J O U R N A L

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 THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

From Oct. 17th to Oct. 29th, inclusive,

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1868.

WITH AN APPENDIX.

HARTFORD:
PRINTED FOR THE CONVENTION.
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ORDER.

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

SECTION 1. A Secretary shall be chosen at every Convention, by ballot, by a majority of votes, after 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 primâ 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.
Treasurer of the General Convention.

F. Ratchford Starr, Esq.,

Canon 1, of Title III, § 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, three dollars for each clergyman within such Diocese.

Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Rev. William Stevens Perry, D. D.

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 should be forwarded to him as soon as may be practicable.

Secretary of the House of Bishops.

The Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D.,
Residence,—New York City

The next Triennial Meeting of the General Convention will be held in the City of Baltimore, Md., on the first Wednesday in October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
COMMITTEES APPOINTED TO REPORT TO
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AND
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HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

Commission on the Revision of the Course of Theological Study.
The Bishops of Ohio, Maryland, Connecticut, North Carolina, and Western
New York.

Commission on Church Unity.
The Bishops of Ohio, Maryland, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Western
New York.

Committee on Uniformity in the Usages of Public Worship.
The Bishops of Delaware, Connecticut, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Pitts-
burgh.

Committee to confer with the Governing Synod of the Holy Orthodox Church in Russia on the
relation of its Diocese or Dioceses in Alaska with this Church.
The Bishops of Illinois, Pennsylvania, California, Florida, and the Missionary
Bishop of Oregon.

Committee to report amendments in the Rules of Order, Method of Business, and Forms of
Proceeding.
The Bishops of Delaware, Pennsylvania, and Western New York.

Committee to prepare and report forms of Letters of Consecration, Testimonials, Commanda-
tions, and Certificates.
The Bishops of Massachusetts, Illinois, Iowa, and the Missionary Bishop of
Colorado.

Committee (on the part of the House of Bishops) to certify changes in the Canons.
The Bishops of New Jersey and Pittsburgh.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

Joint Committee to examine the Proof Sheets of the proposed Standard Bible.
The Bishops of Delaware, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsyl-
vania. The Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., the Rev. William Pinkney,
D. D., the Rev. George Emlen Hare, D. D., the Rev. Joshua Weaver; Mr.
Samuel H. Huntington, Mr. William H. Bell, Mr. James Pott.

Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer Book.
The Bishop of Massachusetts, the Missionary Bishop of Colorado, and the
Bishop of Texas. The Rev. Benjamin L. Haight, D. D., the Rev. Thomas
COMMITTEES AND PERMANENT OFFICERS.

Joint Committee on the Religious Reform in Italy.


Joint Committee on the Republication of the early Journals.


Joint Committee on Communication with the Russo-Greek Church.


Joint Committee on Theological Education.

The Bishops of Maryland and Connecticut. The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., the Rev. George Emlen Hare, D. D.; Mr. Orlando Meads, Mr. Origen S. Seymour, LL. D.

Joint Committee on the Revision of the Psalms in Metre and the Hymns.

The Bishop of Rhode Island, the Assistant Bishop of Ohio, the Bishop of Western New York. The Rev. Frederick D. Huntington, D. D., the Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D.; Mr. Henry E. Pierrepont.

Joint Committee on Friendly Intercourse with the Church of Sweden.


Joint Committee to report a Version of the Book of Common Prayer in German.


Joint Committee to report a Version of the Book of Common Prayer in French.


Joint Committee to report Version of the Book of Common Prayer in the Swedish Language.

The Bishops of Wisconsin and Illinois, and the Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin. The Rev. William Adams, D. D., the Rev. Charles Beeck; Mr. Willard Fiske, Ph. D.

Commission on Church Archives.

COMMITTEES AND PERMANENT OFFICERS.

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

Committee on Rubrical Discrepancies.

The Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., LL. D., the Rev. William Stevens Perry, the Rev. Edward M. Pecke; Mr. Murray Hoffman, LL. D., Mr. Origen S. Seymour, LL. D.

Committee (on the part of the House of Deputies) to certify changes in the Canons.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D.; Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D.

Committee on Clerical Support.

Diocese of Alabama, Mr. George A. Gordon; California, Mr. David S. Turner; Connecticut, Mr. Origen S. Seymour, LL. D.; Delaware, Mr. James Brown; Florida, Mr. Daniel S. Oakley; Georgia, Mr. Louis N. Whittle; Illinois, Mr. Samuel H. Treat; Indiana, Mr. John Irwin, M. D.; Iowa, Mr. George Greene; Kansas, Mr. Charles C. Parsons; Kentucky, Mr. John W. Stevenson; Louisiana, Mr. George S. Lacey; Maine, Mr. Robert H. Gardiner; Maryland, Mr. Frederick W. Brune; Massachusetts, Mr. George C. Shattuck, M. D.; Michigan, Mr. Charles C. Trowbridge; Minnesota, Mr. Isaac Atwater; Mississippi, Mr. William T. Balfour, M. D.; Missouri, Mr. George H. Gill; Nebraska, Mr. James W. Van Nostrand; New Hampshire, Mr. Charles A. Tufts; New Jersey, Mr. Richard S. Conover; New York, Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D.; North Carolina, Mr. Armand J. DeRosset, M. D.; Ohio, Mr. John W. Andrews; Pennsylvania, Mr. William Welsh; Pittsburgh, Mr. George W. Cass; Rhode Island, Mr. George L. Cooke; South Carolina, Mr. Edward McCrady; Tennessee, Mr. Geo. R. Fairbanks; Texas, Mr. James H. Cutler; Vermont, Mr. Roderick Richardson; Virginia, Mr. B. Johnson Barbour; Western New York, Mr. George C. McWhorter; Wisconsin, Mr. J. Bodwell Doe.

Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund.

Mr. Cyrus Curtiss, Mr. Horace White, Mr. Samuel H. Huntington.

Registrar of the General Convention.


Deputy Registrar.


Custodian of the Standard Prayer Book.


Historiographer of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

The Rev. William Stevens Perry, D. D.
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That accommodations be provided for reporters in the middle aisle of the church, p. 38.

That the whole matter (resolutions and amendments concerning removal to the Church of the Transfiguration) be referred to the Joint Committee appointed to consider the subject of a change of place, with instructions to report as soon as practicable, pp. 38, 39.

That the House proceed to the election, on its part, of a Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions, p. 39.
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That balloting be dispensed with, p. 39.

That the Rev. Drs. Paddock, Huntington and Pierce, and Messrs. L. B. Otis, W. H. Battle, L. D., and G. C. McWhorter, be elected as members on the part of this House of said Joint Committee, p. 39.

That the resolution adopted by the Convention of the Diocese of New York (asking a permissive Canon authorizing a Federate Council of the Dioceses in New York), be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 40.

That Mr. William Welsh be added to the Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions, p. 40.

That sundry Memorials (on securing uniformity in Public Worship), together with a scheme of Canon—"Of the Manner of Conducting Divine Worship," be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 40.

That the order of business be suspended to receive the report of the Joint Committee on Change of Place, p. 41.

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That the report of the Committee on Canons (proposing certain amendments to Article 5, of the Constitution), be printed and made the order of the day for Thursday, October 15, p. 41.

That leave of absence be granted to several Clerical and Lay Deputies, pp. 42, 43.

That the Chair be empowered to appoint an additional member of the Committee on Canons, p. 43.

That a resolution (concerning the subject of departure from the established usages of the Church by defect), be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 43.

That, the House of Bishops concurring, a Joint Committee of Bishops, Presbyters and Laymen, in equal number, be appointed as an organ of communication with other branches of the Church, and with the different Christian bodies desiring information or conference, and entitled "The Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America on Church Unity." (Non-concurred in.) Committee of Conference appointed. Resolution accompanying Report of Committee of Conference, adopted 15th day, p. 43.

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That the House approve of the Testimonials of the Rev. Dr. Robertson, Bishop elect of Missouri, and consent to his consecration, p. 44.

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That the Minutes be approved, p. 45.

That the Secretary transmit to the House of Bishops the Testimonials of the Rev. Dr. Robertson—said Testimonial having been signed by a constitutional majority of both Orders of the House, p. 45.

That the proposed amendment of Sec. VI., of Canon 12, of Title I., reported by the Committee on Canons, be printed, and made the order of the day for Friday, Oct. 16, p. 45.

That the proposed amendment of the title of Canon 11, of Title I., reported by the Committee on Canons, be made the order of the day for Friday, Oct. 16, after the preceding order, pp. 46, 47.

That, the House of Bishops concurring, this Convention ratify the action of the Convention of the Diocese of New York in the erection of a new Diocese (Long Island) to take effect Nov. 15. (Concurred in), p. 47.

That, the House of Bishops concurring, the Convention ratify the action of the Convention of the Diocese of New York in the erection of a new Diocese (Albany), to take effect Nov. 15, pp. 47, 48.

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That a chair be provided for the Bishop of Ontario, at the right hand of the President, p. 48.

That a resolution (inquiring what part of the Morning and Evening Prayers may be read by lay-readers, and suggesting a Canon placing them under proper discipline) be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 49.

That the members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in leaving Trinity Chapel, express and record their hearty thanks to the Vestry of Trinity Church, the Committee of Arrangements, and especially to the Rev. Dr. Haight, p. 49.

That a resolution (concerning the place for the Morning Service prescribed in the Rules of Order) be laid on the table, p. 49.

That Message No. 9 (concerning the division of the Diocese of Western New York), with the accompanying documents, be referred to the Committee on New Dioceses, pp. 49, 50.

That leave of absence be granted to certain Deputies, p. 50.
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That the House take up the said report for consideration, p. 50.
That the said report be made the order of the day for Wednesday, October 14, p. 50.
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That the House proceed to the election of a Treasurer, p. 52.
That balloting be dispensed with, and Mr. Herman Cope be elected, p. 52.
That a resolution (inquiring whether the addition of the words "by the Bishop himself of some other Diocese," be not required in Article 4, of the Constitution) be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 53.
That the report of the Committee on New Dioceses be recommitted, p. 53.
That Message No. 8, from the House of Bishops (amending Sec. II., of Canon 10, of Title I.), be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 53.
That the report of the Committee on Canon 12, Title I., be again made the order of the day for Friday, October 16, pp. 55, 56.
That the House adjourn, p. 56.

EIGHTH DAY.
That the Minutes be approved, p. 56.
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That a seat be assigned to the Bishop of Fredericton at the side of the President, p. 57.
That the House concur in Message No. 8, from the House of Bishops, amending Sec. II., of Canon 10, of Title I., so as to read: "And if such foreign clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in this country at least one year, and shall obtain in this country the requisite testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest," p. 57.
That the report of the Committee on Canons, proposing an amendment to Art. 2 of the Constitution (reducing the number of Deputies to General Convention), be laid on the table for further consideration, pp. 57, 58.
That a resolution (inquiring into the expediency of amending Canon 5, of Title III.) be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 59.
That the House proceed to the consideration of the order of the day, p. 59.
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That the Minutes be approved, p. 60.
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That a resolution (proposing amendments and additions to Canon 11, of Title I.) be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 59.
That a resolution (referring to the Committee on the Prayer Book the inquiry as to the expediency of erasing from the Ordinal the words, "Whose sins thou dost forgive they are forgiven, and whose sins thou dost retain they are retained," in the commission given to a Presbyter by a Bishop, be laid on the table, p. 60.
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That leave of absence be granted to a Clerical Deputy applying therefor, p. 69.

That the resolution amending clause [2], of Sec. VI., of Canon 12, of Title I., be put in form, as required by Canon 2, of Title IV., p. 73.

That the resolution amending clause [2], of Sec. VI., of Canon 12, of Title I., be amended so as to read as follows: "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 churches or congregations therein, it shall be deemed the cure of the ministers thereof, and the assent of a majority of such ministers shall be necessary. But nothing in this Canon shall be construed to prevent any clergyman of this Church from officiating in any parish church, or in any place of public worship used by any congregation of this Church, with the consent of the clergyman in charge of such congregation, or in his absence, of the churchwardens and vestrymen or trustees of such congregation, or a majority of them." (Concurred in), p. 73.

That a proposed amendment of clause [1], of Sec. VI., of Canon 12, of Title I., be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 70.

That a further resolution (concerning the establishment of missionary organizations under the charge of missionary Bishops, within the limits of organized Dioceses, when request therefor is made by the ecclesiastical authority), be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 72.

That no member of the House be allowed to speak more than once, nor for a longer time than ten minutes, during the remainder of the session, with the exception of allowing chairmen of Committees, and those who introduce resolutions, ten minutes in which to close the debate, pp. 72, 73.

That a further proposed amendment to the said Section by the insertion of the words "of this Church," after the words Presiding Bishop, in Sec. III., of Canon 9, of Title II., p. 61.

That, the House of Bishops concurring, in Art. 5 of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, for the words "four in number from each Diocese," etc., there be substituted the words, "at least equal in number to four times the number of Dioceses in union with the General Convention." (Concurred in), p. 61.

That the order of the day be postponed to take up unfinished business, to wit: proposed amendments to Art. 5 of the Constitution, p. 61.

That applications for leave of absence during the remainder of the session, be referred to the Committee on Arrangements, with power, p. 69.

That the amendment to Art. 5 of the Constitution, reported by the Committee on Canons, with certain verbal changes, be adopted. Non-concurred in. Committee of Conference appointed, and the resolutions reported by said committee concurred in by H. D. and H. B., pp. 63-68.

That a further proposed amendment to the said Section by the insertion of the words "at least equal in number to four times the number of Dioceses in union with the General Convention." (Concurred in), p. 61.

That the whole subject of admission to the sessions of this House be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 61.

That the whole subject of admission to the sessions of this House be referred to the Committee on Canons, with power, p. 69.

That applications for leave of absence during the remainder of the session, be referred to the Committee on Arrangements, with power, p. 69.

That the resolution accompanying the report of the Committee on the State of the Church (transmitting to the House of Bishops the view of the state of the Church, presented by said committee, asking its prayers and blessings, and requesting a pastoral letter), be adopted, p. 70.

That the documents accompanying the report of the Committee on the State of the Church, be temporarily placed in the hands of the Committee on Christian Education, pp. 71, 72.

That certain resolutions (concerning the establishment of Christian schools, parochial and diocesan, and a further resolution advocating a training-house for female teachers, and a sisterhood of such instructors), be referred to the Committee on Christian Education, pp. 70, 71.

That the documents accompanying the report of the Committee on the State of the Church, be temporarily placed in the hands of the Committee on Christian Education, pp. 70, 71.

That the resolution amending clause [2], of Sec. VI., of Canon 12, of Title I., be put in form, as required by Canon 2, of Title IV., p. 73.

That, the House of Bishops concurring, Canon 12, Sec. VI., clause [2], of Title I., be amended so as to read as follows: "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 churches or congregations therein, it shall be deemed the cure of the ministers thereof, and the assent of a majority of such ministers shall be necessary. But nothing in this Canon shall be construed to prevent any clergyman of this Church from officiating in any parish church, or in any place of public worship used by any congregation of this Church, with the consent of the clergyman in charge of such congregation, or in his absence, of the churchwardens and vestrymen or trustees of such congregation, or a majority of them." (Concurred in), p. 73.

That a proposed amendment of clause [1], of Sec. VI., of Canon 12, of Title I., be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 70.

That a proposed substitute for the above proposed amendment be referred to the Committee on Canons, pp. 72, 73.

That a further resolution (of inquiry as to the expediency of amending the fourth line of clause [1], Sec. VI., Canon 12, Title I.), be referred to the same committee, p. 73.

That a further proposed amendment to the same section, be referred to the same committee, p. 74.

That a further proposed amendment to the said Section by the insertion of the words "of this Church," after the words Presiding Bishop, in Sec. III., of Canon 9, of Title II., p. 61.

That speakers be limited to five minutes, and that no one have liberty to speak twice on the question under consideration, p. 56.

That the amendments to Art. 5 of the Constitution, reported by the Committee on Canons, be temporarily placed in the hands of the Committee on Christian Education, p. 70.

That leave of absence be granted to a Clerical Deputy applying therefor, p. 61.

That no member of the House be allowed to speak more than once, nor for a longer time than ten minutes, during the remainder of the session, with the exception of allowing chairmen of Committees, and those who introduce resolutions, ten minutes in which to close the debate, pp. 72, 73.
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That a resolution (of inquiry as to the expediency of changes in the Canons and in the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, changing the alteration of the title of the Board of Missions, and giving to it high efficiency), be referred to a committee consisting of the Committee on Canons and the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, p. 81.

That the Secretary take measures to obtain further returns from the Dioceses, as required by Canon 15, of Title I., p. 81.

That the report be approved, p. 75.

That the House take a recess for half an hour, p. 82.

That the House adjourn, p. 82.

That the Committee on Canons be discharged from further consideration of the amendments offered therefor, be recommitted, p. 75.

That the proposed Canon and the amendments offered therefor, be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book, p. 88.

That the question on the adoption of the Canon, be taken before the adjournment, p. 76.

That the House of Bishops concurring, a resolution inserting an additional cycle, and certain changes in the Metrical Psalms and Hymns, be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book, p. 83.

That the Committee on the Prayer Book be discharged from further consideration of the alleged grammatical inconvenience in the Invocation in the Office for the Holy Communion, pp. 76, 77.

That a resolution (concerning an accurate translation of the original Greek of the Nicene Creed), be laid on the table, p. 80.

That the House of Bishops concurring, a resolution inserting an additional cycle, and omitting one already expired, be made known to the Convention of every Diocese, p. 79.

That the Committee on Canons be discharged from further consideration of a proposed amendment of Canon 20, of Title I. (giving to Bishops power to sanction forms of service selected from the Book of Common Prayer, instead of the prescribed Morning and Evening Prayer), p. 76.

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That a resolution (concerning changes in the Metrical Psalms and Hymns), be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book, p. 80.

That a resolution (concerning an accurate translation of the original Greek of the Nicene Creed), be laid on the table, p. 81.

That a communication from the Board of Missions, with the accompanying reports and summaries, be referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, p. 81.

That a resolution (concerning admission of clergy of the Catholic and Apostolic Church, in the Nicene Creed), be laid on the table, p. 80.

That a resolution (advising the insertion of the word "Holy" before the words "Catholic and Apostolic Church," in the Nicene Creed), be laid on the table, p. 80.

That a resolution (concerning changes in punctuation of the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds), be laid on the table, p. 80.

That a resolution (concerning an accurate translation of the original Greek of the Nicene Creed), be laid on the table, p. 81.
RESOLUTIONS.

That the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer Book be authorized to consider and report to the next General Convention, on the proper printing of the Prayer Book, and to the restoration of words left out of said Book by clerical error, pp. 85, 86.

That a resolution (of inquiry as to the punctuation of the Epistle for Good Friday) be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book, pp. 85, 86.

That the report of the Committee on Canons (concerning a proposed Canon in place of Canon 11, of Title I.), be recommitted, together with a resolution (proposing a draft of Canon in place of Canon 11, of Title I.), p. 84.

That the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer Book be authorized to consider and report to the next General Convention, on the proper printing of the Prayer Book, and to the restoration of words left out of said Book by clerical error, pp. 85, 86.

That a resolution (of inquiry as to the punctuation of the Epistle for Good Friday) be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book, pp. 85, 86.

That the report of the Committee on Canons (concerning a proposed Canon in place of Canon 11, of Title I.), be recommitted, together with a resolution (proposing a draft of Canon in place of Canon 11, of Title I.), p. 84.

That the House adjourn, p. 84.

TWELFTH DAY.

That the Minutes be approved, p. 84.

That the order of the day be postponed, p. 85.

That the resolution reported by the Committee on Canons be amended, p. 85.

That, the House of Bishops concurring, a section to be numbered Sec. VIII., be added to Canon 5, of Title I. (concerning the examination of Candidates for Orders). (Non-concurred in), p. 85.

That the Dioceses be called on to name their respective choice of place for the meeting of the next General Convention, and after the first ballot, all but the five places receiving the highest number of votes be dropped, p. 86.

That the vote on the part of this House, in favor of the city of Baltimore as the place of meeting of the next General Convention, be made unanimous. (Concurred in), pp. 86, 87.

That Messages Nos. 16, (announcing proposed change in clause 3, of Sec. XVI., of Canon 18, of Title I., concerning Episcopal Resignations), and 19, (proposing amendment of Article 3 of the Constitution, removing the requirement, that of action in all matters proposed for their concurrence within three days), be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 88.

That Message No. 20. (nominating the Rev. Benj. Wistar Norris, A. M., as Missionary Bishop of Oregon, and Washington Territory), be made the order of the day for Wednesday, Oct. 21, p. 88.

That the whole subject (to wit, the report of the Committee on Canons concerning Sec. XIV., of Canon 13, of Title I., together with an amendment comprising the original resolution referred to the committee), be laid on the table, p. 89.

That the report of the Committee on Canons, asking to be discharged from further consideration of several proposed amendments to Canon 12, of Title I., together with sundry proposed amendments and instructions, be laid on the table, pp. 89, 90.

That the above vote be reconsidered, p. 90.

That the said report and proposed amendments be recommitted to the committee to consider and report upon, p. 90.

That this House does not concur in the resolution contained in Message No. 16, from the House of Bishops (conveying fraternal greetings to Canadian Church on removal of disabilities on clergy of English Colonial ordination), said resolution being at variance with the provisions of Canon 10, of Title I., p. 90.

That the subject of a reconsideration of the vote adopting on the part of this House an amendment proposed by the Committee on Canons, of the Canon respecting the election of Assistant Bishops, be made the order of the day for Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 2 o'clock, P.M., p. 90.

That the House adjourn, p. 90.

THIRTEENTH DAY.

That the Minutes be approved, p. 91.

That the Secretary inform the House of Bishops that the question of reconsideration of the vote adopting a proposed amendment to the Canon on the election of Assistant Bishops, is pending, and respectfully request the return of Message No. 21, from this House, p. 91.

That, the House of Bishops concurring, Sec. III., of Canon 9, of Title I., be amended, so as to read in line 3, "the Presiding Bishop," instead of "the presiding Bishop of the Church." (Concurred in), p. 91.

That the Committee on Canons be discharged from further consideration of a resolution of inquiry as to the necessity of adding to Article 4 of the Constitution the words "or by the Bishop himself of some other Diocese," p. 93.

That leave be granted to the Committee on Canons, at their request, to withdraw their report, presented on the sixth day of the session (offering a draft of a Canon on Post-episcopal Conventions or Councils), p. 93.

That, the House of Bishops concurring, the names of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary for the various Dioceses submitted, with the report of the committee on said Seminary, be approved. (Finally concurred in), p. 94.

That the form of a Testimonial for a Missionary Bishop-elect be read, and then after silent prayer, the House proceed to ballot on nomination of a Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington Territory, made by the House of Bishops, p. 94.

That the vote be made unanimous, p. 95.

That the House unite in singing the Gloria in Excelsis Deo, p. 95.

That the resolutions accompanying the report of the Committee on Christian Education, be made the order of the day for Thursday, Oct. 22, p. 96.

That the leave of the House be granted to the Joint Committee on communication with the Russo-Greek Church, to report in print, p. 96.
RESOLUTIONS.

That a resolution (that it is inexpedient to make alterations in the Prayer Book), be made the second order of the day for Thursday, Oct. 22, p. 96.

That the resolutions accompanying the report of the Special Committee of Laymen on the subject of Clerical Support, be recommitted for further practical suggestions, and that two clergymen be added to the number, p. 103.

That the Canons accompanying the report of the Special Committee on the Provincial System, together with the Canon on Federative Conventions or Councils, proposed by the Committee on Canons, be printed, and made the order of the day for Friday, Oct. 23, p. 101.

That a resolution, together with certain propositions (touching the Provincial System), be laid upon the table, p. 102.

That the Secretary inform the House of Bishops of the election of the Rev. Benj. Wis- tar Morris as Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington Territory; and that he transmit the Testimonial in favor of the said Missionary Bishop-elect, as signed by a constitutional majority of both orders of this House, p. 106.

That the House adjourn, p. 108.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

That the Minutes be approved, p. 109.

That a resolution (of inquiry as to the expediency of preparing a table of Proper Lessons for Daily Prayer in Lent), be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book, p. 108.

That the resolution accompanying the report of the Committee on Canons (proposing amendment of Sections 1. and 11. of Canon 11. of Title I.), be made the order of the day, after the preceding order has been disposed of, p. 104.

That the order of the day be postponed till the question (on amending clause 11. of Sec. VI., of Canon 12. of Title I., as proposed by the Committee on Canons), be disposed of, p. 104.

That the consideration of the question under discussion, be postponed for authorizing the appointment of a Committee of Conference, p. 104

That the whole matter, to wit., the proposed amendment of clause 11., of Sec. VI., of Canon 12. of Title I., be indefinitely postponed, p. 105.

That the proposed Canon on the consecration of Churches, reported by the Committee on Canons, be made the order of the day for Friday, Oct. 23, p. 106.

That a proposed draft of Canon 13. of Title II., be referred to the Committee on Canons, pp. 108, 109.

That a proposed Canon "On the use of Hymns," be referred to same committee, pp. 106, 107.

That a petition from the Diocese of Michigan, touching the use of "Hymns Ancient and Modern," be referred to the same committee, p. 107.

That a Memorial from certain Presbyters be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 107.

That a proposed Canon (amending Sec. VI., of Canon 5. of Title I.), be referred to the same committee, p. 107.

That the resolution accompanying the report of the Committee on Messages from the House of Bishops, No. 25, (authorizing the appointment by the House of Bishops, from among their own number, of "The Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, on Church Unity," be adopted, pp. 107, 108.

That the resolutions accompanying the report of the Joint Committee on the Italian Reform Movement, communicated in Message No. 27, from the House of Bishops, be made the order of the day for Saturday, Oct. 24, p. 108.

That the preamble and resolution adopted by the Convention of the Diocese of Alabama, together with sundry Memorials from clergy and laity of the Church (concerning a new translation of the Nicene Creed), be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book, pp. 108, 109.

That a similar preamble and resolution, adopted by the Convention of the Diocese of Indiana, be referred to the same committee, p. 109.

That a similar preamble and resolution, adopted by the Diocese of Wisconsin, with an accompanying draft of a Canon on the use of the Nicene Creed, be referred to the same committee, pp. 108, 109.

That a resolution (of similar import) adopted by the Convention of the Diocese of Missouri, be referred to the same committee, p. 110.

That a resolution (proposed for the consideration of the House of Bishops, the appointment of a joint Committee to take into consideration the whole subject of Theological Study and Theological Schools), be adopted. (Non-concurred in), p. 110.

That the third resolution (recommending, the House of Bishops concurring, the estab-
RESOLUTIONS.

That the resolutions reported by the Committee on Christian Education be adopted. (Concurred in), p. 111.

That the fourth resolution (recommending the opening of schools in chapel-school houses, which can be used for Divine service on Sundays, as an economical mode of planting and establishing the Church), be adopted, p. 111.

That the fifth resolution (recommending, with the concurrence of the House of Bishops, the appointment of a Standing Committee on Christian Education in every Diocese), be adopted. (Non-concurred in), p. 111.

That the sixth resolution (recommending, the House of Bishops concurring, the subject of a Training House for Teachers and associations of Teachers, male and female, under episcopal regulation), be adopted (Concurred in), p. 111.

That the resolutions reported by the Committee on Canons be adopted, to wit: Canon on Federate Conventions or Councils) be taken from the table, p. 115.

That the resolutions reported by the Committee on Clerical Support be adopted, p. 111.

That the order of the day (to wit, a resolution that it is inexpedient to make any alternations in the Standard Prayer Book), be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book, p. 111.

That the House adjourn, p. 112.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

That the Minutes be approved, p. 112.

That a committee be appointed, the House of Bishops concurring, to confer with a committee of that House in regard to the time of adjournment of this Convention, p. 112.

That this House meet hereafter at 9:30 A.M., and continue in session until 4 P.M., p. 112.

That, the House of Bishops concurring, this House adjourn sine die on Tuesday next (Non-concurrence of Bishops reported by the committee appointed as above to confer with the House of Bishops,), p. 113.

That the House does not concur in the Amendment to Article 2 of the Constitution, proposed in Message No. 19 from the House of Bishops (requesting removal of requirement of action on the part of the House of Bishops on all matters proposed for their concurrence within three days), p. 113.

That this House does not concur in the alteration of clause (3), Section XVI., of Canon 13, of Title I., proposed in Message No. 18 from the House of Bishops (intended to obviate the necessity of a meeting of the Bishops to consider a proposed resignation and authorizing action by correspondence), p. 113.

That the Secretary be authorized to effect the purchase of the stereotype plates of the re-printed early Journals, and to continue the issue of the republication, if possible, p. 114.

That, the House of Bishops concurring, the Joint Committee on the Republication of the early Journals be continued, with power to enlarge the numbers. (Concurred in), p. 114.

That, the House of Bishops concurring, amendments be made to Article IV. of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, so that it may hereafter read as follows: I. "To the Board of Missions shall be entrusted the consideration of the practical work of the Church, and the supervision, &c., and adding, II. "the Bishop and Standing Committee of each Diocese may appoint substitutes from the same Diocese for such members of the Board as may be unable to attend its meetings." (First amendment non-concurred in. Second amendment concurred in), pp. 114, 115.

That the resolutions reported by the Committee on Clerical Support be adopted, pp. 116, 116.

That the report of the Committee on Canons (proposing a Canon on Federate Conventions or Councils) be taken from the table, p. 115.

That a Memorial of certain clergymen (praying for a rubrical relaxation) be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 115.

That the House concurs in the action of the House of Bishops, communicated in Message No. 29, (appointing the Rev. William Stevens Perry, Historiographer of this Church, in place of the late Rev. Dr Francis L. Hawks), p. 117.

That a statement of changes made in the Canons be prepared, printed and sent to all entitled to receive Journals, immediately after adjournment, p. 117.

That the Secretary return the thanks of the Convention to various institutions and societies, p. 117.

That the members of this House learn with satisfaction that the number of subscribers to the Documentary Annals of the American Church is nearly sufficient to warrant the publication of the whole series, p. 118.

That the thanks of the House are due to the Rev. William Stevens Perry, for the interest taken by him in this important work, p. 118.

That the Canon of Federate Conventions or Councils, as reported by the Committee on Canons be adopted, to wit:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following shall be adopted as Canon of Title — to wit: Canon — authorizing the formation of a Federate Convention, or Council of the Dioceses within any State. It is hereby declared 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 the limits aforesaid, but before any determinate action of such Convention or Council shall be had, the powers proposed to be exercised thereby shall be submitted to the General Convention for its approval.
RESOLUTIONS.

That the Message of the House of Bishops, No. 32, be referred to the Joint Committee on Standard Bible, pp. 126.

That the resolutions accompanying the report of the Joint Committee on the Italian-Reform Movement, be referred to the Committee on Canons, and that their report on the same subject be re-committed to them, p. 126.

That the Secretary be authorized to make an additional assessment on the Dioceses, if necessary, pp. 123, 124.

That the Treasurer be instructed to pay the Secretary of the House the sum of $750, and the Secretary of the House of Bishops the sum of $250, p. 122.

That the said report be referred to the Joint Committee on Standard Bible, p. 126.

That the resolution accompanying the report of the Joint Committee on the Italian-Reform Movement, be referred to the Joint Committee on Standard Bible, p. 126.

That the resolution accompanying the report of the Committee on Canons, amending 28a
RESOLUTIONS.

