to guard their youthful charge from the corrupting influences of much of the common literature of the day, and to provide for them wholesome and instructive as well as attractive books and periodicals, as a most needful part of family Christian culture.

3. Resolved, That the duty is hereby solemnly urged upon those who have worldly wealth, to give towards the endowment of the schools and the colleges of the Church, and the foundation of professorships, scholarships, and prizes, by gifts during life, and by bequests which will strengthen this part of the Church’s work long after the donor has gone to his rest.

4. Resolved, That it is most clearly and imperative the duty of parents and guardians to their children and wards as well as to the Church, when they send the sons and daughters of the Church away from their homes, to send them to her own schools and colleges, not to those where her worship and teaching are unknown, and least of all to those in which ‘Romanism’ so stealthily but surely perverts the faith of so many of the children of unreflecting or faithless parents.
6. Resolved, That the godly parents in the Church owe more of their sons to the ministry of Christ; and that they ought by prayer and spiritual culture to form the hopes and hearts of such sons into that devotion to this peculiar and high calling, which alone can fit men for the ministry, and make it a work of joy to their souls.

6. Resolved, That, with the concurrence of the House of Bishops, a Joint Committee of seven members on the part of this House be appointed to consider this whole matter during the recess of the General Convention, to procure facts, and prepare suggestions for the next Convention, and to promote, by any means deemed advisable, the general work of Christian education.

(Signed)

John B. Kerfoot, Chairman, Connecticut.
D. R. Goodwin, Pennsylvania.
Wm. E. Armitage, Michigan.
Wm. R. Nicholson, Massachusetts.
Francis Vinton, New York.
James Bridge, Maine.
Charles A. Lewis, Connecticut.
Eli T. Wilder, Minnesota.
Jonas C. Heartt, New York.

The Joint Committee appointed under the sixth resolution consists of
The Rt. Rev. Dr. McIlvaine of Ohio.
The Rt. Rev. Dr. Smith of Kentucky.
The Rt. Rev. Dr. Whittingham of Maryland.
The Rev. Dr. Kerfoot of Connecticut.
The Rev. Mr. Armitage of Michigan.
The Rev. Dr. H. A. Colt of New Hampshire.
The Rev. Dr. Hubbard of North Carolina.
Mr. James Bridge of Maine.
Mr. Eli T. Wilder of Minnesota.
Mr. Kent Jarvis of Ohio.
Appendix P.

LIST OF THE CLERGY

OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

OCTOBER, 1865.

PRESENT BISHOPS OF THE CHURCH, IN THE ORDER OF THEIR CONSECRATION.

Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D.D., Bishop of Kentucky.
Jackson Kemper, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Wisconsin.
Alfred Lee, D.D., Bishop of Delaware.
Manton Eastburn, D.D., Bishop of Massachusetts.
Horatio Southgate, D.D. (Resigned.)
George Burgess, D.D., Bishop of Maine.
George Uphold, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Indiana.
William Mercer Green, D.D., Bishop of Mississippi.
John Payne, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Cape Palmas (Africa).
Thomas Frederick Davis, D.D., Bishop of South Carolina.
Thomas March Clark, D.D., Bishop of Rhode Island.
Gregory Thurston Bedell, D.D., Assistant Bishop of Ohio.
Alexander Gregg, D.D., Bishop of Texas.
Henry Benjamin Whipple, D.D., Bishop of Minnesota.
Henry Champain Lay, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Arkansas and the Indian Territory.
Joseph Cruikshank Talbot, D.D., Assistant Bishop of Indiana.
Thomas Hubbard Vail, D.D., Bishop of Kansas.
Arthur Cleveland Coxe, D.D., Bishop of Western New York.
Charles Todd Quintard, D.D., Bishop of Tennessee.
Robert Harper Clarkson, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and Dakota.

DIOCESE OF ALABAMA.

Rev. John M. Bannister, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, Huntsville.
Rev. Thomas J. Beard, officiating at Demopolis.
Rev. William Binet, officiating in the City of New York.
Rev. William D. Christian, residing at Carrollton.
Rev. Thomas A. Cook, residing at Talladega.
Rev. George F. Cushman, D.D., officiating at Exeter, N.H.
Rev. Charles A. Derby, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Lounder County, P. O., Benton.
Rev. John Y. Gholson, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Marengo County, P. O., Uniontown.
Rev. John B. Gray, residing at Elyton.
Rev. F. R. Hanson, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Macon.
Rev. F. B. Lee, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Carlowville.
Rev. James A. Massey, Rector of Trinity Church, Mobile.
Rev. Anastasius Menaeos, Rector of St. John's Church, on the Prairies, P. O., Greensborough.
Rev. John M. Mitchell, Rector of St. John's Church, Montgomery.
Rev. R. D. Nevis, Rector of Christ Church, Tuscaloosa.
Rev. William J. Perdue, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Camden.
Rev. Henry N. Pierce, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Mobile.
Rev. Joel B. Ramsdell.
Rev. John M. Robertson, Rector of St. John's Church, Madison County, P. O., Huntsville.
Rev. Henry Sansom, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Mobile.
Rev. J. Avery Shepherd, Rector of Hanmer Hall, Montgomery.
Rev. James F. Smith, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Lowndesborough.
Rev. Stephen W. Smith, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Green County, P. O., Livingston.
Rev. William A. Stickney, Rector of St. Wilfred's Church, Marion.
Rev. James H. Ticknor, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Selma.
Rev. John C. Waddill, Rector of Calvary Church, Pushmataha.

DIOCESE OF CALIFORNIA.

Rev. Benjamin Akerly, Rector of St. John's, Oakland, and Church of the Advent, Brooklyn.
Rev. Elias Birdsell, Rector of St. Athanasius' Church, Los Angeles.
Rev. Alfred L. Brewer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Redwood City.
Rev. Thomas W. Baethron, Rector of St. John's Church, Mission Dolores, San Francisco.
Rev. James Cameron, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Benicia.
Rev. D. D. Chapin, B.D., Rector of Trinity Church, San José.
Rev. Giles A. Easton, Rector of Grace Female Institute, and Assistant Minister of Grace Cathedral, San Francisco.
Rev. John G. Gasemann, B.D., Minister of St. John's Church, Stockton.
Rev. Hannibal Goodwin, officiating in Grace Cathedral, San Francisco.
Rev. Arthur E. Hill, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Columbia, and St. James's Church, Sonora; residence, Sonora.
Rev. William H. Hill, Rector of Grace Church, Sacramento.
Rev. David J. Lee, Rector of Trinity Church, Folsom, and Christ Church, Natoma.
Rev. Charles F. Loop, Rector of Calvary Church, Santa Cruz.
Rev. Adam A. McAllister, Assistant Minister of Grace Church, Sacramento, and Missionary for Christ Church, Auburn, P. O., Sacramento.
Rev. F. M. McAllister, Rector of Advent Church, San Francisco.
Rev. H. H. Messenger.
Rev. R. F. Nicholson, Principal of a school, Stockton.
Rev. Edward G. Perryman, Trinity Church, Missionary to the public institutions of San Francisco.
Rev. Charles C. Peirce, Missionary in El-Dorado County, P. O., Placerville.
Rev. Richard F. Putnam, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Grass Valley, and Trinity Church, Nevada, P. O., Grass Valley.
JOHN WILLIAMS, D.D., Bishop, residing in Middletown.
Rev. Charles G. Acly, Rector of St. John's Church, New Milford.
Rev. James Adams, Rector of St. James's Church, New Haven.
Rev. C. Collard Adams, officiating in St. Paul's Church, Central Village.
Rev. Henry S. Attwater, Rector of Christ Church, Bethany.
Rev. Leonidas B. Baldwin, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New Britain.
Rev. David F. Banks, Rector of Christ Church, Norwich, and Grace Church, Yantic.
Rev. Josiah M. Bartlett, Rector of St. John's Church, Essex.
Rev. E. E. Beardsley, D.D., Rector of St. Thomas's Church, New Haven.
Rev. Lorenzo T. Bennett, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford.
Rev. J. Downing Berry, D.D., officiating in Trinity Church, Milton, and St. Paul's Church, Easton.
Rev. Ferris Bishop, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, Bridgeport.
Rev. E. R. Bishop, Rector of the Church of our Saviour, Plainville.
Rev. John Falkner Blake, Rector of Christ Church, Bridgeport.
Rev. William L. Bostwick, Rector of Christ Church, Redding Ridge, and Easton.
Rev. F. Windsor Brathwaite, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Stamford.
Rev. Hilliard Bryant, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hebron.
Rev. Riverius Camp, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. James Dixon Carder, D.D., Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions.
Rev. Thomas G. Carver, Chaplain of United-States Volunteers.
Rev. Jacob L. Clark, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury.
Rev. Sylvester Clarke, Rector of Trinity Church, Bridgeport.
Rev. Gurdon S. Coit, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, West Haven.
Rev. James E. Coley, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Monroe.
Rev. J. S. Covell, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Huntington.
Rev. William A. Debrisay, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New Canaan.
Rev. Samuel D. Denison, Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions.
Rev. Giles H. Deshon, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Meriden.
Rev. William Croswell Doane, Rector of St. John's Church, Hartford.
Rev. John C. DuBois, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Frederickstadt, St. Croix, West Indies.
Rev. Thomas Drumm, Chaplain at the Knight Hospital, New Haven.
Rev. Benjamin Eastwood, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Plymouth.
Rev. Clayton Eddy.
Rev. S. M. Emery, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Portland.
Rev. Rufus Emery, Rector of Trinity Church, Southport.
Rev. Charles W. Everest, Rector of Grace Church, and Principal of the Rectory School, Hamden.
Rev. Charles R. Fisher, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Hartford, and Missionary of the Church City Mission Society.
Rev. William T. Fitch, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Naugatuck.
Rev. Louis French, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Darien.
Rev. Samuel Fuller, D.D., Professor of the Interpretation of the Scriptures in the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown.
Rev. Alpheus Geer, residing in Norwich.
Rev. C. G. Gilliat, New Hartford, N.Y.
Rev. E. Gilliat.
Rev. J. H. Gilliat, residing in Pomfret.
Rev. Jonathan E. Goodhue, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brookfield.
Rev. Edward Goodridge, Rector of St. James's Church, Glastenbury.
Rev. Francis Goodwin, Rector of Trinity Church, Hartford.
Rev. Benjamin B. Griswold, Christ-Church School, Pomfret.
Rev. Edward M. Gushee, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wallingford.
Rev. Edwin Harwood, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, New Haven.
Rev. Fletcher J. Hawley, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Danbury.
Rev. Jesse E. Heald, officiating in St. John's Church, Bridgeport.
Rev. Charles A. Holbrook, assisting the Rector of St. Paul's Church, Troy, N.Y.
Rev. Origen P. Holcomb, residing in Cheshire.
Rev. J. Theodore Holly, Missionary at Port-au-Prince, Hayti, West Indies.
Rev. William Welles Holley, Assistant Minister St. Paul's Church, New Haven.
Rev. Enoch Huntington, officiating in St. Mary's Church, Manchester.
Rev. John T. Huntington, Professor of the Greek Languages and Literature, Trinity College, and Rector of St. James's Church, West Hartford.
Rev. Augustus Jackson, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Hazardville, and St. Andrew's Church, Thompsonville.
Rev. S. Ferrier Jarvis, Chaplain United-States Volunteers.
Rev. William Jarvis.
Rev. Frederic D. Lewin, Rector of Trinity Church, Branford.
Rev. William Ingram Magill, Assistant in St. John's Church, Stamford.
Rev. George S. Mallory, Brownell Professor of Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres in Trinity College, Hartford.
Rev. Newton E. Marble, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Newtown.
Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.
Rev. J. D. Mead.
Rev. John C. Middleton, Rector of Calvary Church, Stonington.
Rev. Walter Mitchell, Rector of St. John's Church, Stamford.
Rev. William W. Niles, Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, Trinity College, Hartford.
Rev. H. W. Nelson, Jr., Assistant to the Rector of St. John's Church, Hartford.
Rev. George W. Nichols, Greenfield.
Rev. Thomas E. Pattison, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Milford.
Rev. J. T. Pearce, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Oxford, and Christ Church, Quakers' Farms.
Rev. J. Sturgis Pearce, Rector of Christ Church, Pomfret.
Rev. William L. Peck, Associate Rector of Deer-Hill Institute, Danbury.
Rev. William Stevens Perry, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield.
Rev. Collis J. Potter, Rector of Christ Church, Roxbury.
Rev. John Purves, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Woodbury.
Rev. De Lancey G. Rice, Rector of Trinity Church, Tariffville.
Rev. N. S. Richardson, D.D., Editor of the American Quarterly Church Review, No. 37, Bible House, Astor Place, New-York City.
Rev. W. H. C. Robertson.
Rev. Daniel C. Roberts, Assistant Minister Christ Church, Norwich.
Rev. David P. Sanford, Rector of Trinity Church, Woloctville.
Rev. James L. Scott, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Marbledale, and St. John's Church, Washington.
Rev. Lorenzo Sears, Minister of St. Mark's Church, Mystic.
Rev. Nicholas J. Seely, Rector of Trinity Church, Bristol.
Rev. Charles M. Selleck, Deacon, Principal of a Boarding School for Boys, and Assistant to the Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.
Rev. Storis O. Seymour, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Bethel.
Rev. O. Evans Shannon, Rector of Trinity Church, Seymour.
Rev. Alonzo G. Shears, M.D., Principal of the Suburban School, New Haven.
Rev. Henry M. Sherman, Rector of Calvary Church, Colchester.
Rev. Peter L. Shepard, Rector of Grace Church, Old Saybrook.
Rev. David H. Short, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Broad Brook.
Rev. J. Eaton Smith, Rector of the Memorial Church of the Holy Trinity, Westport.
Appendix P. — List of Clergy.

Rev. William S. Southgate.
Rev. Charles E. Spooner, residing in Norwich.
Rev. Albert Upham Stanley, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Wilton.
Rev. A. F. Steele, Assistant to the Rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury.
Rev. Levi B. Stimson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Fairfield.
Rev. Charles H. W. Stocking, Rector of Trinity Church, Nichols's Farms, Trumbull, Associate Rector of the Church of the Nativity, and Warden of Nativity College, Bridgeport.
Rev. Benjamin W. Stone, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, New Haven.
Rev. John V. Stryker, Rector of Christ Church, Sharon.
Rev. Alfred H. Stubbs, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windham.
Rev. H. C. Stowell, Rector of Trinity Church, Northfield.
Rev. Henry Townsend, Rector of Christ Church, East Haven, P. O., New Haven.
Rev. I. Leander Townsend, Rector of Deer-Hill Institute, Danbury.
Rev. John Townsend.
Rev. Ruel H. Tuttle, Rector of St. Gabriel's Church, Windsor.
Rev. William E. Vibbert, Rector of St. James's Church, Fairfield.
Rev. William H. Vibbert, Professor of Hebrew in the Berkeley Divinity School, and Rector of Christ Church, Middle Haddam. Post Office, Middletown, Ct.
Rev. Jonathan A. Wainwright, Rector of St. John's Church, Salisbury.
Rev. Julius H. Ward, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Cheshire.
Rev. Daniel C. Weston, Rector of Christ Church, Stratford.
Rev. E. L. Whitcome, Assistant to the Rector of Christ Church, Norwich, and officiating at Grace Church, Yantic.
Rev. John R. Williams, Rector of Christ Church, Westport.
Rev. William H. Williams, Assistant to the Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.
Rev. Curtiss T. Woodruff, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield.
Rev. Frederick B. Woodward, officiating in St. Matthew's Church, East Plymouth.
Rev. Benjamin M. Yarrington, Rector of Christ Church, Greenwich.

Deacons.

Rev. Charles L. Balch. 
Rev. Francis Gilliat.
Rev. Charles A. Holbrook. 
Rev. Charles M. Selleck.
Rev. E. L. Whitcome.
DIOCESE OF DELAWARE.

The Right Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington.
Rev. Charles Breck, Rector of Trinity Church, Wilmington.
Rev. Leighton Coleman, Rector of St. John's Church, Brandywine Village. Post Office, Wilmington.
Rev. George Alexander Crooke, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Lewes.
Rev. J. Pleasonton DuHamel, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Newark.
Rev. George Hall, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Seaford; Christ Church, Broad Creek; St. John's, Little Hill; and St. Mark's, Little Creek. Post Office, Laurel.
Rev. Samuel F. Hotchkiss, Rector of Calvary Church, Brandywine Hundred, and Assistant Minister of Church of the Ascension, Claymont.
Rev. Lewis H. Jackson, Rector of St. George's Church, Indian River; St. Mark's, Millsborough; and Grace Church, Baltimore Mills.
Rev. T. Gardiner Littell, Rector of Christ Church, Dover.
Rev. John Linn McKim, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Georgetown.
Rev. J. Leighton McKim, Rector of Christ Church, Milford.
Rev. David McIlvaine, Deacon, residing at Lewes.
Rev. Joshua Morell, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Smyrna.
Rev. Richard Whittingham, Rector of Immanuel Church, Newcastle.
Rev. Charles H. Williamson, residing at Wilmington.

DIOCESE OF FLORIDA.

The Right Rev. Francis Huger Rutledge, D.D., Bishop, residing at Tallahassee.
Rev. J. W. Capen, Richfield Springs, N.Y.
Rev. William E. Eppes, Rector of Christ Church, Monticello.
Rev. Osgood E. Herrick, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Key West.
Rev. W. H. C. Robertson, residing at Niagara, C.E.
Rev. W. Trebell Saunders, Rector of Trinity Church, Appalachicola.
Rev. J. Jackson Scott, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Pensacola.
Rev. William D. Scull, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Marianna.
Rev. L. R. Staunton, Rector of Trinity Church, St. Augustine.
Rev. Owen P. Thackara, Rector of St. John's Church, Jacksonville.

DIOCESE OF GEORGIA.

APPENDIX P. — LIST OF CLERGY.

Rev. Samuel Benedict, Rector of St. James’s Church, Marietta.
Rev. Edmund P. Brown, Rector of Christ Church, St. Simon’s, and St. David’s Church, Glynn. Post Office, Mount Pleasant.
Rev. Charles H. Coley, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Savannah.
Rev. John Fielding, residing at Beaufort, S.C.
Rev. Andrew F. Freeman, Rector of St. Philip’s Church, Atlanta.
Rev. J. Harden George, officiating at Cuthbert.
Rev. Charles A. Grant, Assistant Minister of St. James’s Church, Marietta, and St. Peter’s, Rome. Post Office, Macon.
Rev. W. H. Harrison, Rector of the Church of the Atonement, Augusta.
Rev. William N. Hawks, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus.
Rev. William T. Holmes.
Rev. Telfair Hodgson.
Rev. John J. Hunt, residing in Marietta.
Rev. Richard Johnson.
Rev. Samson D. Laney, residing in Columbus.
Rev. George Macauley, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Albany.
Rev. Cameron F. McRae, Rector of St. John’s Church, Savannah.
Rev. John Neely, residing in Augusta.
Rev. Samuel J. Pinkerton, residing in Augusta.
Rev. H. Kolloch Rees, Rector of Christ Church, Macon.
Rev. Francis R. Starr, Rector of Zion’s Church, Talbotton.
Rev. Charles W. Thomas, Rector of St. George’s Church, Griffin.
Rev. William C. Williams, Rector of Grace and Holy Cross Churches, Clarksville.

DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

Rev. Peter Arvedson, officiating at Algonquin.
Rev. T. N. Benedict, Rector of Christ Church, Ottawa.
Rev. John Benson, Rector of Calvary, Farmington, and Christ Church, Limestone.
Rev. Hiram N. Bishop, D.D., Rector of St. John’s Church, Chicago.
Rev. Jacob Bredberg, Minister of St. Ansgrarius’s Church, Chicago.
Rev. Caleb A. Bruce, officiating in Pittsfield; P.O., Lewiston.
Rev. John W. Buckmaster, Rector of St. Mark’s Church, Evanston.
Rev. John Cauch, officiating in Church of the Advent, Marengo.
Rev. J. S. Chamberlain, Missionary at Robin’s Nest.
Rev. Philander Chase, officiating in Wyoming; P.O., Robin’s Nest.
Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D., Vice-President of Jubilee College, and Rector of Christ Church, Robin's Nest.
Rev. Charles Edward Cheney, Rector of Christ Church, Chicago.
Rev. Anson Clark, residing at Rochelle, Ogle County.
Rev. Charles P. Clarke, residing at Ottawa.
Rev. James W. Coe, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Wilmington.
Rev. William H. Cooper, Rector of Trinity Church, Belvidere.
Rev. Sydney Corbett, Rector of St. John's Church, Quincy.
Rev. Sannuell Cowell, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Manhattan; P.O., Lockport.
Rev. George D. Cummins, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Chicago.
Rev. H. H. DeGarmo, Chicago.
Rev. Erastus DeWolfe, residing at Wilmington.
Rev. David W. Dresser, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Chesterfield, and St. Paul's Church, Carlinville.
Rev. S. B. Duffield, Chaplain to the Bishop, Chicago.
Rev. S. R. Edson, Rector of Grace Church, Galena.
Rev. John Foster, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield.
Rev. Benjamin R. Gifford, Rector of St. John's Church, Kewanee.
Rev. Charles A. Gilbert, Rector of Christ Church, Joliet, and St. John's Church, Lockport.
Rev. S. Goodale, residing in Geneseo.
Rev. William Greene, Rector of Trinity Church, Geneseo.
Rev. C. B. Guillemont, Missionary to the French, St. Anne's, Kankakee County.
Rev. Elijah W. Hager, residing in Western New York.
Rev. Henry T. Hiester, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Farm Ridge.
Rev. Charles J. Hendley, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Sycamore.
Rev. Benjamin Hutchins, officiating at Albion.
Rev. William F. B. Jackson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Springfield.
Rev. P. R. Johnson, Missionary; P.O., Decatur.
Rev. S. Russell Jones, Rector of the Church of the Atonement, Chicago.
Rev. J. H. Knowles, Rector of Trinity Church, Aurora, and St. John's Church, Napierville.
Rev. Marcus Lane, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Chicago.
Rev. Clinton Locke, Rector of Grace Church, Chicago.
Rev. Thomas Lyle, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Cairo.
Rev. John W. McCullough, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Alton.
Rev. James S. McGowan, officiating in St. Thomas's Church, Morris.
Rev. M. Magill, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Peru.
Rev. Thomas W. Mitchell, Rector of the Parish at Gillespie.
Rev. William Mitchell, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Chester.
Rev. Theodore N. Morrison, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Jacksonville.
Rev. Francis B. Nash, Rector of St. Jude's Church, Tiskilwa, and Zion Church, Providence.
APPENDIX P. — LIST OF CLERGY.

Rev. John W. Osborn, Missionary at Arcola, Bement, and Edgewood; P.O., Chicago.
Rev. J. B. M. Pedelupe, Missionary at Paris, Shelbyville, &c.
Rev. John Portmess, Minister at Collinsville.
Rev. Robert Ryall, residing in Missouri.
Rev. J. B. Saye, Missionary at Bridgeport.
Rev. George Sayres, Rector of Grace Church, Rock-Island County; P.O., Pre-emption.
Rev. Thomas Smith, Proprietor of the "North Western Church," Chicago.
Rev. W. T. Smithett.
Rev. Alpheus W. Spor, Rector of St. James's Church, Lewistown.
Rev. William M. Steel, residing at Hamlin.
Rev. George C. Street, Minister of St. Mark's Church, Geneva; P.O., Chicago.
Rev. O. B. Thayer, Minister of Grace Church, Sterling.
Rev. Silas Totten, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Decatur.
Rev. Robert Trewartha, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Lee Centre.
Rev. Edmund B. Tuttle, Post Chaplain, United States Army, Chicago.
Rev. Salmon R. Weldon, Rector of Zion Church, Freeport.
Rev. John Reed West, Instructor in Jubilee College, and Missionary at Robin's Nest.

DIOCESE OF INDIANA.

Rev. Martin V. Averill, Rector of Grace Church, Indianapolis.
Rev. Thomas L. Bellam, Deacon, Minister of Trinity Church, Michigan City.
Rev. Addie E. Bishop, residing in Ohio.
Rev. William M. A. Broadnax, residing at Fort Wayne.
Rev. Thomas G. Carver, Rector of St. Paul's Church, New Albany.
Rev. John H. Drummond, residing at Spring Hill, Kansas.
Rev. J. T. P. Ingraham, Rector of Christ Church, Indianapolis.
Rev. Humphrey Hollis, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Worthington.
Rev. Ignatius Koch, D.D., Rector of German St. John's Church, Valparaiso.
Rev. Joseph S. Large, Rector of Trinity Church, Fort Wayne.
Rev. William Lusk, Jr., Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Plymouth.
Rev. Thomas Mills Martin, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Terre-Haute.
Rev. Samuel D. Pulford, Rector of St. James's Church, Goshen.
Rev. E. James Purdy, Chaplain United States Military Hospital, New Albany.
Rev. Abraham Reeves, M.D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Warsaw.
Rev. William S. Rowe, Rector of Trinity Church, Vanderburg County.
Rev. James Runcie, Rector of Christ Church, Madison.
Rev. Loren W. Russ, Rector of St. John's Church, La Fayette.
Rev. Horace Stringfellow, Jr., officiating at Waterdown, Canada West.
Rev. Henry M. Thompson, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Lima.
Rev. William Turner, Deacon, Missionary at Large.
Rev. John B. Wakefield, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Richmond.
Rev. Albert E. Wells, Rector of St. John's Church, Bristol.

DIOCESE OF IOWA.

Rev. Henry Adams, Rector of St. James's Church, Independence.
Rev. Stephen T. Allen, Rector of Trinity Church, Muscatine.
Rev. Willis H. Barris, Rector of Christ Church, Burlington.
Rev. John Batchelder, Missionary in Des Moines County; P.O., Burlington.
Rev. James Bentley, Waukon.
Rev. Robert D. Brooke, Professor in Griswold College, Davenport.
Rev. Faber Bylesby.
Rev. William T. Campbell, Deacon.
Rev. John Chamberlain, Deacon, Missionary at Council Bluffs.
Rev. George W. Du Bois, Rector of St. John's Church, Dubuque.
Rev. T. Hooker Eddy, Deacon, officiating in St. Mark's Church, Anamosa.
Rev. W. W. Estabrook, M.D., Deacon, officiating at Lansing.
Rev. Reuben H. Freeman, Deacon, residing at Independence.
Rev. Richard L. Ganter, Rector of Trinity Church, Iowa City.
Rev. John Hoebuly, Missionary, residing at Davenport.
Rev. Frederic Humphrey, Chaplain of the Twelfth Regiment Iowa Infantry.
Rev. William Young Johnson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Durant, and Missionary at Tipton.
Rev. Robert Jope, Rector of St. John's Church, Keokuk.
Rev. F. Emerson Judd, Davenport.
Rev. Isaac P. Labagh, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Fairfield.
Rev. Walter F. Lloyd, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Ottumwa, and officiating at Keosauqua.
Rev. Robert F. G. Page, Rector of Hope Church, Fort Madison, and officiating at Montrose.
Rev. Edward W. Peet, D.D., General Missionary, residing at Des Moines.
Rev. Chester S. Percival, Rector of Grace Church, Cedar Rapids.
Rev. Horatio N. Powers, President of the Collegiate Department of Griswold College, Davenport.
Rev. Jacob Rambo, Travelling Missionary; P.O., Fayette, Fayette Co.
Rev. Charles Stewart, Deacon, officiating in St. Andrew's Church, Waterloo, and in parts adjacent.
Rev. Charles B. Stout, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Mount Pleasant, and officiating at Fairfield.
Rev. David W. Tolford.
Rev. Charles C. Townsend; P.O., Iowa City.
Rev. Hale Townsend, residing at Davenport.
Rev. George W. Watson, Rector of Grace Church, Lyons, and officiating at Clinton.
Rev. X. Alanson Welton, Travelling Missionary; P.O., Iowa Centre, Story County.

DIOCESE OF KANSAS.

Rev. George D. Henderson, Professor in the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.
Rev. William Henry Hickcox, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Burlington, and Missionary in the Neosha Valley.
Rev. John Newton Lee, Rector of Grace Church, Topeka.
Rev. Rodney S. Nash, residing and teaching at Alton, Ill.
Rev. R. W. Oliver, Rector of Trinity Church, Lawrence.
Rev. Nathaniel O. Preston, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Manhattan.

DIOCESE OF KENTUCKY.

Rev. Norman Badger, Chaplain United States Army, Louisville.
Rev. F. H. Bushnell, Rector of Grace Church, Louisville.
Rev. N. N. Cowgill, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Hickman.
Rev. James Craik, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Louisville.
Rev. C. G. Currie, Rector of Trinity Church, Covington.
Rev. A. F. Freeman, Rector of St. James's Church, Shelbyville.
Rev. F. M. Gregg, Rector of Church of the Nativity, Maysville, and All Saints' Church, Flemingsburg.
Rev. J. E. Jackson, Rector of Trinity Church, Owensborough.
Rev. P. H. Jeffries, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newport.
Rev. A. F. Juny, Rector of Grace Church, Paducah.
Rev. F. Moore, Deacon, Missionary at Bowling Green and Russellville.
Rev. Carter Page, residing near Louisville.
Rev. James J. Page, Rector of Grace Church, Hopkinsville.
Rev. William H. Platt, Rector of Calvary Church, Louisville.
Rev. J. S. Shipman, Rector of Christ Church, Lexington.
Rev. J. J. Talbott, Rector of St. John's Church, Louisville.
Rev. William Tibbetts, M.D., Deacon, residing in Covington.
Rev. S. D. Tompkins, Rector of St. John's Church, Catlettsburg.
Rev. J. W. Venable, Rector of St. John's Church, Versailles, and Holy Trinity, Georgetown.
Rev. W. J. Waller, M.D., President of Shelby College, Shelbyville.
Rev. J. H. Waterman, Deacon, residing in Henderson.
Rev. F. M. Whittle, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Louisville.

**DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA.**

Rev. Thomas S. Bacon, residing in Alexandria.
Rev. John W. Beckwith, Rector of Trinity Church, New Orleans.
Rev. Caleb Dowse, Rector of St. James's Church, Alexandria.
Rev. Ballard S. Dunn.
Rev. N. L. Garfield, Rector of St. Mary's Church, West Feliciana; Post-Office, Bayou Sara.
Rev. John F. Girault, Assistant Minister of St. Peter's Church, New Orleans.
Rev. Charles W. Hilton, officiating at Opelousas.
Rev. William C. Hopkins, Rector of Calvary Church, New Orleans.
Rev. Louis Y. Jessup, officiating at Jefferson City; P.O., New Orleans.
Rev. Thomas B. Lawson, residing in Bastrop.
Rev. William T. Leacock, D.D., officiating at Chambly, Canada East.
Rev. Daniel S. Lewis, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, St. Francisville.
Rev. Amos D. McCoy, Rector of St. Peter's Church, New Orleans.
Rev. William Miller, officiating at Bastrop.
Rev. Benjamin F. Mower, Rector; Cheneyville.
Rev. John Percival, officiating at the Church of the Annunciation, New Orleans.
Rev. James Philson.
APPENDIX P.—LIST OF CLERGY.

1865.

Rev. John Philson, residing at Rosedale.
Rev. John Rowland, Rector of St. Stephen’s Church, Williamsport, Point Coupee.
Rev. A. B. Russell, Rector of St. Mark’s Church, Shreveport.
Rev. Daniel Shaver, officiating at Jefferson City.
Rev. John Etten Cooke Smedes, Rector of St. Andrew’s Church, Clinton.
Rev. George W. Stickney, residing in New Orleans.
Rev. Thomas R. B. Trader, Rector of St. John’s Church, Thibodeaux.
Rev. Anthony Vallas, Ph. D., residing in New Orleans.

DIOCESE OF MAINE.

Rt. Rev. George Burgess, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of Christ Church, Gardiner.
Rev. Thomas Atkins, Rector of St. John’s Church, Dresden.
Rev. John Blake, Chaplain United-States Navy.
Rev. Edward A. Bradley, Deacon, Minister of St. Philip’s Church, Wiscasset.
Rev. Nathaniel L. Briggs, Deacon, Minister of St. James’s Church, Old-town, and Missionary at Dexter.
Rev. William H. Collins, Rector of Trinity Church, Lewiston.
Rev. George W. Durell, Rector of Grace Church, Bath.
Rev. Samuel J. Evans, Rector of Trinity Church, Saco.
Rev. Frederic Gardiner, Rector of St. Matthew’s Church, Hallowell.
Rev. Daniel Goodwin, Rector of St. John’s Church, Bangor.
Rev. Edwin E. Johnson, Rector of St. Mark’s Church, Augusta.
Rev. John T. Magrath, Deacon, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Gardiner.
Rev. Edwin W. Murray, Rector of St. Anne’s Church, Calais.
Rev. James D. Reid, Rector of St. Thomas’s Church, Camden.
Rev. James A. Sanderson, Rector of Christ Church, Eastport.
Rev. William P. Tucker, Deacon, Minister of St. Peter’s Church, Rockland.
Rev. William M. William, residing at Bangor.

DIOCESE, OF MARYLAND.

Rev. Lemuel Wilmer, Rector of Port Tobacco Parish, Charles County.
Rev. Matthias Harris, Chaplain United States Army.
Rev. Hugh T. Harrison, Rector of St. John’s Church, Howard County.
Rev. Joseph Trapnell, sen., residing in Frederick.
Rev. Thomas Barrow, Rector of Cranmer Chapel, Baltimore.
Rev. Alexander M. Marbury, M.D., Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Prince George County.
Rev. Robert Piggot, D.D., Professor of Graphics in the University of Maryland, officiating in Baltimore.
Rev. Orlando Hutton, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish, Montgomery County, and of Mount-Calvary Church, Howard County.
Rev. Thomas J. Wyatt, Rector of Trinity Parish, Baltimore and Carroll Counties.
Rev. Charles E. Pleasants.
Rev. James A. Buck, Rector of Rock-Creek Parish, District of Columbia.
Rev. George F. Worthington, residing in Baltimore.
Rev. John N. McJilton, D.D., Rector of Mount-Zion Church, and Chaplain of the Maryland Hospital, Baltimore.
Rev. William A. Harris, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Clear Spring, and St. Thomas's Church, Hancock, Washington County.
Rev. John W. French, D.D., Chaplain, and Professor of Moral Philosophy, in the United States Military Academy, West Point.
Rev. William F. Brand, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Harford County.
Rev. George A. Leakin, Rector of Trinity Church, Baltimore.
Rev. John M. Todd, Rector of William and Mary Parish, Charles County.
Rev. Samuel R. Gordon, Rector of St. Thomas's Parish, Prince George County.
Rev. Edward J. Stearns, Rector of Shrewsbury Parish, Kent County.
Rev. Harvey Stanley, Rector of Trinity Parish, Prince George County.
Rev. Smith Pyne, D.D.
Rev. William A. White.
Rev. Savington W. Crampton, Rector of St. George's Parish, Harford Co.
Rev. James Chipchase, Rector of St. John's Parish, Prince George and Charles Counties.
Rev. John A. Thompson, residing in Kent Island.
Rev. Ethan Allen, D.D., Agent for Diocesan Missions, and Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Homestead, Baltimore County.
Rev. Alexander D. Jones.
Rev. Nicholas P. Tillinghast, Rector of Georgetown Parish, Georgetown, D.C.
Rev. Erastus F. Dashiel, Rector of Wye Parish, Queen Anne and Talbot Counties.
Rev. Alfred Holmead, Rector of Grace-Church Parish, Washington, D.C.

Rev. Lorenzo S. Russell, Assistant Minister of Georgetown Parish, Georgetown, D.C.

Rev. James Stephenson, Rector of St. Mary's Parish, St. Mary's County.

Rev. John Martin, Rector of St. John's Parish, Prince George County.

Rev. John W. Nott, Assistant Minister of Emmanuel Parish, Alleghany Co.

Rev. Richard H. B. Mitchell, Rector of Trinity Church, Elkton, Cecil Co.


Rev. Julius M. Dashiel, Assistant Minister of St. Stephen's Church, Baltimore.

Rev. George C. Stokes, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Baltimore County.

Rev. Wm. F. Lockwood, Rector of St. Thomas's Parish, Baltimore Co.


Rev. James F. Fugitt, officiating in Christ Church, Alexandria, Va.


Rev. James A. Harrold, M.D.


Rev. James W. Hoskins, Rector of All-Faith Parish, St. Mary's County.

Rev. Frederick Gibson, Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Huntingdon, Baltimore County.

Rev. Edward A. Colburn, Rector of Deer-Creek Parish, Harford County.

Rev. Enoch Reed, Rector of Zion Parish, Frederick County.

Rev. George K. Warner, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish, St. Mary's Co.

Rev. Meyer Lewin, Rector of King and Queen Parish, St. Mary's Co.


Rev. William G. Jackson, Rector of Grace Church, Howard County.

Rev. Edwin A. Dalrymple, D.D., President of the School of Letters in the University of Maryland.

Rev. John A. Spooner, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Hampden, Baltimore County.

Rev. Ashbel Steele, residing in Washington, D.C.

Rev. James A. Young, M.D., Rector of St. Philip's Parish, Prince George and Anne Arundel Counties.


Rev. Wm. T. Johnston, Rector of St. John's Church, Huntingdon, Baltimore County.

Rev. George F. Beaven, Rector of St. John's Parish, and Missionary in Caroline County.

Rev. Charles C. Grafton.


Rev. Augustus P. Stryker, Rector of St. Barnabas's Church, Baltimore.

Rev. Alfred A. Curtis, Rector of Mount-Calvary Church, Baltimore.

Rev. Greenbury W. Ridgely, residing in Caroline County.


Rev. James L. Bryan, M.D., Deacon, officiating in Dorchester Parish, Dorchester County.

Rev. Edward H. C. Goodwin, Rector of All-Saints' Parish, Calvert Co.

Rev. John W. Chesley, Rector of Queen Anne Parish, Prince George Co.
Rev. Charles S. Spencer, Assistant Minister of Epiphany Parish, Washington, D.C.
Rev. George F. Morison, Principal of Rugby Hall, Baltimore.
Rev. John F. Hoff, Rector of Trinity Church, Towsontown, and of Sherwood Parish, Baltimore County.
Rev. Henry I. Kershaw, Rector of Trinity Church, Upper Marlborough.
Rev. Charles M. Parkman, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Ellicott's Mills.
Rev. George W. Fisse, Deacon.
Rev. Thomas L. Green, residing near Church Hill, Queen Anne County.
Rev. John Rose, Missionary in the South-Western Mission District, Baltimore.
Rev. Andrew Sutton, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, and President of Washington College, Kent County.
Rev. Reginald H. Murphy; officiating in San Antonio, Texas.
Rev. Leonard J. Mills, Rector of Zion Parish, Prince George County.
Rev. Richard C. Hall, Baltimore.
Rev. Edmund Christian, Rector of Christ-Church Parish, Calvert County.
Rev. George W. Smith, Chaplain United States Navy.
Rev. Samuel R. Slack.
Rev. Benjamin F. Brown, Rector of Prince George Parish and of St. John's Church, Mechanicsville, Montgomery County.
Rev. Bennet Smedes, Raleigh, N.C.
Rev. Benjamin S. Bronson, Rector of St. Michael's Parish, Talbot Co.
Rev. Charles M. Callaway, Rector of Ascension Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Charles H. Shields, Rector of North Sassafras Parish, Cecil County.
Rev. Gustavus C. Bird, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Queen Anne County.
Rev. Nicholas C. Pridham, Assistant Minister of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Claudius R. Hains, Rector of Christ Church, Owensville, Anne Arundel County.
Rev. Jacob B. Morse.
Rev. Octavius Perinchief, Rector of St. George's Church, Mount Savage, Allegany County.
Rev. Henry B. Martin, M.D., Assistant Minister of St. Luke's Church, Baltimore.
Rev. John O. Barton, Rector of Somerset Parish, Somerset County.
Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Jr., Rector of St. Mark's Church, Frederick Co.
Rev. J. Finkney Hammond, Rector of St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel County.
Rev. Robert J. Keeling, Rector of Trinity Parish, Washington, D.C.
Rev. Robert J. Coster, Deacon, residing in Annapolis.
Appendix P. — List of Clergy.

Rev. James T. Chambers, Rector of Catoctin Parish, Frederick County.
Rev. William C. Langdon, Rector of Havre-de-Grace Parish, Harford Co.
Rev. Theodore C. Gambrall, Deacon, Teacher in the University of Maryland.
Rev. Norman W. Camp, D.D.
Rev. William Fulton, Rector of All-Hallows Parish, Worcester County.
Rev. James W. Reese, Deacon, officiating in Ascension Parish, Carroll County.
Rev. Adolphus T. Pindle, Deacon, officiating in All-Hallows Parish, Anne Arundel County.
Rev. Marmaduke M. Dillon, Rector of All-Saints' Parish, Frederick Co.
Rev. James Moore, Rector of Christ-Church Parish, Queen Anne Co.
Rev. Randolph W. Lowrie, Assistant Minister of Ascension Parish, Washington, D.C.
Rev. James R. Hubbard, Rector of Chester Parish, Kent County.
Rev. John H. Wingfield, Jr., Rector of Christ Church, Harford County.
Rev. George L. Mackenheimer, Rector of Labyrinth Parish, Montgomery County.
Rev. John H. C. Bonté, Rector of Christ Church, Georgetown, D.C.
Rev. Osborne Ingle, Baltimore.
Rev. John S. Miller, Deacon, Assistant Minister of Mount Calvary Church, Baltimore.
Rev. William B. Bodine, Rector of Memorial Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Julius E. Grammer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.
Rev. William Murphy, Rector of North Elk Parish, Cecil County.
Rev. John B. Henry, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Leonidas L. Smith, Principal of a Female School in Baltimore.
Rev. James G. Jacocks, Rector of Stepney Parish, Somerset County.
Rev. Horatio H. Hewitt, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Baltimore.
Rev. John W. Larmour, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. Michael's Church, Baltimore County.
Rev. Samuel Cornelius, Jr., Deacon, residing in Georgetown, D.C.
Rev. Benjamin F. Brooke, Deacon, Rector Elect of Christ Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Thomas Duncan, Rector of St. Margaret's Westminster Parish, Anne Arundel County.
Rev. Benjamin B. Griswold, Principal of St. John's Hall, Baltimore.
DIocese OF Massachusetts.

Rt. Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of Trinity Church, residing at Boston.
Rev. Nathaniel G. Allen, Rector of Trinity Church, Wrentham.
Rev. A. V. G. Allen, Assistant of Grace Church, Lawrence.
Rev. B. B. Babbitt, Rector of Christ Church, Andover.
Rev. W. R. Babcock, Rector of St. John's, Jamaica Plain.
Rev. Wm. S. Bartlet, Chelsea.
Rev. Alfred L. Baury, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's, Hopkinton, and Trinity Church, Bridgewater; Post-Office, Boston.
Rev. Henry H. Bean.
Rev. G. M. Bradley, Rector of St. Stephen's, Lynn.
Rev. Wm. H. Brooks, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Plymouth.
Rev. Abbott Brown, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Waltham, and officiating at Longwood.
Rev. John T. Burrill, Rector of Christ Church, Boston.
Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D.
Rev. Henry Burroughs, Rector of Christ Church, Quincy; P. O., Boston.
Rev. C. Ingles Chapin, officiating in Grace Church, Medford.
Rev. Edwin B. Chase, Rector of St. Michael's, Marblehead.
Rev. Moses B. Chase, Chaplain United States Navy, Charlestown.
Rev. Joseph H. Clinch, Chaplain to the City Institutions at South Boston.
Rev. Lewis P. Clover, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's, Lanesborough.
Rev. William B. Colburn, Tariffville, Conn.
Rev. George S. Converse, Rector of St. James's, Roxbury.
Rev. B. F. Cooley, officiating in Medway.
Rev. J. I. T. Coolidge, Rector of St. Matthew's, South Boston.
Rev. Samuel Cutler, Rector of St. Andrew's, Hanover.
Rev. Edward De Zeng, New York.
Rev. William D'Orville Doty, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's, Boston.
Rev. Theodore Edson, D.D., Rector of St. Anne's, Lowell.
Rev. Thomas F. Fales, Rector of Christ Church, Waltham.
Rev. Justin Field, Rector of Trinity Church, Lenox.
Rev. P. V. Finch, Rector of St. James's, Greenfield.
Rev. Francis A. Foxcroft, residing at Cambridge.
Rev. Frederick Freeman, Sandwich.
Rev. J. S. Copley Greene, Corresponding Secretary of the American Church Missionary Society, and assisting the Rector of St. Paul's, Brookline.
Rev. Lewis Green, Rector of St. John's, Ashfield.
Rev. Edward H. Harlow, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Somerville.
Rev. W. J. Harris.
Rev. David G. Haskins, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Brighton.
Rev. Wm. G. Hawkins, Corresponding Secretary of the National Freedmen's Relief Association, New York, residing at Elizabeth, N. J.

Rev. Charles Hibboc, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Holliston.

Rev. Wm. A. Holbrook, Assistant Minister of Emmanuel Church, Boston.


Rev. Charles W. Homer, Agent of the "Church Review," Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rev. George Howell, Rector of Calvary Church, Danvers.

Rev. F. D. Huntington, D.D., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Boston.

Rev. Wm. R. Huntington, Rector of All-Saints' Parish, Worcester.

Rev. C. L. Hutchins, Rector of St. John's, Lowell.

Rev. W. A. Jenks.

Rev. George G. Jones, Rector of Trinity Church, Milford.

Rev. Henry L. Jones, Rector of Christ Church, Fitchburg.

Rev. Joseph Kidder, Rector of St. Mary's, Newton Lower Falls.

Rev. Cyrus F. Knight, Rector of St. Mark's, Boston.


Rev. John K. Lewis, Rector of St. Mark's, and Head Master of St. Mark's School, Southborough.

Rev. George L. Locke, officiating at Trinity Church, Boston.

Rev. Wm. F. Lloyd, Rector of Grace Church, Oxford.

Rev. Andrew Mackie, Rector of the Church of the Atonement, Westfield.

Rev. Henry McClory, Rector of St. John's, East Boston.

Rev. George H. McKnight, Rector of Christ Church, Springfield.

Rev. Wm. H. Mills, Rector of St. Mary's, Dorchester.


Rev. James Mulchahey, Rector of Grace Church, New Bedford.


Rev. Wm. H. Neilson, Rector of St. John's, Framingham.


Rev. George Packard, Rector of Grace Church, Lawrence.

Rev. Wm. P. Page, residing in Medford.

Rev. George S. Paine, Rector of Christ Church, Clappville.

Rev. Edmund B. Palmer.

Rev. Samuel P. Parker, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Amherst.

Rev. A. C. Patterson; Post-Office, Jamaica Plain.

Rev. Joshua R. Peirce, Assistant Minister of St. Mary's, Boston.

Rev. Jesse A. Penniman.

Rev. Wm. R. Pickman, Rector of St. Peter's, Beverly.

Rev. Dexter Potter, residing at Boston.

Rev. John B. Richmond, Rector of Trinity Church, Melrose.

Rev. John P. Robinson, Rector of St. Mary's Free Church for Seamen, Boston.

Rev. John H. Rogers, Rector of St. James's, Great Barrington.

Rev. Robert C. Rogers, Rector of St. Thomas's, Taunton.

Rev. J. H. Rouse; Post-Office, Clappville.

Rev. George Runney, Rector of St. John's, Millville.

Rev. James O. Scripture, Rector of St. Peter's, Salem.

Rev. Charles Seymour, Rector of St. Peter's, Cambridgeport.

Rev. Charles H. Seymour, Rector of Trinity, Haverhill.


Rev. Carlos Slafter, Principal of a School at Dedham.
Rev. E. F. Slafter, Agent of the American Bible Society, residing in Boston.
Rev. Cornelius B. Smith.
Rev. Samuel S. Spear, Rector of St. John's, Wilkinsville.
Rev. K. J. Stewart.
Rev. Peter H. Steenstra, Rector of Grace Church, Newton Corner.
Rev. Moses P. Stickney, Assistant Minister, Church of the Advent, Boston.
Rev. E. D. Tomkins, Rector of St. John's, Northampton.
Rev. Alvin H. Washburn, Rector of Christ Church, Hyde Park.
Rev. E. F. Watson.
Rev. Edward L. Wells, Rector of St. Stephen's, Pittsfield.
Rev. E. M. P. Wells, D.D., Minister of St. Stephen's Chapel, Boston.
Rev. John West.
Rev. Francis Wharton, LL.D., Rector of St. Paul's, Brookline.
Rev. J. Crocker White, Rector of St. Paul's, Newburyport.
Rev. George D. Wildes, Rector of Grace Church, Salem.
Rev. Wm. Withington, Dorchester.
Rev. Wm. Wright, officiating in West Virginia.
Rev. A. M. Wyke, Rector of Ascension Church, Fall River.

DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN.

Rev. Wm. E. Armitage, Rector of St. John's, Detroit.
Rev. Isaiah Babcock, Galesburg.
Rev. George O. Bachman, Missionary at Alpena.
Rev. Joseph W. Bancroft, Minister of Emmanuel Church, Hastings.
Rev. Henry Banwell, Rector of St. John's Parish, St. John's.
Rev. Darius Barker, Rector of St. John's Church, Clinton.
Rev. John W. Birchmore, Rector of St. Paul's, Flint.
Rev. Wm. M. A. Brodnax, Detroit.
Rev. Daniel E. Brown, Flint.
Rev. Augustus Bush, Rector of St. Thomas's, Battle Creek.
Rev. Levi H. Corson, Rector of Grace Church, Jonesville, and Missionary at Hudson.
Rev. Thomas B. Dooley, Rector of Christ Church, Owasso, and St. Paul's, Corunna.
Rev. Aser P. Crouch, Rector of St. Peter's, Detroit.
Rev. Luman Foote, Charlotte.
Rev. C. A. Foster, LL.D., Rector of St. John's, Kalamazoo.
Rev. Osgood E. Fuller, Rector of St. Jude's, Fentonville, and Missionary at Holly.
APPENDIX P. — LIST OF CLERGY.

Rev. G. D. Gillespie, Rector of St. Andrew's, Ann Arbor.
Rev. Thomas Greene, Chaplain U. S. Army; Post-Office, Newark, N.J.
Rev. Charles Huson, Jonesville.
Rev. W. C. Hurd, Tecumseh.
Rev. Moses H. Hunter, officiating in Trinity Church, Grosse Isle; Post-Office, Trenton.
Rev. Ezra Jones, Missionary in Jackson County; Post-Office, Jackson.
Rev. Wm. King, Detroit.
Rev. John Leech, Rector of St. John's, Saginaw City.
Rev. A. C. Lewis, Rector of St. James's, Dexter, and St. Stephen's, Hamburg; Post-Office, Dexter.
Rev. A. M. Lewis, Rector of Mariners' Free Church, Detroit.
Rev. M. C. Lightner, Rector of St. Paul's, Detroit.
Rev. William N. Lyster, Rector of St. Michael's and All-Angels', Cambridge, and All-Saints', Brooklyn.
Rev. Edward Magee, Detroit.
Rev. E. Meyer, Lansing.
Rev. Rufus Murray, Missionary, Detroit.
Rev. Benjamin F. Paddock, Rector of Christ Church, Detroit.
Rev. Wm. Paret, Rector of St. Paul's, East Saginaw.
Rev. Gerritt E. Peters, Rector of St. Peter's, Hillsdale.
Rev. Josiah Phelps, Rector of St. Paul's, Marquette, L.S.
Rev. Joseph F. Phillips, Rector of Trinity Church, Niles.
Rev. Joseph B. Prichard, Rector of Trinity Church, St. Clair; St. Mark's Church, Marine City; and Missionary.
Rev. Henry C. Randall, officiating at Homer.
Rev. J. Wainwright Ray, Rector of St. Peter's, Tecumseh.
Rev. Charles Ritter, Rector of Zion Church, Pontiac.
Rev. Henry Safford, Rector of Trinity Church, Monroe.
Rev. James Selkirk, Bradley.
Rev. Edward Seymour, Rector of St. James's, Albion.
Rev. V. Spalding, Rector of Trinity Church, Three Rivers.
Rev. John A. Staunton, Rector of Christ Church, Adrian.
Rev. Wm. Stowe, Rector of Grace Church, Port Huron.
Rev. J. Rice Taylor, Chaplain in the Army.
Rev. O. Taylor, Pontiac.
Rev. George Vernor, Minister of Grace Church, Union City.
Rev. George P. Williams, LL.D., Professor in the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
Rev. John Williamson, Missionary at Rockland, L.S.
DIOCESE OF MINNESOTA.

Rev. I. Lloyd Breck, D.D., Minister of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Fairibault.
Rev. Benjamin Evans, Stockton.
Rev. Edward P. Gray, Shakopee.
Rev. David B. Knickerbocker, Rector of Gethsemane Church, Minneapolis.
Rev. Solon W. Manney, D.D., Professor of Systematic Divinity, Fairibault.
Rev. Edward R. Welles, Rector of Christ Church, Red Wing.
Rev. Timothy Wileoxson, Hastings.
Rev. J. J. Enmegahbowh, Deacon, Crow Wing.
Rev. Edward Livermore, St. Peter.
Rev. George C. Tanner, Mankato.
Rev. H. G. Batterson, Wabasha.
Rev. John H. Shatzel, Lake City.
Rev. John Elwell, Deacon, Little Falls.
Rev. Horace Hills, Jr., Stillwater.
Rev. P. S. Ruth, Mantorville.
Rev. S. S. Burleson, Northfield.
Rev. Chas. T. D. Lynde.
Rev. Samuel Wardlaw, Deacon, Minneapolis.
Rev. W. A. Smallwood, D.D., Rector of Holy Trinity Church, St. Anthony Falls.
Rev. Elisha S. Thomas, Professor of Hebrew and Exegesis, Fairibault.
Rev. George L. Chase, St. Cloud.
Rev. John Scott, Deacon, Anoka.
Rev. Samuel P. Chandler, Deacon, Belle Creek.
Rev. Julius H. Waterbury, St. Charles.