Canon 29, Title II. (of offences for which clergymen shall be tried), be adopted, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that Canon 2 of Title II. is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ I. Every minister of this Church shall be liable to presentment and trial 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 of America.
4. Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese to which he belongs.
5. Any act which involves a breach of the ordination vows:
   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 exercises 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 any or either of the offences enumerated in the first section, 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 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 of 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.1 (Concurred in), pp. 125, 127.

That when this House adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Monday at 9.30 a.m., and to continue in session till 5 p.m., with a recess of one hour, p. 127.

That the House adjourn, p. 127.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

That the Minutes be approved, p. 125.

That Message No. 13 from the House of Bishops (on Section I., Canon 10, Title I.) be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 125.

That a resolution (suggesting the enumeration of all the baptized members of the Church, and also of the confirmed in each parish) be referred to the Committee on the State of the Church, p. 126.

That a resolution of inquiry (on the propriety of enacting a Canon making it obligatory on new Dioceses to form their Standing Committees of an equal number of clergymen and laymen) be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 126.

That a resolution of inquiry (on the expediency of omitting the words "Clerical and Lay") in the title of this House) be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 126.

That Messages Nos. 24 (amending Section III., Canon 5, Title III.), No. 35 (communicating action of House of Bishops on resolutions accompanying report of Committee on Christian Education), and No. 36 (non-concurring in Message of House of Deputies, No. 22, adding a section [VIII.] to Canon 5, Title I.) be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 126.

That the House reconsider its vote concerning the number of Journals to be printed, pp. 125, 130.

That the Secretary be instructed to have an adequate number printed to furnish two copies to every clergyman, &c., p. 126.

That this House respectfully declines to unite in the letter sent to this House by the House of Bishops respecting the Omineka Indians, p. 126.

That the resolutions accompanying the report of the Committee on the Prayer Book be adopted: I., referring the subject of a Table of Proper Services for Lent to the Joint Committee on the Prayer Book; II., referring certain proposed changes in the language of the Metrical Psalms and Hymns to the same committee; III., referring a communication from the Rev. President of Columbia College, New York, to the same committee; and IV., referring the inquiry as to the discrepancy between the punctuation of the Good Friday Epistle and that of the same passage in the Standard Bible, to the same committee), pp. 132, 133.

That the Board of Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and of Aged, Infirm, and Disabled Clergymen, be discharged. (Concurred in), p. 133.

That the House concurs in Message of House of Bishops No. 44, concerning appointment of Joint Committee on Theological Education, p. 133.

That a Committee of Conference be requested on the subject-matter of Message of House of Bishops, No. 45, p. 133.

That a resolution of inquiry (respecting the expediency of introducing the pointing of the Psalter for Chanting, as in the English Prayer Book) be referred to the same committee, p. 134.
RESOLUTIONS.

That certain resolutions offered on the 11th day of the session (touching the pointing of the Apostles' Creed, and the introduction of the word "Holy" into the Nicene Creed) be referred to the same committee, p. 184.

That a resolution (proposing a Canon on the Consecration of Churches) be laid on the table, p. 184.

That the preamble and resolution (concerning the use of liturgical forms, in their native tongue, other than those prescribed by the Prayer Book, by foreigners), be referred to the Joint Committee on the Revision of the Book of Common Prayer in German, pp. 184, 185.

That a resolution of inquiry (as to the time and occasion of the omission of the word "Holy" in the Nicene Creed) be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book, p. 185.

That the Secretaries incorporate in all future messages a statement of the subject-matter thereof, p. 185.

That the Message of the House of Bishops, No. 35, be referred to the Committee on Christian Education, p. 186.

That the House proceed to vote by Dioceses and orders on the proposed alterations of Article 5, of the Constitution, p. 186.

That the resolution reported by the Committee of Conference be adopted by the House as follows:

Resolved, that the alteration of the Constitution recommended in the following resolution be proposed, and that the same be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, in pursuance of Article 9 of the Constitution, viz:

Resolved, that Article 5 of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

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, viz:

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, and such consent shall not be given by the General Convention until it has satisfactory assurance of a suitable provision for the support of the Episcopate in the contemplated new Diocese.

No such new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain less than six Parishes, or less than six 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 twelve Parishes, or less than twelve 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 or more Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect 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 or more Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the 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. (Concurred in), pp. 185-186.

That the Secretary be requested respectfully to inquire the reason of the oversight in Message H. B. No. 23, in not communicating action with respect to the 1st resolution offered by the Committee on Christian Education, pp. 183, 189.

That this House concur in the Resolution submitted to this House in Message of the House of Bishops No. 22 (on the subject of Divorce) amended as follows, viz:

Canon 13, Title II. Of Marriage and Divorce.

No Minister of this Church shall solemnize Matrimony in any case where there is a divorced wife or husband of either party, still living; but this Canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery, or to parties once divorced seeking to be united again. (Concurred in), p. 189.

That the consideration of the report of the Committee on Canons (on the conduct of Public Worship, &c.,) be made the order of the day for Tuesday, Oct. 27, p. 142.

That no new subject be entertained by this House after this day, p. 143.

That the report of the Committee on Canons, on the Conduct of Public Worship, and the report of a Minority of said Committee, be printed under care of the Committee on Canons, p. 143.

That the consideration of certain resolutions (providing for the spiritual wants of emigrants to Alaska, with a due regard to the rights and principles of the Russian Church), be postponed until to-morrow, p. 144.

That the House adjourn, p. 144.
RESOLUTIONS.

EIGHTEENTH DAY.

That the Minutes be approved, p. 145.

That the House does not concur in the resolution contained in Message No. 34 from the House of Bishops, amending clause [2] of Section III. of Canon 5 of Title III., of Congregations in Foreign Lands, p. 148.

That certain resolutions reported by the Committee on Canons be adopted (1st, that it is inexpedient to change the title of the House to "House of Deputies"; 2d, that it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of the memorialists asking for liturgical relaxation; 3d, that it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of the memorialists who ask an amendment of Section VI. of Canon 5 of Title I.), pp. 143, 145.

That it be referred to a joint Committee to take into consideration the Psalms in Metre, with the Hymns, and to report to next Convention such alterations and additions as they may think expedient. (Concurred in), p. 147.

That the amendment to Section 1. of Canon 34 of Title I. (proposed by the Committee on the State of the Church), be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 147.

That the Committee on the State of the Church be discharged from further consideration of a resolution requiring the enumeration of the Baptised and Confirmed within the territorial limits of each parish, p. 147.

That the House concurs in the resolutions contained in Message No. 48 from the House of Bishops (announcing a Joint Committee to prepare and report to the next General Convention a version of the Prayer Book in German; 2d, one in French; 3d, one in Swedish), p. 148.

That this House concurs in the resolution contained in Message No. 48, from the House of Bishops (authorizing the Joint Committee on the Standard Bible to proceed with the publication of the same as soon as funds are obtained), p. 148.

That the resolution accompanying the report of the Russo-Greek Committee be adopted, p. 149.

That the Rev. Dr. Fulton of Georgia be added to the said committee in place of Bishop Young, p. 148.

That the resolutions accompanying the report of the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society be adopted, p. 149.

That so much of the report of said committee as relates to the Freedmen’s Commission be referred to the Board of Missions for its consideration, p. 149.

That this House concurs in the resolution contained in Message No. 42 from the House of Bishops, appointing Joint Committee on Theological Education, p. 149.

That the House concurs in the amendment proposed in Message No. 42 from the House of Bishops (announcing concurrence in the Message of the House of Deputies, No. 44, in relation to the insertion of a note in Standard Prayer Book respecting the alterations made in the plates thereof), with the amendment that the alterations referred to be specified, p. 149.

That a resolution reported by the Committee on Canons (authorizing the use of hymns from "Hymns for Church and Home," and "Hymns Ancient and Modern," with the consent of the Bishop of the Diocese), be adopted. (Concurred in with amendments). (Amendments concurred in by H. D. vide Mess. H. D., No. 72), p. 151.

That the Committee on Rubrical Discrepancies be continued, and instructed to report to the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer Book, p. 151.

That a revised copy of the Digest of the Canons be prepared and published with the Journal, p. 151.

That the House adjourn, p. 153.

NINETEENTH DAY.

That the Minutes be approved, p. 153.

That the House concurs in resolution communicated in Mess. H. B. No. 47, (appointing committee on the part of the Bishops to arrange for closing services), p. 153.

That the House does not concur in the amendment of Sec. I., Canon 10, Title I., as proposed in Message H. B. No. 18 (concerning foreign clergymen), p. 153.

That the Committee on Canons be discharged from further consideration of the question of the expediency of making it imperative that Standing Committees of new Dioceses should be composed of an equal number of clergymen and laymen, p. 154.

That, the House of Bishops concurring, Sec. I., of Canon 14, of Title I., be amended by inserting after the words "residence only," the words following, to wit: "and also, with particularity of time and place, of all ministers belonging to the Diocese, who have been ordained to the Diaconate or the Priesthood, or have been deposed, or the appointment of the General Convention." (Concurred in by the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer Book, p. 154.

That the Rev. Dr. George E. Hare and Mr. James Poll be appointed to fill vacancies in Joint Committee to examine proof-sheets of Standard Bible, p. 154.

That the House proceeded to the consideration of unfinished business of yesterday (to wit., the motion to postpone indefinitely the amendment [being the resolutions accompanying the minority report on ritual, &c.] to the resolution accompanying the report of the Committee on Canons, on the conduct of public worship, &c.), p. 154.

That the nomination of the Committee on Canons, of the Rev. Dr. Benjamin E. Haight and Mr. H. Fish, LL. D., to certify changes in the Canons made at this session, be confirmed, pp. 155, 157.

That the whole matter referred to the Committee on Canons (being the inquiry as to the expediency of establishing Missionary Organizations under Missionary Bishoprics within the limits of organized Dioceses), be postponed until the next General Convention, p. 155.
RESOLUTIONS.

That this House concur in the preamble and resolution communicated to this House in Mess. H. B., No. 95 (concerning Alaska), p. 161.

That this House concur in the preamble and resolutions communicated to this House in Mess. H. B., No. 68 (concerning the death of the Metropolitan of Canada), and the resolutions communicated in Mess. H. B., No. 57 (amending resolutions communicated in Mess. H. B., No. 68, concerning use of hymns), to wit:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that it be and is hereby declared lawful — until a revision and enlargement of the collection of Hymns now set forth for use in this Church shall have been made and duly authorized — that in any Diocese, in addition to those already allowed, hymns from the volume entitled "Hymns for Church and Home," or from that entitled "Hymns, Ancient and Modern," may be licensed for use by the Bishop of the same, p. 161.

That Mess. H. B., No. 63 (communicating a new Canon on Consecration of Churches), be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 161.

That the resolution under consideration as amended, be adopted, to wit:

1. Resolved, That the House of Bishops be requested to set forth for consideration and adoption by the next General Convention such additional Rubrics in the Book of Common Prayer as in their judgment may be deemed necessary.

2. Resolved, That meanwhile in all matters doubtful reference should be made to the Ordinary, and no changes should be made against the godly counsel and judgment of the Bishops.

3. Resolved, That copies of the reports of the majority and minority of the Committee on Canons be transmitted to the House of Bishops, p. 164.

That the Secretary be directed to procure a sufficient number of the verbatim report of the debates of this Convention to supply one copy to the Standing Committee of every Diocese in this Church, p. 164.

That the clergy and laymen nominated to this House by the House of Bishops as members of the Board of Missions, be elected thereto, p. 164.

That the report of the Committee on Unfinished Business be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 165.

That this House respectfully returns to the House of Bishops the list of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, p. 164.

That the whole matter (the proposal for a Committee of Conference on the proposed amendment of Sec. V., of Canon 15, of Title I., non-concurred in by the House of Bishops — concerning election of Assistant Bishops), be laid on the table, p. 165.

That the House adjourn, p. 165.

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That the Minutes be approved, p. 165.

That this House has heard with profound regret of the death of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and communicates to the House of Bishops its desire to join with them in expressions of regard and respect for his memory, p. 166.

That the action of the General Convention in regard to the death of the Archbishop of Canterbury, be communicated at once by telegraph and by mail to the Bishop of London, p. 166.

That the Canon on the Consecration of Churches (being that communicated to this House in Mess. H. B., No. 93), be recommitted to the Committee on Canons, p. 166.

That an additional resolution on the same subject be referred to the same Committee, p. 166.

That the House concur in resolution communicated in Mess. H. B., No. 77 (continuing Joint Committee on Friendly Intercourse with Church in Sweden) p. 166.

That the resolution communicated in Mess. H. B., No. 73 (concerning salary of Secretary of Bishops), be referred to Committee on Expenses, p. 166.

That the thanks of this House be tendered to the President, p. 166.

That the thanks of this House be extended to the Secretaries and Treasurer, p. 166.

That thanks be presented to Churches of New York and vicinity for generous hospitality, p. 166.

That thanks are due to the Bishop of New York, and clergy and laity, p. 168.

That this Convention acknowledges its obligations to the Rev. Dr. F. Ogilby, p. 168.

That the thanks of this House be tendered to the Rector, Wardens, and Vestry of Trinity and Calvary Churches, and the Church of the Transfiguration, p. 168.

That when this House adjourn it adjourn to meet the House of Bishops to hear the Pastoral Letter, and to join in closing services, p. 168.

That the Secretary return thanks of this House to the several railway and steamboat companies offering return tickets, p. 168.

That the thanks of this House are due to Mr. George Woodward for services in connection with the postal deliveries for this Convention, p. 169.

That the action proposed in certain memorials from several Dioceses (touching a new version of the Nicene Creed), is inexpedient at this time, p. 169.

That ten copies of the Journal of the Proceedings of this Convention be placed in the hands of the Russo-Greek Committee, p. 170.

That the President of the House sign the telegram to be transmitted to the Bishop of London, on the death of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and that the Secretary be authorized to forward the same, p. 170.

That a resolution (proposing suspension of the rule forbidding the introduction of new matter), be laid on the table, p. 170.
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That the Canon on the Consecration of Churches reported by the Committee on Canons with amendment, be adopted, to wit:


§I. No Church or Chapel shall be consecrated until the Bishop shall have been sufficiently certified that the building and ground on which it is erected have been fully paid for, and are free from lien or other incumbrance.

§II. It shall not be lawful for any Vestry, Trustees, or other body, authorized by law of any State or Territory to hold property for any Diocese, Parish, or Congregation, to encumber or alienate any consecrated Church or Chapel without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel be situated. Provided, that this section shall not be operative in any State, with the laws of which relating to the taking and holding of property by religious corporations, the same may conflict.

§III. No consecrated Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of, for any "unhallowed, worldly, or common-use," without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which said Church or Chapel may be situate. (Concurred in), p. 171.

That a resolution reported by the Committee on Canons as amended (to wit: That, the House of Bishops concurring, in the judgment of this Convention, it is improper to sell or lease any pew or seat in any consecrated Church or Chapel by public sale held within the walls of such Church or Chapel, and that the same be published with the Digest), be adopted. (By oversight not communicated to the House of Bishops), p. 171.

That the Secretary furnish bound copies of the Journal to members of this House on their payment of the cost of binding, p. 171.

That the address of the President be entered on the minutes, p. 173.


That a resolution reported by the Committee on Canons as amended (to wit: That, the House of Bishops concurring, in the judgment of this Convention, it is improper to sell or lease any pew or seat in any consecrated Church or Chapel by public sale held within the walls of such Church or Chapel, and that the same be published with the Digest), be adopted. (By oversight not communicated to the House of Bishops), p. 171.

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That the name and title of the "Freedmen's Commission" be changed to "Home Missionary Commission for Colored People," p. 175.

That this House proceed to the election of a Missionary Bishop of Arizona and Nevada, on the nomination made by the House of Bishops, p. 175.

That the Secretary transmit the testimonial of the Missionary Bishop-elect to the House of Bishops, p. 176.

That this House continue its session till its business shall be concluded, p. 176.
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That Mess. H. D., No. 37 (proposing Canon authorizing Federate Conventions), be referred to the Committee on Canons, p. 245.
That Mess. H. D., No. 32 (proposing amendment of Canon 11, Title I., Sections I. and II.), be referred to the same committee, p. 245.
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That the rules of Order be suspended, p. 248.
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That this House concurs in Mess. H. D., No. 45 (empowering Committee of Arrangements to arrange for closet services), p. 250.
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That the Committee on Standard Bible be authorized to proceed with the publication of the same as soon as the necessary funds shall be obtained. (Concurrent in), p. 251.


That the draft of a Pastoral Letter be submitted to a committee of the five senior Bishops, p. 262.

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That a Joint Committee be appointed to prepare a version in French. (Concurrent in), p. 264.

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That the same committee be discharged from further consideration of the Memorial of the Rev. J. Amsden and others, respecting a new version of the Nicene Creed, p. 266.

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That the Bishops of Wisconsin, Illinois, and the Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin be the members of the Joint Committee on the Swedish translation of the Prayer Book, p. 268.

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That the Bishop of New York tenders its thanks to the Bishop of New York, the Rev. Dres. Haight and Ogilby, and the corporation of Trinity Parish, p. 266.

That the thanks of the H. B. be tendered to the Secretary, p. 267.

That the Secretary be authorized to draw upon the Treasurer for the payment of clerical assistance and other expenses, p. 266.

That the question of the election of a Missionary Bishop for Nevada be made the order of the day for to-morrow, p. 271.

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Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D. D., Bishop of Kentucky,
PRESIDING.
Jackson Kemper, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Wisconsin.
Alfred Lee, D. D., Bishop of Delaware.
Manton Eastburn, D. D., Bishop of Massachusetts.
George Upfold, 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., LL. D., Bishop of Rhode Island.
Alexander Gregg, D. D., Bishop of Texas.
Gregory Thurston Bedell, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Ohio.
Henry Benjamin Whipple, D. D., Bishop of Minnesota.
Henry Champlin Lay, D. D., LL. D., Missionary Bishop of Arkansas.
Joseph Cruikshank Talbot, D. D., LL. D., Assistant Bishop of Indiana.
Thomas Hubbard Vail, D. D., Bishop of Kansas.
Arthur Cleveland Coxe, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Western New York.
Charles Todd Quintard, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Tennessee.
Robert Harper Clarkson, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Nebraska.
George Maxwell Randall, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Colorado.
Channing Moore Williams, D. D., Missionary Bishop of China and Japan.
Joseph Pere Bell Wilmer, D. D., Bishop of Louisiana.
George David Cummins, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Kentucky.
Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Montana.
John Freeman Young, D. D., Bishop of Florida.
John Watrous Backwith, D. D., Bishop of Georgia.
Francis McNeece Whittle, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Virginia.
Charles Franklin Robertson, D. D., Bishop of Missouri.
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" John M. Banister, Nathaniel H. R. Dawson,
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" Francis R. Hanson, John D. Phelan,
Macon, Montgomery.
" Henry N. Pierce, D. D., George A. Gordon,
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" J. W. Hammond, San José.
" David S. Turner, San Francisco.

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Norwalk, Stratford.
" E. Edwards Beardsley, D. D., Origen Storrs Seymour, LL. D.,
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" Robert A. Hallam, D. D., Andrew L. Kidston,
" Jacob L. Clark, D. D., Charles A. Lewis,
Waterbury, New London.

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The Rev. Charles Breck, Mr. William T. Read,
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" John B. Clemson, D. D., Franklin Fell,
Claymont, Newport.
" John Leighton McKim, James Brown,
Milford, Claymont.
" T. Gardiner Littell, S. Minot Curtis,
Brandywine Village, Newark.

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Pensacola, Tallahassee.
" W. Trebell Saunders, Daniel L. Oakley,
Apalachicola, Monticello.
" James A. Harrold, M. D.,
Tallahassee.
" Francis R. Starr, Mariana.
LIST OF MEMBERS.

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William C. Williams, Rome.
William S. Bogart, Savannah.
Samuel Benedict, Marietta.
Richard D. Moore, M.D., Athens.
H. Kollock Rees, Macon.
Henry M. Anderson, Rome.

LAY.

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Warren H. Roberts, Peoria.
Lucius B. Otis, Chicago.
Joseph H. Rylance, D.D., Chicago.
Daniel W. Page, Chicago.
Sydney Corbett, Quincy.
Samuel H. Treat, Springfield.

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Mr. John S. Irwin, M.D., Fort Wayne.
Horace Stringfellow, Jr., Indianapolis.
William Lusk, Jr., Plymouth.
oreston O. Lilly, Indianapolis.
James Runcie, D.D., Madison.

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Mr. George Greene, Cedar Rapids.
George W. Watson, Burlington.
John Hodgdon, Dubuque.
Richard L. Ganter, Iowa City.
Richard L. Ganter, Fort Riley.
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Ambrose Todd, Manhattan.
John Mills Kendrick, Leavenworth.
Charles C. Parsons, Fort Leavenworth.

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Jacob S. Shipman, Lexington.
William Cornwall, Louisville.
Edmund T. Perkins, Louisville.
Samuel B. Churchill, Frankfort.
Joseph S. Jenckes, Louisville.
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<td>The Rev. George D. Gillespie, Ann Arbor.</td>
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### LIST OF MEMBERS

#### MINNESOTA
  - Mr. Eli T. Wilder, Red W'ng.
  - "Lorenzo Allis, St. Paul.
- **David B. Knickerbacker**, Minneapolis.  
  - "Isaac Atwater, Minneapolis.

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  - "Claudius W. Sears, Oxford.
- **James T. Pickett**, Columbus.  
  - "William N. Pettit, Holly Springs.

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  - "George H. Gill, Kirkwood.
- "Frederick B. Scheetz, Monroe City.
- "E. Carter Hutchinson, D. D., St. Louis.  
  - "William Wallace, St. Louis.

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  - "Thaddeus S. Clarkson, Omaha.
- **John G. Gasmann**, Nebraska City.  
  - "Julian Metcalf, Nebraska City.
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  - "James W. Van Nostrand, Omaha.
- **Charles H. Rice**, Nebraska City.  
  - "James M. Woolworth, Omaha.

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  - "William P. Wheeler, Keene.
- **C. Ingles Chapin**, Nashua.  
  - "Arnold Briggs, Claremont.
- **Francis Chase**, Charlestown.

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  - "Richard S. Conover, Princeton.
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Clerical.

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" Samuel Cooke, D. D.,
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Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D.,
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" Hamilton Fish, LL. D.,
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" Orlando Meads,
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" Henry E. Pierrepont,
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Lay.

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" George Emlen Hare, D. D.,
Philadelphia.

" A. Augustus Marple,
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Wilkes Barre.

" William Welsh,
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" George L. Harrison,
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" Lemuel Coffin,
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" George W. Cass,
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" Bethuel B. Vincent,
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" Silas A. Crane, D. D.,
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" Daniel Henshaw,
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Mr. Robert H. Ives,
Providence.

" Claudius B. Farnsworth,
Providence.

" George L. Cooke,
Warren.

" Henry H. Burrington,
Providence.
### List of Members

#### Clerical

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<th>SOUTH CAROLINA</th>
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<td>The Rev. Chas. Cotesworth Pinckney, Charleston</td>
<td>Mr. Edward McCrady, Charleston</td>
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<td>Christopher P. Gadsden, Charleston</td>
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<td>Peter J. Shand, Columbia</td>
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<td>James Stuart Hanckel, Spartanburg</td>
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<td>Roger S. Howard, D. D., Woodstock</td>
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<td>James Rankine, D. D., Geneva</td>
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<td>Amos B. Beach, D. D., Oswego</td>
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Clerical. Lay.


" Franklin R. Haff, Oshkosh. " D. Worthington, Madison.

THIS being the time designated by the Constitution for holding a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, the Bishops and Deputies-elect assembled, agreeably to the appointment of the last General Convention, in the City of New York, in Trinity Church.


The Sermon was delivered by the Right Rev. Alfred Lee, D. D., Bishop of Delaware, from the text, "He that hath an ear let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches."—Revelation of St. John, ii. 7.

The Right Rev. Benj. Bosworth Smith, D. D., Bishop of Kentucky, and presiding in the House of Bishops, then proceeded with the administration of the Holy Communion. He was assisted by the Right Rev. Henry W. Lee, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Iowa, the Right Rev. Samuel A. McCoskry, D. D., D. C. L., Bishop of Michi-

The services being ended, the credentials of those who attended as members-elect of the House of Deputies, were received and recorded by the Rev. William Stevens Perry, Assistant Secretary of the last House of Deputies,

Whereupon the names were called, and the following members took their seats.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.


CALIFORNIA.—The Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt.


MISSOURI.—The Rev. William B. Corby, D. D.


1868.]

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.


TENNESSEE.—The Rev. William Crane Gray; the Rev. John Thomas Wheat, D. D.


LAY DEPUTIES.

ALABAMA.—Mr. Henry A. Schroeder; Mr. Nathaniel H. R. Dawson; Mr. George A. Gordon.

CALIFORNIA.—Mr. B. Harrison Randolph; Mr. J. W. Hammond; Mr. David S. Turner.

COLORADO.—Mr. William Samuel Johnson; Mr. Origen Storrs Seymour, LL. D.; Mr. Andrew L. Kidston; Mr. Charles A. Lewis.

DELAWARE.—Mr. William T. Read; Mr. Franklin Fell; Mr. S. Minot Curtis.

DILL.—Mr. Daniel L. Oakley.

GEORGIA.—Mr. William S. Bogart; Mr. Richard D. Moore, M. D.; Mr. Henry M. Anderson.

ILLINOIS.—Mr. George P. Lee; Mr. Lucius B. Otis; Mr. Daniel W. Page; Mr. Samuel H. Treat.

INDIANA.—Mr. John S. Irwin, M. D.; Mr. John B. Howe.

IOWA.—Mr. John Hoogdon.

KANSAS.—Mr. Ambrose Todd; Mr. Charles C. Parsons.

KENTUCKY.—Mr. John W. Stevenson; Mr. William Cornwall; Mr. Samuel B. Churchill.

LOUISIANA.—Mr. P. Lansdale Cox; Mr. George S. Lacey; Mr. John H. Keop.

MAINE.—Mr. James Bridge; Mr. George E. B. Jackson; Mr. Robert H. Gardiner.

MARYLAND.—Mr. Daniel M. Henry.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Mr. Amos A. Lawrence; Mr. Benjamin Robins Curtis, LL. D.; Mr. John B. Stebbings; Mr. George C. Shattuck, M. D.

MICHIGAN.—Mr. Charles C. Trowbridge; Mr. Peter E. Demill.

MINNESOTA.—Mr. Eli T. Wilder.

MISSISSIPPI.—Mr. William T. Balfour, M. D.

MISSOURI.—Mr. Harry E. Bodley; Mr. George H. Gill; Mr. William Wallace.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Mr. Arnold Briggs.

NEW JERSEY.—Mr. Joseph H. Thompson, M. D.; Mr. Jeremiah C. Garthwaite; Mr. Henry Melges, jr.

NEW YORK.—Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles; Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D.; Mr. Orlando Meads; Mr. Henry E. Piersen.

OHIO.—Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D.; Mr. Armand J. De Rosset, M. D.
Ohio.—Mr. Columbus Delano; Mr. Valentine B. Horton; Mr. Augustus H. Moss.  
Pennsylvania.—Mr. John N. Conyngham; Mr. William Welsh; Mr. George L. Harrison; Mr. Lemuel Coffin.  
Pittsburgh.—Mr. John H. Shoemaker; Mr. Thomas M. Howe; Mr. Bethuel B. Vincent.  
Rhode Island.—Mr. Robert H. Ives; Mr. Claudius B. Farnsworth; Mr. George L. Cooke; Mr. Henry H. Burrington.  
South Carolina.—Mr. Alexander C. Haskell.  
Tennessee.—Mr. George R. Fairbanks.  
Texas.—Mr. E. B. Nichols.  
Vermont.—Mr. Roderick Richardson; Mr. Julius E. Higgins; Mr. James H. Williams; Mr. George F. Houghton.  
Virginia.—Mr. J. J. Jackson; Mr. Nathaniel H. Massie.  
Western New York.—Mr. George C. McWhorter.  
Wisconsin.—Mr. J. Bodwell Doe; Mr. J. A. Helfenstein; Mr. D. Worthington.

It having been declared that this Church was represented in a majority of Dioceses, agreeably to the requirements of Article 1, of the Constitution:

On motion of Mr. Lucius B. Otis, of the Diocese of Illinois, it was

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

The Rev. James Craik, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Kentucky, was nominated by Mr. Lucius B. Otis, on behalf of the deputation from the Diocese of Illinois.

There being no other nomination, on motion of Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, balloting was dispensed with; and the vote being taken 

viva voce, the Rev. James Craik, D. D., was declared unanimously elected, and was conducted to the Chair by the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, and Mr. Lucius B. Otis, of the Diocese of Illinois.

On motion of the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., it was

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

The Rev. Dr. Mead nominated the Rev. William Stevens Perry, of the Diocese of Connecticut. No other nomination being made, the vote was taken 

viva voce, and the Rev. Mr. Perry was unanimously elected.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., on behalf of the Deputation from the Diocese of New York, acting as a Committee of Arrangements, reported as follows:

The Committee of Arrangements would respectfully report that the business sessions of the General Convention will be held in Trinity Chapel.

That the Chamber of the House of Bishops is in the School House adjoining the Chapel. Persons wishing to see any of the Bishops can do so in the Reception Room at their Recess at noon.

That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies will occupy the upper part of the Nave of the Chapel. The members of the Convention will be admitted by the East Porch, in the Church Yard, on showing their Tickets. No other per-
HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

sons will be allowed to enter by this door, or to be present in the part of the Chapel assigned to the Deputies.

That the Clergy, and the Vestry of Trinity Church, have seats reserved for them in the Middle Aisles, within the Barrier, adjacent to those occupied by the House.

That the Families of the Bishops and Deputies have seats reserved for them in the East Aisle, within the Barrier. Entrance by the Main Door.

That the other sittings on the Ground Floor are open to the Public.

That through the courtesy of the Hon. James Kelly, the Post Master of the City of New York, arrangements have been made whereby all Letters addressed to "The General Convention of the P. E. Church," will be delivered several times daily, during the session, at Trinity Chapel. Letters can also be mailed, and stamps procured, in the Choir Room, which opens out from the Nave.

That the Daily Sessions will be opened with Morning Prayer, at Ten o'clock. Business will commence immediately after Prayers.

That the Committee and Retiring Rooms are in the Vestry Building, which opens out from the Chapel. The Sexton will be in attendance to point them out to the members.

That the Members of the Convention are invited by the Managers, respectively, to visit and use at their convenience—

The Astor Library: La Fayette Place.
The New York Society Library and Reading Room: University Place, near 12th street.
The Mercantile Library and Reading Room: Astor Place.
The Library of the Historical Society: 2d Avenue and 11th street.
The Library of the General Theological Seminary: West 29th street and 9th avenue.

All which is respectfully submitted.

NEW YORK, October 7th, 1868.

BENJ. I. HAIGHT, Chairman.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Haight, of New York, it was

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it be to meet in Trinity Chapel to-morrow, (Thursday), at ten o'clock, A. M., for Divine Service.

Resolved, That the daily sessions of this House, until otherwise ordered, continue from ten o'clock, A. M., to four o'clock, P. M.,

On motion of the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

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. Littlejohn, and Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

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, till others are provided.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 1.
The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies, that it has organized, and is ready to proceed to business.

Attest: HENRY C POTTER, Secretary.
On motion of Mr. Lucius B. Otis, of the Diocese of Illinois, it was
Resolved, That the President appoint the following Standing Committees
to wit:—
I. On the State of the Church, to consist of one member from each Dio-
cese,—and
II. On the General Theological Seminary.
III. On the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.
IV. On the Admission of New Dioceses.
V. On the Consecration of Bishops.
VI. On Canons.
VII. On Expenses.
VIII. On Unfinished Business.
IX. On Elections.
X. On the Prayer Book,—and
XI. On Christian Education.
Each to consist of eleven members.