DIOCESE OF MISSISSIPPI.

Rev. William F. Adams, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Woodville.
Rev. Frederick W. Boyd, residing at Natchez.
Rev. William H. Burton, officiating at Corinth.
Rev. Robert F. Clute, Rector of Grace Church, Okalona.
Rev. John Coleman, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Columbus.
APPENDIX P. — LIST OF CLERGY.

Rev. William Croes Crane, Rector of St. Andrew’s Church, Jackson.
Rev. Frederick W. Damus, officiating at Vicksburg.
Rev. Charles B. Dana, D.D., Rector of St. James’s Church, Port Gibson.
Rev. William K. Douglas, Professor in Jefferson College, and Rector of
the Church of the Advent, Washington, P. O., Natchez.
Rev. Elijah H. Downing, Rector of St. Philip’s Church, Kirkwood.
Rev. Frederick Elwell, Rector of St. Luke’s Church, Brandon, and St.
Matthew’s Church, Clinton, P. O., Brandon.
Rev. Edward Fontaine, Rector of the Church of the Redemption, Hind’s
County, P. O., Jackson.
Rev. James A. Fox, residing at Bovina, Warren County.
Rev. James D. Gibson, Rector of St. Alban’s Church, Warren County,
P. O., Bovina.
Rev. James S. Greene, residing at Fayette, Jefferson County.
Rev. Benjamin Halsted, Rector of Calvary Church, Holmes County,
P. O., Lexington.
Rev. Henry C. Harris, Missionary at Shuqualah, De Kalb County, P. O.,
De Kalb.
Rev. William B. Lacey, D.D., President of Rose Gates’ Female College,
Okalona.
Rev. Edmund C. Laughlin, officiating at Diamond Place, Warren County,
P. O., Warrenton.
Rev. Benjamin M. Miller, Rector of Christ’s Church, Church Hill.
Rev. Gideon B. Perry, D.D., LL.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Natchez.
Rev. Henry G. Perry, Assistant Rector of Trinity Church, Natchez.
Rev. Willard Presbury, residing at Early Grove, Marshall County.
Rev. George Rottenstein, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Clai-
borne County, P. O., Livingston.
Rev. Thomas S. Savage, M.D., Rector of the Chapel of the Cross, Madis-
son County, P. O., Livingston.
Rev. William Parker Scott, officiating in Yazoo City.
Rev. Robert D. Shindler, residing at Ripley.
Rev. George Stewart.

DIOCESE OF MISSOURI.

Rev. Edward F. Berkley, D.D., Rector of St. George’s, St. Louis.
Rev. Olcott Bulkley, Rector of St. Thomas’s, St. Thomas, P.O., Waverly.
Rev. George P. Comings, Missionary, Monroe City.
Rev. Joseph I. Corbey, Missionary of Christ Ch. Chapel, St. Louis Co.
Rev. George K. Dunlop, Rector of Grace Church, Kirkwood.
Rev. J. W. Dunn, Rector of Trinity Church, Hannibal.
Rev. St. Michael Fackler, officiating at Boise City, Idaho T.
Rev. F. R. Holeman, residing in Mexico.
Rev. E. Carter Hutchinson, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, St. Louis.
Rev. Philip McKim, Assistant Minister of Grace Church, St. Louis.
Rev. Frederick B. Scheetz, Assistant Minister in St. Jude’s, Sharpsburg.
Rev. George Sheets, Rector of St. Jude’s Church, Sharpsburg.
Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, St. Louis.
Rev. W. G. Spencer, Rector of St. John's Church, St. Louis.
Rev. L. M. Strycker, residing in N. Y.
Rev. George Turner, Missionary in Andrew and Nodaway Counties.
Rev. R. H. Weller, Rector of Christ Church, St. Joseph.

DIOCESE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Rev. Edward Bourns, LL.D., Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Hanover, and President of Norwich University, Vt.
Rev. John W. Clark, Rector of Trinity Church, Dover.
Rev. George F. Cushman, D.D., Minister of Christ Church, Exeter.
Rev. Thomas F. Davies, Rector of St. John's Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. James H. Eames, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Concord.
Rev. F. S. Fisher, Rector of St. John's Church, Walpole, and St. Peter's, Drewsville.
Rev. Hall Harrison, Teacher in St. Paul's School, Concord.
Rev. Henry Hazard, officiating in St. Mark's Church, Holderness.
Rev. M. A. Herrick, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Sanbornton Bridge.
Rev. William A. Hitchcock, Chaplain U.S.N.
Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Manchester.
Rev. Charles L. Hutchins.
Rev. John M. Peck, Rector of Trinity Church, Claremont.
Rev. Edward A. Renouf, Rector of St. James's, Keene.
Rev. Thomas G. Salter, Chaplain U.S.N.
Rev. Daniel F. Smith, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield.
Rev. Henry S. Smith, Rector of Union Church, Claremont.
Rev. William Schouler, Jr., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hopkinton.

DIOCESE OF NEW JERSEY.

Rev. Richard M. Abercrombie, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Rahway.
Rev. William G. Andrews, Assistant in Trinity Church, Princeton, and Missionary at Rocky Hill.
Rev. Edward W. Appleton, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Trenton.
Rev. William H. Badger, Rector of St. John's Church, Somerville.
Rev. Stephen H. Battin, Rector of Christ Church, Bergen.
Rev. Thomas F. Billopp, Rector of St. John's Church, Salem.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Clergy Name</th>
<th>Position and Churches</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Horace S. Bishop</td>
<td>Rector of Christ Church, Bordentown.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. James W. Bradin</td>
<td>Missionary; officiating in St. George's, Penn's Neck, and in Zion Church, Moravia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. George L. Brooks</td>
<td>Chaplain U. S. A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. David Brown</td>
<td>Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Amwell, at Lambertville.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. J. C. Brown</td>
<td>Rector of St. Paul's Church, Trenton.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Wm. C. Brown</td>
<td>Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Milburn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Vandervoort Bruce</td>
<td>Rector of St. Paul's Church, Hoboken.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. Gideon J. Burton</td>
<td>Rector of Christ Church, South Amboy; Missionary in the Church of the Trinity, Roundabouts, Upper Amboy, and parts adjacent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. James S. Bush</td>
<td>Rector of Grace Church, Orange.</td>
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Rev. Francis C. Statham, Deacon.
Rev. Christopher S. Stephenson, Deacon, assisting in the Missions of St. George's Church, New York.
Rev. James W. Stewart, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Walden, Orange County.
Rev. Walter A. Stirling, officiating in New York.
Rev. Peter W. Strycker, Deacon, residing in Flushing, Queens County.
Rev. Stephen H. Synnot, Minister of Christ Church, Cooperstown, Otsego County.
Rev. Charles L. Sykes, Minister of St. John's Church, Richfield Springs, Otsego County, and Missionary.
Rev. Edward W. Syle, Rector of Christ Church, Pelham, Westchester Co.
Rev. William Tatlock, Associate Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany.
Rev. Richard Temple, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Esopus, Ulster County.
Rev. Porter Thomas, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Amsterdam, Montgomery County, and Missionary.
Rev. William B. Thomas, residing at Poughkeepsie.
Rev. James Thompson, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Brooklyn, King's County.
Rev. George E. Thrall, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, King's County.
Rev. Stephen Chipman Thrall, D.D.
Rev. Uriah T. Tracy.
Rev. Albert D. Traver, D.D., Rector of St Paul's Church, Poughkeepsie, Duchess County.
Rev. Amos C. Treadway, residing in Oswego, W. N. Y.
Rev. John W. Trimble, Assistant Minister of the Church of the Ascension, New York.
Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, Rector of Zion Church, Morris, Otsego County.
Rev. Alvi T. Twing, D.D., Agent of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church.
Rev. Louis D. Van Dyck, Deacon, assisting at the Church of the Messiah, Rhinebeck, Duchess County.
Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D., Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York.
Rev. Francis C. Wainwright, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Williamsburg (Brooklyn, E. D.), King's County.
Rev. Robert J. Walker, Missionary at large to sailors in the port and city of New York.
Rev. William D. Walker, Assistant Minister, in charge of the Mission Chapel of Calvary Church, New York.
Rev. George H. Walsh, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Rhinebeck, Duchess County.
Rev. William Walsh.
Rev. John M. Ward, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Mamaroneck, Westchester County.
Rev. Robert Washbon, Rector of Trinity Church, Rensselaerville, Albany County, and Missionary.
Rev. George Waters, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Kingston, Ulster County.
Rev. Joshua Weaver, officiating Minister in Trinity Parish, New York.
Rev. William T. Webbe, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Brooklyn, and Missionary.
Rev. Erastus Webster, St. Thomas's Church, Amenia, Duchess County, and Missionary.
Rev. John G. Webster, Rector of St. John's Church, Canterbury, Orange County.
Rev. George A. Weeks.
Rev. Sullivan H. Weston, D.D., Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York.
Rev. Ephraim S. Widdemer, Minister of St. John's Church, Stillwater, and Missionary at Mechanicsville, Saratoga County.
Rev. Charles S. Williams, Rector of St. James's Church, Smithtown, Suffolk County.
Rev. Matthias E. Willing, Chaplain U. S. Volunteers.
Rev. William T. Wilson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany.
Rev. William C. Winslow, Deacon.
Rev. Hermon G. Wood, Rector of Christ Church, Herkimer, Herkimer County, and Missionary.
Rev. George Worthington, Rector of Christ Church, Ballston Spa, Saratoga County.
Rev. D. G. Wright, in charge of the Poughkeepsie Academy, Poughkeepsie.
Rev. John F. Young, D.D., Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York.

DIOCESE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Rev. Richard W. Barber, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wilkesborough.
Rev. Samuel S. Barber, Deacon, Missionary in Davie and Tadken Counties; Post-Office, Huntsville.
Rev. Angelo Ames Benton, Rector of Christ Church, Rockfish.
Rev. James Biscoe, Deacon, residing at Charlotte.
Rev. Jarvis Buxton, Rector of Trinity Church, Asheville.
Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire, D.D., Rector of Calvary Church, Tarboro, and Trinity Church, Scotland Neck; Post-Office, Tarboro.
Rev. Moses Ashley Curtis, D.D., Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Hillsborough.
Rev. Luther Eborn, Deacon, Missionary in Beaufort County; Post-Office, Washington.
Rev. George M. Everhart, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Charlotte.
Rev. Frederick Fitz Gerald, residing at Raleigh.
Rev. Edward M. Forbes, Rector of Christ Church, Elizabeth City.
Rev. Edwin Geer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Washington.
Rev. Edward W. Gilliam, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Louisburg.

Rev. Thomas B. Haughton, Deacon, Missionary in Washington County; Post-Office, Plymouth.


Rev. Francis W. Hillard, residing at Edenton.

Rev. William Hodges, D.D., Rector of Immanuel Church, Warrenton.

Rev. Lucian Holmes, Deacon, residing at Haywood.

Rev. Fordyce M. Hubbard, D.D., Professor in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill.

Rev. N. Collin Hughes, Missionary in Henderson County; Post-Office, Hendersonville.

Rev. William C. Hunter, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Goldsborough.

Rev. Joseph C. Huske, Rector of St. John's Church, Fayetteville.


Rev. Sherrod W. Kennerly, Rector of Trinity Church, Beaufort County; Post-Office, Washington.

Rev. Frederick J. Lightbourne, Rector of the Church of the Saviour, Jackson.

Rev. Matthias M. Marshall, Rector of St. James's Church, Kittrell's Springs, Granville County.

Rev. R. H. Mason, Missionary in Burke County; P. O., Morganton.


Rev. Daniel Morrelle, Deacon, residing in Wilmington.

Rev. Thomas S. W. Mott, residing in Charlotte, Catawba County.

Rev. Joseph W. Murphy, Rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, Henderson, Granville County.

Rev. George Patterson, residing at Wilmington.

Rev. Gerard W. Phelps, Deacon.

Rev. Henry H. Prout, Rector of St. John's Church, Williamsborough.

Rev. Stephen C. Roberts, Rector of Grace Church, Morganton, and St. James's Church, Lenoir; Post-Office, Morganton.

Rev. Henry A. Skinner, residing at Hertford.


Rev. Bennet Smedes, assistant at St. Mary's School, Raleigh.


Rev. Robert B. Sutton, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Pittsborough.

Rev. Lewis Taylor, residing at Oxford.

Rev. Robert E. Terry, Rector of St. John's Church, Wilmington.

Rev. John H. Tillinghast, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Clinton.

Rev. David D. VanAntwerp, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Beaufort.

Rev. Maurice H. Vaughn, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Oxford.

Rev. Cyrus Waters.

Rev. Alfred A. Watson, Rector of St. James's Church, Wilmington.

Rev. Edmund Withers, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Leakesville.

Rev. George B. Wetmore, Rector of Christ Church, Rowan County, Post-Office, Woodleaf.

DIOCESE OF OHIO.

Rev. Lucius W. Bancroft, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary, Gambier.
Rev. Edward C. Benson, Deacon, Principal of Harcourt-place Academy, Gambier.
Rev. Henry Blackaller, residing at Gallipolis.
Rev. Alfred Blake, B.D., Rector of Harcourt-place Academy, Gambier, and of St. Matthew's Church, Perry.
Rev. James Bonnar, B.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Ashtabula.
Rev. William Bower, Rector of Trinity Church, Newark.
Rev. Johnson A. Brayton, Principal of a select classical school, Painesville.
Rev. James B. Britton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chillicothe.
Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Sandusky.
Rev. Abner P. Brush, Rector of Christ Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. Erastus Burr, D.D., Rector of All Saints' Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. Lewis Burton, Rector of St. John's Church, Cleveland.
Rev. Richard Barry, Rector of St. James's Church, Cleveland.
Rev. Lawson Carter, residing at Cleveland.
Rev. N. P. Charlot, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Collamer, and Missionary.
Rev. Richard L. Chittenden, Chaplain of the 43d O. V. I.
Rev. Samuel Clements, Rector of Calvary Church, Clifton, Cincinnati.
Rev. William C. Cooley, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, Cleveland.
Rev. Thomas Corlett, Rector of Grace Church, Kinsman, and Missionary.
Rev. H. C. Hamilton Dudley, Missionary at St. Matthew's, East Mounth, and parts adjacent; Post-Office, Morgan.
Rev. J. W. C. Duer, Missionary at Cape Palmas, West Africa.
Rev. Thomas B. Fairchild, Rector of Christ Church, Hudson, and Bethel Church, Peninsula.
Rev. William C. French, Rector of Christ Church, Oberlin, Missionary, and Secretary of Convention.
Rev. Frederic Gardiner, Professor, Theological Seminary, Gambier.
Rev. Richard Gray, City Missionary of Christ Church, Cincinnati.
Rev. Wyllis Hall, Rector of Piqua.
Rev. Moses Hamilton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Bellevue, and Trinity Church, Lyme.
Rev. Benjamin Hartley, Missionary at Cape Palmas, West Africa.
Rev. Nathaniel R. High, Rector of St. John's Church, Toledo.
Rev. Levi L. Holden, Rector of St. John's Church, Cuyahoga Falls; Christ Church, Franklin Mills; Grace Church, Ravenna; and Missionary.
Rev. James E. Homans, Rector of St. John's Church, Cincinnati.
Rev. Edward H. Jewett, Rector of Christ Church, Dayton.
Rev. Ezra B. Kellogg, residing at Gambier.
Rev. J. Mills Kendrick, Deacon, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Put-in-Bay, L. Erie.
Rev. Henry D. Lathrop, Nevada.
Rev. John M. Leavitt, Rector of St. James's Church, Zanesville.
Rev. Charles F. Lewis, Rector of St. John's Church, Wakeman, and Missionary.
Rev. Henry A. Lewis, Rector of St. James's Church, Cross Creek, and Missionary; Post-Office, Steubenville.
Rev. Francis Lobdell, Walnut Hills, near Cincinnati.
Rev. Carlton P. Maples, Rector of Grace Church, Pomeroy.
Rev. Samuel Marks, Rector of Christ Church, Huron.
Rev. Samuel Maxwell, Jr., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Akron.
Rev. John W. McCarty, Rector of Christ Church, Cincinnati.
Rev. Joseph H. McElree, Deacon, Minister of St. James's Church, Wooster.
Rev. Albert T. McMurphey, Rector of the Church of our Saviour, Salem, and Trinity Church, New Lisbon; Post-Office, Salem.
Rev. Tobias H. Michell, residing at Delaware.
Rev. Henry H. Morrell, Rector of St. Timothy's Church, Massillon.
Rev. Archibald M. Morrison, Editor of the "Western Episcopalian," Gambier.
Rev. Intrepid Morse, D.D., Steubenville.
Rev. Rodolphi K. Nash, officiating at St. John's Church; P. O., Worthington; and Rector of Christ Church, Clinton.
Rev. Henry Payne, residing at Mount Vernon.
Rev. Alanson Phelps, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Fremont.
Rev. J. B. Pradt, Glendale.
Rev. C. A. L. Richards, Columbus.
Rev. Daniel Risser, residing at Ashland.
Rev. Chandler Robbins, Principal of a select classical school, Springfield.
Rev. Joseph H. Rylance, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Cleveland.
Rev. Alvah Sanford, residing at Granville.
Rev. George Seabury, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Columbus.
Rev. Thomas A. Starkey, Rector of Trinity Church, Cleveland.
Rev. Erastus A. Strong, teaching a private school at Gambier.
Rev. George B. Sturges, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Berea, and St. Philip's, Strongsville; Post-Office, Berea.
Rev. John Swan, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Maumee, and Missionary.
Rev. William Thompson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Gallipolis.
Rev. James Trimble, Rector of Grace Church, Mansfield.
Rev. Henry Tallidge, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.
Rev. John Ufford, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Delaware.
Rev. George S. Vallandigham, Deacon, residing at New Lisbon.
Rev. Alexander Varian, residing at Cleveland.
Rev. John S. Wallace, Chaplain and Acting Professor of Ethics, &c., in the U. S. Naval Academy, Newport, R.I.
Rev. Henry B. Walbridge, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Toledo.
Rev. Abraham J. Warner, Rector of St. James's Church, Boardman.
Rev. W. E. Webb, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Hillsborough.
Rev. Thomas B. Wells, Rector of St. James's Church, Painesville.
Rev. Edward P. Wright, Rector of St. James's Church, Cincinnati.
Rev. Charles H. Young, Rector of Trinity Church, Tiffin.

DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Rev. Alfred M. Abel, Rector of Hope Church, Mt. Hope, and St. Luke's Church, Lebanon; P. O., Lebanon.
Rev. Hiram Adams, Rector of the Church of St. Barnabas, Reading.
Rev. George B. Allen, Minister of St. Paul's, Minersville, and of the Church of the Holy Apostles, St. Clair.
Rev. William J. Aiston, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Samuel E. Appleton, Rector of the Church of the Mediator, Philadelphia.
Rev. F. E. Arnold, Rector of St. John's Church, Lower Merion, Montgomery County; P. O., General Wayne.
Rev. Addison B. Atkins, Rector of Christ Church, Germantown.
Rev. John Bakewell, assisting at Church of the Mediator, Philadelphia.
Rev. Hurley Baldwin, Mauch Chunk.
Rev. Thomas B. Barker, Rector of St. John's Church, Lancaster.
Rev. Alfred J. Barrow, Deacon, Minister of St. James's Church, Bedford, and St. John's Church, Huntington.
Rev. Frederick W. Beasley, Rector of All-Saints' Church, Lower Dublin, and Christ Chapel, Oak Grove, P. O., Eddington, Buck's County.
Rev. Charles R. Bonnell, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Whitemarsh.
Rev. G. T. Bowen.
Rev. George Bringhurst, Rector of All-Saints' Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Henry Brown, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chester.
Rev. J. E. Brown, officiating in Maryland.
Rev. R. H. Brown, Rector of Trinity Church, Lewisburg, Christ Church, Milton, and St. James's, Anthony.
Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan, Rector of Trinity Church, Oxford, Philadelphia; P. O., Oxford Church.
Rev. Jesse Y. Burke, Deacon, assisting at the Church of the Evangelists, Philadelphia.
Rev. Thomas Burrows, Philadelphia.
Rev. C. M. Butler, D.D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Divinity School, Philadelphia.
Rev. Faber Byllesby, Rector of St. James's Church, Schuylkill Haven, and Grace Church, Cressona.
Rev. Robert F. Chase, Assistant Minister of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Robert G. Chase, Rector of St. Matthias's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles N. Chevrier, officiating at Union Church, Lower Providence; P. O., Shannonville, Montgomery County.
Rev. John A. Childs, Secretary of the Diocesan Board of Missions, of the Managers of the Episcopal Hospital, and of the Overseers of the Divinity School; and Professor in the Divinity School, Philadelphia.
Rev. William J. Clark, Philadelphia.
Rev. Thomas G. Clemson, Rector of St. David's Church, Radnor; P. O., Spread Eagle, Chester County.
Rev. Francis J. Clerc, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Carlisle.
Rev. J. B. Colhoun, Wellsborough, Tioga County.
Rev. Charles D. Cooper, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Joshua Cowpland, Rector of St. John's, Salem, and Zion Church, Sterling, Wayne County; P. O., Hamilton.
Rev. John Cromlish, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Columbia, Lancaster County.
Rev. Thomas H. Cullen, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg.
Rev. Alex. G. Cummings, Rector of Christ Church, Reading.
Rev. Samuel D. Day, Deacon, Minister of St. James's Church, Dundaff, and officiating at Mt. Pleasant.
Rev. James De Pui, Chester.
Rev. William N. Diehl, Rector of St. John the Baptist's, Germantown.
Rev. M. St. J. Dillon-Lee, assisting in St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Benjamin J. Douglass, Philadelphia.
Rev. Jacob M. Douglass, Philadelphia.
Rev. George C. Drake; P. O., Muncy.
Rev. John H. Drumm, Rector of the Church of St. James the Greater, Bristol.
Rev. Herman L. Duuring, Assistant Minister at Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. George A. Durborow, Rector of the Church of the Redemption, Philadelphia.
Rev. Samuel Durborow, Rector of the Church of the Evangelists, Philadelphia.
Rev. F. Dillon Eagan, Rector of Calvary Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Samuel Edwards, Rector of Christ Church, Media.
Rev. Joseph J. Elsegood, Rector of Trinity Church, Easton.
Rev. Alfred Elwyn, Deacon, Philadelphia.
Rev. Reese C. Evans, Philadelphia.
Rev. Alexander Falk, Professor in Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster.
Rev. A. J. Faust.
Rev. George C. Field, Philadelphia.
Rev. Edward A. Foggo, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. O. H. Fryer, Deacon, Missionary at Cornwall, Lebanon County.
Rev. H. M. Getz, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hazleton, and the Church of Faith, Mahanoy City; P. O., Mahanoy.
Rev. Lewis W. Gibson, Rector of St. Matthew's, Sunbury, and St. Mark's, Northumberland.
Rev. Richardson Graham, Philadelphia.
Rev. Horatio Gray, officiating at Montreal, C.E.
Rev. W. Richards Gries, Rector of Bangor Church, Churchtown, and St. Thomas's, Morgantown.
Rev. Edward Hale, Rector of Trinity Church, Philipsburg, Centre County, and St. Mark's, Lewistown.
Rev. Samuel Hall, Rector of St. Timothy's, Roxborough; P.O., Leverington.
Rev. William F. Halsey, Rector of Trinity Church, Montrose, Susquehanna County.
Rev. Anson B. Hard, Chester.
Rev. J. McA. Harding, Rector of Trinity Church, Carbondale.
Rev. Chandler Hare, Rector of St. James's Church, Pittston.
Rev. G. Emlen Hare, D.D., Professor in the Divinity School, Philadelphia.
Rev. William H. Hare, Minister in charge of St. Luke's Chapel (Ascension Church), Philadelphia.
Rev. C. C. Harris, Deacon, assisting at Grace Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. J. Andrews Harris, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill.
Rev. Samuel Hazlehurst, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Great Valley; P. O., Frazer, Chester County.
Rev. William S. Heaton, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Springville, Susquehanna County.
Rev. E. W. Herring, in the service of the Foreign Missionary Committee, Philadelphia.
Rev. J. L. Heysinger, Rector of Grace Church, Hulmeville.
Rev. M. Hirst, Norristown.
Rev. George P. Hopkins, Rector of St. Paul's, Troy.
Rev. F. D. Hoskins, Rector of Grace Church, Honesdale.
Rev. John Ireland, Philadelphia.
Rev. Ormes B. Keith, Rector of the Church of our Saviour, Jenkintown.
Rev. C. W. Knauff, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Lock Haven.
Rev. George A. Latimer, Rector of Christ Church, Pottstown.
Rev. James C. Laverty, Rector of St. John's Church, Bellefonte.
Rev. B. B. Leacock, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburg.
Rev. Edmund Leaf, Rector of St. Gabriel's, Douglassville, and St. Michael's, Birdsborough; P. O., Pottstown.
Rev. George Leeda, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. William P. Lewis, Rector of Trinity Church, Pottsville.
Rev. Edwin N. Lightner, Rector of Christ Church, Danville.
Rev. Charles Logan, Deacon, Minister of St. John's Church, Northern Liberties.
Rev. Alfred Louderback, Philadelphia.
Rev. Edward Lounsberry, Rector of St. Jude's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. John P. Lundy, Philadelphia.
Rev. Edward L. Lycett, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Lower Merion; P. O., Cabinet.
Rev. J. Gilborne Lyons, D.D., Classical School; P. O., West Haverford, Delaware County.
Rev. Charles A. Maison, Rector of St. James's Church, Kingsessing.
Rev. Augustus A. Marple, Rector of St. Luke's Church,Scranton.
Rev. John H. Marsden; P. O., York Springs, Adams County.
Rev. Thomas W. Martin, Assistant to the Rector of All-Saints', Lower Dublin; P. O., Andalusia.
Rev. Robert C. Madack, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, Philadelphia.
APPENDIX P. — LIST OF CLERGY.