The Secretary announced that he had appointed the Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., a Deputy of the Diocese of New Jersey, Assistant Secretary, which appointment, on motion of the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, was confirmed by the unanimous vote of the House.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

New York, October 8th, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.


The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

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

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

Alabama.—The Rev. Henry N. Pierce, D. D.
Ohio.—The Rev. John Ufford, D. D.
Tennessee.—The Rev. George N. James.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Alabama.—Mr. John D. Phelan.
Georgia.—Mr. Louis N. Whittle.
The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, on behalf of the Committee appointed to inform the House of Bishops of the Organization of this House, and its readiness to proceed to business, reported that the Committee had discharged the duty assigned to it.

The Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, presented the petition of the Diocese of Nebraska, for admission into union with the General Convention, which petition, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on New Dioceses.

The President announced the names of the members of the Standing Committee on New Dioceses, as follows:

- The Rev. Jacob S. Shipman, of the Diocese of Kentucky.
- The Rev. Peter J. Shand, of the Diocese of South Carolina.
- Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York.
- Mr. George C. McWhorter, of the Diocese of Western New York.
- Mr. Henry Meigs, Jr., of the Diocese of New Jersey.
- Mr. Louis N. Whittle, of the Diocese of Georgia.
- Mr. John Duncan, of the Diocese of Mississippi.

The Rev. William Adams, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, presented a Memorial* from the Diocese of Wisconsin, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D., of the Diocese of Maryland, presented a Memorial † from the Diocese of Maryland, which, with the following resolutions adopted by the Convention of the said Diocese, on the 29th day of May, 1868, were, on his motion, referred to the Committee on Canons.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that, as soon as may be after the organization of two or more Dioceses within the limits of the present Diocese of Maryland, and after the consecration of Bishops for the same, there

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* Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials) 1. For the report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Fifth Day's Proceedings, page 41.
† Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials) 2. For the report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Sixth Day's Proceedings, page 50.
should be a Council of said Dioceses through their proper Representatives, to consider and adopt measures for a permanent Synodical or Conventional Union, said Council to consist of the Bishops of the several Dioceses into which the present Diocese shall have been divided, with ten Clerical and ten Lay Deputies from the several Conventions of the same, and to be called at such time and place as the Senior Bishop on conference with his brethren shall determine.

Resolved, That this Convention petition the next General Convention for such modifications of the Constitution and Canons, if any such are needed, as shall enable the Dioceses formed or to be formed within the limits of any present Diocese to organize among themselves a Synodical or Conciliar Union.

Resolved, That this Convention also petition the next General Convention to take the necessary steps for authorizing the erection of Provincial Courts of Appeal, wherever it may be desired by any Church Province.

From the Journal.

Attest: PHILIP M. SNOWDEN, Secretary.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, presented a certified Copy of Resolutions passed by the Convention of the Diocese of New York, in reference to the erection of two new Dioceses within the limits of the present Diocese, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on New Dioceses.

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

This certifies. That, on the Fourteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York, assembled in St. John's Chapel in the City of New York, passed the following Resolutions: viz.

I. Resolved, That a new Diocese be erected in the present Diocese of New York, to consist of the counties of Kings, Queens, and Suffolk, commonly known as Long Island; that such division take effect on the 15th day of November, A. D., 1868; and that the Deputies from this Diocese to the General Convention present this Resolution (accompanied by a copy of the foregoing Report), duly authenticated, to that Body, and request its consent to, and ratification of, the same.

II. Resolved, That a new Diocese be erected in the present Diocese of New York, to consist of the Nineteen Counties lying North of the Southerly boundary lines of the Counties of Columbia, Green, and Delaware; that such division take effect on the 15th day of November, A. D., 1868; and that the Deputies from this Diocese to the General Convention present this Resolution (accompanied by a copy of the foregoing Report), duly authenticated, to that Body; and request its consent to, and ratification of, the same.

III. Resolved, That the names of the new Dioceses, respectively, be determined by the Primary Convention thereof, with the consent of the Bishop of New York.

In witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand on this Second day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, 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.

The Rev. Dr. Haight also presented a Memorial * from the Diocese of New York, asking the passage of a Canon authorizing the form-

* Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials) 3. For report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Sixth Day's Proceedings, page 50.
ation of a Federate Council of Dioceses existing within the same State, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Sundry documents* attesting the election of the Rev. Charles Franklin Robertson, D. D., to the Episcopate of Missouri, were presented to the House by the Rev. E. Carter Hutchinson, D. D., of the Diocese of Missouri, and, on his motion, were referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

The Rev. John T. Wheat, D. D., of the Diocese of Tennessee, presented a Memorial† from the Diocese of Tennessee, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The President announced the following Standing Committees:—

COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.
The Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt, of the Diocese of California.
The Rev. Samuel Benedict, of the Diocese of Georgia.
The Rev. Jacob S. Shipman, of the Diocese of Kentucky.
The Rev. Erastus F. Dashiell, of the Diocese of Maryland.
The Rev. Spencer M. Rice, of the Diocese of New Jersey.
The Rev. George Emlen Hare, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.
The Rev. Marion Byllesby, of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.
The Rev. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of the Diocese of South Carolina.
The Rev. Franklin R. Hall, of the Diocese of Wisconsin.

COMMITTEE ON THE GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

* Vide Appendix VIII.
† Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials) 4. For report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Fifth Day's Proceedings, page 41.
The Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt, of the Diocese of California.
Mr. Henry E. Pierrepont, of the Diocese of New York.
Mr. George L. Harrison, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.
Mr. Charles A. Tuffts, of the Diocese of New Hampshire.
Mr. Henry A. Hayden, of the Diocese of Michigan.
Mr. Robert Strange, of the Diocese of North Carolina.

COMMITTEE ON THE CONSECRATION OF BISHOPS.
The Rev. Charles Brock, of the Diocese of Delaware.
Mr. Lemuel Coffin, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.
Mr. William G. Harrison, of the Diocese of Maryland.
Mr. J. J. Pringle Smith, of the Diocese of South Carolina.
Mr. Valentine P. Horton, of the Diocese of Ohio.
Mr. Samuel B. Churchill, of the Diocese of Kentucky.

COMMITTEE ON CANONS.
Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York.
Mr. John N. Conyngham, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.
Mr. Lucius B. Otis, of the Diocese of Illinois.
Mr. Benjamin R. Curtis, LL. D., of the Diocese of Massachusetts.
Mr. Francis B. Fogg, of the Diocese of Tennessee.

COMMITTEE ON THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
The Rev. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of the Diocese of South Carolina.
Mr. Charles C. Trowbridge, of the Diocese of Michigan.
Mr. William Cornwall, of the Diocese of Kentucky.
Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.
Mr. John H. Shoemaker, of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.
Mr. Eli T. Wilder, of the Diocese of Minnesota.

COMMITTEE ON THE PRAYER BOOK.
Mr. Orlando Meads, of the Diocese of New York.
Mr. Jeremiah C. Garthwaite, of the Diocese of New Jersey.
Mr. George E. B. Jackson, of the Diocese of Maine.
Mr. Origen Storrs Seymour, LL. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut.
Mr. J. J. Jackson, of the Diocese of Virginia.
COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

The Rev. Christopher P. Gadsden, of the Diocese of South Carolina.
The Rev. William C. Williams, of the Diocese of Georgia.
Mr. Robert H. Ives, of the Diocese of Rhode Island.
Mr. Roderick Richardson, of the Diocese of Vermont.
Mr. Thomas M. Howe, of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.
Mr. William T. Read, of the Diocese of Delaware.
Mr. Harry L. Bodley, of the Diocese of Missouri.

COMMITTEE ON EXPENSES.

The Rev. Samuel Clements, of the Diocese of Ohio.
The Rev. William S. Child, of the Diocese of Rhode Island.
The Rev. Charles S. Hale, of the Diocese of Vermont.
The Rev. William Lusk, Jr., of the Diocese of Indiana.
Mr. James Brown, of the Diocese of Delaware.
Mr. George Greene, of the Diocese of Iowa.
Mr. John B. Stebbins, of the Diocese of Massachusetts.
Mr. J. Bodwell Doe, of the Diocese of Wisconsin.
Mr. George P. Lee, of the Diocese of Illinois.

COMMITTEE ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The Rev. Edward A. Bradley, of the Diocese of Maine.
The Rev. William C. Gray, of the Diocese of Tennessee.
The Rev. William H. Clarke, of the Diocese of Georgia.
The Rev. Edmund T. Perkins, of the Diocese of Kentucky.
Mr. Claudius B. Farnsworth, of the Diocese of Rhode Island.
Mr. Laurens C. Woolruff, of the Diocese of Western New York.
Mr. Elijah M. Bartholow, of the Diocese of Kansas.
Mr. William P. Wheeler, of the Diocese of New Hampshire.
Mr. David S. Turner, of the Diocese of California.

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

The Rev. James Stuart Hanckel, of the Diocese of South Carolina.
The Rev. Thomas M. Martin, of the Diocese of Indiana.
Mr. George C. Shattuck, M. D., of the Diocese of Massachusetts.
Mr. George R. Fairbanks, of the Diocese of Tennessee.
Mr. John W. Stevenson, of the Diocese of Kentucky.
Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina.
Mr. Andrew L. Kiliston, of the Diocese of Connecticut.

Mr. George P. Lee, of the Diocese of Illinois, presented a Memorial* from the Diocese of Illinois, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Rev. John Crosdale, of the Diocese of Maryland, presented a petition from the Diocese of Maryland, for the division of said

*Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials) 5. For report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Fifth Day's Proceedings, page 41.
Diocese, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on New Dioceses.

The Rev. Alfred A. Watson, D. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, presented a Memorial * from the Diocese of North Carolina which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Rev. William H. Clarke, of the Diocese of Georgia, presented the following Preamble and Resolution from the Convention of the Diocese of Georgia, which, on his motion, were referred to the Committee on Canons.

Extract from the Journal of the Forty-sixth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of Georgia, held in Christ Church, Savannah, commencing May 7th, 1868.

Mr. Bogart offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The word "Convention," to designate an Ecclesiastical Body, though of long use in the American Church, is unsuitable, inexpressive and unchurch-like, and ought to give way as soon as possible to the word "Council," or "Synod," or "Convocation;" Therefore

Resolved, As the sense of the Diocese of Georgia, that our Deputies to the next General Convention of the Church, in the United States, ought to urge the alteration of the Constitution of the Church, so that the word "Convocation" shall designate the Diocesan Convention, and the word "Council" the General Convention, leaving the word "Synod" as a fit and proper name for the Assembly of Deputies from a Province in the Church, when such Ecclesiastical Bodies shall be established; or, in default of this change, some other corresponding one be urged.

The Preamble and Resolution were adopted.

Attest: WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS,
Secretary of Convention.

The Rev. Joseph Cross, D. D., of the Diocese of Texas, presented the following Preamble and Resolutions, which, on his motion, were referred to the Committee on Canons.

Whereas, In America the Dioceses of the Church are usually territorially very large, whereby a labor is imposed upon their several Bishops wholly beyond the ability of one man to accomplish, and so the churches themselves are deprived of that constant episcopal oversight and frequent visitation necessary to their growth and prosperity.

Therefore, Resolved, That it is the judgment of this Convention that such legislation by the General Convention of the Church in the United States, as shall relieve the matter of the division of Dioceses and the formation of new ones from existing restrictions is urgently demanded.

Resolved, That it is the judgment of this Convention that such general legislation should be had as will inaugurate some desirable form of associated Diocesan action, whether Provincial or otherwise, to hold a middle ground between the single Diocese and the General Convention.

Resolved, That a certified copy of the action of this Convention in the premises be furnished to its Deputation to the next General Convention, and that the said Deputation be and is hereby instructed to bring the same respectfully to the notice of that Body.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a Preamble and Resolutions adopted by the Nineteenth Annual Convention of the Diocese of Texas, on the 30th day of May, A. D., 1868.

Attest: W. R. RICHARDSON,
Secretary of Convention.

* Vide Appendix IV, (Memorials) 9. For report of Committee on Canons thereon, vide fifth day's proceedings, page 41.
On motion of the Rev. Edward F. Berkley, of the Diocese of Missouri, it was

Resolved, That Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, of the United Church of England and Ireland, of the British Colonial Church, and 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 Trinity Church in this city, be admitted to the sittings of this House.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Berkley it was further

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to have four hundred copies of the List of Members with the Standing Committees and the Rules of Order of this House printed for the use of the Members.

On motion of the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That this House take a daily recess at one o'clock P. M., to continue twenty minutes.

The Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to request a copy of the Sermon preached by the Right Rev. Alfred Lee, D. D., Bishop of Delaware, at the opening of this Convention; and that fifteen hundred copies of the same be printed for the use of the Convention.

Mr. William Wallace, of the Diocese of Missouri, moved to lay this resolution on the table, which motion was lost.

Thereupon the resolution offered by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin was adopted.

On motion of Mr. John W. Stevenson, of the Diocese of Kentucky, it was

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Joint Committee, to consist of three on the part of this House, be appointed to consider the propriety of selecting another building for the daily sessions of this General Convention.

The Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D., of the Diocese of Maryland, offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this House place upon its records the expression of its grateful sense of the eminent and long continued services to the Church of the four venerable Deputies from the Diocese of Maryland, taken to their rest since the last Convention—the late Hon. Judge Ezekiel F. Chambers, LL. D., the Rev. Henry M. Mason, D. D., Hugh Davey Evans, LL. D., and John Henry Alexander, LL. D.

Mr. George C. McWhorter, of the Diocese of Western New York offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this House place upon its records the expression of its grateful recollections of the high Christian character and valuable services in behalf of the Church, of the Hon. Washington Hunt, LL. D., of Western New York, deceased since the last General Convention, and for many years a member of this House.
The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this House has heard with deep regret of the death of the Most Rev. Dr. Fulford, Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada, whose presence and services at the last General Convention gave us so much pleasure, and that this House do communicate to the House of Bishops its desire to join with them in such expressions of regard for the departed Bishop, and of respect for his memory, as they may see fit to prepare.

Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this House would place upon its records the expression of its deep sorrow, shared with the whole American Church, at the death of the Rev. Francis Lister Hawks, D. D., LL. D., Historiographer of the American Church, and for many years a faithful, most laborious and valuable member of this Body. Entrusted with many honorable commissions by this House, faithfully fulfilling the duties assigned to him in his public and private capacities; earnest and devoted in his efforts for the elucidation of our Ecclesiastical history and Canon Law; held in sacred memory as the eloquent divine, the ripe Christian scholar, the consistent churchman, the successful pastor, the man of large culture and wide spread fame; this House would add its attestation to his worth, and express its unfeigned regret at his decease, in the cherished hope of his happy entrance into Christ's everlasting Kingdom.

On motion, the House adjourned.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

New York, October 9th, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.


The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Samuel A. McCuskry, D. D., D. C. L., Bishop of Michigan.

The following Deputies not present before answered to their names:

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Rev. Frederick D. Huntington, D. D.
MISSOURI.—The Rev. Frederick B. Scheetz.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Rev. C. Ingles Chapin; The Rev. Francis Chase.
NORTH CAROLINA.—The Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D.

LAY DEPUTIES.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Mr. William P. Wheeler.
SOUTH CAROLINA.—Mr. Edward McCrady.
TENNESSEE.—Mr. Francis Brinley Fogg.

TEXAS.—Mr. James H. Cutler.

The Minutes of the second day's proceedings were read and approved.

Mr. Herman Cope, of Philadelphia, Treasurer of the General Convention, presented the following summary of his account with the General Convention, together with his report in full, which on motion of the Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, were referred to the Committee on Expenses.

Summary of the Treasurer's Account for the General Convention of 1865, as rendered by him, September 12th, 1868.

**DISBURSEMENTS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For services of Secretaries of the two Houses</td>
<td>$750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For printing Journal and other papers ordered</td>
<td>7,028.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Miscellaneous expenses, as specified</td>
<td>$13.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RECEIPTS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total quotas from twenty-six dioceses named, containing in all 2,046 resident clergymen, at three dollars seventy-five cents each</td>
<td>$7,672.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less amount of quotas in arrears, as specified</td>
<td>127.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Excess of disbursements over receipts for Convention of 1865, $746.55

In liquidation, in part, of this balance, the following sums are, however, applicable, viz:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance in Treasurer's hands September 12th, 1865</td>
<td>$232.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrears of Diocese of Iowa for 1862, since paid</td>
<td>43.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount received from Diocese of Ohio, for postages on Journal of Convention of 1865, sent them by mail</td>
<td>13.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leaving a balance due the Treasurer for advances, June 7th, 1867, as exhibited in his account September 12th, 1868, of $457.85

The Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, from the Committee on Elections, presented the following report:

The Committee on Elections respectfully report:

That certificates of election of Clerical and Lay Deputies of this House have been received from every Diocese in union with this Convention, thirty-four in number; that the certificates are all in due form, and that they have given to the Secretary a list of the names of those entitled to sit as Members of the House, being the same as have been entered on the roll, and called by the Secretary.

On behalf of the Committee,

J. S. B. HODGES, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 9th, 1868.

The Rev. Thomas C. Pitkin, D. D., of the Diocese of Michigan, from the Committee on New Dioceses, presented the following report:

The Committee on New Dioceses beg leave to report:

That they have examined the papers connected with the application of the Diocese of Nebraska for admission into Canonical union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and find them to be in all respects in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of the same.

They therefore offer the following resolution for adoption by this House.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Diocese of Nebraska be, and is hereby, admitted into full Canonical union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.
The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 2 New York, October 8th, 1868.
The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concurs with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the appointment of a Joint Committee to consider the propriety of selecting another building for the daily sessions of the General Convention.

Committee on the part of the House of Bishops: the Bishop of Illinois, the Assistant Bishop of Ohio, and the Bishop of Western New York.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, offered the following amendment to the Resolution reported to the House by the Committee on New Dioceses:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Diocese of Nebraska be admitted into full constitutional union with the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, whenever the Church in that Diocese shall have amended the constitution now presented to this Convention, by changing the title of its legislative body from "council" to "convention," and that whenever such change shall have been made, and a copy thereof duly certified by the proper authorities, shall have been filed with the Secretary of this House, he shall cause the same to be published, and thereupon the Diocese shall be in full constitutional union with the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and further that the deputies now present from that Diocese, be admitted to seats on this floor, to participate in the debates of this House.

The Rev. William Adams, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, moved to amend the above amendment of the resolution as reported by the Committee on New Dioceses, by striking out all following the words "Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," and adding these words, to wit: "with the understanding that the word 'council' in its constitution and canons is identical in meaning and perfectly synonymous with the word 'convention'."

Mr. Lucus B. Otis, of the Diocese of Illinois, offered the following substitute for the last amendment:

Provided, That in admitting the new Diocese of Nebraska, this House does not intend to sanction the change of name from that of "Convention" to "Counsel," by the Diocese of Nebraska unless, and until, the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention shall have been so changed, in the manner therein provided for amendments and alterations.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 3. New York, October 9th, 1868.
The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Diocese of Nebraska be and the same is, hereby admitted into union with the General Convention of the Church in the United States.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

Whereupon Mr. Otis withdrew his substitute, and, on his motion, the resolution reported by the Committee on New Dioceses, with the amendment proposed by the lay deputy from New York, were laid on the table.
Mr. Otis then moved that this House concur in the action of the House of Bishops as communicated in their Message No. 3.

The Rev. George H. Norton, D. D., of the Diocese of Virginia, moved that the resolution as conveyed to this House in Message No. 3, from the House of Bishops be amended by the insertion of the words "Protestant Episcopal" before the words "Church in the United States," and the motion was lost.

Mr. Charles C. Parsons, of the Diocese of Kansas, moved to amend the said resolution by adding the words "also provided that in admitting the new Diocese of Nebraska, this House does not intend to sanction the change of name from that of 'Convention' to 'Council' by the Diocese of Nebraska, unless and until the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention shall have been so changed in the manner therein provided for amendments and alterations," being the proviso previously offered by Mr. Otis.

The question recurring on amending the resolution of concurrence with the action of the House of Bishops, as proposed by the Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Kansas, Mr. Harry I. Bodley, of the Diocese of Missouri, moved to refer the whole matter to a special committee to report to-morrow, which motion was, on motion of the Rev. William Pinkney, D. D., of the Diocese of Maryland, laid on the table.

The Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., on behalf of the Deputation from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, called for a vote by Dioceses and Orders, which resulted as follows:

Of the Clergy there were 33 Dioceses represented, Ayes, 15; Nays, 15; Divided, 3. Of the Laity there were 33 Dioceses represented, Ayes, 15; Nays, 16; Divided, 2, and the amendment was lost.

**DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.**

**CLERGY.**


LAITY.

CONNECTICUT.—Mr. William Samuel Johnson; Mr. Origen S. Seymour, LL. D.—Aye.

DELAWARE.—Mr. William T. Read; Mr. Franklin Fell; Mr. S. Minot Curtis.—Aye.

ILLINOIS.—Mr. George P. Lee; Mr. Lucius B. Otis; Mr. Daniel W. Page.—Aye. Mr. Samuel H. Treat.—Nay.

KANSAS.—Mr. Elijah M. Barthlow; Mr. Ambrose Todd; Mr. Charles C. Parsons.—Aye.

MAINE.—Mr. George E. B. Jackson; Mr. Robert H. Gardiner.—Aye. Mr. James Bridge.—Nay.

Massachusetts.—Mr. Amos A. Lawrence; Mr. Benjamin R. Curtis, LL. D.; Mr. John B. Subhias; Mr. George C. Shuttuck, M. D.—Aye.

MICHIGAN.—Mr. Charles C. Trowbridge; Mr. Peter E. Demill; Mr. Henry A Hayden; Mr. William N. Carpenter.—Aye.

MISSOURI.—Mr. Harry J. Bolley; Mr. George H. Gill.—Aye. Mr. William Wallace.—Nay.

NEW JERSEY.—Mr. Joseph H. Thompson, M. D.; Mr. Henry Meigs, jr.—Aye. Mr. Jeremiah C. Gurthwaite.—Nay.

NEW YORK.—Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D.; Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D.; Mr. Orlando Meads; Mr. Henry E. Pierrpoint.—Aye.

OHIO.—Mr. Valentine B. Horton; Mr. Augustus H. Moss.—Aye.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mr. John N. Conyngham; Mr. William Welsh; Mr. George L. Harrison; Mr. Lemuel Coffin.—Aye.

PITTSBURGH.—Mr. John H. Schoenberger; Mr. Thomas M. Howe.—Aye. Mr. Bethuel B. Vincent.—Nay.

RHODE ISLAND.—Mr. Robert H. Ives; Mr. Henry H. Burrington.—Aye.

VERMONT.—Mr. Roderick Richardson; Mr. James H. Williams; Mr. George F. Houghton.—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.


TEXAS.—The Rev. Benjamin A. Rogers; the Rev. Walter R. Richardson.—Nay.


LAITY.

ALABAMA.—Mr. Henry A. Schroeder; Mr. Nathaniel H. R. Dawson; Mr. George A. Gordon.—Nay.

CALIFORNIA.—Mr. H. T. Graves.—Nay.

FLORIDA.—Mr. Daniel L. Oskley.—Nay.

GEORGIA.—Mr. Louis N. Whitte; Mr. William S. Bogart.—Nay.

IOWA.—Mr. John Hodgdon.—Nay.

KENTUCKY.—Mr. John W. Stuvenson; Mr. William Cornwall; Mr. Samuel B. Churchill.—Nay.

LOUISIANA.—Mr. George S. Lacey; Mr. John H. Keep.—Nay.

MARYLAND.—Mr. William G. Harrison; Mr. William S. Walker.—Nay.

MINNESOTA.—Mr. Eli T. Wilder; Mr. Isaac Atwater.—Nay.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Mr. William F. Wheeler; Mr. Arnold Briggs.—Nay.

NEW YORK.—Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D.; Mr. Armand J. De Rosset, M. D.; Mr. Robert Strange.—Nay.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Mr. Edward McCrady; Mr. Alexander C. Haskell.—Nay.

TEXAS.—Mr. Francis B. Fogg; Mr. George R. Fairbanks.—Nay.

VIRGINIA.—Mr. Hugh W. Sheffey; Mr. J. J. Jackson; Mr. Nathaniel H. Masse.—Nay.

WISCONSIN.—Mr. J. Bodwell Doe; Mr. D. Worthington; Mr. Daniel Jones.—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

MISSISSIPPI.—Mr. Thomas E. B. Pegues.—Aye. Mr. William T. Balfour, M. D.—Nay.

WESTERN NEW YORK.—Mr. George C. McWhorter.—Aye. Mr. George F. Comstock.—Nay.
The Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D., of the Diocese of Maryland, from the Joint Committee on selecting another place for holding the daily sessions of the Convention, presented the following Report:

The Joint Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency and practicability of procuring a place of meeting more convenient for the sessions of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, beg leave to report,—

That they fully appreciate the difficulties experienced by the Deputies from New York, acting as a Committee of Arrangements, in meeting all the requirements of the case, and would acknowledge their acceptable labors; but the experience of the last two days has shown the absolute necessity of a change of place, which change we find to be practicable. They therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that St. Mark's Church in the Bowery, be selected for the future sessions of this Convention.

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to-day, it adjourn to meet in St. Mark's Church, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Rector and Vestry of Trinity Church for their courteous and liberal arrangements for the comfort of the Convention, as also to the Committee of Arrangements, whose kind and efficient exertions we trust will be continued in the proposed removal.

The question recurring on the motion to concur with the House of Bishops in the resolution communicated to this House, in Message No. 3, from the House of Bishops, Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., on behalf of the deputation from the Diocese of New York, called for a vote by Dioceses and Orders.

It was moved that the House adjourn, and the motion was lost.

The vote on the motion of concurrence with the action of the House of Bishops in admitting the Diocese of Nebraska into union with the General Convention of the Church in the United States, was then taken with the following result.

Of the Clergy there were 33 Dioceses represented. Ayes 27; Nays 4; Divided 2. Of the Laity there were 31 Dioceses represented. Ayes 26; Nays 3; Divided 2.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.


ALABAMA.—Mr. Henry A. Schroeder; Mr. Nathaniel H. R. Dawson.—Aye.

CALIFORNIA.—Mr. J. W. Hammond.—Aye.

FLORIDA.—Mr. Daniel L. Oakley.—Aye.

GEORGIA.—Mr. William S. Bogart.—Aye.

ILLINOIS.—Mr. Lucius B. Otis; Mr. Daniel W. Page; Mr. Samuel H. Treat.—Aye. Mr. George P. Lee.—Nay.

INDIANA.—Mr. William H. Morrison.—Aye.

IOWA.—Mr. John Hodgdon.—Aye.

KANSAS.—Mr. Ambrose Todd; Mr. Charles C. Parsons.—Aye. Mr. Elijah M. Bartholow.—Nay.

KENTUCKY.—Mr. John W. Stevenson; Mr. William Cornwall; Mr. Samuel B. Churchill.—Aye.

LOUISIANA.—Mr. Robert Mott; Mr. John H. Keep.—Aye.

MAINE.—Mr. James Bridge; Mr. George E. B. Jackson; Mr. Robert H. Gardner.—Aye.

MARYLAND.—Mr. William G. Harrison; Mr. William S. Walker.—Aye.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Mr. Benjamin Robins Curtis, LL. D.; Mr. John B. Stebbins; Mr. George C. Shattuck, M. D.—Aye.

MICHIGAN.—Mr. Charles C. Trowbridge; Mr. Peter E. Demill; Mr. Henry A. Hayden; Mr. William N. Carpenter.—Aye.

MINNESOTA.—Mr. Eli T. Wilder.—Aye.

MISSOURI.—Mr. Harry I. Bodley; Mr. George H. Gill; Mr. William Wallace.—Aye.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Mr. Arnold Briggs.—Aye.
NEW JERSEY.—Mr. Joseph H. Thompson, M. D.; Mr. Henry Meigs jr.—Aye. Mr. Jeremiah C. Garthwaite.—Nay.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D.; Mr. Armand J. De Rosset, M. D.; Mr. Robert Strange.—Aye.

PITTSBURGH.—Mr. John H. Schoenberger; Mr. Thomas M. Howe; Mr. Bethuel B. Vincent.—Aye.

TENNESSEE.—Mr. Francis B. Fogg; Mr. George R. Fairbanks.—Aye.

TEXAS.—Mr. James H. Cutler.—Aye.

VERMONT.—Mr. Roderick Richardson; Mr. George F. Houghton.—Aye.

VIRGINIA.—Mr. Hugh W. Shelley; Mr. J. J. Jackson.—Aye. Mr. Nathaniel H. Massie.—Nay.

WESTERN NEW YORK.—Mr. George C. McWhorter; Mr. George F. Comstock.—Aye.

WISCONSIN.—Mr. J. Bodwell Doe; Mr. D. Worthington; Mr. Daniel Jones.—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.


OHIO.—The Rev. William Newton.—Nay.


LAITY.

NEW YORK.—Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D.; Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D.; Mr. Orlando Meads.—Nay.

OHIO.—Mr. Valentine B. Horton; Mr. Augustus H. Moss.—Nay.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mr. John N. Conyngham; Mr. William Welsh; Mr. George L. Harrison; Mr. Lemuel Coffin.—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

CONNECTICUT.—Mr. Andrew L. Kidston.—Aye. Mr. William Samuel Johnson.—Nay.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Mr. Edward McCrady.—Aye. Mr. Alexander C. Haskell.—Nay.

Leave of absence for several days was granted by vote of the House to Mr. George Lewis Cooke, a Deputy from the Diocese of Rhode Island.

The President of the House, on the announcement of the vote on the question of concurrence with the resolution of the House of Bishops, respecting the admission of the Diocese of Nebraska into union with the Convention, declared the said Diocese admitted into union and entitled to a representation in this House.
The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. John M. Mitchell, a Deputy from the Diocese of Alabama, and an assistant Secretary of the House, and the Rev. E. Edwards Beardsley, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Connecticut.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, D. D., D. C. L., LL. D., Bishop of Ohio.

The Roll of Deputies not present heretofore being called, Mr. Lorenzo Allis, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Minnesota, appeared and took his seat.

The minutes of the third day's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania asked leave of the House that the Order of Business might be suspended so that he might present a memorial.

Leave being granted, the Rev. Dr. Goodwin presented a Memorial* from the Deputation of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, relating to the examination of candidates for Holy Orders, which with the following preamble and resolution, were, on his motion, referred to the Committee on Canons.

Whereas, The Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, assembled at Philadelphia, on the 14th of May, 1868, passed a resolution instructing its deputies to call the attention of this Convention to the importance of a more thorough and efficient examination of candidates for Holy Orders; therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire what further legislation may be necessary and expedient for the accomplishment of that end.

The Rev. Erastus F. Dashiell, of the Diocese of Maryland, presented a petition from the Diocese of Maryland, on the subject of

* Vide Appendix IV. (Memorials) 7. For report of Committee on Canons thereon, vide twelfth day's proceedings, p. 84.
the division of said Diocese, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on New Dioceses.

The Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, presented a Memorial * signed by sundry clergymen and laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, touching the construction of Section VI, of Canon 12, of Title I, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Rev. Dr. Goodwin presented a statement and petition † from a number of the clergy and laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church, relating to Canon 11, Title I. of the Digest, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following resolution was offered, and on motion laid on the table:

Resolved, That the Committee of Arrangements be, and they are hereby requested to inform this House why there was no music at the services this morning, and whether the services for the remainder of the session are to be conducted in the same manner.

Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was adopted:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire and report to this House as to the expediency of amending Section II, of Canon 12, Title II., "Regulations respecting the Laity," by adding the following clause, to wit:—A member of the Church removing from one parish to another shall be amenable to the jurisdiction, and subject to the pastoral care of the Rector of the parish to which he removes ‡.

The Rev. Albert H. Bailey, D. D., of the Diocese of Vermont, presented the following statement and petition from the Diocese of Vermont.

Extract from the Journal of the Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Vermont, held in Montpelier, on the third and fourth days of June last. * On motion of the Rev. Mr. Bliss, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It is understood that the, late Bishop Burgess, prepared a list containing the name of every person admitted to Deacon's Orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, from the time of its establishment down to a comparatively recent date: and Whereas, the manuscript volume containing such list is now in the possession of the General Convention:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, it is highly expedient that a copy should be made of the volume named, that the chances of the loss of such valuable information may thereby be diminished, and also that the record may be enlarged and edited with a view to its ultimate publication.

Resolved, That the Rev. Albert H. Bailey, D. D., Historiographer of the church in this Diocese, be instructed to petition the General Convention at its next ses-

* Vide Appendix IV. (Memorials) 10. For report of Committee on Canons thereon, vide sixth day's proceedings, p. 45.
† Vide Appendix IV. (Memorials) 11. For report of Committee on Canons thereon, vide sixth day's proceedings, p. 46.
‡ For report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide eleventh day's proceedings, p. 76.
In compliance with the instructions referred to in the second of the foregoing Resolutions, and in behalf of the Diocese of Vermont, the undersigned hereby respectfully presents his petition to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church here assembled,—that they will be pleased to authorize the loan to him of the said manuscript of the late Bishop Burgess, and to permit him to transcribe the same.

(Signed) A. H. BAILEY.

The Rev. Dr. Bailey offered the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Registrar of this Convention be and is hereby authorized to grant the petition just presented to this House from the Diocese of Vermont, in such manner as he may think consistent with the safety of the manuscript therein referred to.

The Rev. Edward Ballard, D. D., of the Diocese of Maine, presented a similar statement and petition from the Diocese of Maine, together with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Diocese of Maine have permission to make a transcript of the Catalogue of the Ordinations in the American Church prepared by the late Bishop Burgess.

The Secretary presented a petition of a similar nature from the Diocese of Massachusetts, asking the loan of the same volume for the use of the Rev. William S. Bartlett, Registrar of that Diocese.

The Rev. Daniel Henshaw, of the Diocese of Rhode Island, presented a resolution passed by the Convention of the Diocese of Rhode Island, endorsing the request of the Diocese of Massachusetts.

The Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, D. D., of the Diocese of New Hampshire, presented a similar resolution from the Diocese of New Hampshire.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, these several petitions and resolutions, were referred to a special Committee to consist of three members of the House.

The Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire into the expediency of reporting for consideration the following alteration of a Canon to be numbered as follows, to wit: Section XIV, of Canon 13, of Title I. 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, who may use such Forms in his Church on such occasions.

The Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, offered the following amendment, which was accepted by the Rev. Dr. Stubbs, to wit:

"And that the Committee on Canons inquire whether any further legislation is necessary to make Canon 20, Title I., consistent with the Canon in question."
Mr. William Cornwall, of the Diocese of Kentucky, offered a further amendment, which was also accepted by the Rev. Dr. Stubbs.

"Also that the Committee on Canons report the definition of the phrase 'extraordinary occasions.'"

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Stubbs, the resolution as amended was referred to the Committee on Canons.*

The Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire into the expediency of enacting a Canon as follows.

**Canon on the Consecration of Churches.**

I. The Form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel shall not be used at any time before sufficient evidence be furnished to the Bishop that the building to be consecrated is free from debt.

II. A Church once consecrated to the worship and service of Almighty God, shall be "separated from all unhaunted, worldly, and common uses;" and it shall not be removed, or disposed of, or taken down, unless permission be first obtained from the Bishop, acting by the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese.

The Rev. James A. Harrold, M. D., of the Diocese of Florida, proposed the following amendment, which was accepted by the Rev. Dr. Stubbs, to wit:

"And the title to such Building shall be so secured to the Church that it cannot be encumbered or alienated by sale without the consent of the Church of the Diocese."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Stubbs, the resolution as amended was referred to the Committee on Canons.†

The Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D., of the Diocese of Illinois, presented a Memorial ‡ from the Diocese of Illinois, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The President announced the special Committee to consider the petitions from the Dioceses of Vermont, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire, as follows:

Mr. Hugh W. Sheffey, of the Diocese of Virginia.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report, and on his motion the Committee were discharged from further consideration of the said Memorial.

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred a Memorial from the Diocese of Georgia, praying for an alteration of the Constitution of the Church, so that

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* For report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Eleventh Day's Proceedings, p. 76.
† For report of Committee on Canons thereon vide Eighth Day's Proceedings, p. 58.
‡ Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials) 8.
the word "Convocation" shall designate the Diocesan Convention, and the
word "Council" the General Convention, leaving the word "Synod" as a fit
and proper name for the Assembly of Deputies from a Province in the Church,
when such Ecclesiastical Bodies shall be established; or in default of this change,
that some other corresponding one be urged,—

Respectfully Report,

That having considered the said Memorial, they are, unanimously, of the opin-
ion that it is inexpedient at the present time for the General Convention to enter
upon the consideration of the subject thus presented. And accordingly they
recommend no action on the part of this House, and they ask to be discharged
from the further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 11th, 1868.

Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York,
offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That there shall be a Standing Committee of this House, to consist
of five Clerical and four Lay Deputies, to be denominated "The Committee on
the Foreign Relations of the Church," who shall consider and report upon any
proposition or subject connected with the intercourse, inter-communion, or synod-
ical union of this Church with any other portion of the Church Catholic through-
out the world.

On motion of the Rev. William Shelton, D. D., of the Diocese of Western New York, the resolution offered by the Lay Deputy
from the Diocese of New York, was made the Order of the day for
Wednesday next (October 14th), at 12 o'clock.

The Rev. Richard M. Abercrombie, D. D., of the Diocese of New
Jersey, offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was re-
ferred to the Committee on Canons.

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire as to the
expediency of amending Canon 20 of Title I, by adding the following words.

"But whereas peculiar circumstances may exist in some Parishes or mission-
ary stations, which may render deviations from the prescribed Forms of Morn-
ing or Evening Prayer expedient on special occasions, therefore the Bishops of
this Church shall have power in their respective Dioceses to allow for such special
occasions selections from the Book of Common Prayer, approved by themselves,
to be used instead of the prescribed forms of 'Morning, or, Evening Prayer.'"

the following resolution, which, on his motion, was referred to the
Committee on the Prayer Book.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Prayer Book be instructed to inquire
whether the last period but one in that part of the Holy Communion Office,
known as the "Invocation," ending with the words "that He may dwell in them
and they in Him," does not contain a grammatical inaccuracy originating in a
typographical error, and whether the words ought not to be "that He may dwell
in us and we in Him."†

* For the report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Eleventh Day's Proceedings, page 76.
† For report of the Committee on Prayer Book thereon, vide Eleventh Day's Proceedings, page 76, 77.
On motion of the Rev. Joshua Isham Bliss, of the Diocese of Vermont, it was

Resolved, That such clerical representatives of our Church in Foreign Countries as are now in this city be invited to seats on the floor of this House.

Mr. John N. Conyngham, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.*

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire whether any change is required in Section V, of Canon 13, of Title I, relative to the election of Assistant Bishops, and if so, to report the same to this House in the form of a Canon, for their action thereon.

The Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, offered the following resolution, which, on his motion was referred to Committee on Canons: †

Resolved, That the accompanying draft of a canon in place of paragraph [5] of Section VII, of Canon 13, of Title I, be referred to the Committee on Canons, to wit:

"Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this Section shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and whenever a Diocese shall have been organized within the jurisdiction, of such Missionary Bishop, he shall be the Bishop of such Diocese and he may accept the office without vacating his missionary appointment," etc.

On motion of Mr. William Wallace, of the Diocese of Missouri, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to inquire into the expediency of reporting such amendments to Canons 9 and 10, of Title I, as shall remove thence the discriminations made in favor of "Ministers ordained by Bishops not in communion with this Church," and against "Ministers ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops in communion with this Church," when such Ministers desire admission to the communion of the American branch of the Church. §

On motion of the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to inquire if there be any ambiguity of language in the third article of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, seriously affecting the sense thereof, and, if so, to report to this House such change of phraseology as may be necessary to remove the same. §

On motion of Mr. George C. McWhorter, of the Diocese of Western New York, it was

Resolved, That this House proceed to ballot at 12 o'clock Meridian, on Monday next (October 12th), 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 Rev. James A. Harrold, M. D., of the Diocese of Florida, offered the following preamble and resolution, which, on motion of

* For the report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Eighth Day's Proceedings, page 57.
† For report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Tenth Day's Proceedings, page 78.
‡ For the report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Tenth Day's Proceedings, page 89.
the Rev. James S. Hanckel, of the Diocese of South Carolina, was laid on the table:

Whereas, It has been found difficult to carry out the requirement of the Order for daily Morning and Evening Prayer, because of the supposed length of the services, alike burdensome to clergy and people under the present social arrangements, and

Whereas, Many of the clergy and people are desirous of enjoying the privilege of daily public prayer.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be requested to prepare a service for Morning and Evening use, as nearly after the short Matin and Evening Services of primitive times as shall seem to them best; which shall be allowed for use on other days, than Sundays.

On motion of the Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That when the hour of the recess arrives, this House do adjourn.

The Rev. John Leighton McKim, of the Diocese of Delaware, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, As the opinion of this House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that so long as the sessions of this Convention continue to be held in Trinity Chapel, no departure be made from the usual method which obtains in said parish of rendering the musical parts of the service in the order for Daily Morning Prayer, and,

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the choir of Trinity Chapel be, and is hereby requested to give their assistance in the Music as heretofore during the session of this Convention.

It was moved to lay the resolutions offered by the Clerical Deputy from the Diocese of Delaware on the table, which motion was lost.

The Rev. George H. Norton, D. D., in behalf of the Diocese of Virginia, called for a vote on this resolution by Dioceses and Orders.

Pending which, the hour for the recess having arrived, the House adjourned.

FIFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, October 12th, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. William Adams, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Wisconsin, and the Rev. William C. Williams, a Deputy from the Diocese of Georgia.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. William R. Whittingham, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Maryland.

Mr. James Brown, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Delaware; Mr. William H. Canfield, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Kansas; Mr. Thaddeus S. Clarkson, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of
Nebraksa; and Mr. John W. Andrews, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Ohio, appeared, and took their seats.

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

The Rev. Thomas C. Pitkin, D. D., of the Diocese of Michigan, from the Committee on New Dioceses, presented the following report:

"The Committee on New Dioceses, to whom was referred the Petition from the Clergy and Parishes of Maryland, respectfully report, that having examined the documents committed to them, and found them to comply with the requirements of the Consultation and Canons, they recommend the adoption of the following Preamble and Resolution:

Whereas, A Petition has been presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies from the clergy and parishes of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, praying that "all that portion of the State of Maryland known and designated as the Eastern Shore of Maryland, being all that part of the said State lying East of Chesapeake Bay, and the Susquehanna River, embracing the Counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Ann, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset, and Worcester, the territory so embraced being part of the Diocese of Maryland, and of no other Diocese,—be separated from the Diocese of Maryland, 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 Maryland 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 Maryland into two Dioceses by the formation within its limits of the new Diocese above described; such division to take effect on the calling of a Convention for the purpose by the Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese: And that this General Convention does hereby recognize the union with the General Convention of the new Diocese above described, to take effect at the time above mentioned,—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 Maryland.

By order of the Committee.

THOMAS C. PITKIN, Chairman.

New York, October 12th, 1868.

On motion of Mr. Lucius B. Otis, of the Diocese of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the Preamble and Resolution accompanying the above Report be adopted.

On motion of the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That accommodations be provided for the Reporters in the middle aisle of the Church.

Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That after this day, this House meet for its daily sessions in the Church of the Transfiguration.

* Concluded in by the House of Bishops. Vide Message H. R. No. 6.
Mr. George S. Lacey, of the Diocese of Louisiana, moved to lay this resolution on the table, which motion was lost.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, moved to amend the resolution offered by the Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, so as to provide for the discharge of the present Committee of Arrangements from further responsibility or oversight in the matter.

On motion of Mr. George A. Gordon, of the Diocese of Alabama, it was

Resolved, That the whole matter be referred to the Joint Committee previously appointed to consider the subject of a change of place for the daily sessions of this Convention, with instructions to report as soon as practicable.

The hour having arrived for the Order of the day, on motion of the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That this House proceed to the election of the members, on its part, of a Joint Committee to Nominate a Board of Missions.

The Rev. Dr. Littlejohn nominated the following Deputies,—viz:

Mr. Lucius B. Otis, of the Diocese of Illinois.
Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, and
Mr. George C. McWhorter, of the Diocese of Western New York.

On motion of the Rev. Thomas C. Pitkin, D. D., of the Diocese of Michigan, balloting was dispensed with, and on motion of the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, the nominations were confirmed.

The Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, presented a Memorial* from the Diocese of New Jersey, on Clerical Support, which, on motion of the Rev. Benjamin A. Rogers, of the Diocese of Texas, was referred to a special Committee of five Lay Deputies of this House.

The Pres't appointed the following Deputies members of this Committee, viz:—

Mr. Joseph H. Thompson, M. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey.
Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York.
Mr. James W. Van Nostrand, of the Diocese of Nebraska.
Mr. George C. Shattuck, M. D., of the Diocese of Massachusetts.
Mr. B. Johnson Barbour, of the Diocese of Virginia.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops.

MESSAGE No. 4. NEW YORK, October 12th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop be requested to appoint a Committee of three Bishops to act with a Committee of the House of Deputies, as a Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions.

Committee under the above Resolution:
The Assistant Bishop of Ohio,
The Bishop of Western New York, and
The Missionary Bishop of Nebraska.

Attest:
HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The deputation of the Diocese of Western New York presented the following Resolution, which, on motion of the Rev. Theodore Babcock, D. D., of that Diocese, was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That the following Resolution unanimously passed by the Convention of the Diocese of Western New York, at its annual session in August, 1867, be referred to the Committee on Canons, to wit:

Resolved, If the Convention of the Diocese of New York agree thereto, that the General Convention be requested to enact a permisive Canon, authorizing a Federate Council of the Dioceses of this State.

On motion of the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, be added to the members on the part of this House of the Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions.

Mr. John N. Conyngham, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, presented certain Memorials from sundry laymen in the Diocese of New Jersey, and elsewhere, on securing uniformity in public worship, together with the following draft of a Canon, which, on his motion, were referred to the Committee on Canons.

**CANON —**

**Of the manner of conducting Divine Worship.**

**SECTION I.** No ministerial vestments shall be worn by any minister during Divine Worship, or when present at, or officiating in, any rite or ceremony of this Church, excepting surplice, stole, bands or gown, which shall be used as heretofore accustomed on all regular occasions of worship, and, at the discretion of the minister, may be used at rites and ceremonies. And no Ecclesiastical vestment shall be worn on occasions of Divine Worship or Church ceremonies, by Choirs or other assistants therein: Provided this section shall not be construed to relate to episcopal vestments.

**SECTION II.** Candlesticks, crucifixes, super-altars so called, made of wood, metal, or other substance, shall not be used or suffered to stand upon or hang over any communion table as part of the furniture or decorations thereof.

**SECTION III.** Bowing at the name of Jesus, except in repeating the creeds, turning or bowing towards the Communion Table, except so far as enjoined by the rubric, making the sign of the Cross except in Baptism, the elevation of either of the elements during the Holy Communion, or of the Alms or oblations of communicants or others, processional singing in churches, except as provided by the rubrics, and the use of Incense in, and during, the conducting of Divine service, are all hereby declared unlawful.

*For report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Sixth Day’s Proceedings, page 50.
† Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials), 10. For report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Seventeenth Day’s Proceedings, pages 140, 141.*
On motion of Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, it was

Resolved, That the Order of business be suspended in order to receive the report of the Joint Committee on the change of the place of holding the daily sessions of this House.

The Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D., of the Diocese of Maryland, on behalf of the Committee, presented the following Report:

The Joint Committee charged with the selection of a place more convenient than the present for the daily sessions of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to whom was recommitted their former Report, recommending St. Mark's Church, in the Bowery, have carefully reconsidered the same, and beg leave respectfully to report:

First, That a place possessing better acoustic qualities than the present can be secured in the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th street, near Fifth Avenue, which has been kindly tendered since the former Report of your Committee;

Secondly, That the place now offered for our use, while possessing all the advantages of the one previously recommended, has the additional recommendation of being within easier reach of the House of Bishops.

Your Committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following Resolutions:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that after the Recess to-morrow, this House meet for its future sessions at the Church of the Transfiguration.

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church for their generous and hospitable provision for the comfort of both Houses, as also to the Committee of Arrangements, for their indefatigable exertions and kind attentions.

Resolved, That Mr. William Welsh, and the Rev. Richard M. Abercrombie, D. D., be appointed the Committee of Arrangements to carry into effect the above resolutions.

For the Committee,

NEW YORK, October 12th, 1868. MILO MAHAN.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mahan, the resolutions accompanying the above Report were adopted.

Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report on several Memorials referred to the Committee, praying for an amendment or repeal of the third clause of Article 5, of the Constitution, which, on his motion, was ordered to be printed for the use of the House, and made the Order of the day for Thursday, at 12 o'clock, M.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred several Memorials, praying for an amendment or repeal of the third clause of Article 5, of the Constitution, respectfully report the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the alteration of the Constitution, (together with the amendment of the Canons), announced in the succeeding resolution be proposed; and that the same be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions in pursuance of Article 9, of the Constitution, viz:—

Resolved, That Article Five of the Constitution be amended as follows:

I. By adding to the second clause of the said Article the following words,—

"And such consent shall not be given by the General Convention, until satisfactory assurance of a suitable provision for the support of the Episcopate in the contemplated new Diocese shall have been given and accepted."

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II. By striking out all of the third clause except the words, "No City shall form more than one Diocese."

III. By inserting the words "or more" between the words "two" and "Diocese," in the first line of the fourth clause.

IV. By inserting the words "or more" between the words "two" and "Dioceses" in the first line of the fifth clause, and by striking out the word "two" before the word "Dioceses" in the third line, so that the Article shall read as follows:

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, and such consent shall not be given by the General Convention, until satisfactory assurance of a suitable provision for the support of the Episcopate in the contemplated new Diocese shall have been given and accepted.

No city shall form more than one Diocese. In case one Diocese shall be divided into two or more 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 or more Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the 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.

And further Resolved, that the following be adopted as a new Canon, to be Section IV, of Canon 6, of Title III.

§ IV. No new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain less than six Parishes, or less than six Presbyters, who have been at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, and regularly settled in a Parish or Congregation therein, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall any new Diocese be formed, if thereby any existing Diocese shall be reduced so as to contain less than thirty Parishes, or less than twenty Presbyters who have been residing and settled, and qualified as above mentioned.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 12th, 1868.

The President announced the appointment of the Rev. George C. Betts, of the Diocese of Nebraska, on the Committee on the State of the Church.

Leave of absence was granted for the remainder of the session to Mr. Louis N. Whittle, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Georgia.

Leave of absence until Monday was granted to Mr. Columbus Delano, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Ohio.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the session was granted to the Rev. William N. Pettis, a supplemental Deputy from the Diocese
of Mississippi; and the Rev. James Thomas Pickett, a Deputy from the same Diocese, appeared and took his seat.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the session was also granted to Mr. Amos A. Lawrence, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Massachusetts, and Mr. Joseph Burnett, a supplemental Lay Deputy from the same Diocese, appeared and took his seat.

On motion of the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, the President was empowered to appoint an additional member of the Committee on Canons.

The President announced the appointment of Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D., as the said additional member of the Committee on Canons.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops.

MESSAGE No. 5. New York, October 12th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the Resolution conveyed to this House in Message No. 5,* from the House of Deputies.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. James A. Harrold, M. D., of the Diocese of Florida, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to consider the subject of departure from the established usages of the Church, by defect, in omitting any portion of the services prescribed.†

The Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, offered the following Preamble and Resolution, which, on his motion, were adopted.

Whereas, The restoration of the Unity of the Church is an object of vast importance, as without restored unity it will be impossible for her perfectly to fulfill her mission in the world; and

Whereas, In the opinion of many, the signs of the times clearly indicate that there is a strong and increasing desire among the Churches, and in the various denominations of Christians in Christendom to see such unity restored, therefore

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Joint Committee of the two Houses constituting the General Convention, which Committee shall consist of an equal number of Bishops, Presbyters and Laymen, be appointed as an organ of communication with other branches of the Church, and with the different Christian bodies, who may desire information or a conference on the subject; the said Committee to be entitled—The Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, on Church Unity.‡

* Announcing change of place of meeting to the Church of the Transfiguration.
† Vide report of the Committee on Canons upon the Conduct of Public Worship, &c., presented on the Seventeenth Day of the Session. Pages 140, 141.
On motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book to inquire and report,—

I. Whether there be in the possession and under the custody of this House, or of any officer of the General Convention, a copy of the Standard Edition of the Book of Common Prayer, referred to in Canon 17, of Title I.

II. Whether the stereotype plates of the Edition of the Book of Common Prayer, declared to be the Standard Edition in § II, of said Canon, are still in existence, and if so, (a) who are the possessors, and (b) what is their condition?

III. Whether any, and, if any, what, alterations have been made in any of the said stereotype plates; and if any alterations have been made then (a) what is their nature; (b) by whom made; (c) and by whose authority?

IV. Whether any, and if any, what, regulations it may be proper for the General Convention to enact as to the mode in and by which the corrections of any supposed typographical errors in the Standard Book may hereafter be made; and for the custody of the stereotype plates of the same.*

The Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, presented the following Report:

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, to whom was referred the testimonials of the Rev. Charles F. Robertson, D. D., Bishop-elect of the Diocese of Missouri, respectfully report that due evidence of his election as Bishop has 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 F. Robertson, D. D., and give their consent to his consecration as Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri.

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

By order of the Committee,

SAMUEL COOKE, Chairman.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops.

MESSAGE No. 6. NEW YORK, October 12th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the action of the House of Deputies consenting to the erection of a new Diocese within the Diocese of Maryland, in the terms of the Resolution of the said House.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Cooke, the first resolution accompanying the report of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, was adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Cooke, the second resolution of the said report was adopted.

Leave of absence for several days was granted to the Rev. John F. Spaulding, of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.

* For report of the Committee on the Prayer Book thereon, vide Eleventh Day’s Proceedings, pages 77, 78.
The form of testimonials having been read by the Secretary, the House proceeded to sign the testimonials of the Rev. Charles Franklin Robertson, D. D., Bishop-elect of Missouri, and a constitutional majority of both Orders of the House having signed the same,

On motion, the House adjourned.

SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, October 13th, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Connecticut, and the Rev. Charles Breck, a Deputy from the Diocese of Delaware.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Illinois.

The following Deputies not present before, appeared and took their seats.

The Rev. Solon W. Manney, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Minnesota.

The Rev. Spencer M. Rice, a Deputy from the Diocese of New Jersey.

Mr. Thomas A. Johnson, a Deputy from the Diocese of Western New York.

Mr. Robert Walker, a Deputy from the Diocese of Florida.

The Minutes of the fifth day's proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, it was

Resolved That the Secretary of this House be and is hereby instructed to transmit to the House of Bishops the testimonials in favor of the Rev. Charles Franklin Robertson, D. D., Bishop-elect of the Diocese of Missouri;—the said testimonials having been signed by a constitutional majority of both Orders of this House.

Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, on behalf of the Special Committee appointed to make arrangements for a change of the place of the daily sessions of this House, reported that all the necessary preparations had been made, and that the Church of the Transfiguration, would be at the service of this House at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, from the Committee on Elections, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Elections respectfully report that there has been laid before them the certificate of the election of Mr. Frederick W. Brune, in accordance with the usage of the Diocese of Maryland, as a Lay Deputy from the said Diocese, in the place of Mr. Hugh Davey Evans, LL. D., deceased; and
that the said Mr. Frederick W. Brune, is entitled to sit as a member of this House.

On behalf of the Committee,

J. S. B. HODGES, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 13th, 1868.

Whereupon Mr. Frederick W. Brune, of the Diocese of Maryland, appeared and took his seat.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report, which, on his motion, was ordered to be printed and made the Order of the day for Friday (October 16th), at 12 o'clock, M.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Memorial concerning Section VI, of Canon 12, of Title I, having considered the same, do respectfully report the following amendment to the said Canon, and recommend the following Resolution on the subject for adoption by this House.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Section VI, clause [2], of Canon 12, of Title I, of the Digest, be amended by inserting in the 20th line of the said clause, immediately after the words "shall be necessary," the following words, viz., "but nothing in this Canon shall be construed to prevent any Clergyman of this Church from officiating in any Parish Church, or in any place of public worship used by any congregation of this Church, with the consent of the Clergyman in charge of such congregation, or in his absence, of the Church Wardens and Vestrymen or Trustees of such congregation, or a majority of them."

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 13th, 1868.

The Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D., of the Diocese of Maryland, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Memorial concerning Canon 11, of Title I, having considered the same, do respectfully present the following Report:

The Memorial asks for the repeal of the Canon aforesaid, on the ground that the Canon is differently interpreted in our Church; that it is of difficult application to Lay Readers; and that it is unnecessary and inexpedient. The Committee on Canons are of the opinion that some Canon to prevent persons from officiating in this Church who are not Ministers, or even Members thereof, is highly necessary and expedient; and the necessity of some such prohibition being granted, they doubt whether any words could express it more clearly than those of the present Canon. As to Lay Readers, they have never been regarded as officiating in the sense of Canon 11, and their case is provided for in another Canon. The Committee therefore cannot recommend that the Prayer of the Memorialists be granted.

The Committee further Report, that in their judgment it is expedient to make the Title of the said Canon conform to the text of the Canon itself, and they accordingly recommend the adoption by the House of the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Title of Canon 11, of Title I, be amended so as to read "of Persons not Ministers of this Church officiating in any congregation thereof."

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 13th, 1868.
On motion of the Rev. Silas A. Crane, D. D., of the Diocese of Rhode Island, the preceding Report was made the Order of the day for Friday, (October 16th), immediately after the consideration of the previous Order.

The Rev. Thomas C. Pitkin, D. D., of the Diocese of Michigan, from the Committee on New Dioceses, presented the following Report; and, on his motion, the Preamble and Resolution* accompanying the same were adopted.

The Committee on New Dioceses, to whom was referred the Memorial from the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York, respectfully report that having examined the documents committed to them, and found them to be correct, they recommend the adoption of the following Preamble and Resolution:

Whereas, A request has been presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, from the Convention of the Diocese of New York, that a new Diocese be erected in the present Diocese of New York, to consist of the Counties of Kings, Queens, and Suffolk, commonly known as Long Island, in accordance with a resolution of the said Diocese of New York, said portion of the State being part of the Diocese of New York, and of no other Diocese; said act to take effect on the 15th day of November, A. D., 1868; and whereas it appears by official documents laid before this House that the Bishop of the Diocese of New York, has consented to the erection of the said 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 action of the Diocese of New York, in the erection of the Diocese aforesaid, said act to take effect on the 15th day of November next: And that this General Convention does hereby recognize the union with the General Convention of the New Diocese, to take effect the said 15th day of November next; the name of the said New Diocese to be determined by the Primary Convention thereof, with the consent of the Bishop of New York.

For the Committee,

THOMAS C. PITKIN, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 13th, 1868.

The Rev. Dr. Pitkin, from the Committee on New Dioceses, presented a further report; and, on his motion, the Preamble and Resolution accompanying the said Report, were adopted.

The Committee on New Dioceses, to whom was referred the Memorial from the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York, respectfully Report, that having examined the documents committed to them, and found them to be correct, they recommend the adoption of the following Preamble and Resolution.†

Whereas, A request has been presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, from the Convention of the Diocese of New York, that a New Diocese be erected in the present Diocese of New York, to consist of the nineteen counties lying north of the southerly boundary lines of the counties of Columbia, Greene and Delaware, in accordance with a Resolution of the said Diocese of New York, said portion of the State being part of the Diocese of New York, and of no other Diocese, said act to take effect on the 15th day of November, A. D., 1868; and

Whereas, It appears by official documents laid before this House, that the Bishop of the Diocese of New York has consented to the erection of the

* Concurred in, vide Mess. II B., No. 9.
† Concurred in, vide Mess. II B., No. 10.
said 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 the Convention does hereby ratify the above mentioned action of the Diocese of New York, in the erection of the Diocese aforesaid, said action to take effect on the 15th day of November next: And that this General Convention does hereby recognize the union with the General Convention of the New Diocese, to take effect the said 15th day of November next; the name of the said New Diocese to be determined by the Primary Convention thereof, with the consent of the Bishop of New York.

For the Committee,

THOMAS C. PITKIN, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 13th, 1868.

On motion of the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, the Rev. William C. Williams, of the Diocese of Georgia, was added to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The Rev. W. Trebell Saunders, of the Diocese of Florida, from the Committee on Unfinished Business, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Unfinished Business respectfully report, that upon careful examination of the Journal of the General Convention of 1865, they find the following matters which seem to call for action on the part of this House:

I. A report of the Committee on Canons, on the subject of designating Dioceses by the title of the principal city in each Diocese, which on motion of the Rev. Dr. Adams, was referred to this Convention. (See page 91, Journal of 1865.)

II. A Report of the Committee on Canons, on a proposed change in Section XIV, of Canon 13, of Title I, which on motion of Mr. Churchill was laid upon the table. (See page 101.)

III. The Canon on the Provincial System, proposed by the Rev. Dr. Manney, which was referred to a special committee of five. (See page 115.)

IV. A proposed amendment to Article 3, of the Constitution, agreed to in a committee of conference, which was laid upon the table. (See page 142.)

Several subjects are in the hands of some one of the following Committees:

"On the Reform Movement in Italy." (See pp. 68, 107, 117.)

"On Christian Education." (See p. 99.)

"On the expediency of opening communication with the Russo-Greek Church." (See pp. 107, 117.)

"On Foreign Relations with the Church in Sweden." (See p. 136.)

"On Republishing the Early Journals." (See p. 112.)

"On alleged typographical errors in the Table of Proper Psalms." (See pp. 61, 97.)

"On the Standard Prayer Book." (See pp. 119, 125, 138.)

"On Typographical Errors in the Bible." (See pp. 61, 137.)

On behalf of the Committee,

WM. T. SAUNDERS, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 13th, 1868.

The Right Rev. John Travers Lewis, LL. D., Bishop of Ontario, entered the House, and on motion of Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That a chair for the Bishop of Ontario be provided at the right hand of the President, wherever he may choose to attend the sessions of this House.
Agreeably to this invitation, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Lewis was introduced to the House, and took his seat at the President's right hand.

Mr. William Cornwall, of the Diocese of Kentucky, offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to report what parts of the Morning and Evening Service may be read by lay readers, and that the Committee also consider the expediency of proposing a Canon placing them under such discipline as may be requisite to ensure their proper subordination.*

On motion of the Rev. Joshua Peterkin, D. D., of the Diocese of Virginia, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the members of the House of Deputies, in leaving Trinity Chapel for the greater convenience of their future sessions, desire to express and record their hearty thanks to the vestry of this Church, to the committee of arrangements, and especially to the Rev. Dr. Haight, the chairman, for the kind and liberal efforts made by one and all of them to promote the comfort of this Convention.

The Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the morning service of the Church, as presented by the rules of order of the House of Deputies, be held in the Church of the Transfiguration.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 7. NEW YORK, October 13th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Preamble and Resolution:

Whereas, The Memorial from the Diocese of Western New York shows that its Convention has by Resolution declared that part of said Diocese lying east of the eastern boundary of the counties of Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Schuyler, and Steuben, to be a new Diocese, and has asked the consent of the General Convention to such division, to take effect on the first day of November next ensuing, and to refer the naming of the new Diocese to its Convention, with the concurrence of the Bishop of Western New York, therefore

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that this Convention does hereby ratify and consent to, the above-mentioned division of the Diocese of Western New York 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 refer the naming of said new Diocese to the Convention thereof, with the concurrence of the Bishop of Western New York.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The hour for the recess having arrived, the House of Deputies, agreeably to previous resolution, removed to the Church of the Transfiguration, where, on reassembling for business, on motion of the Rev. Jacob L. Clark, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, the resolution offered by the Clerical Deputy from New York, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Charles C. Parsons, of the Diocese of Kansas,

Message No. 7, from the House of Bishops was, with the accompanying documents, referred to the Committee on New Dioceses.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the session was, on motion of the Rev. George H. Norton, D. D., of the Diocese of Virginia, granted by the House to Mr. J. J. Jackson, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Virginia, and Mr. Tazewell Taylor, a supplemental deputy from the said Diocese, appeared and took his seat.

The Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred certain Memorials from the Dioceses of New York, Western New York, and Maryland, concerning the establishment of Federate Conventions or Councils, beg leave respectfully to report, that after careful deliberation they are prepared to recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following be adopted as Canon , of Title , to wit:

Canon

Authorizing the formation of a Federate Convention or Council of the Diocese within any State.

It is hereby declared 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 the limits aforesaid; but before any determinate action of said Convention or Council shall be had, the powers proposed to be exercised thereby, shall be submitted to the General Convention for approval.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

New York, October 13th, 1868.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, moved to reconsider the vote whereby the report of the Committee on Canons, on Canon 12, of Title I, was made the order of the day for Friday, (October 16th,) which motion prevailed.

The Rev. Dr. Haight then moved that the House take up the said report for consideration, which motion was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Nathaniel H. Massie, of the Diocese of Virginia, the report under consideration was made the order of the day for Wednesday, (October 14th,) at 12 o'clock, M.

The Rev. William C. Crane, D. D., of the Diocese of Mississippi, from the Committee on Expenses, presented the following report:

The Committee on Expenses, to whom was referred the account of the Treasurer for examination, respectfully report:

That they have examined the same, and find it correctly footed and duly vouched. They quote from it the following statement:
DISBURSEMENTS.

For services of the Secretaries of the two Houses, $750.00
" Printing on account of the Convention, 7,028.47
" Miscellaneous expenses, 513.08

Total, $8,291.55

RECEIPTS.

Total of quotas from twenty-six Dioceses named, containing in all 2,046 clergymen canonically resident therein, as reported to the General Convention of 1865, at three dollars and seventy-five cents each, $7,672.50
Less the quotas in arrears, as specified, 127.50 $7,545.00

Excess of Disbursements over Receipts, for Convention of 1865, $746.55
In liquidation, in part, of this balance, the following sums, as applicable thereto, viz.:
Balance in Treasurer's hands September 12th, 1865, $232.40
Arrears of Iowa for the Convention of 1862, paid, 43.00
Amount received from Diocese of Ohio for postages on copies of Journal of 1865, sent them by mail, 13.30 $288.70

Say four hundred and fifty seven dollars and eighty-five cents, $457.85
The arrearages mentioned above are the following:
South Carolina balance of quota for 1859, $54.75
Mississippi, " " " 1862, 24.50 $79.55
Kansas, " " " 1865, 8.00 $87.55
Pennsylvania, " " " 1865, 110.00 $127.50

Total amount of arrearages due General Convention, $215.05

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

WM. C. CRANE,
WM. S. CHILD,
SAMUEL CLEMENTS,
W. H. CARTER,
CHARLES STUART HALE,
JAMES BROWN,
GEO. P. LEE,
JOHN B. STERRINS.

NEW YORK, October 13th, 1868.

The Rev. George H. Norton, D. D., of the Diocese of Virginia, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Constitution of this Church be amended by the substitution of the word "Council," for the word "Convention," wherever the latter word occurs.

Rev. William Adams, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, moved to amend the above resolution by substituting the words "National Council," for the word Council," and "the words General Convention," for "the word Convention," and "words occur," for "word occurs."

Pending the discussion of which, the hour of adjournment having arrived, the House adjourned.
SEVENTH DAY’S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, October 14th, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and the Rev. Horace Stringfellow, jr., a Deputy from the Diocese of Indiana.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Joseph C. Talbot, D. D., LL. D., Assistant Bishop of Indiana.

The following Deputies not present before, appeared and took their seats.


Mr. Henry Ingalls, a Deputy from the Diocese of Maine, and

Mr. George W. Cass, a Deputy from the Diocese of Pittsburgh.

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

The Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, presented a Memorial* from the Wardens and Vestrymen of the Church of the Holy Trinity, in the City of New York; which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the House proceeded to the election of a Treasurer.

Mr. Herman Cope, of Philadelphia, was nominated by Mr. William Welsh. No other nomination being made, on motion, balloting was dispensed with, and Mr. Herman Cope was unanimously elected.

The Rev. Samuel Benedict, of the Diocese of Georgia, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to consider the expediency of proposing an amendment to the Constitution, or a Declaratory Canon, setting forth the principles embodied in the following statement; or such and so much of them as they may deem sufficiently clear and important; and in such form and mode as they may select:

I. This Church in her legislation recognizes these principles:—That the Episcopate characterizes and underlies her organization:—That the Episcopate is derived from the Apostles of our Lord, and perpetuates their authority to confer Holy Orders and to rule in the Church of Christ:—That this authority in matters ecclesiastical is absolute save when limited by the Prayer Book, or Canons or Constitution of this Church:—That when the scope and meaning of this limitation is questioned, it is the duty of the inferior to defer to apostolic authority till the question of limitation is settled at the proper tribunal.

The Rev. Christopher P. Gadsden, of the Diocese of South Carolina, moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words, “Committee on Canons,” and substituting in their stead “Committee on

* Vide Appendix IV, (Memorials), 11.
the Prayer Book," which amendment was accepted by the Clerical Deputy from Georgia.

On motion of the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, the whole matter was laid on the table.

The Rev. Samuel Clements, of the Diocese of Ohio, presented a Memorial* from certain members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New Jersey, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Rev. Thomas C. Pitkin, D. D., of the Diocese of Michigan, from the Committee on New Dioceses, presented a report on Message No. 7, from the House of Bishops, referred to the said Committee, concerning the formation of a New Diocese within the limits of the present Diocese of Western New York, together with a Preamble and Resolution.

On motion of the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, the Report, with the accompanying Preamble and Resolution, was recommitted.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 8. New York, October 14th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that Section II, Canon 10, Title I, be so amended as to read as follows, viz., in place of the words "at least three years," the words "at least one year."

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, Message No. 8, from the House of Bishops, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire whether a change be not required in Article 4 of the Constitution, by adding some phrase equivalent to—"or by the Bishop himself of some other Diocese."†

The time for the Order of the day having arrived, on motion of the Rev. William Adams, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, the Order of the day was postponed.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

* Vide Appendix IV, (Memorials) 9.
† For report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Eighth Day's Proceedings, page 57.
‡ For report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Thirteenth Day's Proceedings, page 93.
MESSAGE NO. 9.  
New York, October 14th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, consenting to the erection of a New Diocese within the Diocese of New York, in the terms of the Resolution of said House conveyed to this House in Message No. 8.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 10.  
New York, October 14th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, consenting to the erection of a New Diocese within the Diocese of New York, in the terms of the Resolution of said House conveyed to this House in Message No. 9.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The Rev. William Adams, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, withdrew his amendment to the resolution offered by the Clerical Deputy from Virginia.

Mr. Charles C. Parsons, of the Diocese of Kansas, offered the following resolution as a substitute for the whole matter now before the House.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Joint Committee, to consist of three Bishops, three Clerical and three Lay Deputies, be appointed to consider and report upon the expediency of changing in part or whole the designation of General or Diocesan Conventions.

And that the resolution offered by the Clerical Deputy from the Diocese of Virginia, now before the House, be referred to the said Joint Committee.

Mr. Elijah M. Bartholow, of the Diocese of Kansas, moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which motion was lost.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 11.  
New York, October 14th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the House does not concur in Message No. 6, from the House of Deputies, because grave doubts are entertained by the House of Bishops on the subject of said Message as presented to this House, and in view of this non-concurrence, on general grounds would, if desired by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, cheerfully unite in a Committee of Conference on said Message.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, moved to postpone indefinitely the whole matter now under consideration by the House, which motion was adopted.

The Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, moved the appointment, on the part of this House, of a
Committee of Conference on Message No. 11, from the House of Bishops, which motion was adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, it was further

Resolved, That the Committee consist of three Clergymen and three Laymen.

On motion of Mr. William Cornwall, of the Diocese of Kentucky, it was unanimously

Resolved, That members of the Corporation of this Church, as well as members of the Corporation of Trinity Church in this City, be admitted to seats on the floor of this House.

The Secretary presented the following communication from the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, with the Triennial Report* of the said Board, which, on motion of the Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, were referred to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

At the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, held on the 25th day of June, 1868, the following Resolutions were passed.

1. Resolved, That the proposed amended Constitution of this Seminary, sent to this Board of Trustees by the General Convention held at Philadelphia in 1865, to take effect on the 1st day of October, 1868, having been duly considered, and the Board having obtained amendments to the Charter of the Seminary from the Legislature of the State of New York at its last session, containing all the provisions needed for its future efficiency and progress as a General Institution, and the Board having also revised the Statutes so as to meet the chief difficulties which were supposed to exist in organization and government, in consideration of the serious doubts which exist, whether such changes could be made without affecting the vested rights of Dioceses and Individuals; the Board of Trustees do therefore respectfully non-concur in the said proposed amended Constitution.

2. Resolved, That the Secretary communicate the foregoing Resolution to the General Convention to meet in the City of New York in October next.

A true copy. Attest,

EDWARD N. MEAD,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

On motion of the Rev. Samuel Clements, of the Diocese of Ohio, it was

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Joint Committee 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 said ministry more difficult to unsuitable persons; and that the Committee on the part of this House shall be the Committee on Canons.†

On motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, the Report of the Committee on Canons concerning Canon 12, of Title I, was again made the Order of the day for Friday, October 16th, at 12 o'clock, M., after the disposal of the pre-

* Vide Appendix II.
† Concluded in, vide Message H. B., No. 13.
EIGHTH DAY’S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, October 15th, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Thomas Mills Martin, a Deputy from the Diocese of Indiana, and the Rev. Thomas C. Pitkin, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Michigan.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Wisconsin.

The Minutes of the Seventh Day’s Proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Thomas C. Pitkin, D. D., of the Diocese of Michigan, from the Committee on New Dioceses, presented the following Report, and, on his motion, the Preambles and Resolutions accompanying the said Report were adopted.

The Committee on New Dioceses, to whom was referred Message No. 7, from the House of Bishops, and all papers concerning the proposed division of the Diocese of Western New York, respectfully report—

That having examined the documents from the Diocese of Western New York committed to them, and found them to comply with the Constitution and Canons, they recommend the adoption of the following Preamble and Resolution.

Whereas, At a meeting of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Western New York, it was Resolved, That in the judgment of this Convention it is expedient that the Diocese of Western New York as early as practicable, with the consent of the General Convention, should be divided in two parts, and that the line of division should be the Eastern boundary of the Counties of Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Schuyler and Steuben, as the said line of those Counties is now established by law, the Eastern part, embracing the Counties of Broome, Cayuga, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, Seneca, Tioga and Tompkins, said portion of the State being part of the Diocese of Western New York, and of no other Diocese; and

Whereas, It appears, by official documents laid before this House, that the Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York has 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, That this House concurs with the action of the House of Bishops in giving consent to the above-mentioned division of the Diocese of Western New York into two Dioceses, by the formation within its limits, of the new Diocese above described, such division to take effect on All Saints’ Day, the first day of November next; and that this House does hereby recognise the union with the
General Convention of the new Diocese East of the above named county-boundary, to take effect the said All Saints Day, the first day of November next; the name of the said new Diocese to be determined by its Convention, with the concurrence of the Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York.

By order of the Committee,

THOMAS C. PITKIN, Chairman.

The Right Rev. John Medley, D. D., Bishop of Fredericton, was introduced to the Convention, and on motion, a seat was assigned to him at the side of the President.

The Rev. Solon W. Manney, D. D., of the Diocese of Minnesota, from the Committee appointed at the last General Convention, to whom was referred a proposed Canon subdividing the Church within the United States into several Provinces, presented a report together with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Canon on the subdivision of the Churches in the United States into six Provinces proposed at the last General Convention; as also the proposed Canon on Federate Conventions or Councils reported from the Committee on Canons, be referred to a special committee of five to consider and perfect, and to report a Canon to this Convention for adoption.

Resolved, That on and after the adoption of the Canon forming several provinces out of the present one, this General Convention of the Church shall be known by the name and title of the National Synod.

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to draft a new Constitution for the National Church, and to report the same to this Convention, in order that it may be submitted to the several Dioceses for consideration.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report, and, on his motion, the resolution accompanying it was adopted.

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred Message No. 8, from the House of Bishops, proposing to amend Section 11, of Canon 10, of Title 1, so as to read as follows, viz: in place of the words “at least three years,” the words “at least one year,” respectfully report: That in their judgment it is expedient to concur in such amendment, and they accordingly recommend for the adoption of the House the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That this House concur in the amendment proposed by the House of Bishops to Section 11., of Canon 10., of Title 1., so that the same shall read as follows:

“And if such foreign clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in this country at least one year, and obtain in this country, the requisite testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.”

All which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

New York, October 15th, 1868.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, from the same Committee, presented a further report with the following proposed Canon in lieu of Section V., of Canon 13., of Title I., which, on his motion, was laid on the table for future consideration.

* Vide Appendix V.
The Committee on Canons to whom was referred a Resolution of inquiry in reference to Section V., of Canon 13, of Title 1, relative to the election of Assistant Bishops, beg leave to report for the adoption of this House the following Canon in lieu of Section V., of Canon 13, of Title 1.

**Canon 13, Title I.**

SEC. 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, or when it satisfactorily appears to the Convention of the Diocese that due attention to such duties will seriously and permanently impair the health and physical ability of such Bishop, and he in such last mentioned case, assents to the proposed election, 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 authority, which appertain to the office of a Bishop.

Assistant Bishops hereafter elected, when duly consecrated, shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, but no such assistant Bishop shall have a vote upon any question therein, when the Bishop of his Diocese is present. 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.

All which is respectfully submitted.

New York, October 15th, 1868.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, from the Committee on Canons, presented a further report recommending the adoption of the following Canon; which, on his motion, was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a proposed Canon, with an amendment, concerning the consecration of Churches, beg leave to report for the adoption of this House the following Canon.

**On the Consecration of Churches.**

SEC. I. The Form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel shall not be used at any time before sufficient evidence be furnished to the Bishop that the Building to be consecrated, and the land on which it stands, are free from debt or other pecuniary liability.

SEC. II. The title to such building and land shall be secured to the persons, or corporation authorized by the law of the State or Territory in which it is situated, to hold property for the Diocese, Parish, or Congregation; and such building and land shall not be encumbered or alienated by mortgage or sale by the parties aforesaid without the consent of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which they are situated.

SEC. III. A Church or Chapel once consecrated to the service of Almighty God shall be "separated from all unhallowed, worldly, or common uses;" and it shall not be removed, or disposed of, or taken down, unless permission be first obtained from the Bishop acting by the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which it is situated.

All which is respectfully submitted.

New York, October 15th, 1868.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

The President announced the appointment of the members, on the part of this House, of the Committee of Conference on Message No. 11 from the House of Bishops, as follows:

On motion of the Rev. Solon W. Manney, D. D., of the Diocese of Minnesota, the report presented by him touching the subject of the Provincial System, was referred to a special Committee of five to report to this Convention.

On motion of the Rev. Peter J. Shand, of the Diocese of South Carolina, it was

Resolved, That hereafter the sessions of this House be from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., without recess.

On motion of the Rev. Daniel Henshaw, of the Diocese of Rhode Island, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to consider the expediency of amending Canon 5, of Title III., by adding after the words “Ecclesiastical authority,” in the fourteenth line of the second paragraph, the words “Consent to such formation or establishment shall be considered as granted unless refused within three months after the Ecclesiastical authority has been duly notified of the intention from any such Parish.”

On motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, the House proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day.

The Rev. Dr. Haight moved the adoption of the resolution accompanying the report of the Committee. Pending the discussion of which, the hour of adjournment having arrived, on motion, the House adjourned.

NINTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, October 16th, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Samuel P. Parker, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Massachusetts, and the Rev. J. Jackson Scott, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Florida.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut.

Mr. Charles A. Tufts, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of New Hampshire, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, offered
the following resolution, which, on his motion, was laid on the table
for future consideration.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the alteration of the Consti-
tution, recommended by the succeeding resolution be proposed, and that the same
be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions in pursuance of Article 9 of
the Constitution, viz :

Resolved, That Article 2, of the Constitution be amended as follows :

By striking out of said Article the words "four Clergymen and four Laymen."
and inserting in lieu thereof the words "three Clergymen and three
and by adding to said Article, the words :

"Whenever the Dioceses admitted into union with the General Convention,
"shall exceed fifty in number, the representation from each shall be reduced to
"two Clergymen and two Laymen."

The Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey
offered the following proposed amendments and additions to Canon 11,
of Title I., which on his motion were referred to the Committee on
Canons :

In Section I., after the word "producing," in the second line, strike out the
words "the evidence of his being a minister thereof," and add at the end of the
Section the words "the evidence of his being a minister of this Church, or of some
Church in communion therewith."

In Section II., after the word "Minister" in the 4th line, introduce the words
"of this Church, or of some Church in communion therewith."

And add the following new Sections, to wit :

Section III. No minister of this Church settled over any Parish or Congrega-
tion or in temporary charge thereof, shall invite or permit any person, nor having
had Episcopal ordination to officiate with him, or in his place or stead, on any
occasion of public worship, in the Church or congregation over which he is so
settled or in charge."

Section IV. "No Minister shall invite or permit to officiate as aforesaid, any
minister ordained by a Bishop not in communion with this Church unless such
person shall have been received as a minister of this Church under Canon, 9, of
Title I."

The Rev. Sidney Corbett, of the Diocese of Illinois, moved that the
House take a recess at one o'clock, P. M., and continue in session
until four o'clock, P. M., which motion was lost.

Mr. Ambrose Todd, of the Diocese of Kansas, offered the following
resolution, which, on the motion of the Rev. Theodore Babcock, D. D.,
of the Diocese of Western New York, was laid on the table.

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book to recom-
mend, in case of a revision of the Prayer Book, the erasure from the commis-
sion given to a Presbyter by a Bishop in the Ordination service, following the
prayer in said service for the ordering of Priests, of the following words : "whoe
sins thou dost forgive, they are forgiven; and whose sins thou dost retain, they are
retained."

The Rev. William Adams, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, offer-
ed the following resolution.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the phrase "Presiding Bish-
ops of this Church," in Section III., of Canon 9, of Title II., (line 31) be referred

*For the Report of the Committee of Canons thereon, vide Tenth Days proceedings, page 70.
to the joint Committee of the House of Bishops and of this House, to sit during
the interval between this General Convention and the next, and to report to the
same—as to the meaning of the phrase; and whether the meaning be that which
stands upon the face of it, and is the literal sense; and if we have actually and
legally a presiding Bishop in the sense of Primus, Metropolitan, or Patriarch,
that this Committee do report a Canon defining his powers, bringing the present
phraseology into harmony with itself, and prescribing the mode of his election.

Mr. Claudius B. Farnsworth, of the Diocese of Rhode Island, mov-
ed to lay this resolution on the table, which motion was lost.

The Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, D. D., of the Diocese of Michigan,
asked leave of absence of the House for a few days on account
of the sudden illness of a member of his family; and, on motion, leave
was granted.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., of the Diocese of New
York, the following resolution was adopted as a substitute for the res-
olution offered by the clerical Deputy from Wisconsin.

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be directed to enquire into the ex-
pediency of striking out the words “of this Church,” occurring after the words
“Presiding Bishop” in Section III., of Canon 9, of Title II.

The Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York
rom the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society,
presented the following resolution, which, on his motion, was adopted.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that in Article III., of the Consti-
tution of the Board of Missions, for the words “four in number from each Dio-
cese in union with the General Convention,” there be substituted the following
words, “at least equal in number to four times the number of Dioceses in union
with the General Convention.”

The President announced the appointment of the following mem-
ers of the Special Committee to whom was referred the report pre-
seated by the Rev. Dr. Manney, from the Committee on the Provin-
cial System.

The Rev. James Mulchahey, D. D., of the Diocese of Massachu-
setts; the Rev. Josiah P. Tustin, D. D., of the Diocese of Michigan;
the Rev. Charles B. Dana, D. D., of the Diocese of Mississippi; Mr.
Samuel H. Treat, of the Diocese of Illinois; Mr. Henry A. Schroeder,
of the Diocese of Alabama.

The hour for the Order of the Day having arrived, on motion of the
Rev. Benjamin A. Rogers, of the Diocese of Texas, it was

Resolved, That the Order of the Day be postponed to take up the unfinished
business of yesterday, to wit: the consideration of the Report of the Committee
on Canons proposing an amendment to Article 5, of the Constitution.

Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, offered the
following as a substitute for the resolution reported by the Committee,

Resolved, That this Report be recommitted to the Committee on Canons with
the following instructions, to wit: to strike out the words contained in the first
paragraph of the Resolution offered by the Committee, as follows:

* For the report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide thirteenth day’s proceedings, page 91.
The Rev. Henry N. Pierce, D. D., of the Diocese of Alabama, suggested certain verbal amendments of the resolution as reported, which were accepted by the Committee, to wit:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that the alteration of the Constitution recommended in the succeeding resolution be proposed, and that the same be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, in pursuance of Article 9, of the Constitution, viz:

Resolved, That Article 5, of the Constitution be amended as follows:

I. By adding to the second clause of the said Article the following words—

And such consent shall not be given by the General Convention until satisfactory assurance of a suitable provision for the support of the Episcopate in the contemplated new Diocese shall have been given and accepted."

II. By striking out all of the third clause, except the words, "no city shall form more than one Diocese."

III. By inserting the words "or more," between the words "two" and "Dioceses" in the first line of the fourth clause.

IV. By inserting the words "or more" between the words "two" and "Dioceses" in the first line of the fifth clause, and by striking out the word "two" before the word "Dioceses" in the third line, so that the article shall read as follows:

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, and such consent shall not be given by the General Convention until it has received satisfactory assurance of a suitable provision for the support of the Episcopate in the contemplated new Diocese.

No city shall form more than one Diocese.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two or more Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall therewith 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 or more Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the 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.

Mr. John W. Stevenson, of the Diocese of Kentucky, moved that the debate on this report close at half past one o'clock, P. M., and that the mover of the Resolution, from the Committee on Canons, have the privilege of addressing the House before the question is taken.
Mr. George F. Constock, of the Diocese of Western New York, moved to amend the resolution offered by the Lay Deputy from Kentucky, by striking out all after the word "Resolved," and inserting the words "that speakers shall be limited to five minutes, and that no one shall have liberty to speak twice on the question under consideration," which motion was adopted.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

**MESSAGE No. 12.**
New York, October 16th, 1868.
The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that the following Committee has been appointed on the part of this House to meet the Committee of Deputies communicated to this House in Message No. 10, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, viz:
The Bishops of Michigan and Delaware, and the Missionary Bishop of Nebraska.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

**MESSAGE No. 13.**
New York, October 16th, 1868.
The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be the joint Committee on the part of this House to consider the Canons which relate to admission to the Ministry.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The Deputation from the Diocese of Pennsylvania called for a vote by Dioceses and Orders on the question of recommitting the Report of the Committee on Canons, with instructions to strike out certain portions thereof, and the vote being taken, the resolution offered by the Lay Deputy from Pennsylvania was lost.

On the part of the Clergy there were 35 Dioceses represented. Ayes, 14; Nays, 19; Divided, 2.

On the part of the Laity, there were 33 Dioceses represented. Ayes, 10; Nays, 22; Divided, 1.

**DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.**

**CLERGY.**


**MINNESOTA.**—The Rev. Solon W. Manney, D. D.; the Rev. David B. Knick—
MISsISSIPPI.—The Rev. William C. Crane, D. D.; the Rev. Henry Sansom,
Aye.
NEW JERSEY.—The Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D. D.; the Rev. J. S. B. Hodges,
D. D.—Aye.
RHODE ISLAND.—The Rev. Henry Waterman, D. D.; the Rev. Daniel Hon-
Nay.
SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Rev. Christopher P. Gadsden; the Rev. Peter J.
Shand; the Rev. James S. Hanckel.—Aye. The Rev. Charles Cotesworth
Pinckney.—Nay.
TENNESSEE.—The Rev. William C. Gray; the Rev. John Thomas Wheat,
TEXAS.—The Rev. Benjamin A. Rogers; the Rev. Walter R. Richardson.—
Aye.
WESTERN NEW YORK.—The Rev. Theodore Babeock, D. D.; the Rev. Ed-


clergy.

CALIFORNIA.—Mr. B. Harrison Randolph; Mr. Joseph W. Hammond.—Aye.
Mr. David S. Turner.—Nay.
FLORIDA.—Mr. Robert Walker; Mr. Daniel L. Oakley.—Nay.
INDIANA.—Mr. John S. Irwin, M. D.—Aye.
KENTUCKY.—Mr. John W. Stevenson; Mr. Samuel B. Churchill.—Aye.
Mr. William Cornwall.—Nay.
MARYLAND.—Mr. William G. Harrison; Mr. William S. Walker.—Aye.
Mr. Frederick W. Bruce.—Nay.
NORTH CAROLINA.—Mr. Armand J. De Rosset, M. D.; Mr. Robert Strange.
SOUTH CAROLINA.—Mr. Edward McCrady.—Aye.
TENNESSEE.—Mr. Francis B. Fogg; Mr. George R. Fairbanks.—Aye.
TEXAS.—Mr. E. B. Nichols.—Aye.
WESTERN NEW YORK.—Mr. Thomas A. Johnson; Mr. George C. Mc-
Whorter; Mr. George F. Comstock.—Aye. Mr. Laurens C. Woodruff.—Nay.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

California.—The Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt.—Nay.
Clark, D. D.—Nay.
the Rev. T. Gardiner Little.—Nay. The Rev. John Leighton McKim.—
Aye.
Georgia.—The Rev. William H. Clarke; the Rev. William C. Williams;
the Rev. Samuel Benedict; the Rev. H. Kollock Rees.—Nay.
D. D.; the Rev. Sidney Corbett.—Nay.
Iowa.—The Rev. George W. Watson; the Rev. Horatio N. Powers, D. D.—
Kansas.—The Rev. Archibald Beatty; the Rev. John Bakewell; the Rev.
John Mills Kendrick.—Nay.
Louisiana.—The Rev. Thomas B. Lawson; the Rev. William F. Adams;
the Rev. Thomas R. B. Trader.—Nay.
Maine.—The Rev. Daniel Goodwin; the Rev. William P. Tacker; the Rev.
Missouri.—The Rev. Edward F. Berkeley, D. D.; the Rev. William B. Cor-
byn, D. D.; the Rev. Frederick B. Scheetz.—Nay.


LAITY.

ALABAMA.—Mr. Henry A. Schroeder; Mr. Nathaniel H. R. Dawson.—Nay.

Mr. George A. Gordon.—Aye.

CONNECTICUT.—Mr. William Samuel Johnson; Mr. Origen S. Seymour, LL. D.; Mr. Andrew S. Kidston; Mr. Charles A. Lewis.—Nay.

GEORGIA.—Mr. Richard D. Moore, M. D.; Mr. Henry M. Anderson.—Nay.

ILLINOIS.—Mr. George P. Lee; Mr. Lucas B. Otis; Mr. Daniel W. Page; Mr. Samuel H. Treat.—Nay.

KANSAS.—Mr. Elijah M. Bartholow; Mr. Ambrose Todd.—Nay. Mr. William H. Canfield.—Aye.

LOUISIANA.—Mr. F. Lansdale Cox; Mr. Robert Mott.—Nay.

MAINE.—Mr. James Bridge; Mr. Henry Ingalls; Mr. George E. B. Jackson; Mr. Robert H. Gardner.—Nay.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Mr. John B. Stebbins; Mr. George C. Shattuck, M. D.—Nay.

MICHIGAN.—Mr. Charles C. Trowbridge; Mr. Peter E. Demill; Mr. William N. Carpenter.—Nay.

MISSISSIPPI.—Mr. William T. Balfour, M. D.; Mr. Thomas E. B. Pegues; Mr. Claudius W. Sears.—Nay.

MISSOURI.—Mr. Harry I. Bodley; Mr. George H. Gill; Mr. William Wallace.—Nay.

NEBRASKA.—Mr. James W. Van Nostrand.—Nay.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Mr. Charles A. Tufts.—Nay.

NEW JERSEY.—Mr. Joseph H. Thompson, M. D.; Mr. Jeremiah C. Garthwaite; Mr. Richard S. Conover; Mr. Henry Meigs, jr.—Nay.

NEW YORK.—Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D.; Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D.; Mr. Orlando Moads; Mr. Henry E. Pierrapont.—Nay.

OHIO.—Mr. John W. Andrews; Mr. Columbus Delano.—Nay.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mr. John N. Covyngham; Mr. George L. Harrison; Mr. Samuel Smith.—Nay. Mr. William Welsh.—Aye.

PITTSBURGH.—Mr. John H. Shoemaker; Mr. George W. Case; Mr. Thomas M. Howe; Mr. Barthol B. Vincent.—Nay.

RHODE ISLAND.—Mr. George L. Cooke.—Nay.

VERMONT.—Mr. Roderick Richardson; Mr. George F. Houghton.—Nay.

VIRGINIA.—Mr. Hugh W. Sheffey; Mr. B. Johnson Barbour; Mr. Nathaniel H. Massie; Mr. Tazewell Taylor.—Nay.

WISCONSIN.—Mr. Daniel Jones; Mr. J. A. Heilenstein; Mr. D. Worthington.—Nay.
DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

DELAWARE.—Mr. William T. Read; Mr. Franklin Fell.—Aye. Mr. James Brown; Mr. S. Minot Curtis.—Nay.

The question recurring on the original Resolution as reported by the Committee, with the verbal amendments accepted by them, the Rev. George H. Norton, D. D., on behalf of the Diocese of Virginia, called for a vote by Dioceses and Orders, which resulted as follows:

On the part of the Clergy there were 35 Dioceses represented. Ayes, 28; Nays, 3; Divided, 4.

On the part of the Laity there were 33 Dioceses represented. Ayes, 29; Nays, 3; Divided, 1.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

CALIFORNIA.—The Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt.—Aye.


LAITY.