Rev. Eaton W. Maxcy, Rector of St. John's Church, Norristown.
Rev. J. Gordon Maxwell, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Kensington.
Rev. Byron McGann, Rector of St. Paul's, Doylestown, and Trinity Church, Centreville.
Rev. Alexander McLeod, Chaplain in U. S. Hospital, Wilmington, Del.
Rev. George D. Miles, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Wilkesbarre.
Rev. Daniel S. Miller, Rector of St. Mark's, Frankford.
Rev. D. C. Millett, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Holmesburg.
Rev. J. H. H. Millett, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Harrisburg.
Rev. J. Isidor Mombert, Rector of St. James's Church, Lancaster.
Rev. R. Channing Moore, Philadelphia.
Rev. B. Wistar Morris, Assistant Minister of St. Luke's Church, Germantown.
Rev. Charles Morrison, Philadelphia.
Rev. J. B. Mors, Carlisle.
Rev. John K. Murphy, Rector of Calvary Church, Rockdale, and St. John's, Concord; Post-Office, Leni Mills, Delaware County.
Rev. C. E. Murray, Rector of Zion Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. R. Heber Newton, Sharon.
Rev. B. T. Noakes, residing at Beverly, New Jersey.
Rev. Joseph Nock, Deacon, Minister of Trinity Church, Athens, Bradford County.
Rev. William P. Orrick, Deacon, Missionary in Lycoming and Clinton Counties.
Rev. Wilbur F. Paddock, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Edward M. Pecke, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Mauch Chunk.
Rev. W. S. Perkins, Bristol.
Rev. E. N. Potter, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, Bethlehem South, and of Grace Church, Allentown.
Rev. James Pratt, D.D.
Rev. Azariah Prior, Pottsville.
Rev. John T. Protheroe, Deacon, Pottsville.
Rev. Charles W. Quick, Rector of the Church of our Saviour, Philadelphia.
Rev. D. Brainard Ray, Assistant Minister of St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburg.
Rev. J. Saunders Reed, Rector of Gloria Dei Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. James W. Robins, Head Master of the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia.
Rev. Benjamin A. Rogers, Rector of St. James's Church, Downingtown.
Rev. Joel Rudderow, Chaplain of the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia.
Rev. R. Condit Russell, Deacon, Minister of St. John's Church, Marietta.
Rev. William Tufnell Sabine, Rector of the Church of the Covenant, Philadelphia.
Rev. James Saul, Assistant at St. Clement's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. George P. Schetky, D.D., Rector of the Free Church of St. John's, Frankford Road, Philadelphia.
Rev. G. W. Shinn, Rector of Trinity Church, Shamokin.
Rev. Alexander Shiras, Rector of Grace Church, Mount Airy.
Rev. Snyder B. Simes, Deacon, Assistant in the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.
Rev. Henry R. Smith, Minister of St. John's Church, Pequea; Post-Office, Cairns, Lancaster County.
Rev. Samuel E. Smith, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Manata.
Rev. W. R. Stockton, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Phoenixville, Chester County.
Rev. Joseph A. Stone, Rector of St. Martin's, Marcus Hook, Chester County.
Rev. Thomas N. Street, Missionary at Susquehanna Depot, Susquehanna County.
Rev. George A. Strong.
Rev. J. W. Tays, Rector of St. James's Church, Perkiomen.
Rev. John C. Tennant, officiating at St. James's Church, Downingtown.
Rev. John Tetlow, Deacon, officiating in Calvary Church, Conshohocken.
Rev. C. West Thomson, Rector of St. John's Church, York.
Rev. Edward H. True, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Germantown.
Rev. Samuel Tweedale, Deacon, Missionary Assistant to the Rector of St. Mark's, Frankford.
Rev. Charles H. Van Dyne, Assistant in St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Peter Van Pelt, D.D., Secretary of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Professor in the Divinity School, Philadelphia.
Rev. J. Treadwell Walden, Rector of St. Clement's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Albra Wadleigh, Rector of St. James's Church, Muney.
Rev. Daniel Washburn, Rector of Trinity Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Edward Shippen Watson, Rector of St. James’s the Less, Falls of Schuylkill.
Rev. Horatio T. Wells, Principal of Andulasia Institute for Boys, Andulasia.
Rev. Elias Weil, Philadelphia.
Rev. William Augustus White, Rector of All Saints’, Paradise and Christ Church, Leacock.
Rev. Thomas C. Yarnall, Rector of St. Mary’s Church, West Philadelphia.
Rev. Thomas S. Yocom, Rector of Christ Church, Swedes, Upper Marion, Post-Office, Bridgeport.

DIOCESE OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Rev. R. Noyes Avery, officiating at House of Refuge, Pittsburgh.
Rev. James A. Brown, Minister of Trinity Church, Washington.
Rev. Marison Byllesby, Rector of Christ Church, Meadville.
Rev. Thomas Crumpton, Moral Instructor in the Western Penitentiary, Pittsburgh, Post-Office, Alleghany City.
Rev. Simon G. Fuller, Rector of St. Peter’s, Pittsburgh.
Rev. James B. Goodwin, residing in Georgetown.
Rev. Charles D. James, Minister of St. Michael’s, Wayne Township, P. O., Echo.
Rev. B. B. Killikelly; D.D., Kittanning.
Rev. Samuel T. Lord, Meadville.
Rev. Henry Mackay, Missionary at Monongahela City.
Rev. John F. Ohl, Minister of Christ Church, Brownsville.
Rev. David C. Page, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Alleghany City.
Rev. C. C. Parker, Rector of Memorial Church, Warren.
Rev. Robert B. Peet, Rector of Calvary Church, Pittsburgh.
Rev. Henry Pardon, Rector of St. James’s Memorial Church, Titusville.
Rev. George Slattery, Rector of St. James’s, Pittsburgh.
Rev. Richard Smith, Meadville.
Rev. Richard S. Smith, Rector of St. Peter’s, Uniontown, and Christ Church, Connellsville.
Rev. W. A. Snively, Assistant Minister of St. Andrew’s, Pittsburgh.
Rev. Cornelius E. Swope, Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh.
Rev. Anthony Ten Broeck, Principal of Bp. Bowman Institute, Pitts-
burgh, and Rector of St. Paul's, Laceyville.
Rev. W. P. Ten Broeck, Rector of St. John's, Laurenceville. Post-Office,
Arsenal.
Rev. M. A. Tolman, Rector of St. John's, Franklin.
Rev. Henry E. Tschudy, Rector of St. Mark's, Birmingham. Post-Office,
Pittsburgh.
Rev. William White, Rector of St. Peter's, Butler.
Rev. William Wilson, Rector of St. Stephen's, Sewickley.

DIOCESE OF RHODE ISLAND.

Rt. Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of Grace Church,
Providence.
Rev. George Anthony, Deacon, officiating in St. Matthew's Church,
Jamestown.
Rev. B. W. Atwell, Deacon, officiating in the Church of the Messiah,
Providence.
Rev. L. P. W. Balch, D.D., Rector of St. Michael's Church, Bristol.
Rev. J. Henry Black, Rector of Trinity Church, Newport.
Rev. George W. Brown, Rector of Trinity Church, Pawtucket.
Rev. B. H. Chase, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Greenville, and Mis-
sionary in Johnston.
Rev. George W. Chevers, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. W. S. Child, Rector of Zion Church, Newport.
Rev. R. B. Duane, Rector of St. John's Church, Providence.
Rev. A. B. Flanders, Rector of St. Paul's Church, N. Kingstown.
Rev. D. L. B. Goodwin, City Missionary, Providence.
Rev. D. Hanshaw, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Providence.
Rev. John P. Hubbard, Rector of Christ Church, Westerly.
Rev. Daniel Leach, Superintendent of Public Schools, Providence.
Rev. L. C. Manchester, Rector of the Church of the Saviour, Providence.
Rev. William C. Mills, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Warren.
Rev. Robert Murray, officiating in St. James's Church, Woonsocket.
Rev. J. De W. Perry, Associate Rector of St. Paul's Church, North
Providence.
Rev. E. M. Porter, residing in Providence.
Rev. T. L. Randolph, Rector of Trinity Church, South Scituate.
Rev. William M. Rodman, Deacon, residing in Providence.
Rev. S. M. Rogers, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Crompton.
Rev. W. W. Sever, Rector of Christ Church, Lonsdale.
Rev. S. B. Shaw, residing in East Greenwich.
Rev. George Taft, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, North Providence.
Rev. Henry Waterman, D.D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Prov-
dence.

Rev. Charles H. Wheeler, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Prov-
dence.
Rev. Hobart Williams, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Portsmouth, and Holy Cross Chapel, Middletown.
Rev. Charles Wingate, residing in Boston.
Rev. John F. Winkley, Rector of Ascension Church, Wakefield.

DIOCESE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Rev. Thomas S. Arthur, Rector of Christ Church, Greenville.
Rev. Xenophon Y. Anderson, Deacon, Missionary to negroes in St. Mark's, Clarendon.
Rev. Edmund E. Bellinger, Rector of St. Jude's Church, Walterborough.
Rev. R. T. Brown, Rector of St. David's, Cheraw.
Rev. J. Barnwell Campbell, Missionary at Williamston, residing at Greenville.
Rev. Andrew H. Cornish, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Pendleton.
Rev. John H. Cornish, Rector of St. Thaddeus's Church, Aiken.
Rev. Thomas F. Davis, Jr., Assistant Minister of Grace Church, Camden.
Rev. John Grimké Drayton, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish, Charleston.
Rev. William P. Du Bose, Deacon, Rector of St. John's Church, Winnsborough.
Rev. James H. Elliott, Assistant Minister of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.
Rev. John H. Elliott, Rector of Grace Church, Anderson.
Rev. John R. Fell, residing at Mount Pleasant.
Rev. Christopher P. Gadsden, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Charleston.
Rev. Philip Gadsden, residing at Unionville.
Rev. Alexander Glennie, Rector of All Saints' Parish, Waccamaw.
Rev. J. Mercier Green, Rector of Christ Church, Charleston.
Rev. Le Grand F. Guerry, Rector of Zion Church, Richland.
Rev. B. E. Habersham, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Clarendon.
Rev. James Stuart Hanckel, Professor in the Diocesan Theological Seminary at Camden.
Rev. William H. Hanckel, Rector of St. John's Church, Richland.
Rev. William B. W. Howe, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Charleston.
Rev. Joseph Hunter, residing at Pee Dee.
Rev. P. Gervais Jenkins, residing at Rentowles.
Rev. Benjamin Johnson, Rector of Trinity Church, Abbeville.
Rev. William Johnson, Rector of the Church on Edisto Island.
Rev. Roberts P. Johnson, Rector of St. Stephen's and Upper St. John's, Pineville.
Rev. Clement F. Jones, D.D., Rector of Calvary Church, Glenn Springs.
Rev. P. Trapier Keith, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.
Rev. John S. Kidney, Rector of Trinity Church, Society Hill.
Rev. Maurice H. Lance, residing near Georgetown.
Rev. Charles E. Leverett, Missionary at St. Stephen's Chapel, Beaufort Island.
Rev. Thomas N. Lucas, residing near Stateburg.
Rev. John D. McCollough, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Spartanburg; and of the Church of the Nativity, Unionville; and Secretary of the Convention of the Diocese. Post-Office, Unionville.
Rev. David McLheran, residing at Mount Pleasant.
Rev. Stiles Millichamp, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Orangeburg.
Rev. James W. Miles, residing in Anderson.
Rev. Augustus Moore, Rector of Christ Church, Mar's Bluff.
Rev. Josiah Obear, residing in Winnsborough.
Rev. W. W. Patrick, Missionary to negroes in St. Stephen's and Upper St. John's.
Rev. Henry L. Phillips, Minister of St. Stephen's Chapel, Charleston.
Rev. Charles Cotesworthy Pinckney, Jr., Rector of Grace Church, Charleston.
Rev. A. Toomer Porter, Rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, Cannonsborough, Charleston.
Rev. William T. Potter, residing in Greenville.
Rev. James Maxwell Pringle, Rector of Christ Church, Columbia.
Rev. James H. Quimby, residing in Charleston.
Rev. J. Julius Sams, Rector of St. Thomas's and St. Dennis's Churches, and of St. Mark's Church, Chesterville. Post-Office, Charleston.
Rev. Peter J. Shand, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbia.
Rev. James Stoney, Rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Yorkeville.
Rev. P. F. Stevens, Rector of Trinity Church, Black Oak.
Rev. Paul Trapier, Professor in the Diocesan Theological Seminary at Camden.
Rev. Richard S. Trapier, residing in Georgetown.
APPENDIX P. — LIST OF CLERGY.

1865.

Rev. C. Bruce Walker, residing in Columbia.
Rev. Robert Wilson, Deacon, residing in Columbia.

DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE.

Rev. J. P. Cannon.
Rev. Charles F. Collins, Rector of Trinity Church, Tipton.
Rev. W. J. Ellis, officiating at Murfreesborough.
Rev. W. C. Gray, St. James’s, Bolivar.
Rev. W. D. Harlow, officiating in Christ Church, Nashville.
Rev. Richard Hines, Rector of St. Mary’s, Memphis.
Rev. Thomas W. Humes, Rector of St. John’s, Knoxville.
Rev. George H. Hunt, Pulaski.
Rev. Andrew Matthews.
Rev. Thomas A. Morris, Rector of Trinity Church, Winchester.
Rev. David Pise, D.D., Rector of St. Peter’s, Columbia.
Rev. Samuel Ringgold, Rector of Trinity Church, Clarksville.
Rev. Moses S. Royce, Franklin.
Rev. J. M. Schwar, officiating at Otey Chapel, Shelby County.
Rev. James J. Vaux, Chaplain U. S. Hospital, Washington, D.C.
Rev. L. N. Voigt, Missionary at Greenville.
Rev. J. A. Wheelock, Rector of Grace Church, Memphis.

DIOCESE OF TEXAS.

Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Rector of Trinity Church, Galveston.
Rev. Charles Gillette, residing at Austin.
Rev. L. P. Rucker, Missionary at Caldwell.
Rev. W. T. D. Dalzell, Rector of St. Mark’s Church, San Antonio.
Rev. R. H. Ranney, residing near Seguin.
Rev. John Owen, Rector of Christ Church, Matagorda.
Rev. E. A. Wagner.
Rev. S. D. Davenport, Missionary at Waco.
Rev. William R. Richardson, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Huntsville.
Rev. Stephen Kay, Rector of Calvary Church, Richmond.
Rev. J. M. Curtis, Rector elect of Christ Church, Houston.
Rev. T. R. B. Trader (of the Diocese of Louisiana), officiating in Christ Church, Nacogdoches.
Rev. C. Dow (of the Diocese of Louisiana), officiating in St. Philip's Church, Palestine.
Rev. R. H. Murphy, officiating in St. Mark's Church, San Antonio.
Rev. H. B. Monges, Deacon, residing at Seguin.
Rev. C. W. Stone, Deacon, Missionary in Milam and Burleson Counties.
Rev. D. W. Chase, Deacon, Principal of Female Academy, Independence.
Rev. G. W. Fisse, Deacon, of the Diocese of Maryland.

DIOCESE OF VERMONT.

Rev. Ethan Allen, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford.
Rev. Albert H. Bailey, Rector of Grace Church, Sheldon, and Christ Church, Enosburg.
Rev. C. R. Batchelder, officiating at Immanuel Church, Bellows Falls.
Rev. J. Isham Bliss, Rector of St. Luke's Church, St. Albans.
Rev. Edward Bourns, LL.D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Norwich, canonically belonging to New Hampshire.
Rev. D. Hillhouse Buel, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Burlington.
Rev. Malcolm Douglass, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windsor.
Rev. J. N. Fairbanks, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Brandon.
Rev. Gemont Graves, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Middlebury.
Rev. Charles S. Hale, Rector of St. James's Church, Arlington.
Rev. T. A. Hopkins, Principal of the Academical Department in the Vermont Episcopal Institute.
Rev. O. Hopson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wells.
Rev. Roger S. Howard, Rector of Trinity Church, Rutland.
Rev. Louis McDonald, Middlebury.
Rev. J. W. McIlwaine, Rector of St. James's Church, Woodstock.
Rev. Duane S. Phillips, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Bennington.
Rev. I. B. Pitman, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Northfield.
Rev. G. W. Porter, D.D., Rector of St. Michael's, Brattleborough.
Rev. Edward H. Randall, Rector of Grace Church, Randolph.
Rev. Ezekiel H. Sayles, Enosburg.
Rev. Frederick W. Shelton, LL.D., Rector of Christ Church, Montpelier.
Rev. Francis W. Smith, Rector of Trinity Church, Fairfield, and Christ Church, Fairfax. Residence, St. Albans.
Rev. Josiah Swett, D.D., Professor of Theology in the Vermont Episcopal Institute.
Rev. Frederick A. Wadleigh, Rector of Calvary Church, Berkshire, and Union Church, Montgomery.
Rev. M. R. Woodbridge, Deacon, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Vergennes.
Rev. William H. Milburn, Deacon,

**DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA.**

Rev. Thomas G. Addison, officiating in Wheeling.
Rev. Thomas M. Ambler.
Rev. John Atkinson, Drummond Town.
Rev. J. B. Averet, residing in Winchester.
Rev. Charles E. Austin, Rector of Zion Church, St. Andrew's Parish, Charlestown.
Rev. Francis M. Baker, Rector of Grace Church, Richmond.
Rev. R. J. Baker, residing in Winchester.
Rev. Otto Sievers Barton, Rector of Hamilton Parish, St. James's Church, Warrenton, Fauquier County.
Rev. William C. Butler, residing at Appomattox Court House.
Rev. James Carmichael.
Rev. George S. Carraway, Rector of Immanuel and St. Paul's Churches, Old Church, Hanover County.
Rev. John T. Clarke, Rector of Roanoke Parish, Talcott, Charlotte County.
Rev. James M. Cofer, Forest Depot, Bedford County.
Rev. John Crosby, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Bristol Parish, Petersburg.
Rev. Josiah F. Curtis, Rector of Christ Church, Bethel Parish, Clarksburg, Harrison County.
Rev. J. B. Dabney, Rector of St. John's Church, Moore Parish, Campbell Court House.
Rev. G. W. Dame, Rector of Camden Parish, Danville, Pittsylvania County.
Rev. T. Grayson Dashiel, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Richmond.
Rev. Dabney C. T. Davis, residing in Howardsville.
Rev. Richard T. Davis, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, St. Thomas's Parish, Orange Court House.
Rev. George Easter, residing in Ashland.
Rev. Andrew Fisher, Rector of Farnham Church, North Farnham Parish, and Lunenburg Parish, Durrentsville, Richmond County.
Rev. William Friend, Rector of St. Peter’s, Grace, and Trinity Churches, Port Royal, Caroline County.
Rev. James P. Fugett, Rector of Christ Church, Alexandria.
Rev. M. H. Galusha.
Rev. William F. Gardiner, residing at The Plains, Fauquier County.
Rev. Churchill J. Gibson, Rector of Grace Church, Petersburg.
Rev. Matthew M. Gilbert, Rector of St. John’s Church, St. John’s Parish, Brooke County.
Rev. F. D. Goodwin, Rector of St. John’s Church, Wythe Parish, Wytheville.
Rev. James Grammer, Rector of Tillotson Parish, Curdsville, Buckingham County.
Rev. William Wallace Greene, Rector of St. Margaret’s Parish, Spottsylvania Court House, Caroline County.
Rev. T. E. Hammond.
Rev. William D. Hanson, Rector of Mount Zion and Trinity Churches, Norborne Parish, Martinsburg.
Rev. James R. Hubard, Rector, Charlestown, Maryland.
Rev. Edward H. Ingle, residing at Abingdon.
Rev. William F. M. Jacobs, residing at Charleston.
Rev. Joseph R. Jones, Rector of Frederick Parish, Millwood; Clarke County.
Rev. Henry S. Keppler, residing in Richmond.
Rev. James A. Latane, Rector of Trinity Church, Staunton.
Rev. William T. Leavell, Rector of Wickliffe Parish, Kabletown, Jefferson County.
Rev. John R. Lee, Rector of Christ Church, Patrick Parish, Martinsville, Henry County.
Rev. E. R. Lippitt, Principal of a School for Boys, near Alexandria.
Rev. Thomas E. Locke, Rector of St. Peter’s Church, Washington Parish, Oak Grove, Westmoreland County.
Rev. Charles Mann, Rector of Abindon and Ware Parishes, Gloucester Court House.
APPENDIX P.—LIST OF CLERGY.

Rev. Richard R. Mason, Rector of St. John's Church, Rivanna Parish, Columbia, Fluvanna County.
Rev. Edward B. McGuire, Rector of Vanter's Church, St. Anne's Parish, Loveto, Essex County.
Rev. Francis H. McGuire, residing at Boydton, Mechlenburg County.
Rev. William McGuire, Rector of Botetourt Parish; Pattonsburg, Botetourt County.
Rev. Mytton Maury, Rector of St. George's Church, St. George's Parish, Fredericksburg.
Rev. T. Maury, residing in Winchester.
Rev. R. K. Meade, Rector of Christ Church, Charlottesville.
Rev. William Meade, Rector of Old Church, St. Luke's Parish, Mechlenburg County.
Rev. Jaqueline M. Meredith, Rector of Aquia Church, Overwharton Parish, Stafford Court House.
Rev. William C. Meredith, Rector of Christ Church, Frederick Parish, Winchester.
Rev. John M. Mitchell, Rector of Roanoke Church, Cornwall Parish, Charlotte Court House.
Rev. James H. Morrison, D.D., Rector of St. Andrew's and Trinity Parishes, Sturgebournville, Brunswick County.
Rev. George E. Mortimer, residing at Pemberton.
Rev. Edward C. Murdough, Rector of Old Brandon Church, Martin's, Brandon Parish; and Grace Church, Southwark Parish, Cabin Point.
Rev. Robert Nelson, Missionary at Shanghai, China.
Rev. William Meade Nelson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Fredericksville Parish, Albemarle County; Post-Office, Joy Depot.
Rev. William Norwood, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Richmond.
Rev. N. A. Okeon, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norfolk.
Rev. William H. Pendleton, Rector of St. Stephen's and Trinity Churches, Bedford County; Post-Office, Forest Depot.
Rev. Edmund T. Perkins, Rector of Christ Church, Newport Parish, Isle of Wight County; Post-Office, Smithfield.
Rev. Richard H. Phillips, Principal of the Virginia Female Institute, and Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, Staunton.
Rev. Alfred M. Randolph, Rector of Christ Church, Berkeley Parish, Spottsylvania County; Post-Office, Mount Laurel.
Rev. Samuel Ridout, Rector of Christ Church, St. Anne's Parish, Albemarle.
Rev. C. P. Rodefer, Rector of Nominy and Yeocomico Churches, Cople Parish; Post-Office, The Hague.
Rev. Philip Slaughter, residing at Woodville.
Rev. George A. Smith, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Lexington Parish, New Glasgow.
Rev. Thompson L. Smith.
Rev. William Sparrow, D.D., Professor of Systematic Divinity, Theological Seminary, Alexandria.
Rev. D. Francis Spigg, Rector of Grace Church, Alexandria.
Rev. Horace Stringfellow, Rector of St. Martin's Parish, Verdon, Hanover County.
Rev. Henderson Suter, Rector of Grace Church, Berryville, Clarke County.
Rev. H. Dodridge Thompson, residing at Halifax.
Rev. Peter Tinsley, residing at Big Lick.
Rev. John Towles, Rector of Dettingen and Leed's Parishes, Brentsville, Prince William County.
Rev. Anderson Wade, Rector of Mepsico and Westover Churches, Westover Parish, Charles-City Court House, Charles-City County.
Rev. Lewis Wall, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Powhatan Parish, Sublett's Tavern, Powhatan County.
Rev. Henry Wall, Rector of St. John's Church, King George Court House.
Rev. William N. Ward, residing in Warsaw, Richmond County.
Rev. John A. Wharton, Rector of St. John's Church, Heber Parish, Liberty, Bedford County.
Rev. Lyman B. Wharton.
Rev. J. C. Wheat, Vice-Principal of the Virginia Female Institute, and Rector of Rockingham Parish, Staunton.
Rev. George T. Williams, residing in Suffolk, Nansemond County.
Rev. Waller W. Williams, Rector of St. James's Church, Leesburg.
Rev. George T. Wilmer, D.D., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Banister Parish, Pottsylvania.
Rev. John H. Wingfield, Rector in Trinity Church, Portsmouth Parish, Portsmouth.
Rev. Henry A. Wise, residing at Halifax Court House.
Rev. George Woodbridge, D.D., Rector of Monumental Church, Richmond.
APPENDIX P.—LIST OF CLERGY.

DIOCESE OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

Rev. James Abercrombie, Rector of Christ Church, Lockport, Niagara County.
Rev. William J. Alger, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paris Hill, Oneida County.
Rev. Edward Andrews, D.D., residing at Binghamton, Broome County.
Rev. Thomas Applegate, residing at Cortlandville, Cortland County.
Rev. Charles Arey, Rector of Trinity Church, Fredonia, Chautauqua County.
Rev. William Atwill, Missionary at Bradford and parts adjacent, Steuben County.
Rev. Walter Ayrault, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Oxford, Chenango County.
Rev. Pierre Teller Babbit, Missionary at Newark, Wayne County.
Rev. William Baker, residing at Utica, Oneida County.
Rev. Napoleon Barrows, residing in Albany.
Rev. John E. Battin.
Rev. John Bayley, Missionary at Lowville, Lewis County.
Rev. Amos B. Beach, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Oswego, Oswego County.
Rev. William M. Beauchamp, Missionary at Baldwinsville, Onondaga County.
Rev. Milton B. Benton, Missionary at Pulaski, Oswego County.
Rev. Theodore M. Bishop, Rector of Zion Church, Fulton, Oswego County.
Rev. John Brainard, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, Cayuga County.
Rev. George Bridgeman, residing near Medina, Orleans County.
Rev. Fortune C. Brown, Rector of Zion Church, Avon, Livingston County.
Rev. Henry M. Brown, Missionary at Big Flats and Horseheads, Chemung County.
Rev. Joshua L. Burrows, Rector of Christ Church, Sherburne, Chenango County.
Rev. Robert Campbell, residing at Havana, Schuyler County.
Rev. Lucius Carter, Missionary at Hunt's Hollow, Allegany County.
Rev. Hugh L. M. Clarke, Rector of Zion Church, Rome, Oneida County.
Rev. Joseph Morison Clarke, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Syracuse, Onondaga County.
Rev. Edwin Coan, Rector of Christ Church, Albion, Orleans County.
Rev. James R. Coe, Principal of the Cary Collegiate Seminary, and Missionary at Oakfield, Genesee County.
Rev. S. Hanson Coxe, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Utica, Oneida County.
Rev. John T. Cushing, residing in Steuben County.
Rev. Henry Darby, Deacon, Missionary at Whitestown and Oriskany, Oneida County.
Rev. Robert Dobyns, Clyde, Wayne County.
Rev. Robert M. Duff, Deacon, Missionary at Constableville and Fort Leyden, Lewis County.
Rev. George W. Dunbar, Rector of St. Andrew’s Church, New Berlin, Chenango County.
Rev. John F. Ernst, residing at Buffalo, Erie County.
Rev. Lorenzo D. Ferguson.
Rev. Israel Foote, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Rochester, Monroe County.
Rev. Morelle Fowler, Rector of St. James’s Church, Batavia, Genesee County.
Rev. Thomas L. Franklin, Rector of St. John’s Church, Mount Morris, Livingston County.
Rev. Mason Gallagher, Rector of the Church of the Evangelists, Oswego, Oswego County.
Rev. Henry V. Gardner, Missionary at Oneida, Madison County.
Rev. Reuben I. Germain, Assistant Minister of Grace Church, Buffalo, Erie County.
Rev. A. Herbert Gesner, Rector of St. Mark’s Church, Le Roy, Genesee County.
Rev. William T. Gibson, D.D., Rector of St. George’s Church, and Editor of the Gospel Messenger and Church Record of Western New York, Utica, Oneida County.
Rev. Charles G. Gilliat, Rector of St. Stephen’s Church, New Hartford, Oneida County.
Rev. Alfred B. Goodrich, Rector of Calvary Church, Utica, Oneida County.
Rev. William O. Gorham, residing in Massachusetts.
Rev. William H. DeL. Granris, Deacon, Rector of St. Thomas’s Church, Hamilton, Madison County.
Rev. Almon Gregory, residing at Syracuse, Onondaga County.
Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D., residing at Syracuse, Onondaga County.
Rev. John M. Guion, Rector of Trinity Church, Seneca Falls, Seneca County.
Rev. Charles Wells Hayes, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Holland Patent, Oneida County.
Rev. John M. Henderson, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Buffalo, Erie County.
Rev. George Morgan Hills, Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Syracuse, Onondaga County.
Rev. Oran Reed Howard, Rector of St. Thomas’s Church, Bath, Steuben County.
Rev. Andrew Hall, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Elmira, Chemung County.
Rev. Leonard R. Humphrey.
Rev. Nathaniel Huse, residing in Westfield, Chautauqua County.
Rev. Edward Ingersoll, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Buffalo, Erie County.
Rev. William N. Irish, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Geneseo, Livingston County.
Rev. George D. Johnson.
Rev. J. Copeland Lea Jones, now in Bermuda.
Rev. Charles T. Kellogg, Rector of Grace Church, Elmira, Chemung County.
Rev. Moses L. Kern, Missionary at Fayetteville and Jamesville, Onondaga County.
Rev. Pascal P. Kidder, Missionary at Forestville and Dunkirk, Chautauqua County.
Rev. Christopher S. Leffingwell, Rector of St. John's Church, Canandaigua, Ontario County.
Rev. Edward Z. Lewis, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Norwich, Chenango County.
Rev. Rodman Lewis, Chaplain U. S. N., Binghamton, Broome County.
Rev. John B. Linn, Missionary Theresa and Redwood, Jefferson County.
Rev. Henry Lockwood, Missionary at Pittsford, Monroe County.
Rev. William Long, Missionary at Waverley, Tioga County.
Rev. Henry H. Loring, Missionary at Olean, Cattaraugus County.
Rev. Daniel E. Loveridge, Missionary at Hammondsport, Steuben County.
Rev. Duncan C. Mann, Missionary at Watkins and Havana, Schuyler County.
Rev. William A. Matson, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Lockport, Niagara County, and Secretary of the Convention.
Rev. Thomas G. Meachem, Missionary at Waterville, Oneida County.
Rev. Jacob Miller, Deacon, Missionary at Candor and Speedsville, Tioga County.
Rev. William H. Moffet, Missionary at Boonville, Oneida County.
Rev. William W. Montgomery, Rector of Grace Church, Lyons, Wayne County.
Rev. Martin Moody.
Rev. Edward Moyses, Rector of St. James's Church, Skaneateles, Onondaga County.
Rev. John Noble, residing at Dundas, Canada West.
Rev. Beardsley Northrop, residing at New Hartford, Oneida County.
Rev. George H. Norton, residing at Auburn, Cayuga County.
Rev. Rolla O. Page, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Lewiston, Niagara County.
Rev. Robert N. Farke, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Waterloo, Seneca County.
Rev. George C. Pennell, Rector of Grace Church, Black Rock, Buffalo, Erie County.