ALABAMA.—Mr. Henry A. Schroeder; Mr. George A. Gordon. Aye.
CALIFORNIA.—Mr. Joseph W. Hammond; Mr. David S. Turner. Aye.
CONNECTICUT.—Mr. William Samuel Johnson; Mr. Origen S. Seymour, LL. D.; Mr. Andrew L. Kidston; Mr. Charles A. Lewis. Aye.
FLORIDA.—Mr. Robert Walker; Mr. Daniel L. Oakley. Aye.
GEORGIA.—Mr. Richard D. Moore, M. D.; Mr. Henry M. Anderson. Aye.
ILLINOIS.—Mr. George P. Lee; Mr. Lucius B. Otis; Mr. Daniel W. Page; Mr. Samuel H. Treat. Aye.
INDIANA.—Mr. John S. Irwin, M. D. Aye.
KANSAS.—Mr. William H. Canfield; Mr. Elijah M. Bartholow. Aye.
KENTUCKY.—Mr. William Cornwall; Mr. Samuel B. Churchill. Aye. Mr. John W. Stevenson. Nay.
LOUISIANA.—Mr. Robert Mott. Aye.
MAINE.—Mr. James Bridge; Mr. Henry Ingalls; Mr. Robert H. Gardiner. Aye.
MARYLAND.—Mr. William G. Harrison; Mr. William S. Walker; Mr. Frederick W. Brune. Aye.
MASSACHUSETTS.—Mr. John B. Stebbins; Mr. George C. Shattuck, M. D. Aye.
MICHIGAN.—Mr. Charles C. Trowbridge; Mr. Peter E. Demill; Mr. Henry A. Hayden; Mr. William N. Carpenter. Aye.
MISSISSIPPI.—Mr. William T. Balfour, M. D.; Mr. Thomas E. B. Pegues; Mr. Claudius W. Sears. Aye.
MISSOURI.—Mr. Harry I. Bodley; Mr. George H. Gill; Mr. William Wallace. Aye.
NEBRASKA.—Mr. James W. Van Nosstrand. Aye.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Mr. Charles A. Tuttle. Aye.
NEW JERSEY.—Mr. Joseph H. Thompson, M. D.; Mr. Jeremiah C. Garthwaite; Mr. Richard S. Conover; Mr. Henry Meigs, jr. Aye.
JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION. [9th Day.

NEW YORK.—Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D.; Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D.; Mr. Orlando Meads; Mr. Henry E. Pierrpont.—Aye.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D.; Mr. Robert Strange.—Aye. Mr. Armand J. De Rosset, M. D.—Nay.

OHIO.—Mr. John W. Andrews.—Aye.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mr. John N. Conyngham; Mr. William Welsh; Mr. George L. Harrison; Mr. Lemuel Coffin.—Aye.

PITTSBURGH.—Mr. John H. Shoeburgh; Mr. George W. Cass; Mr. Thomas M. Howe; Mr. Bethuel B. Vincent.—Aye.

RHODE ISLAND.—Mr. George L. Cooke.—Aye.

TENNESSEE.—Mr. Francis B. Fogg; Mr. George R. Fairbanks.—Aye.

TEXAS.—Mr. E. B. Nichols.—Aye.

VIRGINIA.—Mr. Roderick Richardson; Mr. George F. Houghton.—Aye.

Vermont.—Mr. J. A. Helfenstein; Mr. D. Worthington; Mr. Daniel Jones. —Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Mr. Edward McCrady.—Nay.

VIRGINIA.—Mr. Hugh W. Sheffey; Mr. B. Johnson Barbour; Mr. Nathaniel H. Massie; Mr. Tazewell Taylor.—Nay.

WESTERN NEW YORK.—Mr. Thomas A. Johnson; Mr. George C. McWhorter; Mr. George F. Comstock.—Nay. Mr. Laurens C. Woodrufl.—Aye.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

DELAWARE.—Mr. William T. Read; Mr. Franklin Fell.—Aye. Mr. James Brown; Mr. S. Minot Curtis.—Nay.

The resolution reported by the Committee, as verbally amended, having been adopted, the Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, moved to refer the Canon proposed by the Committee to the consideration of the next General Convention; pending the discussion of which, on motion, the House adjourned.
HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

TENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, October 7th, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of New Jersey, and the Rev. Jacob L. Clark, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Connecticut.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Mr. George Greene, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Iowa, appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of the ninth day's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Charles Breck, of the Diocese of Delaware, offered the following resolution:

Resolved,

That members of the Board of Missions be invited to seats on the floor of this House.

On motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That the whole subject of admission to the sessions of this House be referred to the Committee of Arrangements with power.

On motion, leave of absence for the remainder of the session was granted to Mr. P. Lansdale Cox, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Louisiana, and Mr. Joseph H. Thompson, M. D., a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of New Jersey.

On motion of Mr. John N. Conyngham, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That, during the remainder of this session, applications of this nature be referred to the Committee on Elections with power.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report, and on his motion, the resolution accompanying the same was adopted.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a proposed amendment of Canon 9, of Title I., "of the admission of Ministers ordained by Bishops not in communion with this Church," respectfully report the following amendment to said Canon, for adoption by this House:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Canon 9, of Title I., be amended by substituting in the 12th line the words "One Year" instead of the words "Six Months."

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 17th, 1868.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, from the same Committee, presented a further report:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred a proposed amendment of Section VII, of Canon 13, of Title I., "Of Domestic Missionary Bishops," to the effect that a Domestic Missionary Bishop should become of course the Bishop of a Diocese organized within his jurisdiction, respectfully report: That in their opinion it is not expedient to adopt such amendment, and they accordingly ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

All which is respectfully submitted,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 17th, 1868.

On motion of the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, the request of the Committee was granted.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, from the same Committee, presented a further report as follows:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred certain amendments to Canon 11, of Title I., submitted on the ninth day of the session by a Clerical Deputy from New Jersey, beg leave to report:

That, in their opinion, the action already reported to this House in regard to said Canon 11, of Title I., and which has been made the order of the day for this present day, is all that it is expedient to take at the present time.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 17th, 1868.

The Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, from the Committee on the State of the Church, presented a report,* with an accompanying resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the view of the State of the Church herewith presented be transmitted to the House of Bishops, asking its prayers and blessing, and requesting it to prepare and cause to be published a Pastoral Letter to the Members of the Church.

On motion of the Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the resolution accompanying the report of the Committee on the State of the Church was adopted.

On motion of the Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, it was

Resolved, That the Documents accompanying the report of the Committee on the State of the Church be temporarily placed in the hands of the Committee on Christian Education.

The Rev. Hiram W. Beers, of the Diocese of Wisconsin, offered the following Preamble and Resolution:

Whereas, Our Church is charged, by its Divine Head, with the duty of imparting to all the people of this country the Gospel of Salvation—and whereas the growth of the Nation and the increase of its population have thus far vastly transcended both the ordinary, and Missionary arrangements of the Church, so that to-day there are thousands of cities and towns, and hundreds of entire counties scattered through the United States, where the voice of the Church is not heard.

* Title Appendix I.
and the presence of her Ministers is unknown—and whereas it would require a five-fold greater number of regular Clergymen than now are in orders, and an additional annual outlay of millions for the next twenty-five years, to bring the scale of our religious operations, and the measure of our Spiritual provisions up to the high standard of our Catholic claims, and the solemn magnitude of our Catholic obligations—and whereas it is the peculiarity of this country and age that sentiments, beliefs, institutions and usages, seeking to mould the minds and hearts and lives, of the people, must appeal to, and operate through, the children,—and whereas the Christian School is, under God, the one instrumentality, and channel, by, and through which Christian sentiments, beliefs, institutions and usages, can be brought to bear directly, systematically and continuously, upon the children of this country, so that they shall be trained in a manner befitting “Members of Christ, the children of God and inheritors of the Kingdom of Heaven;”—and whereas the Christian School would find a field of usefulness and a ready welcome in places where honest prejudice would stand in the way of Church work by the regular clergy, through the ordinary parochial organization;—and whereas existing Theological Schools, general and local, fall far short of supplying the constantly increasing demand for Clergymen for the regular parochial work of the Church;—Therefore, in solemn view of the duty of this Church to God, as the Steward of His Grace of Life and Salvation, and in an honest endeavor to meet our responsibilities, it is hereby

Resolved, That this House, the House of Bishops concurring, recommends the establishment of Christian Schools in every Parish where it may be practicable.

Resolved, That the work of extending and planting the Church in cities and towns where it is not already established, can be carried on economically and successfully by opening Grammar Schools in Chapel School Houses where the children can be trained in learning and religion through the week, and assembled with Parents, and others, on Sundays, for Divine worship.

Resolved, That, in order to provide competent Principals, or Heads, for these Schools and especially for the Mission Grammar Schools, we recommend the establishment in every Diocese of a Training School for the education and training of those who desire to become teaching Deacons in the Church of God, and for the education and training of youths, and young men, who may wish to devote themselves to the work of God as Lay teachers in His church.

The Rev. John F. Spaulding, of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, offered the following additional resolution, which was accepted by the Rev. Mr. Beers, and, on his motion, the whole matter was referred to the Committee on Christian Education:

Resolved, That the subject of a Training House for female teachers in each Diocese and a Sisterhood of such instructors under wise regulations, voluntarily bound for definite periods to go where the Church needs them, and to train in the Schools of the Church our children for Christ, is a work of love and mercy to their souls, is one of vast importance, and is commended to the prayerful consideration of Churchmen.

The Report of the Committee on Canons proposing the adoption of a new Canon, to be Section IV., of Canon 6, of Title III.,—the unfinished business of yesterday—being then taken up, the resolution offered by the Clerical Deputy from the Diocese of Pennsylvania to refer the proposed Canon to the consideration of the next Convention came before the House.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:
MESSAGE NO. 14. 

NEW YORK, October 17th, 1868.

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

Resolved, That this House concurs with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the amendment to the Constitution of the Board of Missions, as indicated in Message No. 14, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 15. 

NEW YORK, October 17th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Presiding Bishop do forward to the Presiding Bishop of the Provincial Synod of Canada, with fraternal greetings, information to this effect: That the Clergy of the Church of England and Canada, whether ordained in England or the Colonies, are admissible to all the rights and privileges of their brethren of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL.D., of the Diocese of New York, offered the following substitute for the Resolution under consideration, which, on his motion, was adopted.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following amendment to the Canons be adopted, to take effect and become operative on the adoption and ratification of the proposed amendment to Article 5, of the Constitution as recommended by the Convention on the 15th of October instant, viz:

No new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain less than six Parishes, or less than six Presbyters, who have been at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, and regularly settled in Parishes or congregations therein, and qualified to vote for a Bishop.

Nor shall any new Diocese be formed if thereby any existing Diocese shall be reduced so as to contain less than twelve Parishes, or less than twelve Presbyters who have been residing and settled and qualified as above mentioned.

The question then recurring on the resolution as thus amended, it was, on motion, adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Alfred A. Watson, D.D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire into the expediency of establishing Missionary Organizations under the charge of Missionary Bishops, within the limits of any organized Diocese or Dioceses when request to that effect is made by the Ecclesiastical authority of such Diocese or Dioceses.

On motion of Mr. Samuel B. Churchill, of the Diocese of Kentucky, it was

Resolved, That during the remainder of the session no member of the House be allowed to speak more than once upon any question, nor for a longer time than ten minutes, with this exception; that Chairmen of Committees, and those

† Non concurred in by House of Deputies vide Twelfth Day's Proceedings, page 90.
‡ Non-concurred in, vide Message H. B., No. 29, vide also Message H. B., No. 60.
§ For report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Nineteenth Day's Proceedings, page 157.
who introduced resolutions should be granted ten minutes in which to close the debate.

The report of the Committee on Canons, proposing an amendment of clause [2], of Section VI, of Canon 12, of Title I, being taken up for consideration; On motion of Mr. Hugh W. Sheffey, of the Diocese of Virginia, the Resolution as reported by the Committee was put in form as required by Canon 2, of Title IV, to wit:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that clause [2], of Section VI, of Canon 12, of Title I, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

[2] Where Parish boundaries are not defined by law, or settled by Diocesan authority under the second Section of Canon 5, of Title III, of the 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 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 assent of a majority of such ministers shall be necessary, but nothing in this Canon shall be construed to prevent any Clergyman of this Church from officiating in any Parish Church or in any place of public worship used by any congregation of this Church, or elsewhere within the parochial cure of the minister of said congregation, with the consent of the Clergyman in charge of such congregation; or, in his absence, of the Church Wardens and Vestrymen or Trustees of such congregation, or of a majority of them.*

On motion of Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, the resolution as thus put in form was adopted.

Mr. John N. Conyngham, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That clause [1], of Section VI, of Canon 12, of Title I, be amended as follows:

Introduce after the word "Clergyman" in the fourth line of said clause [1], these words,—striking out the words "for that purpose" in the fifth line,—"with the intent or purpose of forming or attempting to form a new congregation within the limits of such Parish or parochial cure, not authorized by Diocesan authority, or of otherwise disturbing the canonical parochial relations of such Clergyman to officiate within such limits as aforesaid."

On motion of Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, the amendment proposed by the Lay Deputy from Pennsylvania, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. George F. Comstock, of the Diocese of Western New York, offered the following as a substitute for the amendment proposed by the Lay Deputy from Pennsylvania, which, on his motion, was also referred to the Committee on Canons.

Resolved, That Section VI, of Canon 12, of Title I, be amended by inserting at the close of clause [1], the following words,—"But upon any trial for an offense against this provision, the accused may show that he had no intent to form

* Conceded in, vide Message H. B., No. 17.
a new congregation within such Parish, or in any manner to disturb the parochial relations of such Clergymen."

On motion of Mr. Armand J. De Rosset, M. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire into the expediency of amending Section VI, of Canon 12, of Title I, by striking out all after the word "Clergymen" in the fourth line of clause [1], and inserting the following words:

"Against the express prohibition of the minister or authorities of such Parish or Cure."

The Rev. George H. Norton, D. D., of the Diocese of Virginia, proposed the following amendment to the Section under consideration, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that the following words be added to Title I, Canon 12, Section VI, clause [1], immediately after the concluding words, "or a majority of them." "But nothing herein shall be construed to prevent a minister of this Church from discharging his duties as such in respect to persons under his parochial cure, who may be within the Parish of another minister.

The Rev. Joshua Peterkin, D. D., of the Diocese of Virginia, moved to amend the Section aforesaid, by inserting after the word "officiate" in the second line of clause [1], of Section VI, of Canon 12, of Title I, the words "otherwise than transiently;" and, on his motion, the proposed amendment was referred to the Committee on Canons.*

On motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, the House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution reported by the Committee on Canons, as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be adopted as Canon

ON THE CONSECRATION OF CHURCHES.

SECTION I. The form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel shall not be used at any time before sufficient evidence be furnished to the Bishop that the building to be consecrated, and the land on which it stands, are free from debt or other pecuniary liability.

SECTION II. The title to such building and land shall be secured to the person, persons or corporation authorized by the law of the State or Territory in which it is situated to hold property for the Diocese, Parish, or Congregation; and such building and land shall not be encumbered or alienated by mortgage or sale by the parties aforesaid without the consent of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which they are situated.

SECTION III. A Church or Chapel once consecrated to the service of Almighty God, shall be "separate from all unhallowed, worldly, or common uses;" and it shall not be removed or disposed of or taken down unless permission be first obtained from the Bishop acting by the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which it is situated.

On motion of Mr. Lucius B. Otis, of the Diocese of Illinois, it was

* For the report of the Committee on Canons on these several proposed amendment, vide Twelfth Day's Proceedings, page 89. For further action thereon, vide Fourteenth Day's Proceedings, page 104.
Resolved, That the question on the adoption of this Canon be taken on the separate sections thereof.

Mr. Roderick Richardson, of the Diocese of Vermont, offered the following amendment.

Resolved, That Section I, of the Canon as proposed by the Committee on Canons be amended as follows by adding the following clause, "and its pews and sittings are under the control of the Wardens and Vestry of such Church or Chapel."

On motion of Mr. William Cornwall, of the Diocese of Kentucky, it was

Resolved, That the vote on the Canon as proposed, be taken before the adjournment.

Mr. Isaac Atwater, of the Diocese of Minnesota, offered the following substitute for the resolution proposed by the Lay Deputy from Vermont.

Resolved, That the first Section of the Canon proposed by the Committee on Canons be amended by inserting at its close the words, "and that the Title in fee of the land on which the Church is situated is vested in the proper constituted authorities of the Diocese or Parish to which the same belongs."

On motion of Mr. Roderick Richardson, the proposed Canon was referred to the Committee on Canons, together with the amendments offered thereon.*

On motion, the House adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, October 19th, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. William Adams, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Wisconsin, and the Rev. Edmund T. Perkins, a Deputy from the Diocese of Kentucky.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Joseph C. Talbot, D. D., LL. D., Assistant Bishop of Indiana.

Mr. James M. Woolworth, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Nebraska, and Mr. Kemp P. Battle, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of North Carolina, appeared and took their seats.

The Minutes of the Tenth Day's Proceedings were read and approved.

The President announced the appointment of Mr. Hugh W. Sheffey, of the Diocese of Virginia, on the Committee on the Prayer

* For the report of the Committee on Canons, vide Thirteenth Day's Proceedings, page 91.
Book, in place of Mr. J. J. Jackson, of the same Diocese, who had obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the Session.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a proposed amendment of Section II, of Canon 12, of Title I, to the effect that a member of the Church removing from one Parish to another shall be amenable to the jurisdiction of the Rector of the Parish to which he removes, respectfully report:

That, in their judgment, it is not expedient to adopt the said proposed amendment; and they ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.
NEW YORK, October 19th, 1868.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Haight, of New York, the request of the Committee was granted.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, from the Committee on Canons, presented a further report; and, on his motion, the Committee were discharged from further consideration of the subject-matter thereof.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a resolution of inquiry and direction touching the duties and discipline of Lay Readers, beg leave to report:

That, in their judgment, the existing legislation of the Church on this subject is sufficient; and they ask to be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.
NEW YORK, October 19th, 1868.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, from the Committee on Canons, presented a further report; and, on his motion, the Committee was discharged from the further consideration of the subject thereof.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a proposed amendment of Canon 20, of Title I, giving to the Bishops of this Church power to sanction forms of service selected from the Book of Common Prayer, instead of the prescribed forms of Morning and Evening Prayer, under peculiar circumstances, beg leave to report:

That, in their opinion, it is not expedient to adopt the said proposed amendment, and they beg to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.
NEW YORK, October 19th, 1868.

The Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following Report:

The Committee on the Prayer Book would respectfully report, with respect to a resolution of inquiry referred to them, as to an alleged grammatical inaccuracy originating in a typographical error in that portion of the Office for the Administration of the Holy Communion, known as the "Invocation," as follows:
Your Committee find from Bishop White's "Memoirs of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," that those portions of the Communion office known as the "Oblation," and "Invocation," were introduced at the instance of Bishop Seabury, of Connecticut, at the General Convention held in Philadelphia in 1789: That the same portions had been used in the Diocese of Connecticut previous to the General Convention of 1789; that they were derived from the office of the Scotch Episcopal Church; that in the said office, instead of the words "we, and all others who shall be partakers," etc., the expression is "Whosoever shall be partakers," etc.; and that the change to "we, and all others who shall be partakers," etc., was probably made by Bishop Seabury.

Considering, however, that the phraseology as it now occurs in the Prayer Book has been so long in use without occasioning any difficulty affecting either devotion or doctrine, and that your Committee have not discovered that the expression objected to in the resolution was occasioned by any typographical error, they are unanimously of the opinion, that it would not be advisable to make any change in the present phraseology.

All which is respectfully submitted.

RICHARD S. MASON, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 19th, 1868.

On motion of the Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the Committee was discharged from further consideration of the subject.

The Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, D. D., of the Diocese of New Hampshire, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following report:

Respecting certain resolutions of inquiry referred to them as to alterations in the stereotype plates of the Standard Book of Common Prayer, the Committee would respectfully report:

With reference to the subject of the first resolution thus referred to them, they would state that they do not find in the possession and under the custody of this House, or of any officer of the General Convention, a copy of the Standard Edition of the Book of Common Prayer referred to in Canon 17, of Title I.

As to the second resolution, they would state that by correspondence with the Messrs. Harper and Brothers, of this city, they find that the set of Stereotype Plates formerly in their possession has been sold, and its present ownership can no longer be traced.

They have also ascertained that a set of plates answering to this description is at present in the possession of Mr. James Pott, who informs the Committee that the plates have been in his keeping as Agent of the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society since December, 1861, and from that date they have remained intact.

He adds, that some changes had been previously made in the plates, but by whose authority he has not been able to ascertain. These plates are much worn, but he is prepared to issue a new set so soon as a proper Committee is appointed to superintend their preparation.

With regard to the third resolution, they would state that the time allotted to the Committee does not allow the examination necessary to ascertain these changes.

In view, therefore, of these facts, the Committee recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a joint Committee to consist of three members on the part of this House be appointed to sit during the interval between the present and the next General Convention, with power;

1st. To examine the Stereotype Plates of the Standard Edition of the Prayer Book of this Church, now in the possession of Mr. James Pott, Agent of the New York Bible and Prayer Book Society, and to correct the manifestly typographical errors thereof.

2d. To ascertain whether any, and if any, what other changes have been made in said Plates from the Standard as set forth by the General Convention of 1844, and to restore the Plates, where such alterations have been made, into conformity to said Standard Edition.

3d. To procure the publication, under their own supervision, either from the old Plates or from new as they shall deem expedient, of another and a corrected edition of the Standard Prayer Book.

4th. There shall be an officer of this Convention, to be called the "Custodian of the Standard Prayer Book," to whom shall be entrusted the keeping of the Stereotype Plates, and a copy of the Standard Edition of the Book of Common Prayer for the use of the Convention.

The Committee on the Prayer Book would respectfully nominate as members of the Committee referred to in these resolutions,


All which is respectfully submitted.

RICHARD S. MASON, Chairman.

New York, October 19th, 1868.

On motion of the Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, the resolutions proposed by the Committee were adopted, and the nominations therein contained, confirmed on the part of the House.*

The Rev. E. Edwards Beardsley, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, from the special committee appointed to consider the petition of the Rev. Albert H. Bailey, D. D., of the Diocese of Vermont, and the Preambles and resolutions of a similar nature from the Diocesan Conventions of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, presented the following report:

The special Committee to whom was referred the resolution to the effect that the Diocese of Vermont have permission to make a transcript of the Catalogue of the Ordinations in the American Church, prepared by the late Bishop Burgess, and also the Memorial and statement of the Rev. Dr. Bailey, of Vermont, embracing Preambles and Resolutions adopted by the Convention of that Diocese to the same effect, together with similar memorials from the Dioceses of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire—would respectfully present the following Report:

The fact that five Dioceses have asked for the loan of the same manuscript or for permission to make copies of it, is an evidence in the estimation of the Committee of its value, and shows that it ought to be preserved with the utmost care.

* Concurred in, vide Message from the House of Bishops, No. 53.
It was presented to the House of Bishops by the late Bishop of Maine, in 1859, and at that time the Bishops adopted a resolution requesting the Registrar to continue the list—a list which is said to “contain the name of every person admitted to Deacon’s orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States from the time of its establishment down to a comparatively recent date.”

The record, if thus enlarged, becomes more valuable with every passing year, and the time may come when the Convention will see fit to authorize its publication. Those who are making investigations with a view to illustrate the history of the Church in their respective Dioceses ought to have access to the archives under such restrictions as the constituted authorities may impose, and while in the opinion of the Committee, it would be improper to loan the manuscript for the purpose indicated in the memorials and resolutions referred to them, they yet believe that some facilities should be afforded to the Dioceses for procuring the information contained in the Catalogue of Bishop Burgess.

And furthermore, it has occurred to your Committee in considering these memorials that it would be well to create a permanent Commission composed of an equal number of Bishops, Clergymen and Laymen, who shall have power to control the archives of the Church and other articles belonging to the General Convention, and to whom during the interval between its sessions, application may be made for liberty to consult pamphlets or copy manuscripts according to rules and regulations which the Commission might establish. The Committee therefore, would propose for adoption these resolutions:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Registrar be and he hereby is authorized to furnish to any Diocese or Dioceses a copy of the Chronological Catalogue of Ordinations prepared by the late Bishop Burgess, the expense of such copy being defrayed by the Diocese or Dioceses asking for the same—but nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the Registrar to part with the custody of said Catalogue.

Resolved further, The House of Bishops concurring, that a permanent Commission of Bishops, Clergymen and Laymen be created, composed of two of each order, who shall have power to control the archives and other articles belonging to the General Convention, and who may direct their removal and provide for their safe keeping, to whom in the interval between the sessions of the General Convention application may be made for copies of important documents, and who shall have power to edit and publish any manuscript without charges to this body, and, in case of the death or resignation of the Registrar or of his disability, shall appoint a successor until the next meeting of the General Convention.

E. E. BEARDSLEY.

JOHN B. CLEMSON.

HUGH W. SHEFFEY.

NEW YORK, October 19th, 1868.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Beardsley, the resolutions accompanying the above report was adopted.*

On motion of the Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, it was

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.

* Concurred in, with verbal amendment. Vide Message H. B., No. 42 and Message H. D., No. 51.
† Concurred in, vide Message H. B., No. 23.
The Rev. Dr. Mason offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following changes be made in the Metrical Psalms, and the Hymns:

1. That in the 20th Selection the word "thy" be changed into "my," in the 4th line of the first stanza.
2. That in the 101st Selection, in the first stanza and third line, "immovably" be changed into "immovable."
3. That in the first line of the third stanza of Hymn 56, instead of the words "By thine hour of dark despair," be read "By thine hour of gloom and care."
4. That in the 160th Hymn in the fourth line of the third stanza, instead of the words "The sickening anguish of despair," be read the words—

"The bitter griefs, the harrowing care."*

The Rev. Dr. Mason offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was laid on the table.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following changes of punctuation be made in the Book of Common Prayer:

1. That a semi-colon be restored in place of the present comma, after the words "Holy Catholic Church," in the Creed commonly known as the Apostles' Creed.
2. That a comma be inserted after the word "Lord," in the Nicene Creed, in the Article of belief in the Holy Ghost, so that it may read as follows: "I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Lord, and giver of life."
3. That a comma be inserted after the word "Father," in the first petition of the Litany.†

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

Resolved, That the word "Holy" be inserted in the Nicene Creed, so that the Article of belief in the "One Catholic and Apostolic Church" shall read "One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church."

Mr. Tazewell Taylor, of the Diocese of Virginia, offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was laid on the table to be called up on Wednesday next, (October 21st.)

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to make any alteration in the last Standard Edition of the Book of Common Prayer.

† Finally referred to the joint Committee on the Standard Prayer Book, *vide* Seventeenth Day's proceedings, page 134.
Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was laid on the table:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Prayer Book cause to be prepared and reported to the next General Convention, an accurate translation from the original Greek of the Creed described in the Prayer Book as the "Nicene Creed."

The Secretary presented the following report:

The Board of Missions respectfully offer to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, its Eleventh Triennial Report:

Since the last Triennial Report, the Board has held two annual meetings, both in the city of New York, and their thirty-third annual meeting is now in session. The accounts of the proceedings of these meetings together with the reports of the various committees, are herewith submitted, which, together with the summaries of the Domestic and Foreign Committees, and the Freedmen's Commission, will put the Convention in possession of full and particular information upon the subject of Missionary operations conducted under its sanction and authority.

HENRY W. LEE, Bishop, Presiding.

WILLIAM A. MATSON, Secretary of the Board.

NEW YORK, October 14th, 1868.

On motion of the Rev. John M. Mitchell, of the Diocese of Alabama, it was

Resolved, That the above Communication and the Reports and Summaries accompanying it be referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

On motion of Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society and the Committee on Canons, acting jointly, be a Committee to consider and report to the House for its consideration such changes in the Canons, and also in the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society as may be necessary to change the Title of "the Board of Missions" to "the Missionary Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," and to give the Council high efficiency.*

On motion of Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House take the necessary measures for obtaining from the several Dioceses the returns of Clergy, Parishes, Baptisms, Confirmations, Communicants and other matters required by Canon 15, of Title I., and when obtained to insert the same in the printed copy of the Journal.

Mr. Elijah M. Bartholow, of the Diocese of Kansas, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the next triennial meeting of the Convention be held in the city of Cincinnati.

The Rev. William Adams, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, moved to amend the resolution offered by the Lay Deputy from Kansas, by striking out the word "Cincinnati," and inserting "Chicago."

Mr. William Wallace, of the Diocese of Missouri, moved further to

* For report of said Committees acting jointly, vide Fifteenth Day's proceedings, pages 114, 115
amend the said resolution by the substitution of the words "St. Louis," for the word "Cincinnati."

On motion of Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to record the various suggestions on the part of the Deputies as to the place of the next meeting, and that the vote on the subject be taken at 12 o'clock Meridian, to-morrow.


Mr. George R. Fairbanks, of the Diocese of Tennessee, named the city of New York.

Mr. William Cornwall, of the Diocese of Kentucky, named the city of Louisville.

The Rev. William C. Crane, D. D., of the Diocese of Mississippi, named the city of Lexington, Ky.

On motion of Mr. John N. Conyngham, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the report of the Committee on Canons, touching certain proposed amendments to Section V., of Canon 13, of Title I., was taken from the table.

Pending the discussion of which report, on motion of the Rev. A. Augustus Marple, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the House took a recess of half an hour.

Consideration of the above report being resumed, the Rev. Edmund T. Perkins, of the Diocese of Kentucky, moved to amend the resolution as reported by the Committee by striking out the words:

"But no such assistant Bishop shall have a vote upon any question therein, when the Bishop of his Diocese is present," which motion was lost.

The question recurring on the resolution as reported by the Committee, on motion it was

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be adopted in lieu of Section V., of Canon 13, of Title I.,

When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable by reason of old age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, to discharge his Episcopal duties, or when it satisfactorily appears to the Convention of the Diocese that due attention to such duties will seriously and permanently impair the health and physical ability of such Bishop, and he in such last mentioned case assents to the proposed election, 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 authority, which appertain to the office of a Bishop.

Assistant Bishops hereafter elected, when duly consecrated, shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, but no such assistant Bishop shall have a vote upon any question therein when the Bishop of his Diocese is present. 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.*

On motion of the Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, That the report made by the Rev. Thomas Winthrop Coit, D. D., LL. D., to a Joint Committee appointed by the General Convention, October, 1841, "to revise the Book of Common Prayer, 'and recommend some edition for adoption, as the Standard Prayer Book of this Church,'" together with the report of the said Joint Committee, be printed in the Appendix to the Journal of this Convention.†

On motion of the Rev. John M. Mitchell, of the Diocese of Alabama, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 15, from the House of Bishops, be referred to the Committee on Canons.§

Mr. Ambrose Todd, of the Diocese of Kansas, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That during the remainder of this Convention, the daily sessions continue from 9.30 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1.30 P. M. to 4 P. M.

On motion of Mr. George F. Comstock, of the Diocese of Western New York, the following substitute for the resolution proposed by the Lay Deputy from Kansas, was adopted.

Resolved, That for the future, the sessions of this House continue from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

On motion of the Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, D. D., of the Diocese of New Hampshire, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to consider the expediency of amending Section II, of Canon 17, of Title I, by striking out the words "and by Harper and Brothers in 1845," and inserting the words "and corrected and republished under the supervision of a Joint Committee of both Houses of the General Convention of 1868."§

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hubbard, of New Hampshire, it was

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer Book be authorized to consider and report to the next General Convention on questions relating to the proper pointing of the Standard Prayer Book, and to the restoration of words left out of said Book by mere Clerical error.