Rev. George G. Perrine, Deacon, Missionary at Aurora, Cayuga County.

Post-Office, King's Ferry.

Rev. Marcus A. Perry, residing at Utica, Oneida County.

Rev. Thomas C. Pitkin, D.D., Associate Rector of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, Erie County.

Rev. Charles H. Platt, Rector of Christ Church, Binghamton, Broome County.

Rev. John F. Potter, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. George's Church, Utica, Oneida County.

Rev. Henry R. Pyne, Missionary at Clinton, Oneida County.

Rev. Richard Radley, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Stafford, Genesee County.


Rev. William Roberts, Missionary at Windsor, Broome County.

Rev. James A. Robinson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Bainbridge, Chenango County.

Rev. Alexander H. Rogers, Missionary at Moravia, Cayuga County.

Rev. Ferdinand Rogers, Rector of Zion Church, Greene, Chenango County.

Rev. Lewis L. Rogers, Rector of Christ Church, Manlius, Onondaga County.

Rev. John H. Rowling, Missionary at Port Byron, Cayuga County.

Rev. Fayette Royce, Missionary at Nunda, Livingston County, and Canaseraga, Allegany County.

Rev. Francis T. Russell, Professor of Rhetoric and Elocution in Hobart College, Geneva, and Missionary at Phelps, Ontario County.

Rev. Anthony Schuyler, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Rochester, Monroe County.

Rev. Michael Schofield, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Angelica, and Missionary at Belvidere, Allegany County.

Rev. William Shelton, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, Erie County.

Rev. Lyman H. Sherwood, residing at Lyons, Wayne County.

Rev. Albert P. Smith, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Cazenovia, and Missionary at Chittenango, Madison County.

Rev. George W. Southwell, Missionary at Middleport, Niagara County.

Rev. Orlando F. Starkey, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Niagara Falls, Niagara County.

Rev. Rufus D. Stearns, Rector of St. John's Church, Medina, Orleans County.

Rev. Lawrence S. Stevens, Rector of St. James's Church, Buffalo, Erie County.

Rev. James O. Stokes, residing at Linden, Orleans County.

Rev. George S. Teller, Missionary at Cortalndville, Cortland County.

Rev. Lewis Thurou, Missionary at Belmont, residing at Angelica, Allegany County.

Rev. Russell Todd, Missionary at Westmoreland, Oneida County.


Rev. Edward M. Van Deusen, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Utica, Oneida County.
Rev. John V. Van Ingen, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Rochester, Monroe County.
Rev. Maunseel Van Renselaer, D.D., President of De Veaux College, Suspension Bridge, Niagara County.
Rev. Gershom P. Waldo, Missionary at Mill's Mills, Alleghany County.
Rev. William S. Walker, D.D.
Rev. Robert C. Wall, Missionary at Jordan, Onondaga County.
Rev. Warren W. Walsh, Deacon, Missionary at Niagara City, Suspension Bridge, Niagara County.
Rev. Timothy F. Wardwell, Minister of St. Mark's Church, Penn Yan, and Missionary at Dresden and Dundee, Yates County.
Rev. Lewis G. Weaver, Missionary at Florence, Oneida County.
Rev. John G. Webster, Palmyra, Wayne County.
Rev. Nathan F. Whiting, Missionary at Cape Vincent, Jefferson County.
Rev. Sidney Wilbur, Missionary at Westfield and Mayville, Chatauqua County.
Rev. Pelham Williams, Chaplain Hobart College, Geneva, Ontario County.
Rev. Moses E. Wilson, Chaplain U. S. Army.
Rev. Lloyd Windsor, Missionary at Hornellsville, Steuben County.
Rev. Jedediah Winslow, Missionary at Camden, Oneida County.
Rev. Orlando Witherspoon, Rector of St. John's Church, Buffalo, Erie County.
Rev. Albert Wood, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Addison, Steuben County.

DIOCESE OF WISCONSIN.

Rev. William C. Armstrong, Missionary at Oakfield.
Rev. E. Folsom Baker, Rector of Christ Church, Janesville.
Rev. George H. Bartlett, Missionary at Butte des Mort.
Rev. F. A. Beckelz, West Bend.
Rev. Robert W. Blow, Rector of Grace Church, Sheboygan.
Rev. L. D. Brainard, Missionary at Fox Lake and Markesan.
Rev. William Brittain, Missionary at Peshtigo.
Rev. Heman B. Burgess, Missionary at Christ Church, Milwaukie.
Rev. Samuel G. Callahan, Oshkosh.
Rev. William Charles, Missionary at Stevens's Point.
Rev. W. Dafter, Rector of St. Paul's, Watertown.
Rev. L. Wilson Davis, Rector of St. Paul's, Beloit.
Rev. James De Koven, D.D., Rector and President of Racine College.
Rev. George W. Dean, Professor in Racine College, Racine.
Rev. Charles P. Dorset, Rector of Christ Church, La Crosse.
Rev. Fayette Durlin, Rector of Trinity Church, Janesville.
Rev. George B. Eastman, Rector of St. Paul's, Fond du Lac.
Rev. George B. Engle, Chaplain 14th Wisconsin Volunteers.
Rev. Lyman N. Freeman, Rector of St. James's, Manitowoc.
Rev. Stephen N. Frisbie.
Rev. Edward A. Goodnough, Missionary to the Oneida Indians, Oneida.
Rev. George Gibson, Missionary at Appleton and Menasha.
Rev. F. R. Haft, Rector of Trinity Church, Oshkosh.
Rev. William W. Hickox, Missionary at Berlin.
Rev. A. J. M. Hudson, Rector of St. John's, Portage.
Rev. David Keene, D.D., Rector of St. John's, Milwaukee.
Rev. Charles V. Kelly, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Milwaukee.
Rev. Lewis A. Kemper, Professor in Nashotah Theological Seminary, and Rector of St. Paul's, Ashippun.
Rev. James L. Maxwell, Rector of Grace Church, Madison.
Rev. Stephen C. Millett, Beloit.
Rev. M. Morris, Rector of St. Paul's, Plymouth.
Rev. P. B. Morrison, Missionary at Columbus.
Rev. Lyman Phelps, Rector of Trinity Church, Mineral Point.
Rev. William C. Pope, Rector of St. Matthew's, Waukesha.
Rev. Robert G. Quennell, Missionary at Superior City.
Rev. W. W. Rafter, Missionary at Kenosha.
Rev. James C. Richmond.
Rev. Thomas J. Ruger, Janesville.
Rev. Henry C. Shaw, Professor in Racine College, and officiating in the suburbs of Racine.
Rev. M. F. Sorensen, Rector of St. Mark's, Waupaca.
Rev. O. H. Staples.
Rev. L. P. Tschiffely, Rector of Christ Church, Green Bay.
Rev. H. M. Thompson, D.D., Professor at Nashotah, Rector of St. Matthew's, Kenosha.
Rev. F. Von Schmidt, now in Germany.
Rev. Homer Wheeler, Professor in Racine College, Racine.
Rev. George A. Whitney, Minister of Grace Church, Ripon.
Rev. Ebenezer Williams, Rector of Calvary Church, Iowa County. Post-Office, Montford.
Rev. James Young, Weyauwega.
Rev. George N. James.
OREGON AND WASHINGTON MISSION.

Rev. Peter E. Hyland, Minister of St. John's, Olympia, Washington Territory.
Rev. Johnston McCormac, Missionary at St. Mary's, Eugene City, Oregon.
Rev. J. F. Roberts, Missionary at Roseburg, Oregon.
Rev. John W. Sellwood, Missionary at Oregon City.

ARKANSAS AND THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Rev. Otis Hackett, Helena, Helena.
Rev. John Sandels.

NEBRASKA AND DACOTAH.

Rev. Eli Adams, Nebraska City, Nebraska.
Rev. Algernon Batté, Missionary at Decatur, Nebraska.
Rev. George C. Betts, Missionary at Plattsmouth.
Rev. Orsamus C. Dake, Missionary at Fremont.
Rev. George R. Davis, Missionary at Brownsville, Nebraska.
Rev. Isaac A. Hagar, Missionary at large.
Rev. Samuel Hermann, Missionary at Bellevue and Fort Calhoun, Nebraska. Post-Office, Omaha City.
Rev. Melanchthon Hoyt, Missionary at Yancton, Dacotah.
Rev. Stephen C. Massock, D.D.
Rev. C. H. Rice, Rector of St. Mary's, Nebraska City.
Rev. W. H. Van Antwerp, Rector of Trinity Church, Omaha City, Nebraska.

COLORADO, MONTANA, IDAHO, AND WYOMING.

Rev. St. Michael Fackler, Missionary at Boise City, Idaho Territory.
Rev. H. B. Hitchings, Rector of St. John's, Denver City, Colorado Territory.
Rev. Albin B. Jennings, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Central City, Colorado Territory.

NEVADA, UTAH, ARIZONA, AND NEW MEXICO.
Rev. William H. Dyer, Missionary at Ophir City, Nevada.
Rev. Henry D. Ludrop, Rector of St. John's, Gold Hill, Nevada.
Rev. William M. Reilly, Missionary at Carson City, Nevada.
Rev. Franklin S. Rising, Rector of St. Paul's, Virginia City, Nevada.

AFRICAN MISSION.
Rev. C. C. Hoffman, Rector of St. Mark's, Cape Palmas.
Rev. J. W. C. Duerr, Cape Palmas.
Rev. Thomas Toomey.
Rev. Benjamin Hartley, Cavalla.
Rev. G. W. Gibson (native), Rector of Trinity Church, Monrovia.
Rev. J. K. Wilcox (Liberian).
Rev. C. F. Jones (native).
Rev. S. D. Ferguson (Liberian).
Rev. Samuel Setor.
Rev. Thomas J. Thompson.
Rev. Alfred F. Russell.
Rev. Eli W. Stokes.
Rev. Alexander Crummell.

CHINA MISSION.
Rev. Channing Moore Williams, D.D., Missionary Bishop elect.
Rev. A. C. Hohing.
Rev. Wong Kong-Chai, native Deacon, Shanghai.
Rev. Robert Nelson, Shanghai.
Rev. Dudley D. Smith, Che-foo.
Rev. Elliott H. Thomson, Shanghai.

JAPAN MISSION.

GREEK MISSION.
CLERGYMEN OF FOREIGN CHURCHES.

Under the jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishops.—Vide Section III, Canon 5, Title III., of the Digest of the Canons.

Rev. Theodore B. Lyman, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Rome, Italy.
Rev. J. C. Dubois, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Fredenchstadt, Santa Cruz, West Indies.
Rev. J. Theodore Holly, Rector of Trinity Church, Port-au-Prince, Hayti.

LIST OF CLERGY.

RECAPITULATION.

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Total, excluding names repeated ........................................... 2,450

Appendix Q.

LIST OF CONSECRATIONS.

LXX.—BISHOP TALBOT.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Jackson Kemper, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Wisconsin; Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Kentucky; Cicero Stephens Hawks, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Missouri; George Upfold, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Indiana; and Gregory Thurston Bedell, D.D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Ohio;
under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church, in the city of Indianapolis, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Joseph Cruikshank Talbot, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Indianapolis, Ind.,—of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained,—into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as Missionary Bishop of the North-west, to exercise Episcopal functions in all those portions of our country north of a line running along the northern boundary of the Cherokee country and New Mexico, until it reaches the Diocese of California, not yet organized into dioceses, or included within missionary districts.

Given in the city of Indianapolis, this fifteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

(Signed)

JACKSON KEMPER. [SEAL.]
B. B. SMITH. [SEAL.]
C. S. HAWKS. [SEAL.]
GEORGE UPFOLD. [SEAL.]
G. T. BEDELL. [SEAL.]

LXXI.—BISHOP STEVENS.

Letter of consecration printed in the Journal of the last Convention.

LXXII.—BISHOP WILMER.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William Meade, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia; Stephen Elliott, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Georgia; and John Johns, D.D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia; under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Paul's Church, in the city of Richmond, Virginia, on Thursday, the sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Richard Hooker Wilmer, D.D., late Rector of Emmanuel Church, Henrico Parish, Virginia,—of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained,—to the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Alabama.

Given in the city of Richmond, the sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

WILLIAM MEADE, [SEAL.]
Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia.

STEPHEN ELLIOTT, [SEAL.]
Bishop of the Diocese of Georgia.

J. JOHNS, [SEAL.]
Assistant Bishop of the P. E. Church in the Diocese of Virginia.
LXXIII. — BISHOP VAIL.

In the name of God. Amen.

Be it known, by these presents, unto the faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the world, and unto all men, That we, by the grace of God the Father, and through the sending of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord, and the gift of the Holy Ghost, Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America,—to wit, Jackson Kemper, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Wisconsin; Henry John Whitehouse, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois; Henry Washington Lee, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Iowa; and Gregory Thurston Bedell, D.D., Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio,—under the protection of Almighty God, and for his glory, on the Thursday in the fourth Ember Week, being the fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in Trinity Church, in the city of Muscatine and State and Diocese of Iowa, in the presence of divers of the clergy and laity, and in the public congregation, according to the established order of the said Protestant Episcopal Church and in conformity with the Canons thereof, did admit and send forth our well-beloved in Christ, Thomas Hubbard Vail, D.D., a Presbyter of the Diocese of Iowa, and Rector of Trinity Church in the city of Muscatine,—of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained,—unto the administration and charge of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Kansas, he having been duly elected thereto by the Convention of the said Diocese; and did then and there ordain and consecrate him, the said Thomas Hubbard Vail, for the office and work of a Bishop in the Church of God, his consecration having been duly consented to by the Dioceses and Bishops of the said Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, in Trinity Church, at the City of Muscatine aforesaid, on the day and in the year herein above written.

JACKSON KEMPER, [SEAL.] Bishop of Wisconsin.

LXXIV. — BISHOP COXE.

In the name of God. Amen.

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Oxon., Bishop of Western New York; Samuel Allen McCoskry, D.D., D.C.L., Oxon., Bishop of Michigan;
Horatio Potter, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Oxon., Bishop of New York; William Henry Odenheimer, D.D., Bishop of New Jersey; John Henry Hopkins, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Vermont; and Joseph Cruikshank Talbot, D.D., Missionary Bishop of the North-west; under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity Church, in the village of Geneva, in the Diocese of Western New York, on the fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, did then and there, in the presence of divers of the clergy and of a public congregation, rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Arthur Cleveland Coxe, Doctor of Divinity, Presbyter, of the Diocese of New York, — of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, — into the office of a Bishop in the Church of God; he having been duly elected Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(Signed) WILLIAM HEATHCOTE DELANCEY, [L. S.] Bishop of Western New York.

LXXV. — BISHOP QUINTARD.

The Secretary has not received the letter of consecration.

LXXVI. — BISHOP CLARKSON.

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

To all the faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the world, greeting.

'Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, John Henry Hopkins, D.D., LL.D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Vermont; Jackson Kemper, D.D., LL.D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Wisconsin; Samuel Allen McCoskry, D.D., LL.D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Michigan; Henry Washington Lee, D.D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Iowa; Henry Benjamin Whipple, D.D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Minnesota; Joseph Cruikshank Talbot, D.D., by the grace of God, Assistant Bishop of Indiana; under the protection of Almighty God, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in St. James's Church, in the city of Chicago, and State and Diocese of Illinois, in the presence of divers of the clergy and of a public congregation, did admit our well beloved in
Christ, Robert Harper Clarkson, D.D., Presbyter of the Diocese of Illinois, and Rector of St. James's Church in the city of Chicago, Diocese and State of Illinois,—of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained,—unto the office of "Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Nebraska, and parts adjacent," with jurisdiction in Nebraska and Dacotah, to which the said Robert Harper Clarkson hath been elected by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America; and him, the said Robert Harper Clarkson, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate a Bishop, according to the manner and form prescribed and used by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, we have affixed to these presents our Episcopal signatures and seals, at the city of Chicago aforesaid, the day and year above written.

(Signed)

JOHN HENRY HOPKINS, D.D., LL.D.,
Bishop of Vermont.

JACKSON KEMPER, D.D., LL.D.,
Bishop of Wisconsin.

SAMUEL ALLEN McCOSKRY, D.D., D.C.L.,
Bishop of Michigan.

HENRY WASHINGTON LEE, D.D.,
Bishop of Iowa.

HENRY BENJAMIN WHIPPLE, D.D.,
Bishop of Minnesota.

JOSEPH CRUIKSHANK TALBOT, D.D.,
Asst. Bishop of Indiana.

LXXVII.—BISHOP RANDALL.

In the name of God. Amen.

To all the faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the world, greeting.

Be it known unto you, that we, John Henry Hopkins, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Vermont, Presiding Bishop and Consecrator; Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D.D., Bishop of Kentucky; Manton Eastburn, D.D., Bishop of Massachusetts; Carlton Chase, D.D., Bishop of New Hampshire; Thomas March Clark, D.D., Bishop of Rhode Island; Thomas Hubbard Vail, D.D., Bishop of Kansas; Thomas Nettleship Staley, D.D., Bishop of Honolulu; under the protection of Almighty God, on Thursday, the twenty-eight day of December (being the festival of the Holy Innocents), in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in Trinity Church, in the city of Boston, in the Diocese of Massachusetts, in presence of divers of the clergy and a public congregation, did admit our well beloved in Christ, George Maxwell Randall, Doctor of Divinity, Presbyter of the Diocese of Massachusetts, and Rector of the Church of the Messiah in the said city of Boston,—of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained,—into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to exercise missionary jurisdiction in the Territory of Colorado and parts.
adjacent; and him, the said George Maxwell Randall, D.D., did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate a Bishop, according to the manner and form prescribed and used by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, we have affixed to these presents our Episcopal signatures and seals, at Boston aforesaid, the day and year above written.

(Signed)

JOHN H. HOPKINS,
Presiding Bishop and Consecrator.

B. B. SMITH,
Bishop of the P. E. Church,
In the Diocese of Kentucky.

MANTON EASTBURN,
Bishop of Massachusetts.

CARLTON CHASE,
Bishop of New Hampshire.

THOMAS M. CLARK,
Bishop of Rhode Island.

THOMAS H. VAIL,
Bishop of the Diocese of Kansas.

T. N. STALEY,
Bishop of Honolulu.

LXXVIII. — BISHOP KERFOOT.

In the name of God. Amen.

To all the faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the world, greeting.

Be it known unto you all by these presents, that we, John Henry Hopkins, Presiding Bishop; Charles Petit McIlvaine, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Ohio; William Rollinson Whittingham, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Maryland; John Williams, D.D., Bishop of Connecticut; Joseph Cruikshank Talbot, D.D., Assistant Bishop of Indiana; Arthur Cleveland Coxe, D.D., Bishop of Western New York; and Robert Harper Clarkson, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and parts adjacent; under the protection of Almighty God, on the Feast of the Conversion of Saint Paul (being the twenty-fifth day of January), in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, in Trinity Church, in the city of Pittsburgh and State of Pennsylvania, in the presence of divers of the clergy and laity, did admit our well beloved in Christ, John Barrett Kerfoot, D.D., President of Trinity College, in the city of Hartford and State of Connecticut,—of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained,—into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pittsburgh, to which the said John Barrett Kerfoot hath been duly elected by the Convention of the said Diocese, as appears to us by due testimony thereof by him produced; and him, the said John Barrett Kerfoot, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate a Bishop, according to the manner and form prescribed and used by the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, we have affixed to these presents our Episcopal
signatures and seals, at Pittsburgh aforesaid, on the day and in the year above written.

(Signed)

JOHN H. HOPKINS, [SEAL.]
Presiding Bishop.

CHARLES P. McILVAINE, [SEAL.]
Bishop of Ohio.

WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM, [SEAL.]
Bishop of Maryland.

J. WILLIAMS, [SEAL.]
Bishop of Connecticut.

JOS. C. TALBOT, [SEAL.]
Asst. Bishop of Indiana.

A. CLEVELAND COXE, [SEAL.]
Bishop of Western New York.

ROBERT H. CLARKSON, [SEAL.]
Missionary Bishop of Nebraska, &c.

Appendix B.

CHURCH IN ROME.

ROME, April 24, 1865.

RT. REV. AND DEAR SIR,—In compliance with the instructions of the Vestry of Grace Church in this city, I have great pleasure in communicating the following action of that body.

With great respect, I remain yours, &c.,

T. S. BURRIDGE,
Secretary.


At a special meeting of the Vestry of Grace Church, Rome, held in the Rooms of the American Legation, April 21, 1865, the Right Rev. Bishop Kip of California was, by invitation, present.

Mr. L. Terry was elected a member of the Vestry.

It was unanimously

Resolved, That arrangements be made to recommence the services of the Church on or about the 1st of November next.

Resolved, That the Rev. Theodore B. Lyman, D.D., is hereby elected Rector of the Church, and that the Secretary notify him of the appointment.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate this election to the Rt. Rev. the Presiding Bishop of the Church in the United States.

Resolved, That the Rector and General King, Mr. Terry and Mr. Mozier, be a committee to make inquiries relative to, and arrangements for, a proper room for service, and report to the Vestry.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the members of the Vestry at present in Rome.
We certify that the following are the changes made in the Canons at the meeting of the General Convention held in the city of Philadelphia in October, 1865; and that such changes are to be arranged in the following order, as directed by Canon 2, Title IV., of the Digest:

The following to form an additional section (viz. § XVII.) to Canon 18, Title I:

Section XVII. [1.] If, during the recess of the General Convention, and more than six months previous to its session, any vacancy arise, either by death, resignation, or other cause, in the office of any Missionary Bishop of the Church (whether Domestic or Foreign), the House of Bishops shall be convened 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; and thereupon may proceed to fill any and every such vacancy that may then exist, by electing a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church to exercise Episcopal functions within the district, place, country, territory, station, or jurisdiction, where such vacancy or vacancies may exist; and, in case of such election, they shall, by the Presiding Bishop, or by some person or persons specially appointed, communicate the fact of such election to the Standing Committees of the churches in the different Dioceses; and each Standing Committee that shall consent to the proposed consecration shall forward the evidence of such consent to the Presiding Bishop or Bishop aforesaid. And, if the major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed consecration, the Presiding or other Bishop, as aforesaid, shall forward copies of the evidence of such consent to each Bishop of this Church then within the limits of the United States; and, if a majority of such Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, or any three Bishops, to whom he may communicate the testimonials, may proceed to perform the same.

[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 of any Missionary Bishop elected during the recess of the General Convention.

[3.] Every Bishop elected and consecrated under this section shall have the several functions, jurisdiction, powers, and rights granted by any Canon or Canons of this Church to Missionary Bishops, whether Domestic or Foreign, according as such Bishop shall be elected to be a Domestic or a Foreign Missionary Bishop; and shall, in all matters, be subject to the Canons and authority of the General Convention.
Clause 2 of Section VIII. of Canon 13 of Title I. is amended to read as follows:—

[2.] Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this section, 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 be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, but shall not 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.

Clause 4 of Section VIII. of Canon 13 of Title I. is amended to read as follows:—

[4.] Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this section, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, or any Bishop to whom the exercise of Episcopal powers and functions in a foreign church or congregation shall have been assigned by the Presiding Bishop, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of their respective missions, or in such foreign church or congregation, any persons, of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him or them the testimonials required by Canons 5 and 7 of this Title, signed by not less than two of the ordained Missionaries of this Church who may be subject to his or their charge, or by two Presbyters of this Church, in good standing, connected with such foreign church or congregation. Provided, nevertheless, that if there be only one ordained Missionary attached to the Mission, or only one Presbyter of this Church connected with such foreign church or congregation, 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 I. of Canon 4 of Title II. is amended so as to read as follows:—

Section I.—In case a minister who has been regularly instituted or settle in a Parish or Church be dismissed by such Parish or Church without the concurrence of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese, 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; but the minister thus dismissed shall retain his right to a seat in the Convention, subject to the approval of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese. And no minister shall 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 his 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; but the vestry or Congregation of such Parish or Church shall not be thereby deprived of its right to a representation in the Convention of the Diocese.
The concluding paragraph of Section II. of Canon 4 of Title II. is amended to read as follows:

This Canon shall not be obligatory in those Dioceses with whose Canons, Laws, or Charters, it may interfere.