On motion of the Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book to inquire

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† Vide Appendix IX.
§ For the report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Twelfth Day's Proceedings, page 90.
§ For the report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Sixteenth Day's Proceedings, page 124.
On motion of the Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Canons, on Canon 11, Title I, be recommitted to the Committee, and that the following resolution be referred to the said Committee therewith.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be enacted as Canon 11, of Title I, and that Canon 11, of Title I, of the Digest be hereby repealed.

**Canon 11, Title I.**

"No minister of this Church, settled over any Parish or Congregation, or in temporary charge thereof, shall invite, or permit any person not having had Episcopal ordination, to officiate with him, or in his place or stead, on any occasion of public worship in the Church or Congregation over which he is so settled or in charge. Nor shall any such minister invite or permit to officiate as aforesaid, any person ordained by a Bishop not in communion with this Church unless he shall have been received as a minister of this Church under Canon 9, of Title I."

On motion, the House adjourned.

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**TWELFTH DAY’S PROCEEDINGS.**

**NEW YORK, October 20th, 1868.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Henry N. Pierce, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Alabama, and the Rev. Edward Ballard, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Maine.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. John Barrett Kerfoot, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Pittsburgh.

Mr. George R. Goldsborough, a supplemental Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Maryland, in place of Mr. Daniel M. Henry, and Mr. J. J. Pringle Smith, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of South Carolina, appeared and took their seats.

The Minutes of the Eleventh Day’s Proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred certain Resolutions of the Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania touching the examination of candidates for Holy Orders, beg leave to report that they recommend the following
amendment of Canon 5 of Title I, and the adoption of the following Resolution.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Canon 5, of Title I, is hereby amended by the addition of the following Section to be numbered Section VIII.

[1]. All examinations of Candidates for Holy orders shall consist in part of written questions and answers; and the manuscripts shall be preserved in the Episcopal Archives of the Diocese in which such examinations are respectively held.

[2]. Examinations of Candidates for Priest’s Orders shall, unless the Bishop in any case remit the rules, be extended through parts of three days.

[3]. For the conduct of examinations at which the Bishop of a Diocese is not personally present, it shall be his duty to appoint a permanent Committee or Committees for his Diocese, or the different Districts thereof, or if he so prefer, one Presbyter, as an examining Chaplain, who, with two other Presbyters, appointed for each occasion, shall conduct examinations.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 19th, 1868.

The Rev. Dr. Howe moved an adoption of the resolutions reported by the Committee.

The Rev. Samuel Clements, of the Diocese of Ohio, moved to amend the resolution reported by the Committee, by striking out the following words, to wit:

“And the manuscripts shall be preserved in the Episcopal Archives of the Diocese in which such examinations are respectively held.”

The Rev. Jacob L. Clark, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, moved the indefinite postponement of the subject under consideration.

The hour assigned for the Order of the day having arrived, on motion of Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the Order of the day be postponed until the question now before the House be disposed of.

The motion to postpone indefinitely was then lost.

The amendment offered by the Clerical Deputy from the Diocese of Ohio, was then decided adversely by vote of the House.

The Rev. Benjamin A. Rogers, of the Diocese of Texas, moved to amend the third paragraph of the resolution offered by the Committee, by striking out the word “two,” and inserting the word “one,” so that the last clause should read,—

“Or, if he so prefer, one Presbyter, as an Examining Chaplain, who, with one other Presbyter appointed for each occasion, by the Bishop’s direction, shall conduct examinations,” and the amendment was adopted.

The question then recurring on the Resolution proposed by the Committee as amended, on motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was adopted.*

* Non-concurred in by the House of Bishops, vide Message H. B., No. 33.
The Order of the day, to wit., choice of a place of meeting for the next General Convention, was then taken up, and Mr. Hugh W. Sheffey, of the Diocese of Virginia, offered the following Resolution.

Resolved, That the Dioceses be called on to name respectively the place desired by its Deputies, and after the first ballot all but the five places receiving the highest number of votes shall be dropped.

The Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, moved that the places named be voted on in order from the last named, which motion was lost.

The resolution offered by the Lay Deputy of Virginia, was then adopted.

The Dioceses were then called in order with the following result. Thirty-four Dioceses being represented.

In favor of the City of Baltimore as the place of meeting, the Dioceses of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia; being 12 Dioceses.

In favor of the City of Chicago, the Dioceses of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, Wisconsin; being 8 Dioceses.

In favor of the City of New York, the Dioceses of California, Florida, Maine, New York, Pittsburgh, Rhode Island, Vermont, Western New York; being 8 Dioceses.

In favor of the City of Philadelphia, the Dioceses of Connecticut, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania; being five Dioceses.

In favor of the City of St. Louis, the Diocese of Missouri.

A second vote being had, there were thirty-four Dioceses represented, with the following result.

In favor of the City of Baltimore, the Dioceses of Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Carolina, New Jersey, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Western New York; being 18 Dioceses.

In favor of the City of Chicago, the Dioceses of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, Wisconsin; being 7 Dioceses.

In favor of the City of New York, the Dioceses of California, Maine, New York, Pittsburgh, Vermont; being 5 Dioceses.

In favor of the City of Philadelphia, the Dioceses of Connecticut, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania; being 4 Dioceses.

On motion of Mr. Roderick Richardson, of the Diocese of Vermont, it was

Resolved, That the vote, on the part of this House in favor of selecting the
City of Baltimore as the place of meeting of the next General Convention, be
made unanimous.*

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New
York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following
Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a proposed amendment of
Section XIV, of Canon 13, of Title I, whereby the use of the Forms of Prayers
and Thanksgiving, composed by a Bishop for extraordinary occasions, is left to
the discretion of his clergy, instead of being obligatory as now, beg leave to re-
port that, in their judgment, it is not expedient to adopt the said proposed
amendment.

Along with the foregoing proposed amendment, there was also referred to the
Committee an inquiry whether any further legislation is necessary to make Canon
20, of Title I, consistent with the Canon in question.

On this point the Committee would report as follows:

It is a well settled rule in the construction of a statute, that all its parts are to
be taken together, and construed with reference to each other; and this applies
as well to a Canon of the Church as to an enactment affecting the municipal
law of the State. Indeed the rule is extended to public documents and to deeds,
wills, and other instruments of a private nature, and has been allowed a still
wider range in requiring statutes in pari materia to be interpreted as one enact-
ment relating to the same subject. In this way the generality of one section or
clause of a statute is made more particular by another when the manifest intent
requires it, and vice versa, and thus an intelligible and consistent construction is
given to the whole. To what extent the same principle is employed in the inter-
pretation of the Holy Scriptures is well known to all biblical scholars. It may,in truth, be said that without the aid of this rule every statute, whether lay or
ecclesiastical, would have to be drawn out to an inconvenient length by the ne-
cessity of attempting to provide for every possible misunderstanding of it. Upon
the principle of this rule, it is clear to our minds that Canon 20, of Title I,
which applies to all ordinary occasions of Public Worship, is not inconsistent
with the provisions of Section XIV, of Canon 13, of Title I, which apply only
to those of an extraordinary kind, and such we believe has been the uniform
understanding.

We therefore conclude that any further legislation upon the subject is unneces-
sary; and we are confirmed in this opinion inasmuch as we find that the Canons
were originally passed in the same year, 1832, and were retained when they were
revised in 1856.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

New York, October 19th, 1868.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops.

Message No. 16. New York, October 20th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the
following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the third
sub-section of Section XVI, Canon 13, Title I, be so altered that, in place of all
that is now provided, after the words “may belong,” in the 10th line to the
words “to pronounce,” on the 8th line of the next page, be stricken out, and the
following introduced, viz:

“And every Bishop, on receiving such notice from the Presiding Bishop, shall
within a period not to exceed three calendar months, return an answer to the
same, addressed to the Presiding Bishop, giving therein his consent to, or refusal
of, the proposed resignation, and as he may see fit, the reasons moving him to

such judgment in the case. If a majority of the said Bishops shall consent to the proposed resignation, then it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop," etc.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 17. NEW YORK, October 20th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 18, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.*

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 19. NEW YORK, October 20th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,—

Resolved, That Article 3d of the Constitution be amended by the omission of the following words after the 9th line, viz: "And in all cases the House of Bishops shall signify to the Convention their approbation or disapprobation (the latter with 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.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Benjamin J. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, Messages Nos. 16 and 19, from the House of Bishops, were referred to the Committee on Canons.†

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops.

MESSAGE No. 20. NEW YORK, October 20th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary do inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that this House do nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the Reverend Benjamin Wistar Morris, A. M., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Germantown, Pennsylvania, as Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Lucius B. Otis, of the Diocese of Illinois, Message No. 20, from the House of Bishops, was made the Order of the day for Wednesday (October 21st), at twelve o'clock, M.

The Report of the Committee on Canons being under consideration, the Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, offered as an amendment to the Canon the original resolution referred to the Committee, to wit:

Resolved, That the following be adopted as Section XIV, of Canon 13, of Title I.

* Relating to amendment of Canon 12, Section VI, Clause [2], of Title I, on Parish boundaries.
† For the report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Fifteenth Day's Proceedings, page 113.
"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, who may use such forms in his Church on such occasions, &c."

On motion of the Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the whole subject was laid on the table.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred several amendments to Canon 12, Title I, entitled "General Regulations of Ministers and their Duties," beg leave to report that having duly considered the said amendments, they are not able to report any of them as, in their judgment, likely to remove the difficulties in the construction and interpretation which have been suggested. And they ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD
Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 20th, 1868.

Mr. George F. Comstock, of the Diocese of Western New York, moved that the prayer of the Committee be granted, and that they be discharged from further consideration of this subject.

The Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, moved to amend the report of the Committee by inserting the following resolution:

Resolved, That Clause [1], of Section VI, of Canon 12, of Title I, is hereby amended so as to read: No minister belonging to this Church shall officiate publicly either by preaching, reading prayers, or otherwise, in the Parish or within the parochial cure of another clergyman, with the intention of establishing, without canonical authority, a new Parish or Congregation therein, or otherwise disturbing the canonical parochial relations of said clergyman, and against the prohibition so to officiate, from the minister of the Parish or cure, or in his absence, from the Church Wardens of the Congregation, or a majority of them.

Resolved, Further, that at the end of the fourth paragraph of clause [2], of Section VI, of Title I, instead of the words "and the assent of a majority of such ministers shall be necessary," shall be inserted the following—"and the prohibition aforesaid must be from a majority of such ministers."

The Rev. George H. Norton, D. D., of the Diocese of Virginia, moved as an amendment the following Resolution, which amendment was accepted by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin.

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Canons under consideration, be recommitted to them with instructions to report the following amendment or some other amendment to the Canon of like import.

Nothing in this Canon shall be understood to forbid a minister of this Church from discharging all his duties as such in respect of members of his own Parish who may be within the parochial limits of another minister, except the duties of preaching and reading Prayers in a public congregation.

The Rev. Christopher P. Gadsden, of the Diocese of South Carolina, moved a further amendment, as follows:
Resolved, That it be referred to the same Committee, with instructions to report—that the terms of this Canon defining parochial limits apply only to the members of this Church.

The Rev. William Adams, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which was carried.

On motion of Mr. George W. Cass, of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, the vote tabling this subject was reconsidered.

The Rev. Dr. Norton, of Virginia, having amended his Resolution by striking out the words "with instructions to report," and inserting instead thereof the words "to consider and report"—on his motion it was adopted.

The Rev. Benjamin L. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report, and, on his motion, the Resolution accompanying it was adopted.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred Message No. 15, from the House of Bishops, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to recommend the following Resolution for the adoption of this House.

Resolved, That this House does not concur in the Resolution contained in Message No. 15, from the House of Bishops, to the effect that the Clergy of the Church of England in Canada are admissible to all the rights and privileges of the Clergy of this Church, upon the ground that the said Resolution of the House of Bishops is at variance with the provisions of Canon 10, Title I., "Of ministers ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church."

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 20th, 1868.

Mr. Henry Meigs, jr., of the Diocese of New Jersey, offered a Resolution that the vote of yesterday adopting, on the part of this House, an amendment proposed by the Committee on Canons, of the Canon concerning the election of Assistant Bishops be reconsidered, and he further moved, that the question as to this reconsideration, be the Order of the day for Wednesday, October 21st, at two o'clock, P. M., which latter motion was adopted.

On motion, the House adjourned.

THIRTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, October 21st, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Wisconsin.

The Minutes of the Twelfth Day’s Proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Tazewell Taylor, of the Diocese of Virginia, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be instructed to inform the House of Bishops that a motion to reconsider the vote whereby this House adopted an amendment to Section V, of Canon 13, of Title I, is now before the House, and that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully request the return of Message No. 21, to the House of Bishops from this House.

The Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, from the Committee on Elections, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Elections respectfully report that Mr. Henry H. Burrington, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Rhode Island, Mr. William P. Wheeler, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of New Hampshire, and Mr. Arnold Briggs, from the same Diocese; Mr. William S. Bogart, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Georgia; the Rev. Warren H. Roberts, a Clerical Deputy from the Diocese of Illinois, and Mr. Daniel W. Page, a Lay Deputy from the same Diocese, have asked leave of absence for the remainder of the session. And that the Rev. Frederick B. Scheetz, a Clerical Deputy from the Diocese of Missouri, has asked leave of absence after Saturday, the 24th inst. The Committee recommend that leave of absence be granted as requested.

J. S. B. Hodges, Chairman.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a proposed amendment of Canon 9, Section III, Title II, beg leave to report for the adoption by this House, the following Resolution.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Section III, of Canon 9, of Title II, is hereby amended so as to read as follows in line 3, “the Presiding Bishop,” instead of “the Presiding Bishop of this Church.”

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. Cooper Mead, Chairman.

New York, October 21st, 1868.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Haight, of New York, the Resolution accompanying the above Report was adopted.*

Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a proposed Canon, with an amendment, concerning the Consecration of Churches, beg leave to report for the adoption of this House the following Canon.

Canon ——.

On the Consecration of Churches.

Section I. The form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel shall not be used in any case before sufficient evidence be furnished to the Bishop that the

* Concurring in by the House of Bishops, vide Message H. B., No. 31.
building to be Consecrated, and the land on which it stands, are free from debt or other pecuniary liability; and that the title to such building and land is secured to the person, persons, or corporation, authorized by the law of the State or Territory in which they are situated, to hold property for the Diocese, Parish, or Congregation.

SECTION II. Such building and land shall not be incumbered or alienated by mortgage or sale by the parties aforesaid, without the consent of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which they are situated.

SECTION III. A Church or Chapel once Consecrated to the service of Almighty God shall be " separate from all unhallowed, worldly, or common uses," and it shall not be removed, or disposed of, or taken down, unless permission be first obtained from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which it is situated.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 21st, 1868.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops.

MESSAGE No. 21. NEW YORK, October 20th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops does not concur in the proposed alteration of Canon 9, Title I, having no evidence of inconvenience requiring alteration in the existing law.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary

MESSAGE No. 22. NEW YORK, October 21st, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has received the following Report, and unanimously adopted the Resolutions accompanying it, and ordered them to be communicated for the information of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Committee on Christian Education respectfully report:

That but one matter has been specially referred to them,—the question how shall our daughters have access to schools of a high grade, yet at moderate cost; schools of the Church, in which her pure faith and worship are maintained, and her principles of practical holiness are inculcated; in which thorough intellectual culture, and the proper accomplishments of the Christian lady can be had, at a cost not so far exceeding the charges of some schools where a corrupt religion prevails, as to tempt parents to put the souls of their children into peril for the sake of supposed educational opportunities, for which a less expense of money is required.

The Committee think that the same inquiry ought to be made and answered in behalf of our sons also.

The answer seems to be most evident. Such schools for girls and for boys, must first be freely provided by the wise liberality of our wealthier people, with the land and houses, the apparatus and furniture, required for any such work. Then the current cost of the teaching must be made less, by our securing the free services of women and men of culture and experience as teachers. We call such services "free," when they cost only the maintenance of the teacher, not a salary as large as that now necessarily and rightly paid to teachers, not associated for such work, and responsible generally for the support of families. The names, the marks, the rules, and the principles of such associations we need not here refer to, farther than to say that, of course, they ought to be such as would in appearance, as well as in reality, give evidence of entire loyalty to our own branch of Christ's Church. About this there need be, and there ought to be no uncertainty nor any indefiniteness. So, on the other hand, we ought not to hesitate to recognize and sanction the principle and the realized fact of such associated labor for the Church. We see it now in most successful operation for the great benefit of the sick and the poor. Let us encourage the same thing for the
work of education. In no way else can the proposed question be answered. Highly cultivated women among us await such a sanction, and such a call, from the Bishops and Pastors of the Church. Men, too, could be found to respond to such a call. Let us not be afraid to make it. Then the Parochial School, the Boarding School, the High School, and the College of the Church could compete in economy, as they do in excellence, with any such schools in our land.

The Committee offer the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the Bishops do call on the educated members of this Church, the men and women competent and free to train our sons and our daughters in the faith and the piety of the Gospel as exhibited in our Book of Common Prayer, and to educate them in secular learning and attainment, to consider the question of their privilege and duty thus to work for Christ and His Church under the care and guidance of their Bishops, and in such associations and under such rules as shall receive the Episcopal sanction in each Diocese. To such Associations, and to such work, the Bishops give their hearty encouragement, and their fervent blessing.

Resolved, That the Bishops call upon the people committed to their charge, to give promptly and freely of their worldly wealth, to plant and nourish such schools of the Church.

J. B. Kerfoot, Chairman.
W. R. Whittingham,
Wm. E. Armitage.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 23.

NEW YORK, October 21st, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 19, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.*

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report, and, on his motion, the Committee was discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The Committee on Canons to whom it was referred to inquire as to the necessity of an addition to Article 4, of the Constitution, of the words " Or by the Bishop himself of some other Diocese," or of some phrase equivalent thereto, beg leave to report that in their opinion it is not expedient to make any such addition to Article 4, of the Constitution; and they ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

All which is respectfully submitted.

NEW YORK, October 21st, 1868. WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

The Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, on behalf of the Committee on Canons, asked leave of the House to withdraw the draft of a Canon on Federative Councils or Conventions presented the sixth day of the session, and, on his motion, leave was granted.

The Rev. William Shelton, D. D., of the Diocese of Western New York, from the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, presented the following report:

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary respectfully submit to the House for its information the Triennial Report of the Board of Trustees,†

† Vide Appendix 11., 1.
which has been referred to them. As this Report contains a full statement of the proceedings of the Trustees, and of the State of the Seminary, they present it without further comment, as requiring nothing additional to put the Convention in full possession of all the information needed respecting this important Institution. Certificates of the nomination of Trustees by Diocesan Conventions, have been received from the following Dioceses only: California; Connecticut; Indiana; Kansas; Maine; Maryland; Massachusetts; Michigan; New Jersey; New York; New Hampshire; Pennsylvania; Pittsburgh; Rhode Island; Vermont; Western New York; Wisconsin.

For the other Dioceses we have adopted the list made by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, and printed in the proceedings of the Board at their Annual Meeting, June 25th, 1868. On the evidence of this list and of the Certificates above mentioned, we submit to the House a list of Trustees for their approval.*

The Committee offer the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the names of the Trustees for the various Dioceses submitted in their report be approved.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM SHELTON, Chairman.
ALFRED STUBBS,
D. R. GOODWIN,
A. H. BAILEY,
CHRISTOPHER B. WYATT,
CHARLES A. TUFTS.

NEW YORK, October 21st, 1868.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Shelton, of Western New York, the resolution accompanying the above report was adopted.†

The hour for the Order of the day having arrived, the Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, moved that the said order be suspended for the purpose of taking up reports of Committees, which motion was lost.

The Order of the day being taken up, to wit, the election of a Missionary Bishop of Oregon, and Washington Territory,

On motion of the Rev. George Emlen Hare, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the form of Testimonials required from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for a Missionary Bishop-elect before his consecration, be now read, and then after silent prayer, this House proceed to ballot on the nomination of a Missionary Bishop of Oregon, and Washington Territory, made by the House of Bishops.

The form of Testimonial was then read by the Secretary; and after space had been given for silent prayer, the House proceeded to ballot on the nomination of Missionary Bishop, made by the House of Bishops.


The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

* Vide Appendix II., 2.
† Finally concurred in by the House of Bishops, vide Twentieth Day’s proceedings, page 167.
1868.]  HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

MESSAGE NO. 24.

NEW YORK, October 21st, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House herewith returns to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in accordance with its request, Message No. 21, from that House.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The House then proceeded to ballot on the nomination of the Rev. Benjamin Wistar Morris, A. M., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, as Missionary Bishop of Oregon, and Washington Territory.

The Teller of the Clerical vote made the following report:

The whole number of Dioceses represented 34; Ayes, 33; Nay, 1.

The Teller of the Lay vote made the following report:

The whole number of Dioceses represented 34; Ayes, 34.

On motion of the Clerical Deputation voting in the negative it was 

Resolved, That the vote be made unanimous.

The President announced that the Rev. Benjamin Wistar Morris, A. M., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Germantown, had been unanimously elected Missionary Bishop of Oregon, and Washington Territory.

On motion of the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, the House united in singing the Gloria in Excelsis Deo in grateful recognition of the presence and favor of Him "who maketh men to be of one mind in an House."

The Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Christian Education, presented a report* with the following resolutions accompanying the same:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that in view of the peculiar destitution of the South at the present time, a joint Committee be appointed to raise funds to assist in Christian Education in the South, the said Commission to appoint on the nomination of the Bishop a local Secretary in each Diocese to be the organ of communication with the Committee.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a joint Committee be appointed to take into consideration the whole subject of theological study and theological schools, and to report to the next General Convention.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this House recommends the establishment of Christian schools in every Parish where it may be practicable.

Resolved, That the work of extending and planting the Church in cities and towns where it is not already established may be carried on economically and successfully by opening Grammar Schools in Chapel School Houses where the children may be trained in learning and religion during the week and assembled on Sundays with parents and others for Divine worship.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it be recommended to every Diocese to appoint a standing Committee on Christian education which shall consider the best means for the establishment and efficiency of Christian schools.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the subject of a Training House for Teachers, and associations of such, both male and female, under the regulation of the Bishop, voluntarily bound to go where the Church needs them, and to train in the schools of the Church our children for Christ, as a work of

* Vide Appendix VII.
love and mercy to their souls, is one of vast importance, and is commended to the prayerful consideration of Churchmen.

Signed by order of the Committee.

JAMES DEKOVEN,
FORDYCE M. HUBBARD,
JAMES S. HANDEL,
JAMES RANKINE,
THOMAS M. MARTIN,
HENRY N. PIERCE,
GEORGE C. SHATTUCK,
GEORGE R. FAIRBANKS,
JOHN W. STEVENSON,
WILLIAM H. BATTLE,
ANDREW L. KIDSTON.

On motion of the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, the resolutions accompanying the above report were made the order of the day for Thursday, October 22d, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

The House then proceeded to sign the testimonials of the Bishop-elect.

The Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D., of the Diocese of Maryland, from the joint Committee on communication with the Russo-Greek Church, asked leave of the House in behalf of the Committee to print their report for the information of the House; and, on his motion, leave was granted.

Mr. Tazewell Taylor, of the Diocese of Virginia, moved that his resolution offered the Eleventh Day of the session, and, on his motion, laid on the table to be called up to-day, be made the order of the day on Thursday, October 22d, after the preceding order of the day was disposed of; and the motion was adopted.

Mr. Henry Meigs, jr., of the Diocese of New Jersey, then called up the order of the day, to wit: the motion for the reconsideration of the vote passed by this House on the Twelfth day of the Session, amending Section V., of Canon 13, of Title I.

The question being on the reconsideration of the said vote, the deputation from the Diocese of Texas called for a vote by Dioceses and orders, which, being taken, resulted as follows: Of the Clergy there were 35 Dioceses represented. Ayes, 24; Nays, 6. Divided 5. Of the Laity, there were 33 Dioceses represented. Ayes, 17; Nays, 14. Divided, 4.

And the motion to reconsider was lost by a non-concurrence of Orders.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

CALIFORNIA.—The Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt—Aye.
GEORGIA.—The Rev. William H. Clarke, the Rev. William C. Williams, the
the Rev. Edmund T. Perkins.—Nay.
LOUISIANA.—The Rev. Thomas B. Lawson; the Rev. William F. Adams; the
—Nay.
MASSACHUSETTS.—The Rev. Samuel P. Parker, D. D.; the Rev. James Mul-
MINNESOTA.—The Rev. Solomon W. Manney, D. D.; the Rev. David B. Knick-
erbacker; the Rev. Edward R. Welles, D. D.—Aye. The Rev. Sterling Y. McMars-
ters, D. D., LL. D.—Nay.
NEBRASKA.—The Rev. George C. Betts; the Rev. John G. Gasmann; the Rev.
Samuel D. Hummel.—Aye.
Francois, D. D.; the Rev. C. Ingles Chapin; the Rev. Francis Chase.—Aye.
NEW JERSEY.—The Rev. Alfred Stuhls, D. D.; the Rev. John S. B. Hodges,
D.—Aye.
PITTSBURGH.—The Rev. Marison Bylesby; the Rev. John Scarborough; the
SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Rev. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney; the Rev.
Christopher P. Goddles; the Rev. Peter J. Shand.—Aye; the Rev. James Stuart
Hanckel.—Nay.
TENNESSEE.—The Rev. William C. Gray, the Rev. James Moore; the Rev.
TEXAS.—The Rev. Benjamin A. Rogers; the Rev. Walter R. Richardson.—Aye.
Vermont.—The Rev. Albert H. Bailey, D. D.; the Rev. Roger S. Howard,
WESTERN NEW YORK.—The Rev. William Shelton, D. D.; the Rev. Theo-
WISCONSIN.—The Rev. William Adams, D. D.; the Rev. James D. Koven,
LAITY.
FLORIDA.—Mr. Robert Walker.—Aye.
KENTUCKY.—Mr. William Cornwall.—Aye.
LOUISIANA.—Mr. Robert Mott; Mr. George S. Lacey.—Aye.
MAINE.—Mr. James Bridge; Mr. Henry Ingalls; Mr. George E. B. Jackson.
—Aye.
MARYLAND.—Mr. William G. Harrison; Mr. William S. Walker; Mr. Fre-
drick W. Bruce; Mr. George R. Goldsborough.—Aye.
MASSACHUSETTS.—Mr. John B. Stebbins; Mr. George C. Shattuck, M. D.;
Mr. Joseph Barnett.—Aye.
MICHIGAN.—Mr. Charles C. Towbridge; Mr. Henry A. Hayden.—Aye.
NEBRASKA.—Mr. James M. Woolworth; Mr. Julian Metcalf; Mr. James W.
Van Nostland.—Aye.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Mr. Charles A. Tufts.—Aye.
NEW JERSEY.—Mr. Jeremias C. Garthwaite; Mr. Henry Meigs, jr.—Aye.
PITTSBURGH.—Mr. John H. Shoobinger; Mr. George W. Cass; Mr. Bethuel
B. Vincent.—Aye.
RHODE ISLAND.—Mr. Claudius B. Farnsworth.—Aye.
SOUTH CAROLINA.—Mr. Edward McCrady.—Aye.
TEXAS.—Mr. E. B. Nichols.—Aye.

Vermont.—Mr. Roderick Richardson; Mr. Julius E. Higgins; Mr. George F. Houghton.—Aye.

Western New York.—Mr. Thomas A. Johnson; Mr. George C. McWhorter; Mr. George F. Comstock.—Aye.

Wisconsin.—Mr. J. Bodwell Doc; Mr. J. A. Heldenstein; Mr. D. Worthington; Mr. Daniel Jones.—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

Alabama.—Mr. Henry A. Schroeder; Mr. Nathaniel H. R. Dawson.—Nay.

California.—Mr. B. Harrison Randolph.—Nay.

Connecticut.—Mr. William Samuel Johnson; Mr. Origen S. Seymour, LL. D.; Mr. Andrew L. Kidston; Mr. Charles A. Lewis.—Nay.

Delaware.—Mr. William T. Read; Mr. Franklin Fell; Mr. S. Minot Curtis.—Nay. Mr. James Brown.—Aye.

Georgia.—Mr. Richard D. Moore, M. D.; Mr. Henry M. Anderson.—Nay.

Indiana.—Mr. John B. Howe.—Nay.

Iowa.—Mr. John Hodgdon.—Nay.

Kansas.—Mr. William H. Canfield; Mr. Elijah M. Bartholow; Mr. Ambrose Todd.—Nay.

Mississippi.—Mr. William T. Balfour, M. D.; Mr. Thomas E. B. Pegues; Mr. Claudius W. Sears.—Nay.

New York.—Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D.; Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D.; Mr. Orlando Meads; Mr. Henry E. Pierrepoint.—Nay.

North Carolina.—Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D.; Mr. Armaud J. DeRosset, M. D.; Mr. Robert Strange; Mr. Kemp P. Battle.—Nay.

Ohio.—Mr. Valentine H. Horton; Mr. Augustus H. Moss.—Nay.

Pennsylvania.—Mr. John N. Conyngham; Mr. George L. Harrison; Mr. Lemuel Coffin.—Nay. Mr. William Welch.—Aye.

Virginia.—Mr. Hugh W. Shoffey; Mr. B. Johnson Barbour; Mr. Nathaniel H. Massie.—Nay. Mr. Tazewell Taylor.—Aye.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.


Mr. B. Johnson Barbour, of the Diocese of Virginia, from the Special Committee on the Memorial from the Diocese of New Jersey, touching the subject of Clerical support, presented the following report:

The Committee to whom was referred the Memorial from the Diocese of New Jersey, on the subject of "Clerical Support," beg leave respectfully to report:

That they have given the subject the utmost possible attention and examination, with the result indicated in the following Report and Resolutions:

The Committee was met at the threshold by the obvious suggestion that any action of this Convention in the matter could not be mandatory, but only advisory in its character. The Dioceses differ from each other not less in their circumstances and exigencies than in their latitude, and at last each one must be allowed to select from the multitude of suggestions the plan which after full consideration it shall decide is most congenial and appropriate to itself. It is of minor importance whether the end be accomplished by the creation of a great Parochial Aid System, either by the formation of a Fund or yearly contributions assessed upon the Parishes as are the contributions to the Episcopal Fund—or by the plan of the Curate's Augmentation Fund mentioned in the Bishop of Salisbury's Charge; a plan which has proved so successful in England—or by an imitation of the Scotch Free Church Sustentation Fund. Whether by a better arrangement of Pew Rents—whether by weekly or monthly contributions—one or more of these plans may commend themselves to the differing fancies of those interested. After all, the main point is to awaken that interest, and to maintain it. It is useless to be preparing conduits until we ascertain that the fountain has been struck, and that its supply will be ample and perennial. It is a useless waste of words to enter into financial expositions of the different values of gold in 1860, and 1868, unless we have the gold in hand, or to demonstrate the diminished value of paper currency to men who have practical proof of it in every business transaction of daily life, and it amounts to mockery when addressed to Ministers whose purses have felt nothing of the tidal fluctuations of the money market except its ebb.

The Committee believe that there is one remedy, and but one, for the sad and threatening condition of our Clergy—and that is a deeper and warmer interest in the great cause for which we are enlisted. If we desire more earnest prayers we must have a more independent Clergy. We must relieve them from the harassing and distracting cares of an insufficient support; of a constant struggle for "Daily Bread." We must give them such assurances of comfortable and constant maintenance as will enable them to turn their individual efforts to the great work before them. If we are not content to witness the almost daily decrease of the present Ministry, and the great diminution if not the active drying up, of the source of supply, we must arouse ourselves to the conviction that the full and comfortable support of the Clergy is not a Charity, but a Duty,—a Debt, and not a mere Satisfaction—a Debt which we owe to our Ministers, to our Children, to our Church, to our Country, and to our God.