Clause 2 of Section II. of Canon 12 of Title II. is amended to read as follows:

[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, within three months from such repulsion. But, on receiving complaint, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, unless he think fit to restore him from the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the minister, to institute an inquiry as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese in which the event has taken place; and, should no such Canon exist, the Bishop shall proceed according to such principles of law and equity as will insure an impartial decision. And the notice, given as above, by the minister, shall be a sufficient presentation of the party repelled.

The following additional Canon, to be designated as Canon 7 of Title III.: —

OF THE REQUISITES OF A QUORUM.

In all cases in which a Canon of the General Convention 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.

HORATIO POTTER.
WM. COOPER MEAD.
HAMILTON FISH.

The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in fulfillment of a resolution passed by that House on the 14th day's session, Oct. 19, 1865, adds the following as an Appendix to the Digest:

GEORGE M. RANDALL,
Secretary.

APPENDIX.

Joint resolution of the two Houses on the duty of the clergy of this Church in the matter of bearing arms: —

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, that it is incompatible with the duty, position, and sacred calling of the clergy of this Church to bear arms."

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies passed the following resolution on the above, Oct. 19, 1865:

"Resolved, That the declaratory resolution in relation to clergymen bearing arms, adopted this day by this House, and since concurred in by the House of Bishops, be, with the explanatory note of the Committee on Canons, printed in an Appendix to the Canons."
The following is the explanatory note referred to:

"In thus reporting the Resolution, the Committee deems it proper to say, that, in their judgment, the spirit and intent of the resolution do not extend to the office of Chaplain in either branch of the military service, nor to that of professor or instructor in any Military or Naval Academy: the duties of these offices are civil, and entirely compatible with the duties of the sacred ministry."

Appendix C.

A SERVICE

Reported by the Committees on Domestic and Foreign Missions, in the House of Bishops, in accordance with a request of the General Board of Missions; to be used at the Meetings of the Board, or the public Missionary Meetings, at discretion.

THE SENTENCES.

From the rising of the sun even unto the going down of the same, my name shall be great among the Gentiles; and in every place incense shall be offered unto my name, and a pure offering: for my name shall be great among the heathen, saith the Lord of hosts. — Mal. i. 11.

Repent ye; for the kingdom of heaven is at hand. — Matt. iii. 2.

LET US PRAY.

Almighty and most merciful Father, we have erred and strayed from thy ways like lost sheep. We have followed too much the devices and desires of our own hearts. We have offended against thy holy laws. We have left undone those things which we ought to have done, and we have done those things which we ought not to have done; and there is no health in us. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us miserable offendors. Spare thou those, O God, who confess their faults. Restore thou those who are penitent; according to thy promises declared unto mankind in Christ Jesus our Lord. And grant, O most merciful Father, for his sake, that we may hereafter live a godly, righteous, and sober life, to the glory of thy holy name. Amen.

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

O Lord, open thou our lips. 
Answer. — And our mouth shall show forth thy praise.
Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.
Answer. — As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end.

Minister. — Praise ye the Lord.
Answer. — The Lord's name be praised.

Selection from the Psalter.

Apostles' Creed.

I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth: and in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord; who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary; suffered under Pontius Pilate; was crucified, dead, and buried; he descended into hell; the third day he rose from the dead; he ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God, the Father Almighty; from thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead.
I believe in the Holy Ghost; the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints; the forgiveness of sins; the resurrection of the body; and the life everlasting. Amen.

The Lord be with you.
Answer. — And with thy spirit.
Minister. — Let us pray.
O Lord, show thy mercy upon us.
Answer. — And grant us thy salvation.
Minister. — O God, make clean our hearts within us.
Answer. — And take not thy Holy Spirit from us.

Almighty and everlasting God, by whose Spirit the whole body of the Church is governed and sanctified: receive our supplications and prayers which we offer before thee for all estates of men in thy Holy Church, that every member of the same, in his vocation and ministry, may truly and godly serve thee; through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

Almighty and everlasting God, who hast promised, through thy Son Jesus Christ, to be with thy Church to the end of the world: we beseech thee to be present with the Missionary Council of thy Church, here assembled in thy name and presence. Save them from all error, ignorance, pride, and prejudice; and of thy great mercy vouchsafe, we beseech thee, so to direct, sanctify, and govern us in our present work, by the mighty power of the Holy Ghost, that the comfortable gospel of Christ may be truly preached, truly received, and truly followed, in all places, to the breaking down the kingdom of sin, Satan, and death; till at length the whole of thy dispersed sheep, being gathered into one fold, shall become partakers of everlasting life. Through the merits and death of Jesus Christ our Saviour. Amen.
III.

O most mighty God and merciful Father, who, by thy Son Jesus Christ, didst give commandment to the blessed apostles, that they should go into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature: give us, we beseech thee, a ready will to obey thy word, and fill us with a hearty desire to make thy way known upon earth, thy saving health among all nations. Look with pity upon the heathen that have not known thee, and upon the multitudes in our own land that are scattered abroad as sheep having no shepherd. Bless our domestic and foreign missionaries; preserve them from all dangers to which they may be exposed; from perils by land, and perils by water; from the deadly pestilence; from the violence of the persecutor; from doubt and impatience; and from all the devices of the powers of darkness. Be with them in every trial and discouragement; and may thy word, spoken by their mouth, have such success, that it may never be spoken in vain. Regard with thy favor and blessing every effort to increase the number of those who are ministers of Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of God. O thou Lord of the harvest, hear our prayers and supplications, and send forth laborers into thy harvest. Incline the hearts of the young to remember thee their Creator in the days of their youth, and to give themselves to thy service in the ministry of reconciliation. Raise up, we pray thee, a great company of preachers, and prepare them by thy grace for their high and holy calling; and grant that those who are in the divers orders of thy Church, by their labor and ministry may gather together a great flock in all parts of the world, and so spread abroad thy gospel, that thy holy name may be glorified, and thy blessed kingdom enlarged. Through Jesus Christ our Lord; to whom, with thee and the Holy Ghost, be all honor, dominion, and power, world without end. AMEN.

IV.

O everlasting God, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob: we beseech thee to look upon thine ancient people Israel, scattered abroad throughout the world, and to visit them with thy salvation. Take away the veil from their hearts, and bring them to a knowledge of Jesus Christ as their Messiah, their Prince, and their Saviour; and so fetch them home, blessed Lord, to thy flock, that they may be saved among the remnant of the true Israelites, and be made partakers of everlasting life. Through the same Jesus Christ thy Son, who liveth and reigneth with thee and the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. AMEN.

V.

O Lord, who hast taught us that all our doings without charity are nothing worth, and that it is more blessed to give than to receive: pour into the hearts of all thy people that most excellent gift of charity, and incline them to liberal offerings for the extension of thy Church, and the salvation of mankind; and, thus bringing forth the fruit of good works, may they by thee be plenteously rewarded, and be made partakers of thy heavenly treasure. Through the merits of Jesus Christ, our most blessed Lord and Saviour. AMEN.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, &c.

Psalms in metre, and Hymns, may be sung at discretion.
To be used at the close of a Missionary Meeting.

O Almighty God, who hast built thy Church upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the head cornerstone: grant us so to be joined together in unity of spirit by their doctrine, that we may be made an holy temple acceptable unto thee. Bless, we beseech thee, our dioceses and congregations, all bishops and other ministers, and prosper all our efforts for the enlargement of the Redeemer's kingdom. Bless the services in which we have now been engaged [accept our alms and oblations]; and may we at last receive the reward of faithful servants; through the merits of Jesus Christ, our only Lord and Saviour. Amen.

Benediction.

Respectfully submitted.

Jackson Kemper,
Henry W. Lee,
H. B. Whipple,
Committee on Domestic Missions.

Alfred Lee,
G. T. Bedell,
Thomas H. Vail,
Committee on Foreign Missions.

House of Bishops, Oct. 12, 1865.
Appendix A.

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. 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 Christian Education; 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 12 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 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 a 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.

20. In all questions decided numerically, the motion to reconsider must be made by one Deputy and seconded by another who voted in the majority; or, in case of equal division, by those who voted in the negative; and in the case of a vote by Orders, where there is a concurrence of both Orders, a motion to reconsider shall be made by a majority of a Deputation from any Diocese of either Order voting in the majority; and in the case of a non-concurrence of Orders, the motion to reconsider shall come from a majority of a Deputation from a Diocese of that Order which gave the majority in the negative; and in either case a motion to reconsider shall be seconded by a majority of any Deputation of either Order, without regard to its previous vote. And all motions to reconsider shall be made and seconded on the day the vote is taken, or the next succeeding day.
Constitution.

ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTION,

In Philadelphia, October, 1789.

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, on the first Wednesday in October, in every third year, from the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one; and in such place as shall be determined by the Convention; and in case there shall be an epidemic disease, or any other good cause to render it necessary to alter the place fixed on for any such meeting of the Convention, the Presiding Bishop shall have it in his power to appoint another convenient place (as near as may be to the place so fixed on) for the holding of such Convention; and special meetings may be called at other times, in the manner hereafter to be provided for; and this Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution, shall be represented, before they shall proceed to business; except that the representation from two Dioceses shall be sufficient to adjourn; and in all business of the Convention freedom of debate shall be allowed.
ARTICLE 2.

The Church in each Diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the Clergy and the Laity. Such representation shall consist of not more than four Clergymen, and four Laymen communicants in this Church, residents in the Diocese, and chosen in the manner prescribed by the Convention thereof; 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 Diocese shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

ARTICLE 3.

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 4.**

The Bishop or Bishops in every Diocese shall be chosen agreeably to such rules as shall be fixed by the Convention of that Diocese; and every Bishop of this Church shall confine the exercise of his Episcopal Office to his proper Diocese, unless requested to ordain or confirm, or perform any other act of the Episcopal Office, by any Church destitute of a Bishop.

**ARTICLE 5.**

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 with-
in 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 fifteen self-supporting Parishes, or less than fifteen 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 Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain less than thirty self-supporting Parishes, or less than twenty Presbyters who have been residing therein and settled and qualified as above mentioned: Provided that no city shall form more than one Diocese.

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 a Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.
ARTICLE 6.

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 a sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the Ministry, on any Clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon.

ARTICLE 7.

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 8.

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 9.**

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 10.**

Bishops for foreign countries, on due application therefrom, may be consecrated, with the approba-
tion 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.*
CONSTITUTION.

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 State" 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 10 was finally agreed to, and ratified, in the General Convention of 1844.

Articles 2 and 5 were put into their present form at the General Convention of 1856.
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 provisions 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 Whitty, 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 Mode, 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 Mr. Knight'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's edition; but there are translations of most of them, by Archbishop Wake and the Rev. William Reeves. Cave's Lives of the Apostles and Fathers may be profitably read at this period.

This stage of the Student's progress seems the most proper for the study of the two questions of our Lord's Divinity, and of Episcopacy. The aspect of early works on these subjects best enables us to ascertain in what shape they 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 Daubeny's Guide to the Church. As the Lord Chancellor King published a book on the Discipline of the Primitive Church, in which he has rested Episcopacy on insufficient grounds, unwarily admitted by many on his authority, let the Student read his book and the refutation of it in Mr. Slater's Original Draft of the Primitive Church.

After this, let the Student go on with the History of the Fourth Century, from Mosheim. But it will be of advantage to him to turn to Fleury's History for the epitomes there given of the writings of the emi-
nent 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 Burnett’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 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 those, in connection with what belongs in Scripture to the ministerial character, sufficient information of its duties may be had.

A knowledge of the Constitution 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 Parallels, 4to.
Butterworth's Concordance, 8vo.
Doddridge's Family Expositor, 6 vols. 8vo.
Pool's Synopsis, 5 vols. fol.
Collier's Sacred Interpreter, 2 vols.
8vo.
Jenning's Jewish Antiquities, 2 vols. 8vo.
Lowman's Rationale of the Hebrew Ritual, 8vo.
Gray's Key to the Old Testament, 8vo.

Home's Scripture History of the Jews, 2 vols. 8vo.
Parkhurst's Greek Lexicon, 4to.
Campbell's Translation of the Gospels, 2 vols. 4to.
Marsh's Michaelis, 3 vols. 8vo.
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.
Macbean's Dictionary of the Bible, 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 Works, 11 vols. 8vo.
Paley's Evidences, 2 vols. 8vo.
Paley's Horæ Paulinæ, 8vo.
Jenkins on the Certainty and Reasonableness of Christianity, 2 vols. 8vo.
Leland on the Advantages and Necessity of Revelation, 2 vols. 8vo.

Leland's View of Deistical Writers, 2 vols. 8vo.
Butler's Analogy, 8vo.
Campbell on Miracles, 2 vols. 8vo.
Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. 8vo.
Kett's History the Interpreter of Prophecy, 3 vols. 12mo.

CLASS THE THIRD.

Burnet's History of the Reformation, 3 vols. fol.
Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Articles, 8vo.
Burnet's Pastoral Care, 8vo.
Pearson on the Creed, 2 vols. 8vo.
Nicholls on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Wheatley on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Shepherd on the Common Prayer, 8vo.

Wilson's Parochialia, 12mo.
Wall on Infant Baptism, 2 vols. 8vo.
Seeker on the Catechism, 12mo.
Seeker's Charges, 8vo.
The Homilies, by Sir Adam Gordon, 8vo.
Daubeny's Guide to the Church.
Daubeny'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. fol.
Broughton's Dictionary of all Religions, 2 vols. fol.
Shuckford's Connection, 4 vols. 8vo.
Prideaux's Connection, 4 vols. 8vo.
Réchard's Ecclesiastical History, 2 vols. 8vo.
Moehheim's Ecclesiastical History, 6 vols. 8vo.
Burns's Ecclesiastical Law, 4 vols. 8vo.

Common-place Book to the Holy Bible, 4to.
Barrow's Works, 3 vols. fol.
Tillotson's Works, 3 vols. fol.
Clarke's Sermons, 8 vols. 8vo.
Sherlock's Sermons, 5 vols. 8vo.
Seeker's Sermons, 9 vols. 8vo.
Scott's Christian Life, 5 vols. 8vo.
Whole Duty of Man, 12mo.
Scholar Armed, 2 vols. 8vo.
Tracts by 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 Pierce.
" 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 Rules 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.
Digest of the Canons

for the government of the

Protestant Episcopal Church

in the

United States of America,

passed and adopted in the general conventions of 1859, 1862, and 1865:

together with

the constitution.

Boston:
William A. Hall,
No. 46 Congress Street.
1865.
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Constitution,
ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTION,
In Philadelphia, October, 1789.

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, on the first Wednesday in October, in every third year, from the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one; and in such place as shall be determined by the Convention; and in case there shall be an epidemic disease, or any other good cause to render it necessary to alter the place fixed on for any such meeting of the Convention, the Presiding Bishop shall have it in his power to appoint another convenient place (as near as may be to the place so fixed on) for the holding of such Convention; and special meetings may be called at other times, in the manner hereafter to be provided for; and this Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution, shall be represented, before they shall proceed to business; except that the representation from two Dioceses shall be sufficient to adjourn; and in all business of the Convention freedom of debate shall be allowed.

ARTICLE 2.

The Church in each Diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the Clergy and the Laity. Such representation shall consist of not more than four Cler-
CONSTITUTION.

Vote by Dioceses and Orders.

Dioceses unrepresented are bound.

House of Bishops.

Negative upon the Lower House.

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
CONSTITUTION.

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 4.**

The Bishop or Bishops in every Diocese shall be chosen agreeably to such rules as shall be fixed by the Convention of that Diocese; and every Bishop of this Church shall confine the exercise of his Episcopal Office to his proper Diocese, unless requested to ordain or confirm, or perform any other act of the Episcopal Office, by any Church destitute of a Bishop.

**Article 5.**

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
CONSTITUTION.

Limit of Presbyters and Parishes.

contain less than fifteen self-supporting Parishes, or less than fifteen 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 Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain less than thirty self-supporting Parishes, or less than twenty Presbyters who have been residing therein and settled and qualified as above mentioned: Provided that no city shall form more than one Diocese.

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 a Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.

ARTICLE 6.

The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that
CONSTITUTION.

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 7.

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 8.

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
CONSTITUTION.

Alterations or Additions, how to be made.

Alterations of 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 9.

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 10.

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.
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.
CONSTITUTION.

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 State" 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 10 was finally agreed to, and ratified, in the General Convention of 1844.

Articles 2 and 5 were put into their present form at the General Convention of 1856.
Digest of the Canons.
Title I.

OF THE ORDERS IN THE MINISTRY, AND OF THE DOCTRINE AND WORSHIP OF THE CHURCH.

Canon 1.

Of the Orders of Ministry in this Church.

In this Church there shall always be three Orders in the ministry, namely: Bishops, Priests, and Deacons.

Canon 2.

Of the Admission of Persons as Candidates for Holy Orders.

§ I. All persons seeking admission to the ministry of this Church, are to be regarded as candidates for Holy Orders.

§ II. Every person who desires to become a candidate for Holy 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,
Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

having been admitted, has afterward 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.a

§ III. 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.b

§ IV. No person shall be considered as a candidate for Holy 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 doctrine, 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.c

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a § 2, Canon iii., 1856.  
b § 3, Canon iii., 1856.  
c § 4, Canon iii., 1856.
### Canon 2. Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

#### § V. It is 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 to its holy influences, 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.

#### § VI. The requisitions of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a candidate for Holy 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.

#### § VII. 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.

#### § VIII. [1.] When a person, who, not having had Episcopal Ordination, has been acknowledged as an ordained minister or licentiate in any other denomination

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*a § 5, Canon iii., 1836.  
*b § 6, Canon iii., 1836.  
*c § 7, Canon iii., 1836.*
**Title I.**

**CANON 2.**

**§ VIII.**

*Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.*

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<td>Certificate.</td>
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<td>Testimonial from Twelve Persons, and Two Presbyters.</td>
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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 reside 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 by 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 belonged, has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his moral or religious 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.

[2.] 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 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 doctrine, 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,

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*a § 8, Canon iii., 1856.*
**Canon 2.**

§ IX., X.

**Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.**

In a vacant Diocese, the Standing Committee may so receive him.¹

§ IX. When a person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained minister in any other denomination of Christians, shall apply to become a candidate 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.²

§ X. When a person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained minister in any other denomination of Christians, shall apply 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 such 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 testi-

¹ § 9, Canon iii., 1856.
² § 10, Canon iii., 1856.
Of Admitted Candidates.

monials to his religious, moral, and literary qualifications to be entitled to full credit.\textsuperscript{a}

\section*{Canon 3.}

Of Admitted Candidates.

§ I. The Bishop, or other ecclesiastical authority who may have the superintendence of candidates for Holy 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 likely 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.\textsuperscript{b}

§ II. 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; 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 case of extraordinary emergency or very peculiar expediency, perform any

\textsuperscript{a} Last paragraph of Canon xxiv., of 1832.
\textsuperscript{b} § 11, Canon iii., 1856.
General Provisions and Requisites for Ordination.

part of the service, when a clergyman is present in the congregation.

§ III. 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.

§ IV. A candidate for Holy 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.

§ V. Candidates shall not change their canonical residence but for bonâ fide causes, requiring the same to be judged of by the Bishop; or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee; and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any theological or other seminary.

Canon 4.

General Provisions and Requisites for Ordination.

§ I. No Bishop shall ordain any candidate until he

\[\text{a} \] § 12, Canon iii., 1856.  \[\text{b} \] § 13, Canon iii., 1856.  
\[\text{c} \] § 14, Canon iii., 1856.  
\[\text{d} \] Last clause of § 15, Canon iii., 1856.
Title I.  

General Provisions and Requisites for Ordination.

Previous Application in another Diocese.

Notice of Rejection.

Age for Ordination.

Period of remaining a Deacon.

Candidates from vacant Dioceses.

Ordination of one to officiate without the Jurisdiction of the United States.

has inquired of him whether he has ever directly or indirectly applied for Holy Orders in any other Diocese; and if the Bishop has reason to believe that the candidate has been refused Holy Orders in any other Diocese, he shall write to the Bishop of such 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 Holy Orders, he shall immediately give notice to the Bishop of every Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.  

§ II. Deacon’s Orders shall not be conferred on any person until he shall be twenty-one years old, nor Priest’s Orders until he shall be twenty-four years old. No Deacon shall be ordained Priest unless he shall have been a Deacon one year, except, for reasonable causes, it shall otherwise seem good to the Bishop.  

§ III. Every candidate for Holy Orders who may be recommended by the Standing Committee of any Diocese destitute of a Bishop, if he have resided for the greater part of three years last past within the Diocese of a 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 Diocese for which he is to be ordained.  

§ IV. No Bishop of this Church shall ordain any person to officiate as a Priest in any congregation or Church destitute of a Bishop, situated without the juris-

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a § 18, Canon iii., 1856.  
b § 1, Canon v., 1856; Canon viii., 1832.  
c § 7, Canon iv., 1856.
§ I. Examination, etc., for Deacon’s Orders.

diction 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 clergyman, so ordained, wish to settle in any congregation of this Church, he must obtain a special license therefor from the Bishop, and officiate as a probationer for at least one year.ª

§ V. A clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for Holy 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.ª

§ VI. Agreeably to the practice of the primitive Church, the stated times of ordination shall be on the Sundays following the Ember Weeks, namely, 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.ª

C A N O N 5.

Examination and Testimonials for Deacon’s Orders, and Ordination.

§ I. Every person hereafter to be ordained Deacon

ª § 15, Canon v., 1856.  b § 12, Canon iv., 1856.
ª Canon xx., 1832. In 1789 the Canon was passed without the last clause. In 1808 this was added, and the Canon has continued unchanged since then.
Examination, etc., for Deacon's Orders.

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:

§ II. [1.] A person admitted as a candidate for Deacon's Orders 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; but this provision shall not apply to candidates under Section VI. of this Canon.

[2.] Before his examination, the candidate shall present 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:

§ III. No person shall be ordained Deacon in this Church unless he exhibit to the Bishop testimonials from the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained, which shall be signed by the names of a majority of all the Committee, the Committee being duly convened, and which 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 any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant

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a § 1, Canon iv., 1856. b § 2, Canon iv., 1856. Amended in 1892.
CANON 5.

§ IV.

Examination, etc., for Deacon’s Orders.

Episcopal Church; and, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred Order of Deacons. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this —— day of ———, in the year of our Lord ———.”

§ IV. But before a Standing Committee shall proceed to recommend any candidate, as aforesaid, to the Bishop, such candidate shall produce from the Minister and vestry of the parish where he resides, or from the vestry alone if the parish be vacant; or, if there be no vestry, from at least twelve respectable persons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct, in the following words:

“We, whose names are hereunder 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 Deacons. 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 words:

“I do certify, that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly and honestly, and hath not, so far as I know or believe, written, taught or held any thing 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 Deacons. 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 ———.”

a § 4, Canon iv., 1866.  
b § 5, Canon iv., 1866.
§ V. But in case a candidate, from some peculiar circumstances not affecting his pious or moral character, shall 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.

§ VI. Candidates, who, not having Episcopal ordination, have been acknowledged as ordained or licensed ministers in any other denomination of Christians, may, at the expiration of not less than six months from their admission as Candidates, be ordained Deacons, 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 of 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 Holy Orders.

§ VII. When any person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained or licensed minister in 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) satisfac-

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\[\text{\textsuperscript{a}}\quad \text{§ 6, Canon iv., 1856.}\]

\[\text{\textsuperscript{b}}\quad \text{§ 3, Canon iv., 1856.}\]
**Canon 6.**

**Of Deacons.**

1. **§ 1.** Every Deacon shall be subject to the regulation 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, until 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.

2. **§ 2.** [1.] No Deacon shall be settled over a parish, or congregation, or permitted to accept of a chaplaincy in the United States Army or Navy, until he shall have satisfactorily passed the three examinations required for Priest’s Orders.

3. **§ 3.** [2.] No Deacon shall 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 his ministrations.

4. **§ 4.** No Deacon, who shall not have passed the

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- **a** § 8, Canon iv., 1856.
- **b** § 11, Canon iv., 1856.
- **c** This phrase touching Chaplaincies was added in 1862.
- **d** § 9, Canon iv., 1896.
No Transfer without Request of Bishop.

Examinations, when to be applied for.

Admission of Deacons, as Candidates for Priest's Orders.

Admission of Candidates for Deacon's Orders as Candidates for Priest's Orders.

Qualifications.

Of Candidates for Priest's Orders, etc.

Examinations required 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.*

Canon 7.

Of Candidates for Priest's Orders, and their Ordination.

§ I. If any candidate for Priest's Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have the first and second examinations held as hereinafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have the 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. b

§ II. [1.] Every Deacon of this Church may be admitted, by the Bishop of the Diocese to which he belongs, on the recommendation of the Standing Committee (or, where there is no Bishop, by the Standing Committee), a candidate for Priest's Orders, provided he have the qualifications hereinafter required.

[2.] A candidate for Deacon's Orders may, in like manner, and upon the same terms, be admitted a candidate for Priest's Orders, provided he do not require the dispensation hereafter allowed.

§ III. Every person wishing to become a candidate for Priest’s Orders, must lay before the Standing Com-

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* § 10, Canon iv., 1856.  b § 14, Canon v., 1856.  c § 1, Canon v., 1856.
Of Candidates for Priest's Orders, etc.

mittee 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, by 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.\(^a\)

§ IV. When a Deacon, 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 shall have 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. But in regard to a knowledge of the Hebrew language, in all cases the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation.

§ V.\(^c\) [Repealed in 1862. See Section II. of Canon 5, of this Title.]

§ VI. Every person who has been a candidate for the ministry of any other denomination, and has been received as a candidate for Priest's Orders in this Church, may be allowed by the Bishop, with the consent of the

\(^a\) § 3, Canon v., 1856.  
\(^b\) § 4, Canon v., 1856.  
\(^c\) § 5, Canon v., 1856.
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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.\(^a\)

§ VII. [1.] There shall be assigned to every candidate for Priest's Orders three different examinations, at such times and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for Holy Orders shall appoint. The examination shall take place in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, on the following studies prescribed by the Canons, and by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. The first examination shall be on the books of Scripture, the candidate being required to give an account of the different books, to translate from the original Greek and Hebrew, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him. The second examination shall be on the Evidences of Christianity and Systematic Divinity: and the last examination shall be on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained. In the choice of books on the above subjects, the candidate is to be guided by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At each of the forementioned examinations, he shall produce and read a sermon or discourse, composed by himself, on some passage of Scripture previously assigned to him, which, together with two other sermons or discourses on some passage or 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

\(^a\) § 6, Canon v., 1856.
Of Candidates for Priest's Orders, etc.

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 services of the Church, and delivering his sermons with propriety and devotion.

[2.] Such examinations may take place either before or after the admission of the candidate to Deacon's Orders. Nothing in this Canon shall be construed to require any person who has already passed any examination to repeat the same.

§ VIII. 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 studies.

§ IX. 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 again be examined by the Bishop to whom he applies for Holy Orders, and two or more Presbyters, on the studies prescribed by the Canons.

§ X. No person shall be ordained a 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

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a § 11, Canon v., 1856.  b § 12, Canon v., 1856.  c § 13, Canon v., 1856.
### Title I. Canon 7. § XI, XII.

**Of Candidates for Priest's Orders, etc.**

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; or as a chaplain in the Army or Navy of the United States.

**§ XI.** No person shall be ordained a 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 of 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, shall have 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 IV. of this Canon: the dispensation with the knowledge of the Hebrew language to be regarded as in that Section.

**§ XII.** No person shall be ordained a Priest in this Church until he shall have exhibited to the Bishop testimonials from the Standing Committee of the Diocese

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*a § 10, Canon v., 1856.
b The phrase touching Chaplaincies was added in 1862.
c § 2, Canon v., 1856.*
Of Candidates for Priest's Orders, etc.

for which he is to be ordained, which 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 underwritten, members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of ——, do 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 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 Priests. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this—— day of——, in the year of our Lord———."

§ XIII. But before the Standing Committee shall proceed to recommend any candidate, as aforesaid, to the Bishop, such candidate shall produce from the Minister and Vestry of the parish where he resides, or, if the parish be vacant, or if the applicant be the minister of the parish (a Deacon desirous of Priest's Orders), from the Vestry alone, testimonials of his piety, good morals and orderly conduct, in the following words:—

"We, whose names are hereunder written, do testify 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 Priests. 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, has lived piously, soberly and honestly, and has not, so far as I know or believe,

\[\text{§ 7, Canon v., 1856.}\]

5
Title I.

Canon 8.

Of Ministers Officiating in a Foreign Language.

written, taught or held any thing 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 Priests. 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 .

Under the circumstances mentioned in Section V. of said Canon 5, or if there should be no Vestry, the certificate provided for in that Section may be substituted for the one above mentioned.

§ XIV. In the case of a candidate for Priest’s Orders, who has been ordained a Deacon within three years preceding, the testimonials 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 prescribed, unless some circumstance shall have occurred that tends to invalidate the force of the evidence on which the candidate was ordained Deacon.

Canon 8.

Of Ministers Officiating in a Foreign Language.

When a clergyman, coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall be called

a Typographical error [Deacons] corrected in 1862.

b § 5, Canon iv., 1866.

c § 8, Canon v., 1866.

d § 9, Canon v., 1866.
CANON 9.

Of the Admission of Ministers, etc.

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 consent 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, any thing in these Canons to the contrary notwithstanding.¹

CANON 9.

Of the Admission of Ministers ordained by Bishops not in Communion with 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 moral or religious character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the ministry in this Church; and he 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 7 of the Constitution;

¹ Canon xxiv., 1832.
Of Ministers ordained in Foreign Countries, etc.

which being done, the Bishop, being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him as such minister.\(^a\)

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**Titles 1.**

**Canon 10.**

§ I. 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 10 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 Holy 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 of 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 to the Standing Committee thereof, a letter

\(^a\) Canon x., 1841.
Of Ministers ordained in Foreign Countries, etc.

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 VII. of Canon 12 of this Title, 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 7 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 shall have resided one year in the United States subsequent to the acceptance of his letter of dismission.

§ II. 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.\(^a\)

\(^a\) Canon ix., 1844.
Evidence of being a Minister to be furnished.

The Consent necessary for Officiating.

Election and Institution of Ministers.

Certificate of Election.

**Canon 11.**

*Of Persons not Ministers officiating.*

§ I. No person shall be permitted to officiate in any congregation of this Church without first producing the evidence of his being a Minister thereof to the Minister, or, in case of vacancy or absence, to the Church Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation.

§ II. No Minister 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 that he is at the time a Minister in good and regular standing. When from another Diocese, letters commendatory from the ecclesiastical authority thereof may be required.

**Canon 12.**

*General Regulations of Ministers and their Duties.*

§ I. [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 Church Wardens (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)."

a Canon xxxvi., 1832. b § 5, Canon vii., 1856.
**Canon 12.**

### General Regulations of Ministers, etc.

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

[2.] 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.

[3.] 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 until 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.

### § II. No Minister, 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 obtained from the 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 Minister in regular standing."

### § III. 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.

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*a § 2, Canon vii., 1856.

*b § 3, Canon vii., 1856.

*c § 4, Canon vii., 1856.
§ IV. [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.

[2.] 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.

[3.] And further, the Ministers and Church Wardens 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.

§ V. [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

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* Canon ii., 1832.  
** Canon xxvi., 1832.
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.

[2.] 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 the Church-membership of those who may have been admitted into this Church by the holy ordinance of Baptism.

[3.] 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.*

§ VI. [1.] No Minister 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 Church Wardens and Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation, or a majority of them.

[2.] Where parish boundaries are not defined by law, or settled by Diocesan authority under the second Section of Canon V. of Title III. of this Digest, or are not otherwise settled, they shall, for the purposes of this Section, be defined by the civil divisions of the State, as follows:

Parochial boundaries shall be the limits, as now fixed by law, of any village, town, township, incorporated borough, city, or the limits of some division thereof which may have been recognized by the Bishop, acting

* § Canon xxix., 1832.
If but one Church.

If two or more Churches.

A new Parish.

Neglect of Minister.

Rights of Property undisturbed.

with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, as constituting the boundaries of a parish.

If there be but one Church or congregation within the limits of such village, town, township, borough, city, or such division of a city or town as herein provided, the same shall be deemed the parochial cure of the Minister having charge thereof. If there be two or more congregations or Churches therein, it shall be deemed the cure of the Ministers thereof; and the consent of a majority of such Ministers shall be necessary.

When, under Diocesan authority, a new parish is constituted, and its boundaries defined, this Section shall be applicable to the same as so established.

[3.] If any Minister of the Church, from inability or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services in his Congregation, and refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other Minister of the Church to officiate within his cure, the Church Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such Congregation shall, on proof of such neglect or 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, with the written consent of the before-mentioned authority, to open the doors of their Church to any regular Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

[4.] This Canon shall not affect any legal rights of property of any parish.

§ VII. [1.] A Minister of this Church removing

* Canon as amended in 1859.
within the jurisdiction of any Bishop or other ecclesiastical authority, shall, in order to gain canonical residence within the same, present to said ecclesiastical authority a testimonial from the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he last resided, which testimonial shall set forth his true standing and character. The testimonial may be in the following words:—

"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."

[2.] All such testimonials shall be called Letters Dimissory. No such letter shall affect a Minister’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 Minister 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.

[3.] If a Minister, removing into another Diocese, who has been called to take charge of a parish or congregation, shall present a testimonial in the form aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept it, unless the Bishop or Standing Committee should have heard rumors, that he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the Minister concerned, which would form a proper ground of canonical inquiry and presentment; in which case the ecclesiastical residence and removal may be refused.
Title I. CANON 13. § I.

Of Bishops.

tical authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose juris-
diction the said Minister belongs; and, in such case, it
shall not be the duty of the ecclesiastical authority to
accept the testimonial, unless, and until, the Minister
shall be exculpated from the said charges.

[4.] It shall be the duty of all ministers, except pro-
fessors 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 Dio-
cese or Missionary District to any other Diocese or
Missionary District, whether Domestic or Foreign, and
remain there for the space of six months.a

CANON 13.

Of Bishops.

§ I. [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, reg-
ularly 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 adjoin-
ing Dioceses, not having respectively the requisite num-
ber 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 as-
sociated Dioceses, if there be at the time of such choice,
and have been during the year previous, nine or more

a Canon vi., of 1866.
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 such Dioceses, having six or more Presbyters canonically qualified to elect a Bishop, shall elect him, and he shall have accepted the office as its own exclusive Diocesan; whereupon, his connection with the other associated Diocese or Dioceses shall cease and determine: Provided, always, that the Dioceses thus associated 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.

[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.\(^a\)

\(^a\) Canon ii., 1844.
## Title I. CANON 13. § III.

### Of Bishops.

Members of the Diocesan 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."

[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.\(^a\)

\[^a\text{Canon iii., 1832.}\]

\[^\]" If, during the recess of the General Convention, the Church in any Diocese should be desirous
Of Bishops.

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 majority 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.

[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 six months before the meeting of the General Convention, all matters relative to the consecration shall be deferred until the said meeting.\(^a\)

§ IV. No man shall be consecrated a Bishop of this Church until he shall be thirty years old.\(^b\)

\(^a\) Canon v., 1832.

\(^b\) Canon viii., 1832.
§ V. 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 a 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.

§ VI. 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 the fifth Section of this Canon; and who in all cases shall succeed to the Bishop on his death or resignation.

§ VII. [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

\[\text{a Canon vi.}, 1832.\]

\[\text{b Canon iii.}, 1850.\]
**Canon 13.**

*Of Bishops.*

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 the second Section of this Canon to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions on the recommendation of Bishops elect for consecration, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

[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; 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.

[3.] In case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, or of vacancy by other cause, 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.

[4.] 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 Stand-
Of Bishops.

§ VII.

Entitled to Seat in the House of Bishops.

Eligible as a Diocesan.

Power upon the Organization of a Diocese.

Power to appoint a Standing Committee.

Report to General Convention.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

[5.] Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Section 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. And whenever a Diocese shall have been organized within the jurisdiction of such Missionary Bishop, if he shall be chosen Bishop of such Diocese, he may accept the office without vacating his missionary appointment; Provided, that he continue to discharge the duties of Missionary Bishop within the residue of his original jurisdiction, if there be such residue.

[6.] Every such Bishop may yearly appoint two Presbyters, and two Laymen communicants of this Church, resident within his missionary jurisdiction, to perform the duties of a Standing Committee for such jurisdiction; Provided, that no Standing Committee constituted under this Section shall have power to give or refuse assent to the consecration of a Bishop.

[7.] 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
§ VIII. [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.

[2.] Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this Section, 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 be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, but shall not 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.

a Canon x., 1856. b These words were thus altered in 1865.
Title I.  Canon 13.  § VIII.

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[3.] Any Bishop or Bishops consecrated under this Section, 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.

[4.] Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Section, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, or any Bishop to whom the exercise of Episcopal powers and functions in a foreign Church or Congregation shall have been assigned by the Presiding Bishop, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of their respective Missions, or in such foreign Church or Congregation, any persons, of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him or them the testimonials required by Canons 5 and 7 of this Title, signed by not less than two of the ordained Missionaries of this Church who may be subject to his or their charge, or by two Presbyters of this Church, in good standing, connected with such foreign Church or Congregation.

Provided, nevertheless, that if there be only one ordained Missionary attached to the Mission, or only one Presbyter of this Church connected with such foreign Church or Congregation, and capable of acting at the time, the signature of a Presbyter in good standing under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church may be admitted to supply the deficiency.  

*This Section was thus amended in 1865.*
Of Bishops.

[5.] Any Foreign Missionary Bishop consecrated under this Section, or heretofore consecrated, may, by and with the advice of two Presbyters, one of whom, if necessity require, shall 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, that no person shall be ordained by him who has not passed a satisfactory examination, in the presence of two Presbyters, as to his theological learning and aptitude to teach: and Provided, further, that no person shall be ordained by him until he shall have been a candidate for at least three years. Nor shall any Deacon, so ordained, be advanced to the Order of Presbyters, who has not been in Deacon's Orders for at least one year. Nor shall any Deacon or Priest, who shall have been ordained under this Section, 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.

[6.] Any Foreign Missionary Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Section, 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.

[7.] Every such Bishop may yearly appoint not less than two nor more than five Presbyters, resident within his missionary jurisdiction and acting under the appointment of the Board of Missions, to act as a Standing Committee in such missionary jurisdiction, upon all questions pertaining to the interests of such missionary power of dispensation.
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| \textbf{Trial of Ministers.} | \begin{itemize} 
\item If any Minister of this Church, acting under a Foreign Missionary appointment, and within the jurisdiction of a Foreign Missionary Bishop of this Church, shall commit any offence which comes within the provisions of Canon 2 of Title II., \textit{Of Offences for which Ministers may be tried and punished;} or shall refuse obedience to the lawful authority of the Missionary Bishop; such clergyman shall be proceeded against according to the Constitution and Canons of any Diocese of this Church which may have been selected at the time of the appointment of the Standing Committee of such missionary jurisdiction; \textit{Provided,} that a presentation shall first be made by the members of said Standing Committee, or, if the accused party be a member of the Standing Committee, by the other member or members thereof. 
\item The Court for the trial of such Minister shall consist of five Presbyters, excluding the members of the Standing Committee; or, if there be not five, then of all the members of such missionary jurisdiction. If there be more than five, then shall the Standing Committee select, by lot, the five who shall compose the Court, which Court shall proceed in the trial, according to the Canons of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, so far as the same may be applicable to such a case; and where no provision is made adequate to the exigency, the Court shall consider and adjudge the case according to the principles of law and equity. 
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## CANON 13.

### Of Bishops.

the Bishop of such missionary jurisdiction, who shall have power to revise and modify the same, and the decision of the Bishop shall be final and conclusive.

[11.] Every Bishop elected and consecrated under this Section, 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 a year to the Board of Missions of this Church.a

§ IX. [1.] When a Diocese, entitled to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan a Missionary Bishop of this Church, if such election shall 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.

[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 of the Standing Committees in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit

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a Canon I., 1850.
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.\(^a\)

\(\text{§ X.}\) It is deemed proper that every Bishop of this Church shall deliver, at least once in three years, a charge to the clergy of his Diocese, unless prevented by reasonable cause. And it is also deemed proper that, from time to time, he shall address to the people of his Diocese Pastoral Letters on some points of Christian doctrine, worship, or manners.\(^b\)

\(\text{§ XI.}[1.]\) Every Bishop in this Church shall visit the churches within his Diocese at least once in three years, for the purpose of examining the state of his Church, inspecting the behavior of his Clergy, administering the Apostolic rite of Confirmation, ministering the Word, and, if he think fit, administering the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, to the people committed to his charge. And if a Bishop shall decline, for more than three years, to visit a Parish or Congregation, for reasons which to him shall seem sufficient, it shall be the duty of the Rector or Minister, and Vestry, or of one of them, to apply to the Presiding Bishop, to appoint the five Bishops in charge of Dioceses, who live nearest to the Diocese in which such Church or Con-

\(^a\) Canon ix., 1856.  
\(^b\) Canon xxvi., 1832.
CANON 13.

§ XII.

Of Bishops.

gregation may be situated, to act as a Council of Conciliation, who shall amicably determine all matters of difference between the parties, and each party shall conform to the decision of the Council in the premises. If the Presiding Bishop shall be the party within whose jurisdiction the Parish or Congregation may be, then the application shall be made to the Bishop next in seniority. And in any such case as is above mentioned, the Bishop within whose jurisdiction the Parish or Congregation may be, may, at any time, if he please, apply himself to the Presiding Bishop, for a Council of Conciliation; Provided, that if, by the action of the General Convention, any Canon shall hereafter be made for the establishment of a Council or Councils of Conciliation, for the general purpose of amicably reconciling differences of this or any other kind, then such a case as is above named shall be referred to such general Council of Conciliation, and the parties shall abide by its decision.

[2.] To enable the Bishop, who may be Rector of a Church, to make his official visitation, it shall be the duty of the Clergy, in such reasonable rotation as may be devised, to officiate for him in the performance of his parochial duties, provision being made for the payment of their expenses.

[3.] It is left to each Diocese to make provision, in such way as it may deem proper, for defraying the necessary expenses of the Bishop's visitation.

[4.] The Bishop shall keep a register of his proceedings at every visitation of his Diocese.

§ XII. It is the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within his Diocese.

* Canon ii., 1866.*  
* Canon i., 1866.*
Title I.  

Canon 13.  

§ XIII. It shall be lawful for any Bishop of a Diocese who is about to leave, or has left, his Diocese, with the intention of going out of the limits of the United States, or, if remaining out of his Diocese for the space of three calendar months although without leaving the United States, to authorize, by writing under his hand and seal, the Assistant Bishop, or, should there be none, the Standing Committee of such Diocese, to act as the ecclesiastical authority thereof. The Assistant Bishop or Standing Committee so authorized, shall thereupon become the ecclesiastical authority of such Diocese, to all intents and purposes, until such writing shall be revoked, or the Bishop shall return within the Diocese; Provided, that nothing in this Canon shall be so construed as to prevent any Bishop who may have signed such writing, from exercising his jurisdiction himself, so far as the same may be practicable, during his absence from his Diocese, or from permitting and authorizing any other Bishop to perform Episcopal offices for him.

§ XIV. 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.

a Canon iii., 1863.  
b Canon xlvii., 1832.
### Canon 13

#### § XV.

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.

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 be 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.

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.\(^a\)

#### § XVI.

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 writ-

\(^a\) Canon iv., 1847.


**Title I.**

**Canon 13.**

§ xvi.

**Of Bishops.**

- **Investigation.**

  Providing 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.

- **House of Bishops to Accept or Refuse.**

  [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.

- **Resignation during Recess.**

  [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 thereunto; 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 clauses of
Of Bishops.

this Section 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 Section to be performed by the Presiding Bishop shall devolve upon the Bishop next in seniority.

[4.] No Bishop whose resignation of the Episcopal jurisdiction of a Diocese has been consummated pursuant to this Section, 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.

[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.

[6.] In case a suspended Bishop of this Church...
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<td><strong>Of Bishops.</strong></td>
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**Resignation of suspended Bishop.**

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.

**Notice.**

**Vacancy in Missionary Jurisdiction during the Recess.**

§ XVII. [1.] If during the recess of the General Convention, and more than six months previous to its session, any vacancy arise, either by death, resignation, or other cause, in the office of any Missionary Bishop of this Church (whether Domestic or Foreign), the House of Bishops shall be convened 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; and thereupon may proceed to fill any and every such vacancy that may then exist, by electing a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions within the district, place, country, territory, station, or jurisdiction, where such vacancy or vacancies may exist; and in case of such election, they shall, by the Presiding Bishop, or by some person or persons specially appointed, communicate the fact of such election to the Standing Committees of the Churches in the different Dioceses; and each Standing

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*Canon ii., 1850.*
### Canon 13.

**Of Bishops.**

Committee that shall consent to the proposed consecration shall forward the evidence of such consent to the Presiding Bishop, or Bishop aforesaid. And if the major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed consecration, the Presiding or other Bishop as aforesaid shall forward copies of the evidence of such consent to each Bishop of this Church then within the limits of the United States; and if a majority of such Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials, may proceed to perform the same.

[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 of any Missionary Bishop elected during the recess of the General Convention.

[3.] Every Bishop elected and consecrated under this Section shall have the several functions, jurisdiction, powers and rights, granted by any Canon or Canons of this Church to Missionary Bishops, whether Domestic or Foreign, according as such Bishop shall be elected to be a Domestic or a Foreign Missionary Bishop; and shall in all matters be subject to the Canons and authority of the General Convention.

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*This Section was added in 1865.*
§ I. 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 in the journals of the General Convention.

§ II. And, further, it is recommended to the several Bishops of this Church, and to the several Standing Committees, that, during the intervals between the meetings of the General Convention, they take such means of notifying the admission of Ministers among them as, in their discretion respectively, they shall think effectual to the purpose of preventing ignorant and unwary people from being imposed on by persons pretending to be authorized Ministers of this Church.

a Canon xlvi., 1832.
Of the Mode of Securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church.

§ I. 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, or if the parish be vacant the Wardens, 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, also the state and condition of the Sunday Schools in his parish, also of the amount of the Communion alms, the contributions for missions, diocesan, domestic, and foreign, for parochial schools, for Church purposes in general, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same. And every 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.

§ II. 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
Title I.Canon 15. § III.—v.

Mode of Securing an Accurate View, etc.

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.

§ III. 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.

§ IV. 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.

§ V. It is recommended that the Bishop and Stand-
Of the Mode of Publishing the Bible.

ing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or if there be no Bishop the Standing Committee only, prepare, previously to the meeting of every General Convention, a condensed report, and a tabular view of the state of the Church in their Diocese, comprising therein a summary of the statistics from the parochial reports, and from the Bishop’s addresses, specifying the capital and proceeds of the Episcopal fund, and of all benevolent and missionary associations of Churchmen within the Diocese, 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 reports.

§ VI. All incorporated schools, all parochial schools, all academies and colleges, and all hospitals, asylums for orphans or other children of either sex, maintained at the expense or conducted under the management of members of this Church, are expected to report annually to the Bishop of the Diocese at the annual Convention, such reports to be disposed of as the parochial reports; and at every General Convention the tabular view of the state of the Church in each Diocese, and the report of the Committee on the State of the Church, shall include the results of such reports.

Canon 16.

Of the Mode of Publishing authorized Editions of the Standard Bible of this Church.

The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or where there is no Bishop the Standing Committee, is author-

a Canon xii., 1853.  
b This Section was added in 1862.
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ized 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.

§ II. 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 a copy of the standard edition; 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.

§ II. 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.

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*a* Canon xli, 1882.  
*b* Canon vii, 1847.
Canon 18.

Of the Due Celebration of Sundays.

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 19.

Of Parochial Instruction.

The Ministers of this Church who have charge of parishes or cures, shall not only be diligent in instructing the children in the Catechism, but shall also, by stated catechetical lectures and instruction, be diligent in informing the youth and others in the Doctrine, Constitution and Liturgy of the Church.

Canon 20.

Of the Use of the Book of Common Prayer.

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 such service, no other prayers shall be used than those prescribed by the said Book.

\[a\] Canon xli., 1832. \[b\] Canon xxviii., 1832. \[c\] Canon xlv., 1832.
Title II.

OF DISCIPLINE.

Canon 1.

Of Amenability and Citations.

§ I. 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.

§ II. Unless a Diocesan 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 be left at his last place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and in case such Minister has departed from the United States, by also publishing, six months before the said day of appearance, 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.¹

§ III. A notice or citation required by any Canon of this Church, when no other mode of service is provided, may be served by leaving a copy with the party, or at his last place of abode within the United States;

¹ Canon v., 1886.
Of Offences for which Ministers may be Tried, etc.

and if he shall have left the United States, by also publishing a copy thereof in some newspaper printed at the seat of government of the State or Territory where such party last resided.

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**Canon 2.**

Of Offences for which Ministers may be Tried and Punished.

§ I. 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.

§ II. If a 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, immoral, or disorderly 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 of the clerical members of the Standing Committee, to see that an inquiry

*Added, 1859.*
Title II.  

Canon 3.  

§ I, II.

Misdemeanor in another Diocese.

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 3.

Of a Clergyman in one Diocese or Missionary District chargeable with Misdemeanor in another.

§ I. 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 within 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.

§ II. 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

* Canon xxxvii., 1832.
Of the Dissolution of a Pastoral Connection.

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.

§ III. The provisions of the last 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 last been, and also to all the Bishops exercising jurisdiction in this Church.

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CANON 4.

Of the Dissolution of a Pastoral Connection.

§ I. In case a Minister who has been regularly instituted or settled in a Parish or Church, be dismissed by such Parish or Church without the concurrence of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese, the Vestry or

a Canon vi., 1850.
Of the Dissolution of a Pastoral Connection.

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; but the Minister thus dismissed shall retain his right to a seat in the Convention, subject to the approval of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese. And no Minister shall 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 his 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; but the Vestry or Congregation of such Parish or Church shall not be thereby deprived of its right to a representation in the Convention of the Diocese.\(^a\)

§ II. 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 a 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 in those Dioceses with whose Canons, laws, or charters, it may interfere.\(^b\)

\(^a\) This Section was thus amended in 1865.
\(^b\) Canon xxxiii., 1832. The last paragraph was altered slightly in 1865.
**Canon 5.**

**§ I.** 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 to 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.

**§ II.** 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.

**§ III.** If the Bishop, to whom such declaration renouncing the Ministry is made, shall 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.

**§ IV.** 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...
## Title II.  
### Canon 6.  

#### § 1. Abandonment by a Presbyter or Deacon.

| Trial may proceed. | 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. |
| Notice of Deposition. | § V. 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. |
| Abandonment without Renunciation. | Canon v., 1850. |
| Certificate. | Of the Abandonment of the Communion of this Church by a Presbyter or Deacon. |
| Notice. | § I. If any Presbyter or Deacon shall, without availing himself of the provisions of Canon 5 of this Title, abandon the Communion of this Church, either by an open renunciation of the doctrine, discipline, and worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese to make certificate of the fact to the Bishop of the Diocese, or if there be no Bishop to the Bishop of an adjacent Diocese; which certificate shall be recorded, and shall be taken and deemed by the ecclesiastical authority as equivalent to a renunciation of the Ministry by the Minister himself. Notice shall then be given to the said Minister, by the said Bishop receiving the certificate, that unless he shall, within six months, make |
Abandonment by a Presbyter or Deacon.

declaration that the facts alleged in said certificate are false, he will be deposed from the Ministry of this Church.

§ II. And if such declaration be not made within six months as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose said Minister from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more Presbyters, that he has been so deposed.

Provided, nevertheless, that if the Minister so renouncing shall transmit to the Bishop receiving the certificate a retraction of the acts or declarations constituting his offence, the Bishop may, at his discretion, abstain from any further proceedings.※

And provided also, that such Minister, after having renounced the Ministry and having been deposed, should he desire restoration thereto, may address a memorial to the Bishop of the Church in the Diocese wherein he resides, in which memorial he shall express such his desire, accompanied by a statement that he has abandoned the ministry or communion of any other Church or Society to which he may have attached himself, from an honest conviction of the errors in doctrine or discipline of such Church or Society, and also all doctrine, discipline and worship inconsistent with those of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; and that for the space of three years immediately preceding his memorial, he has been living in lay communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church, to whose Ministry he now asks restoration. Whereupon, the Bishop to whom such memorial shall be addressed, together with two Bishops, to be selected by him by lot for that purpose from the six nearest Bishops, and

※ Canon of 1859.
**Title II.**

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<th>Restoration permitted.</th>
<th>A Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese.</th>
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<td>Absence for five Years, when Ground of Suspension.</td>
<td>by and with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of his Diocese, shall fully investigate all the facts connected with the case of the memorialist; and the Bishop shall have power, with the approbation of one or both of the Bishops assisting him in the case, and by and with the advice and consent of the aforementioned Standing Committee, to restore the memorialist to the Ministry of this Church, if he and they are satisfied that such restoration will be for the glory of God and the edifying of the Church.*</td>
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**Canon 7.**

**Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese.**

When a clergyman has been absent from the Diocese to which he belongs during five years, without reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof, he shall be required by the Bishop to declare the cause or causes thereof in writing; and if he refuse to give his reasons, or if they be 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 5 of this Title. In the case of such suspension as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop.*

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*This second proviso was added in 1863.

*This word was changed from two to five in 1862.

*Canon ii., 1841.
CANON 8.

Abandonment by a Bishop.

Of the Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by a Bishop.

If any Bishop, without availing himself of the provisions of Section XVI. of Canon 13 of Title I., abandon the Communion of this Church, either by an open renunciation of the doctrine, discipline, and worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese to make certificate of the fact to the senior Bishop, which certificate shall be recorded, and shall be taken and deemed as equivalent to a renunciation of the Ministry by the Bishop himself.

Notice shall then be given to said Bishop by the said Bishop receiving the certificate, that unless he shall, within six months, make declaration that the facts alleged in said certificate are false, he will be deposed from the Ministry of this Church.

And if such declaration be not made within six months as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the senior Bishop, with the consent of the majority of the House of Bishops, to depose from the Ministry the Bishop so certified as abandoning, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more Bishops, that he has been so deposed.

Provided, nevertheless, that if the Bishop so certified as abandoning, shall transmit to the senior Bishop a retraction of the acts or declarations constituting his offence, the Bishop may, at his discretion, abstain from any further proceedings.\(^a\)

\(^a\) Canon of 1869.
Title II. Canon 9. § I. II.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

§ I. Any Bishop of this Church may be presented for trial on charges for the following offences, viz.: 1. Crime or immorality. 2. Holding and teaching publicly, or privately and advisedly, any doctrine contrary to that held by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. 3. Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention. 4. Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese to which he belongs. 5. Any act which involves a breach of his Ordination or Consecration vows.

§ II. [1.] The proceedings shall commence by charges in writing; and, except when the charge is holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, shall be signed by either

Five male communicants of this Church, in good standing, belonging to the Diocese of the accused, of whom two at least must be Presbyters; or,

By seven male communicants of this Church, in good standing, of whom two at least shall be Presbyters, and three of which seven shall belong to the Diocese of the accused.

[2.] Whenever a Bishop of this Church shall have reason to believe that there are in circulation rumors, reports, or charges affecting his moral or religious character, he may, if he please, acting in conformity with the written advice and consent of any two of his brother Bishops whom he may select, demand of the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or if he be the Bishop affected by such rumors, or if he be related to him
Within the degrees hereinafter mentioned, then to the Bishop next in seniority not so related, to convene a Board of Inquiry in the mode hereinafter set forth, to investigate such rumors, reports, and charges, and to proceed, in all respects, according to the provisions of this Canon, as if charges had been formally made in either of the two modes first mentioned in this Section.

[3.] Whenever charges are formally made in either of the modes first above mentioned, the accusers may, if they choose, select a lay communicant of this Church, of the profession of the law, to act as their adviser, advocate, and agent, in preparing the accusation, proofs, etc., until such time as a Board of Inquiry is convened in such manner as is hereinafter provided for; or they may prepare such charges themselves, without regard to any particular form; and, in either case, the grounds of accusation must be set forth with reasonable certainty of time, place, and circumstance.

§ III. The charges, having been prepared in either of the modes first above mentioned, shall then be delivered to the Presiding Bishop of this Church, if he be not the accused, nor related to the accused in any degree mentioned hereinafter in this Canon; in either of which cases, the charges shall be delivered to the next Bishop in seniority not so related.

§ IV. A Board for making a preliminary inquiry into charges thus preferred, shall be constituted as follows, whenever such Board shall be necessary, viz.:

[1.] The Presiding Bishop, or senior Bishop, as the case may be, to whom such charges are delivered, shall take the list of Clerical and Lay Deputies to the last
Notice to Members.

Place of Meeting.

Copy of Charges to be sent.

Organization of the Board.

Office of Church Advocate.

Sittings to be private.

General Convention that was held before such charges were presented, and from that list shall choose by lot two Presbyters and two laymen from the deputation of the Diocese of the accused, and two Presbyters and two laymen from each of the respective deputations of the three Dioceses adjoining that of the accused; and if there be not three adjoining, of the three nearest thereto; and if more than three Dioceses adjoin that of the accused, those three that have the largest number of canonically-resident Presbyters in them shall be accounted adjoining, for the purposes of this Canon; and the sixteen individuals thus selected by lot shall constitute the Board of Inquiry, a majority of whom shall form a quorum for doing business.

[2.] The Presiding Bishop, or next in seniority as the case may be, immediately after thus selecting by lot the Board of Inquiry, shall give notice thereof to each member of said Board, and direct him to attend at a time and place designated by him, and organize the Board; and it shall be the duty of each member so to attend. The place must be within the Diocese of the accused. The Presiding Bishop shall, at the same time, send a copy of the charges to the senior Presbyter of those thus selected by lot from the four Dioceses.

[3.] On assembling, the Board shall organize by choosing from among themselves a President and Secretary, and shall also appoint a Church Advocate, who must be a lay communicant of this Church, and of the profession of the law, and who thenceforward shall, in all stages of the proceedings, if a trial be ordered, represent the Church, and be the party on the one hand, while the accused is the party on the other. The sittings of the Board shall be private; the Church Advocate shall not attend as prosecuting counsel, but shall
Of the Trial of a Bishop.

be at all times at hand and in readiness to give his advice in all questions submitted to him by the Board.

[4.] In conducting the investigation, the Board shall hear the accusations and such proof as the accusers may produce, and shall determine whether, upon matters of law and of fact, as presented to them, there is sufficient ground to put the accused Bishop upon his trial; and in such investigation, as well as in all cases of trial by an Ecclesiastical Court now authorized, or hereafter to be authorized, by the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention, the laws of the State in which such investigation or trial is had, so far as they relate to the law of evidence, shall be adopted and taken as the rules by which the said Board or Court shall be governed. If a majority of the Board present on such investigation shall be of opinion that there are sufficient grounds to put the accused Bishop upon his trial, they shall direct the Church Advocate to prepare a presentment, to be signed by such of the Board as agree thereto; and to that end, shall place in his hands all the charges, together with the testimony that has been laid before the Board.

[5.] The Board shall then direct the Church Advocate to transmit to the Bishop from whom they received the charges, the presentment thus signed; and shall cause him also, without delay, to send to the accused Bishop a copy of the same, certified by the Church Advocate to be correct.

[6.] If a majority of the Board present shall be of opinion that there is not sufficient ground to put the accused Bishop upon his trial, in such case the charges, together with a certificate of the President of the Board of its refusal to make a presentment, shall be sent to the Secretary of the House of Bishops, to be deposited...
Of the Trial of a Bishop.

Bar to Future Presentment.

Exception.

Limitation of Time.

Conviction in a State Court.

Notice to Accused upon Presentment.

And to Church Advocate.

Formation of the Court.

§ V. [1.] When a presentment has been made by the Board of Inquiry, or a majority thereof, to the Bishop from whom they received the charges, it shall be the duty of such Bishop forthwith to give to the accused 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 the Bishops who shall form the Court for the trial of the said accused Bishop upon the said presentment. He shall also give notice to the Church Advocate of the time and place appointed for such selection.

[2.] 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 among the archives of that House. And no proceedings shall thereafter be had by way of presentment on such charges, except upon the affidavit of a respectable communicant of the Church, of the discovery of new testimony as to the facts charged, and setting forth what such testimony is.

[7.] No presentment shall be found in any case, unless the alleged offence shall have been committed within five years next before the day on which the charges were delivered to the Presiding or senior Bishop. But if the accused shall have been convicted of the alleged offence in a State court, notwithstanding five years may have elapsed since its commission, a presentment may be founded on charges delivered to the Presiding or senior Bishop at any time within one year after such conviction.
authorized as aforesaid, and also in the presence of the Church Advocate or of such person or persons as may attend in his behalf, or, if no person shall attend on behalf of one or both, of two Presbyters named by himself, the said Bishop shall cause to be placed in a vessel the names of all the Bishops of this Church entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, then being within the territory of the United States, except the accused and those Bishops who may be related to him either by consanguinity or affinity, in the direct ascending or descending line, or as brother, uncle, or nephew. He shall then cause eleven of the said names to be drawn. The names so drawn shall be entered upon a list as they are drawn, and the accused or his agent may strike off the list one name, and the said Church Advocate or his agent another name, and so on alternately, until the number be reduced to seven. If it shall happen that either party shall neglect or refuse to strike, then the Bishop who has given the notices shall reduce the number to seven, by striking off so many of the last drawn names as will reduce the list to that number. The seven Bishops whose names remain, or a majority of them, when assembled, shall constitute the Court for the trial of the accused upon the presentment.

[3.] The Court having been thus constituted, the Bishop to whom the presentment was made shall immediately communicate to each Bishop who has thus been by lot designated as one of the triers, the fact that he is a member of the Court. He shall also appoint a time and place for the assembling of the Court. The time shall not be less than two nor more than six calendar months from the day on which the notice should arrive at the most distant Diocese, in the ordinary course
**Certified Copies.**

of the public mail. The place shall be within the Diocese or Missionary field of the accused Bishop, unless where the same may be of such difficult access, in the judgment of the Presiding or senior Bishop, that reasonable convenience may require the appointment of another location. And the said senior Bishop shall cause the Church Advocate to send certified copies of the said presentment to all the Bishops who constitute the Court.

[4.] The Bishop to whom the presentment has been made shall also immediately communicate to the accused the names of the members of the Court, and inform him of the time and place appointed for its meeting, and summon him then and there to appear and answer. He or any other Bishop of this Church having charge of a Diocese, shall have power, until the Court assembles, upon the application of either the Church Advocate or the accused, to issue a summons for witnesses.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Summons of the Accused.</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>§ VI. The Bishops who constitute the Court, or a majority of them, having assembled according to the notice given them, which notice it is hereby made their duty to obey, shall proceed as follows, viz.:</td>
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<td>[1.] They shall elect a President out of their own number, and appoint a Presbyter of the Church as Clerk, and if necessary, another Presbyter as Assistant Clerk; and when thus organized, the President shall direct the Clerk to call the names of the Church Advocate and the accused; and if both appear, he shall then cause the Clerk to read the presentment which was delivered to the Presiding or senior Bishop, whose duty it is hereby made to deliver the same to the Court upon its organization.</td>
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<tr>
<td>[2.] The accused shall then be called upon by the</td>
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<th><strong>Title II. CANON 9. § VI.</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Of the Trial of a Bishop.</td>
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Of the Trial of a Bishop.

Court to say whether he is guilty or not guilty of the offence or offences charged against him, and his plea shall be duly recorded; and on his neglect or refusal to plead, 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 produce his testimony, and to make his defence.

[3.] If the accused neglect or refuse to appear in person, according to the notice 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 notify him that sentence of suspension or degradation will be pronounced against him by the Court at the expiration of three months, unless within that time he tender himself ready, and accordingly appear and take his trial on the presentment. But if the accused shall not tender himself before the expiration of the said three months, sentence of suspension or degradation from the Ministry may be pronounced against him by the Court.

[4.] The accused being present, and the trial proceeding, it shall be conducted according to the principles of the Common Law, as the same are generally administered in the United States; nor shall any testimony be received at the trial, except from witnesses who have signed a declaration in the following words, to be read aloud before the witness testifies, and to be filed with the records of the Court:

"I, A. B., a witness summoned to testify on the trial of a presentment against the Right Rev. ——, a Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, now pending, do most solemnly call God to witness that the evidence I am about to give shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; so help me God!"
Of the Trial of a Bishop.

And if it be necessary to take the testimony of an absent witness on a commission, such testimony shall be preceded by a similar written declaration of the witness, which shall be filed and transmitted with his or her deposition to the Court. The testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And in case there is ground to suppose that the attendance of any witness on the trial cannot be obtained, it shall be lawful for either party 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 reasonable notice of the time and place of taking such 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, upon oath or affirmation, 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. Provided, that in any Diocese in which the civil government has authorized the ecclesiastical courts therein to issue summons for witnesses, or to administer an oath, the Court shall act in conformity to such laws.

[5.] All notices and papers may be served by a summoner or summoners, to be appointed by the Court when the same is in session, or by a member thereof; 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 the accused party, or to the Church Advocate, or leaving it or a copy thereof at the residence, or last known residence, of either, shall be deemed sufficient service of such notice or paper on the Church Advocate and accused respectively. If the person to be served with any notice or paper shall have left the United States, it shall be a sufficient service thereof to leave a copy of such notice or paper at his last place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day on which the appearance, or other act required by the said notice or paper, is to be performed.

[6.] The accused party 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, to be named by the accusers; but in every case the Court may regulate the number of counsel who shall address the Court or examine witnesses. The Church Advocate shall be considered the party on one side, and the accused on the other. All counsel must be communicants of the Church.

[7.] 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 a majority of the members of the Court.
Title II. Canon 9.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

[8.] The decision of the Court as to all the charges and specifications of which a majority of the members of the Court have found him guilty, shall be reduced to writing, and signed by those who assent to it; and a decision pronouncing him not guilty of all those charges and specifications of which a majority shall not have pronounced him guilty, shall also be drawn up, and signed by those who assent 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.

[9.] 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; but, in such new trial, no Bishop shall sit who has already been a trier. Before passing sentence, the accused shall always have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation.

[10.] The accused having been heard, or not desiring to be heard, the sentence of the Court shall then be pronounced, and shall be either admonition, suspension as defined by the existing Canons of this Church, or degradation, as the offence or offences adjudged to be proved shall seem to deserve. It shall be the duty of the Court, whenever sentence has been pronounced,
**Of the Trial of a Bishop.**

whether it be upon a 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 such Authority to cause such sentence to be made known to every clergyman under his jurisdiction.

[11.] Every Court shall keep a full record of its proceedings, including the whole evidence given before it. Should any Court refuse to insert in its record a statement of any testimony which has been received, or of any decision which the Court has made, or of any fact which has occurred in Court, or any paper which either party has produced, it shall be the right of either party to file an exception in writing, containing a statement of such evidence, decision or fact, or referring to or describing such paper, which paper shall also be filed with the exception. All exceptions and papers so filed shall become parts of the record.

[12.] Such records shall be kept by the Clerk, and inserted in a book, to be attested by the signatures of the President and Clerk. Every such book, and all papers connected with any trial, shall be deposited with the Registrar of the General Convention. Such books and papers shall be open to the inspection of every member of this Church.

[13.] Every Court, constituted under the authority of this Canon, may be attended by one or more lay advisers, who shall be communicants of this Church, and of the profession of the law. Such advisers may be present at all the proceedings of the Court, but they shall have no vote in any case whatever; it shall be their duty to give in person to the Court an opinion on any question not theological, upon which the Court, or any member thereof, or either party, shall desire an opinion. If a dispute shall arise whether any question

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**Sentence to be communicated, and to whom.**

**Record of Proceedings.**

**Exceptions.**

**How kept and attested.**

**Lay Advisers may be appointed.**

**Their Office.**
§ VII. [1.] Any Bishop of this Church may be presented for holding and teaching doctrine inconsistent with that of this Church, by any Bishop in communion with this Church and not under suspension or degradation. No Bishop shall be presented in any other mode for this offence; and it shall not be lawful for two or more persons to unite in any such presentment. The Bishop making such presentment shall appoint a Church Advocate.

[2.] Every presentment for alleged erroneous doctrine shall be signed by the person making it, and shall be addressed to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and delivered to the senior Bishop entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and not being the accused or the accuser, whose duty it shall be to convene a Court for the trial of the accused. The Court shall be composed of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, except the accuser and the accused. Three fourths of such Bishops shall constitute a quorum; but the consent of two thirds of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops shall be necessary to a conviction.

§ VIII. [1.] If charges be preferred against a Missionary Bishop who is not a Diocesan, such Missionary Bishop shall be required by the Presiding or senior
Bishop to name some one of the three Dioceses nearest to his District or Missionary field; and such selection having been made, the proceedings shall then be precisely such as under this Canon they would be were he the Diocesan of the Diocese named by him. Should the Missionary Bishop refuse to name a Diocese, then the Presiding Bishop may name any one of the three above designated, and the effect shall be the same as if the nomination had been made by the accused Missionary Bishop.

[2.] If charges be preferred against a Bishop having no jurisdiction, he shall be proceeded against precisely as if he were the Diocesan of the Diocese in which he has his civil residence.

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**Canon 10.**

**§ I.** 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.

**§ II.** [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 deposed Minister shall be restored to the Ministry, except in cases provided for in the second *Proviso* of Section II. of Canon 6 of Title II. of the Digest.

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a Canon xi., 1856.  
b See the Constitution, Article VI.  
c Canon iii., 1847.  
d This paragraph was thus amended in 1862.
### Title II. CANON 11.

#### Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences.

[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.

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**CANON 11.**

**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,* that nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or alter Canon 10 of this Title.

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*a Canon xxxix., 1832.
b Canon ii., 1847.*
§ I. A communicant removing from one parish to another, shall procure from the Rector (if any) of the Parish of his last residence, or, if there be no Rector, from one of the Wardens, a certificate stating that he or she is a communicant in good standing; and the Rector of the Parish or Congregation to which he or she removes shall not be required to receive him or her as a communicant until such letter be produced.\(^a\)

§ II. [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.

[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, within three months from such repulsion. But, on receiving complaint, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, unless he think fit to restore him from the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the Minister, to institute an inquiry as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese in which the event has taken place. And should no such Canon exist, the Bishop shall proceed according to such principles of law and equity as will insure an

\(^a\) Canon xiii., 1853.
<table>
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<th>Deprivation of Privileges of Church Membership.</th>
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Regulations respecting the Laity.

impartial decision. And the notice, given as above by the Minister, shall be a sufficient presentation of the party repelled.<a>

[3.] In case of great heinousness of offence on the part of members of this Church, they may be proceeded against to the depriving them of all privileges of Church membership, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the General Convention; and until such rules or process shall be provided, by such as may be provided by the different Diocesan Conventions.<b>

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*a This clause was thus amended in 1865.  
*b Canon xlil., 1832.
Title III.

OF THE ORGANIZED BODIES AND OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH.

Canon 1.

Of the General Convention.

§ 1. [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 writing.

[2.] The place of holding any Special Convention shall be that fixed on by the preceding General Convention for the meeting of the General Convention, unless circumstances shall render a meeting at such a place unsafe; in which case, the Presiding Bishop may appoint some other place.

[3.] The Deputies elected to the preceding General Convention shall be the Deputies at such special Convention, unless in those cases in which other Deputies shall have been chosen in the mean time 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.

* See Constitution, Articles I., II., and III.  
  b Canon xlix., 1832.
Title III.  CANON 1.  § II.

Of the General Convention.

§ II. [1.] The journals, files, papers, reports, and other documents, which, under Canon 15 of Title I., entitled, Of Securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church, or in any other manner, shall become the property of either House of the General Convention of this Church, shall be committed to the keeping of a Presbyter to be elected by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, upon nomination of the House of Bishops, who shall be known as the Registrar of the General Convention.

[2.] It shall be the duty of the said Registrar to procure all such journals, files, papers, reports, and other documents now in existence; to arrange, label, file, index, and otherwise put in order, and provide for the safe keeping of, the same, and all such others as may hereafter come into his possession, in fire-proof box or boxes, in some safe and accessible place of deposit, and to hold the same under such regulations and restrictions as the General Convention may from time to time provide.

[3.] It shall be the duty of the said Registrar to procure a proper and sufficient book of record, and to enter therein a record of the consecrations of all the Bishops of this Church, designating accurately the time and place of the same, with the names of the consecrating Bishops, and of others present and assisting; to have the same authenticated in the fullest manner now practicable; and to take care for the similar record and authentication of all future consecrations in this Church.

[4.] The expenses necessary for the purposes contemplated by this Section shall be provided for by vote of the General Convention, and defrayed by the Treasurer of the same.  

* Canon iv., 1853.
§ III. 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.

§ IV. 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 disbursement 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 account 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 be made by the Convention.

§ V. In order that the contingent expenses of the General Convention 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 meeting of the General Convention, two dollars for each clergyman within such Diocese.

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Notice to Diocesan Conventions.

Treasurer.

How Vacancy to be filled.

Expenses of General Convention.

Diocesan Ratio.

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a Canon i., 1832.  b Canon i., 1841.  c Canon viii., 1856.
### Title III. CANON 3. § I.

**Trustees of the Missionary Bishops’ Fund.**

**Canon 2.**

*Of Standing Committees.*

§ I. 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.

§ II. 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.

§ III. When there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee is the Ecclesiastical Authority for all purposes declared in these Canons.\(^a\)

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**Canon 3.**

*Of the Trustees of the Missionary Bishops’ Fund.*

§ I. It shall be the duty of the General Convention, at each triennial session, on the nomination of the

\(^{a}\) Canon iv., 1832.
### Canon 3

**Trustees of the Missionary Bishops’ Fund.**

Standing Committee on the State of the Church, to appoint five laymen of this Church to constitute a Board of Trustees of the Missionary Bishops’ Fund.

§ II. It shall be the duty of such Trustees to take charge of all contributions of money or real estate which may be made to them, and accompanied by designation from the donors thereof, for any or either of the purposes herein specified, viz.:

1. For the present support of any Missionary Bishop of this Church.
2. For investment, the interest or proceeds to be applied to such present support.
3. For the support of Bishops of this Church in new Dioceses, or in regions in which the Church is not yet organized.
4. For the endowment of the Episcopate in new Dioceses, or in regions in which the Church is not organized.

§ III. All contributions, the disposition of which may not have been designated by the donors, shall be applied by the said Board of Trustees according to their discretion, for the above-named objects, until the direction of the General Convention in the premises.

§ IV. All moneys received by either of the Missionary Committees of the Board of Missions specifically for either of the purposes designated in this Canon, shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees hereby constituted, accompanied by a statement of the directions of the donors.

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<th>Their Duties</th>
<th>Objects of the Fund</th>
<th>Discretion allowed as to Contributions</th>
<th>Special Donations to be paid over</th>
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<td>§ VI. The Board shall make a triennial report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies on the third day of the session of the General Convention; and shall accompany their report with an account of their receipts and disbursements during the last three years. It shall be the duty of the House to refer such account to a committee to be audited.</td>
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**Canon 4.**

*Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.*

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General 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.  

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* Canon ii., 1853.  
* Canon i., 1847.
# Canon 5

## Of Congregations and Parishes

### § I.

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.\(^a\)

### § II.

1. The ascertainment and defining of the boundaries of existing Parishes or parochial Cures, as well as the establishment of a new Church or Congregation, and forming a new Parish within the limits of any other Parish, is left to the action of the several Diocesan Conventions, for the Dioceses respectively.

2. Until a Canon or other regulation of a Diocesan Convention shall have been adopted, the formation of new Parishes, or establishment of new Churches or Congregations within the limits of other Parishes, shall be vested in the Bishop of the Diocese acting by and with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee thereof; and in case of there being no Bishop, in the ecclesiastical authority.

\(^a\) Canon xliii., 1832.
### Of Congregations and Parishes.

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[3.] Nothing contained in this Section shall affect any legal rights of property of any Parish.*

§ III. [1.] It shall be lawful for persons belonging to this Church, but resident in any foreign country (other than Great Britain and Ireland and the Colonies and dependencies thereof), not within the limits of any Foreign Missionary Bishop of this Church, to organize as a Church or Congregation.

[2.] Such Church or Congregation shall be required, in its constitution, or plan, or articles of organization, to recognize and accede to the Constitution, Canons, Doctrine, Discipline and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, in order to its being received under the direction of the General Convention of this Church.

[3.] In order to such reception, it shall be required to declare its desire therefor, duly certified by the Minister, one Church Warden, and two Vestrymen or Trustees of said Church or Congregation.

[4.] Such certificate and the constitution, plan or articles of organization shall be submitted to the General Convention during its session, or to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops at any other time; and in case the same are found satisfactory, a certificate thereof shall be forwarded to and filed by the Registrar of the Church, and such Church or Congregation shall thereupon become subject to, and placed under the Episcopal government and jurisdiction of such Presiding Bishop for the time being.

[5.] Such Presiding Bishop may from time to time assign to any other Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction in the United States, the exercise of any Epis-

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* Canon of 1839.
Of the Organization of New Dioceses.

Clergyman settled in such Church or Congregations shall, in all respects, be subject to the jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop, while in charge of such Church or Congregation.\textsuperscript{a}

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**Canon 6.**

Of the Organization of New Dioceses.\textsuperscript{b}

§ I. Whenever any new Diocese shall be formed within the limits of any other Diocese, or by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, and the same shall have been ratified by the General Convention, the Bishop of the Diocese within the limits of which another is formed, or in case of the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses the Bishop of eldest consecration over the Dioceses furnishing portions of such new Diocese, shall thereupon call the Primary Convention of the new Diocese, for the purpose of enabling it to organize, and shall fix the time and place of holding the same, such place being within the territorial limits of the new Diocese.

§ II. 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 furnishing portions of such new Diocese.

\textsuperscript{a} Canon of 1859. \textsuperscript{b} See the Constitution, Article V., 1866.
### Title III. Canon 7.

#### Of the Requisites of a Quorum.

When it must be made.

Division of a Diocese.

A Majority is a Quorum.

Majority of a Quorum competent to act.

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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.

§ III. Whenever one Diocese is about to be divided into two Dioceses, the Convention of such 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."

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**CANON 7.**

Of the Requisites of a Quorum.

In all cases in which a Canon of the General Convention 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.

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a Canon viii., 1838.  
b Canon of 1865.
## Title IV.

**MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.**

### Canon 1.

**Of Repealed Canons.**

Whenever there shall be a repealing clause in any Canon, and the said Canon shall be repealed, such repeal shall not be a reenactment of the Canon or Canons repealed by the said repealing clause.\(^a\)

### Canon 2.

**Of the Repeal, Amendment and Enactment of New Canons.**

In all cases of future enactment, the same, if by way of amendment of an existing provision, shall be in the following form: “Canon — (or Section — of Canon —, or Clause — of Section — of Canon —) of Title —, is hereby amended so as to read as follows.” And if the enactment is of an additional Clause, Section, or Canon, it shall be designated as the next Canon, or next Section, or next Clause, of a Canon, or Section, in the order of numbering, of the Title to which the subject properly belongs; and if a Canon or Section or Clause be stricken out, the exist-

\(^a\) Canon xi, 1838.
### Title IV. Canon 3.

**Of the Time of these Canons taking Effect.**

- Ing numbering shall be retained, until a new edition of the Canons be directed.

- The Committee on Canons of each House of the General Convention shall, at the close of each Session of the General Convention, appoint two of their number to certify the changes, if any, made in the Canons, and to report the same, with the proper arrangement thereof, to the Secretary, who shall print the same in the Journal.

**CANON 3.**

**Of the Time of these Canons taking Effect.**

These Canons shall take effect on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord 1860; from and after which day all other Canons of this Church are hereby, and shall be deemed to be, repealed; Provided, that such repeal shall not affect any case of a violation of existing Canons committed before that date; but such case shall be governed by the same law as if no such repeal had taken place.

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**Attestation for 1859.**


*Attest, L. P. W. Balch, D. D., Secretary.*


*Attest, M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D. D., Secretary.*

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*a Canon of 1859.  
*b Canon of 1859.*
Attestation for 1862.
Attest, L. P. W. BALCH, D. D., Secretary.
JAMES CRAIK, D. D., President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
Attest, GEORGE M. RANDALL, D. D., Secretary.

Attestation for 1865.
JOHN H. HOPKINS, D. D., LL. D., Presiding Bishop.
Attest, L. P. W. BALCH, D. D., Secretary.
JAMES CRAIK, D. D., President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
Attest, GEORGE M. RANDALL, D. D., Secretary.
### Appendix.

**Appendix.**

*Joint Resolution of the Two Houses of General Convention on the duty of the Clergy of this Church in the matter of bearing arms:—*

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, that it is incompatible with the duty, position, and sacred calling of the Clergy of this Church, to bear arms.

**Explanatory Note, by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:**

The spirit and intent of this Resolution do not extend to the office of Chaplain in either branch of the Military Service, nor to that of Professor or Instructor in any Military or Naval Academy. The duties of these offices are civil, and entirely compatible with the duties of the Sacred Ministry.

*Appendix and Explanatory Note ordered in 1865.*
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