Obviously enough, and yet strangely neglected is the consideration that the remedy for all the evils complained of, lies not with the Clergy but the Laity. We should not longer impose upon our Bishops and other Clergy the painfully disagreeable and invidious task of ever recurring mention or allusion to the subject of salaries—and whilst the Committee acquiesce in the suggestion of the Memorial that the Bishops should be requested to include these matters in their Pastoral Letter, they would rather avail themselves of this great gathering of the Laity in person to force these facts home upon their consideration—to remind them affectionately but pointedly of their culpable delinquencies in this one of their high duties—and to urge them in the name of Humanity and of the Master whom they profess to serve, to determine that from this day forth they will set themselves...
steadily, earnestly, persistently, to the fulfillment of a duty on whose faithful performance rest the dearest and mightiest interests.

In conclusion, and as an embodiment of these reflections, they would offer the following Resolutions:

1st. — Resolved, That the House of Bishops be requested to present prominently in a Pastoral Letter the sufferings and wants of the Clergy of this Church in many portions of our country—and the vital necessity for prompt and efficient relief.

2d. — Resolved, That in the opinion of the Laity of this House, it is a solemn and urgent duty resting upon all the Lay members of the Church to make systematic and constant efforts for the better maintenance of the Clergy—and whilst each Diocese of course will be free to adopt the plan best suited to its condition and circumstances, it is recommended that, after due notice, a collection shall be taken up in every Parish at some one or more of the Festivals of the Church annually, one portion of the Fund thus collected to be given to the Minister of the Parish and the remainder to be sent to the Treasurer of the Domestic Committee to be distributed among the Clergy of the Southern and Missionary Dioceses.

B. J. Barbour,
George C. Shattuck,
J. W. Van Nostrand.

The Rev. Henry N. Pierce, D. D., of the Diocese of Alabama, moved that the Resolutions accompanying the above Report, be adopted.

On motion of the Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the Resolution offered by the Clerical Deputy from Alabama, was amended so as to read,—

Resolved, That the Resolutions presented by the special Committee on Clerical Support, be recommitted to them for further practical suggestions; and that two Clergymen be added to the Committee.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D., of the Diocese of Maryland, and the Rev. Charles Breck, of the Diocese of Delaware, the additional members of the said Committee.

The Rev. James Mulchahey, D. D., of the Diocese of Massachusetts, from the Special Committee to whom was referred the report of a Committee appointed by the last General Convention, on the Provincial System, and a draft of Canon, authorizing Federative Conventions or Councils proposed by the Committee on Canons, presented a Report.*

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 25. NEW YORK, October 21st, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has unanimously adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 23, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.†

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

* Vide Appendix VI.
† Designating Baltimore as the place of the next meeting of the General Convention.
The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops does not concur in the Amendments No. II, III, and IV, to Article 5, of the Constitution proposed in Message No. 16, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for the reason that while this House is not inclined to interpose unreasonable obstacles to the sub-division of Dioceses, it does not deem it prudent to remove from the Constitution of the Church all limitation as to the number of Clergy and Parishes requisite for the division of a Diocese; and that this House asks for the appointment of a Committee of Conference.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops does not concur in the 1st proposed amendment to Article 5, of the Constitution, for the reason that it has just refused to concur in the 11d, 11Id, and IVth, proposed amendments of said Article.

Resolved, That this House does not concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the proposed projective amendments of the Canons, in view of the proposed amendment of Article 5, of the Constitution; on the ground that such Canonical legislation, if necessary, may be more conveniently made when final action upon the amendment of the Constitution shall have been had.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons to whom was recommitted, at their own request, their former Report concerning certain Memorials from the Dioceses of New York, Western New York, and Maryland, concerning the establishment of Federate Conventions or Councils, beg leave respectfully to report:

That after careful deliberation they are prepared to recommend the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following be adopted as Canon ——, of Title ——; to wit,——

CANON ——.

AUTHORIZING THE FORMATION OF A FEDERATE CONVENTION OR COUNCIL OF THE DIOCESES WITHIN ANY STATE.

It is hereby declared 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 the limits aforesaid; but before any determinate action of said Convention or Council shall be had, the powers proposed to be exercised thereby shall be submitted to the General Convention for its approval. Nothing in this Canon shall be construed as forbidding any Federate Council from taking such action as they may deem necessary to secure such legislative enactments as the common interests of the Church in the State may require.

All which is respectfully submitted. WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

New York, October 21st, 1868.

The Rev. James Mulchahey, D. D., of the Diocese of Massachusetts, offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the proposed Canons accompanying the report of the Special Committee on the Provincial System together with the Canon on Federative Conventions or Councils proposed by the Committee on Canons, be printed and made the order of the day for Friday, (October 24th).

The Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, moved to amend the above resolution so that it should
read that the said proposed Canons from the Special Committee be referred to the Committee on Canons, together with the Canon reported by the said Committee on Canons, and the motion was lost.

The Resolution offered by the Clerical Deputy from Massachusetts, was then adopted.

Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, obtained leave of the House to present a Resolution, together with certain propositions, which, on his motion, were laid on the table.

Resolved, That the Resolution of this House, adopted on the 16th instant, limiting the speech of any member on any subject to ten minutes, be so far modified in respect to the debate on the proposed arrangement of the Church in Provincial Synods, as to permit any member to occupy three minutes in discussing each of the following propositions:

1. The unity and unexampled prosperity now enjoyed by the Church in these happily united States, is mainly to be attributed to its simple but efficient organization under supreme authority in the General Convention, restrained only by the Ecclesiastical Constitution established by the piety and forethought of our fathers.

2. No fundamental change should be made in that organism without the clearest evidence of urgent necessity, and then, only in the Constitutional mode, by carefully considered amendments to the Constitution to be submitted to the Clergy and the Laity in each of the Dioceses for their due consideration.

3. In framing, altering or enlarging the organism of the Apostolic Church in the United States of America, as one great province of the Church Catholic, there was not and is not any Scriptural or other necessity for adopting or imitating any example of local organism in any other country or age, whether in the ancient Roman Empire or any of the monarchies of modern Europe; and that all such local ecclesiastical structures should be subject to variation with the necessary changes of time and place.

4. No evidence has yet been furnished by experience, of any action or want of action by the General Convention, which requires any large surrender or delegation of its powers to Dioceses or local groups of Dioceses, representing only separate sections of the Church.

5. Any such surrender, according to all human experience, must eventually and inevitably operate to undermine and overthrow the paramount authority of the General Convention necessary for preserving the unity of the Church.

6. In view of the great continental extent of the Church, requiring personal knowledge of its wide-spread sections and subdivisions, the present House of Bishops of equal dignity and authority, is not too numerous, but may be gradually increased in number, with advantage to the Church.

7. If the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies has now become too numerous for convenient and efficient action, the evil may be remedied at once, and without any fundamental change in our ecclesiastical structure, simply by reducing the ratio of representation of the Dioceses, to keep pace with their increase in number.

8. Any institution of Provinces, or Sub-Provinces, or Provincial Synods with power liable at all times to revocation by the General Convention, will be useless and illusory, and no such intermediate body can usefully exercise any power already enjoyed by each of the Diocesan Conventions.

9. Such Provincial Synods, if invested with irrevocable powers, and withdrawn from the constant and watchful supervision of the General Convention, may soon diverge into widely differing habits and opinions, and become antagonistic organs of ecclesiastical conflict, eventually leading to the dismemberment of the Church, and especially destroying the solid and unbroken front which it should present in the General Council, or long to assemble under the great Providence of God, in the hope of reuniting the Church of Christ on earth.

10. Such division of the Church into Sections or Provinces will work at once great injury, in rendering less frequent the present triennial meetings of the...
Bishops and the representatives of the Clergy and the Laity in General Convention; in which assemblies, the efforts of all to advance the highest interests of the Church are animated and elevated, and where by intimate and fraternal intercourse, all become acquainted with the feelings and necessities of each, thereby uniting our now undivided Church in one common bond of Christian sympathy and affection.

The Rev. John M. Mitchell, of the Diocese of Alabama, offered the following Resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House inform the House of Bishops, that in response to its nomination this House has elected the Rev. Benjamin Wistar Morris, M. A., Missionary Bishop of Oregon, and the Territory of Washington; and that the said Secretary be instructed to transmit to the House of Bishops the Testimonial in favor of the said Rev. Benjamin Wistar Morris, M. A., it having been signed by a constitutional majority of both Orders of this House.

On motion, the House adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, October 22d, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.


The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Robert Harper Clarkson, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Nebraska.

The Minutes of the Thirteenth Day's Proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of the Rev. John Thomas Wheat, D. D., of the Diocese of Tennessee, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Standing Committee on the Prayer Book, to consider the propriety of preparing a Table of Proper Lessons for Daily Prayer in the season of Lent; without interfering with the Sunday Lessons; and, if the Committee approve, to report such Table, if practicable, at this Convention.*

The Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D., of the Diocese of Maryland, from the Committee on Canons, made the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred certain amendments of Canon 11, of Title I, on the 19th inst., by a Clerical Deputy from New Jersey, beg leave to report as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Canon 11, of Title I, Sections I and II, be amended so as to read,—

* For the report of the Committee on the Prayer Book thereon, vide Seventeenth Day's Proceedings, page 122.
Canon 11.

Of Persons Not Ministers of This Church Officiating in Any Congregation Thereof.

No Minister in charge of any Congregation of this Church, or, in case of vacancy or absence, no Church Wardens, Vestrymen or Trustees of the Congregation, shall permit any person to officiate therein without sufficient evidence of his being duly licensed or ordained to minister in this Church.

Canon 11, Title I, Sections I and II, is hereby repealed; provided that such repeal shall not affect any case of a violation of said Canon committed before this date, but such case shall be governed by the same law as if no such repeal had taken place.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 22d, 1868.

On motion of Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, this resolution was made the Order of the day for the present day, after the preceding Order had been disposed of.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was recommitted a previous Report on amendments of Canon 12, Section VI, Title I, to consider and report a further amendment, beg leave unanimously to report the following Resolution for adoption by this House.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Section VI, [1] of Canon 12, of Title I, is hereby amended by the addition of the following words.

"Nothing in this Canon shall be understood to forbid a minister of this Church from discharging all his duties as such in respect of members of his own Parish, who may be within the Parochial limits of another minister, except Preaching and Reading Prayers in a public Congregation.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 22d, 1868.

Mr. George S. Lacey, of the Diocese of Louisiana, moved the indefinite postponement of the whole subject.

The time for the Order of the day having arrived, on motion of the Rev. Joseph H. Rylance, D. D., of the Diocese of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the Order of the day be postponed till the question under discussion be disposed of.

On motion of the Rev. Alfred A. Watson, D. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, it was

Resolved, That the consideration of the question under discussion be postponed for the purpose of authorizing the appointment by the President of a Committee of Conference as desired in Message No. 25, from the House of Bishops.

The question then recurring on the subject of the indefinite postponement of the whole matter, the Lay Deputy from Louisiana, on a modification of the report being accepted by the Committee, with-
drew his motion, which was renewed by the Rev. Erastus F. Dashiell, of the Diocese of Maryland, and, on a division, was adopted by the House.

On motion of Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, the proposed Canon on the Consecration of Churches, was made the Order of the day for Friday; (October 23d).

On motion of the Rev. William Adams, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, it was

Resolved. That the accompanying draft of a Canon be referred to the Committee on Canons, to consider and report upon to this House.*

TITLE II, CANON 13.—OF MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

SECTION I. [1]. Whereas, Almighty God hath in the Holy Scriptures forbidden all intermarriages between persons near of kin to each other, and hath explained that nearness of kin exists between persons who are connected with each other in certain relations of consanguinity and affinity:—And whereas, our mother Church of England hath, ever since the Reformation, held that the persons so forbidden to intermarry are those mentioned in a Table, which was set forth by authority in the year 1563, and is still in force in the Church of England:—And whereas, it was declared by the House of Bishops in the year 1808, that the said Table was obligatory upon this Church, and would remain in force, unless there should thereafter appear reason to alter it, without departing from the Word of God or endangering the peace and good order of this Church:—And whereas, the said Table is in the words following:—

A TABLE OF KINDRED AND AFFINITY, WHEREIN WHOSOEVER ARE RELATED ARE PROHIBITED IN SCRIPTURE AND OUR LAWS TO MARRY TOGETHER.

A Man may not Marry his— A Woman may not Marry her—

1. Grandmother, 1. Grandfather,
2. Grandfather’s Wife, 2. Grandmother’s Husband,
3. Wife’s Grandmother, 3. Husband’s Grandfather,
4. Father’s Sister, 4. Father’s Brother,
5. Mother’s Sister, 5. Mother’s Brother,
6. Father’s Brother’s Wife, 6. Father’s Sister’s Husband,
7. Mother’s Brother’s Wife, 7. Mother’s Sister’s Husband,
8. Wife’s Father’s Sister, 8. Husband’s Father’s Brother,
9. Wife’s Mother’s Sister, 9. Husband’s Mother’s Brother,
10. Mother, 10. Father,
11. Stepmother, 11. Stepfather,
12. Wife’s Mother, 12. Husband’s Father,
13. Daughter, 13. Son,
14. Wife’s Daughter, 14. Husband’s Son,
15. Son’s Wife, 15. Daughter’s Husband,
16. Sister, 16. Brother,
17. Wife’s Sister, 17. Husband’s Brother,
18. Brother’s Wife, 18. Sister’s Husband,
19. Son’s Daughter, 19. Son’s Son,
20. Daughter’s Daughter, 20. Daughter’s Son,
21. Son’s Son’s Wife, 21. Son’s Daughter’s Husband,
22. Daughter’s Son’s wife, 22. Daughter’s Daughter’s Husband,
23. Wife’s Son’s Daughter, 23. Husband’s Son’s Son,
24. Wife’s Daughter’s Daughter, 24. Husband’s Daughter’s Son,
25. Brother’s Daughter, 25. Brother’s Son,
26. Sister’s Daughter, 26. Sister’s Son,

*For report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Sixteenth Day’s Proceedings, page 122.
Therefore any communicant of this Church who shall hereafter intermarry with any person connected with him or her in any of the relations mentioned in the above Table, shall be suspended from the reception of the Holy Communion in this Church, until he or she shall separate from the person with whom he or she shall have intermarried contrary to the Divine prohibition. 

[2]. No person not already a communicant of this Church who shall be living as husband or wife with any person connected with him or her in any of the relations mentioned in the above Table, under pretense of any marriage ceremony hereafter performed, shall be received to the Holy Communion in this Church, until he or she shall separate from the person with whom he or she shall be so living contrary to the Divine prohibition.

SECTION II. [1]. Whereas our blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ hath declared that whosoever shall put away his wife, except for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery, and whosoever marrieth her that is put away committeth adultery; and also that if a woman put away her husband and is married to another, she committeth adultery.—Therefore, any communicant of this Church who shall hereafter intermarry with any person who has been divorced from any person still living, except for fornication, or who having been himself or herself divorced from any person still living, except for fornication, shall hereafter intermarry with any person whatever, shall be suspended from the reception of the Holy Communion in this Church, until he or she shall separate from the person with whom he or she shall have intermarried contrary to the Divine prohibition.

[2]. No person not already a communicant of this Church who shall be living as husband or wife, under pretence of any marriage ceremony which may be hereafter performed, with any person who shall have been divorced, except for fornication, from any husband or wife still living, or who having been himself or herself divorced from any husband or wife still living, except for fornication, shall under pretence of any marriage ceremony hereafter performed, be living as husband or wife with any other person whatever, shall be received to the Holy Communion in this Church, until he shall separate from the person with whom he or she shall be so living contrary to the Divine prohibition.

SECTION III. [1]. No minister of this Church shall hereafter solemnize marriage between persons either of whom shall have been divorced from any person then living, except for fornication, or between persons who shall be connected with each other in any of the degrees of consanguinity or affinity mentioned in the Table above set forth in this Canon.

[2]. If any minister of this Church shall be called upon to solemnize marriage in any case in which he may think that the contemplated marriage is forbidden by any of the provisions of this Canon or by the Divine Law, he may lay the case before the Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese, who shall forthwith issue a commission to two clergymen and one lay communicant to examine into the case. The Commissioners shall inquire into all the facts and circumstances, and shall as soon as may be convenient, report to the said Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority all the facts and circumstances which have come to their knowledge, and also their opinion or opinions whether the contemplated marriage can or cannot be solemnized consistently with this Canon and the Divine Law, and the reasons for such opinion or opinions. The Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority, having considered the report, may forbid or permit the solemnization of the said contemplated marriage, as to such Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority may seem right.

The Rev. Dr. Adams presented the following Resolution, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon is hereby enacted:
While our own collection of Hymns usually annexed to the Prayer Book is the Hymnal of this Church, nevertheless any Clergyman with the express consent of his Bishop is given the power and authority to use as supplemental any hymn in the underneath-mentioned collections published in our own Church and the Church of England. 1st. Hymns for Church and Home. 2d. Hymns, Ancient and Modern. 3d. Hymns of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

And this permission shall be applied for in writing specifying the Hymns intended to be employed, and the permission also shall be given in writing.*

The Rev. Josiah P. Tustin, D. D., on behalf of the Deputies from the Diocese of Michigan, presented the following statement, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons, to wit:

I hereby certify that at the last meeting of the Diocesan Convention of Michigan, the Deputies from said Diocese were instructed to petition the General Convention at its next meeting to enact a Canon, allowing the use of the Collection, known as “Hymns, Ancient and Modern,” for use in this Church.

Attest: GEO. D. GILLESPIE, Secretary of Convention.

The Rev. Thomas C. Pitkin, D. D., of the Diocese of Michigan, presented a Memorial,† from certain Presbyters of the Church, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Rev Alfred Stubbs, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, offered the following Resolution, 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.‡

The Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., from the joint Committee of Conference on Message No. 11, from the House of Bishops, presented the following report, and, on his motion, the preamble and resolution accompanying were adopted.

The Committee of Conference on the Resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, passed October 14th, 1868 on the subject of the restoration of

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† For further motion thereon *vide* Nineteenth Day’s proceedings, pages 156, 161.
‡ Vide Appendix IV. (Memorials), 1A. For the Report of the Committee on Canons thereon, *vide* Eighteenth Day’s proceedings, page 146.
Church Unity, and non-concurred in by the House of Bishops, beg leave to Re-
port the following Preamble and Resolution for adoption by both Houses of the
General Convention:

Whereas, the restoration of the unity of the Church is an object of vast impor-
tance, as without restored unity it would be impossible for her perfectly to fulfil
her mission to evangelize the world; and

Whereas, in the opinion of many, the signs of the times clearly indicate that
there is a strong and increasing desire among the Churches, and in the various
denominations of Christians in Christendom to see such unity restored, therefore,

Resolved, That with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,
a Committee may be appointed by the House of Bishops, from among their own
number, who shall be an organ of Communication with other branches of the
Church, and with the different Christian bodies who may desire information or
conference on the subject: the said Committee to be entitled—

"The Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of
America on Church Unity."*

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman of Committee.
House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 27. New York, October 22d, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the
following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to transmit to the House of Clerical
and Lay Deputies, the Report of the Joint Committee on the Italian Reform
Movement,† with the information that this House has adopted the Resolutions
thereto appended, subject to the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay
Deputies.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

Resolutions submitted by the Joint Committee on Italian Reform Movement, adopted
unanimously by the House of Bishops, and transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay
Deputies.

Resolved, That this Committee recognizes in the report of its Committee, reason
for devout gratitude to Almighty God for the growing manifestation of a dispo-
sition in the members of the Churches in Italy, to magnify the authority of the
word of God, returning to primitive, scriptural and Catholic simplicity and purity
of doctrine, discipline and worship; That it renews the expression of hearty symp-
athy with the earnest and Godly members of those Churches, both of the Clergy
and of the Laity, who are laboring to that effect; humbly commending them, with
the holy work they have in hand, to the favoring guidance and protection of the
Holy Spirit, that He may prosper their efforts to a good result, to the true glory
of Italy, to the salvation of the souls of their countrymen, and to the honor of the
great name of God our Saviour.

Resolved, also, That this Convention warmly recommends to the members of
this Church, in their several stations, the exercise of all Christian offices of love,
in the encouragement and assistance of the reforming tendencies and movements
in the Italian Churches.

On motion of the Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D., of the Diocese of Mary-
land, the resolutions accompanying the preceding Report were made
the order of the day for Saturday, October 24th.

The Rev. Henry H. Pierce, D. D., of the Diocese of Alabama, pre-
presented the following Preamble and Resolution unanimously adopted by the Convention of the Diocese of Alabama on the 16th of May, 1868; which, together with sundry Memorials* from Clergymen and Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, were, on his motion, referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

"Whereas, the Church in this land declares (in her 8th Article of Religion) her belief in the Nicene Creed; and whereas the Church allows the Nicene Creed in the Office of the Holy Communion; and whereas, it is alleged that the Translation of the Creed now in use is not sufficiently exact, and does not in all cases fully give the sense of the Original Greek: Therefore—

Resolved, That the Deputies of this Diocese to the General Convention be, and are hereby, instructed to bring this subject before the said Convention, and to suggest that the Nicene Creed in the Original Greek, as set forth by the Church Catholic in her Řeumenical Councils previous to the division of the East and West, be printed before the Articles in the Prayer Book, and that an exact translation of the Creed as set forth be made for insertion in the Liturgy and offices of this Church.

The Rev. Thomas Mills Martin, of the Diocese of Indiana, presented an attested copy of a Preamble and Resolution of a similar nature adopted by the Convention of the Diocese of Indiana, on the 4th of June, 1868; which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

The Rev. William Adams, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, presented a similar Preamble and Resolutions adopted by the Diocese of Wisconsin, on the 10th and 11th of June, 1868; which, on his motion, together with the accompanying draft of a Canon on the use of the Nicene Creed, were referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

**Canon**

**OF THE USE OF THE NICENE CREED.**

Whereas, in the Ninth Century the Papal See forced upon the Churches of the West a Latin version of the Creed of Nicea, Constantinople, Ephesus, and Chalcedon, which is changed from the Canonical Creed in form and language in many places, and furthermore, is interpolated, and we have now easily accessible to us in many credible authors as well as in the standards of the Eastern Church, the original Oriental Creed, as it was passed by the Councils of the undivided Catho-

lic Church, and by them forbidden to be changed or altered in any way; held, moreover, and taught at this day by the Churches of the East, unaltered in line or letter, without one jot or tittle having passed away.

And Whereas, there is in our Book of Common Prayer, an English translation of this Papal Western version (or perversion) of the Catholic Faith of the Orthodox Catholic Church entitled 'Or this:' which version furthermore having been received from the English Church, our most venerable mother, omits also an essential point of Christian Doctrine, by leaving out, we know not for what reason or by what authority, the word Holy as an attribute of the One Holy Catholic or Apostolic Church:

Therefore, the General Convention of the Church in the United States enacts that henceforth any Clergyman of this Church may, instead of the Creed 'Or this,' use a correct translation of the Nicene Creed as passed in the Řeumenical Councils, and as held this day in the Eastern Church.

* Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials), 15. For the report of the Committee on the Prayer Book thereon, vide Twentieth Day's proceedings, page 169.
And for these purposes the American Church hereby sets forth the underneath translation of the Nicene Creed, founded upon the version used in the English Church, altered only when it varies from the Nicene Creed in the Greek original.

THE NICENE CREED.

THE EVER-BLESSED FAITH OF THE ORTHODOX CATHOLIC CHURCH.

We believe in One God, The Father Almighty, The Maker of Heaven and Earth, and all things visible and invisible:
And, in one Lord Jesus Christ, The Only-Begotten Son of God, Begotten of the Father before all worlds; Light from Light; Very God from very God; Begotten, not made; Being of one substance with the Father; by whom all things were made; Who for us men and for our salvation came down from Heaven; And was incarnate of the Holy Ghost and the Virgin Mary; And was made man; And was crucified also for us under Pontius Pilate; And suffered; And was buried; And rose again the third day according to the Scriptures. And ascended into Heaven; And is sitting on the right hand of the Father; And is coming again with glory to judge the living and the dead; Of Whose Kingdom there shall be no end:
And (we believe) in the Holy Ghost; The Lord, and the Giver of Life; Who proceedeth from the Father; Who with the Father and the Son together is worshipped and glorified; Who spake by the Prophets. (We believe) in One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church. We acknowledge One Baptism for the remission of sins. We look for the Resurrection of the dead; And the life of the world to come. Amen.

Mir. William Wallace, of the Diocese of Missouri, presented a resolution of similar import adopted by the Convention of the Diocese of Missouri, September 3d, 1868, which, on his motion, was similarly referred.

The Order of the day was then taken up, to wit: the resolutions accompanying the report of the Committee on Christian Education. On motion of the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, the following preliminary resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this House hereby declares its conviction that the Church ought to consider the Christian education of her children as a work which she is bound to promote in her organic corporate capacity, and as of co-ordinate importance with her missionary work.

On motion of the Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, it was

Resolved, That the Resolutions proposed by the Committee on Christian Education be considered separately.

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

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that, in view of the peculiar destitutio of the South at the present time, a joint Commission be appointed to raise funds to assist in Christian Education at the South; the said Commission to appoint on the nomination of the Bishops a local Secretary in each Diocese to be the organ of communication with the Committee; And further


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

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a joint Committee be appointed to take into consideration the whole subject of Theological Study and Theological Schools, and report to the next General Convention.†

* Non concurred in; vide Message from the House of Bishops, No. 59.
† Non concurred in; vide Message H. R., No. 35.
On motion of the Rev. Dr. DeKoven it was

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this House recommends the establishment of Christian Schools in every parish where it may be practicable. *

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

Resolved, That the work of establishing and planting the Church in cities and towns where it is not already established, may be carried on economically and successfully by opening Grammar Schools in Chapel School Houses, where the children may be trained in learning and religion during the week, and assembled on Sundays with parents and others for Divine worship.

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

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it be recommended to every Diocese to appoint a Standing Committee on Christian education to consider the best means for the establishment and efficiency of Christian Schools.†

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

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the subject of a Training House for Teachers, and associations of such, male and female, under the regulation of the Bishops, voluntarily bound to go where the Church needs them, and to train our children for Christ, as a work of love and mercy to their souls, is one of vast importance, and is commended to the prayerful consideration of Churchmen.‡

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops and, on motion, leave was granted for the temporary recall of Message No. 15, from the House of Bishops.

MESSAGE No. 29.

NEW YORK, October 22d, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be requested to allow Message No. 15, from the House of Bishops to be temporarily recalled, that this House may substitute for it a Message communicating the action of this House taken on the 8th day of its session upon the subject-matter thereof, but by an oversight not communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. DeKoven, the Resolutions reported by the Committee on Christian Education were adopted as a whole.

The second Order of the day was then taken up for consideration, to wit: the Resolution offered by the Lay Deputy from Virginia, on the Eleventh day of the session, as follows:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to make any alterations in the last Standard Edition of the Prayer Book.

On motion of Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, it was

Resolved, That the Resolution under consideration be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.§

The third Order of the day was then taken up, to wit: the consid-

*Concurred in; vide Message H. B., No. 25.
†Not concurred in; vide Message H. B., No. 35.
‡Concurred in; vide Message H. B., No. 35.
§For report of the Committee on the Prayer Book thereon, vide seventeenth day's proceedings, p. 138.
eration of the Resolution accompanying the Report of the Committee on Canons, on Canon 11.

The Rev. Silas A. Crane, D. D., of the Diocese of Rhode Island, offered the following amendment of Section I. of the Canon as proposed by the Committee on Canons, to wit:

Of persons not ministers of this Church officiating in any Congregation thereof.

No Minister in charge of any congregation of this Church, or in case of vacancy or absence, no Church Wardens, Vestrymen or Trustees of the Congregation, shall permit any person to officiate therein without sufficient evidence of his being a minister subject to the jurisdiction of this Church, or of some Church in communion therewith: Provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to affect the case of Lay readers.

Pending the discussion of which, on motion, the House adjourned.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. James Stuart Hanckel, a Deputy from the Diocese of South Carolina, and the Rev. William Croes Crane, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Mississippi.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Wisconsin.

The Minutes of the Fourteenth Day's session were read and approved.

Mr. John O. D. Lilly, a Deputy from the Diocese of Indiana, and Mr. Bradish Johnson, a supplemental Deputy from the Diocese of Louisiana, in place of Mr. P. Lansdale Cox, appeared and took their seats.

On motion of the Rev. Joshua Isham Bliss, of the Diocese of Vermont it was

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Committee of this House be appointed to confer with a Committee to be appointed by the House of Bishops in regard to the time of adjournment of this Convention.

On motion of Mr. Samuel H. Treat, of the Diocese of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That this House meet hereafter at half-past 9, A. M., and continue in session until 4 o'clock, P. M.

On motion of Mr. William Cornwall, of the Diocese of Kentucky, it was
Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this House adjourn sine die on Tuesday next after the usual religious exercises.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report, and, on his motion, the Resolution accompanying it was adopted.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred Message No. 19, of the House of Bishops, proposing an amendment of Article Third of the Constitution, by the omission of the following words after the ninth line, viz:

"And in all cases the House of Bishops shall signify to the Convention their approbation or disapprobation (the latter with 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," beg leave to report the following Resolution for adoption by this House.

Resolved, That this House does not concur in the amendment to Article 3, of the Constitution proposed in Message No. 19, from the House of Bishops, for the reason that while the present relations of the two Houses as to their mode of transacting business continues, it is not expedient that the provision contained in Article 3, of the Constitution should be annulled.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 22d, 1868.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report, and, on his motion, the Resolution accompanying it was adopted.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred Message No. 16, from the House of Bishops, proposing an alteration in Section XVI, [3], Canon 13, Title I, whereby in the case of the resignation of a Bishop during the recess of the General Convention, it shall not be necessary for the Bishops to meet to consider the case, but may act by correspondence, beg leave to report for adoption by this House the following Resolution.

Resolved, That this House does not concur in the alteration of clause [3], of Section XVI, of Canon 13, of Title I, proposed by the House of Bishops, in their Message No. 16, as follows, viz:

That the third sub-section of Section XVI, Canon 13, Title I, be so altered that, in place of all that is now provided, after the words "may belong," in the 10th line, to the words "to pronounce," on the 8th line of the next page, be stricken out, and the following introduced, viz:

"And every Bishop on receiving such notice from the Presiding Bishop, shall within a period not to exceed three calendar months, return an answer to the same, addressed to the Presiding Bishop, giving therein his consent to, or refusal of, the proposed resignation, and as he may see fit, the reasons moving him to such judgment in the case. If a majority of the said Bishops shall consent to the proposed resignation, then it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop,"—

And that this House does not concur in the said proposed alteration for the reason that in their judgment it is not expedient that in important matters the Bishops should act, save after mutual consultation and deliberation in council assembled.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

The Secretary presented the following Report from the Joint Committee on the re-publication of the early Journals of the General Convention.
The Joint Committee on the re-publication of the Early Journals, originally appointed at the session of the General Convention of 1859, and continued at the Convention of 1862 and 1865 respectively, would respectfully report, that in consequence of the general apathy respecting their work existing throughout the Church, which has hindered the earlier success of their labors, there has not been found a publisher willing to undertake the issue of the second volume of these annotated journals; and that since the appearance of the first volume, the small edition which was published has been exhausted, and there are now no copies of it to be had.

Your Committee, in view of a probable demand in the future for these re-printed Journals, deem it to be an advantageous time to secure for the Convention the ownership of the stereotype plates of this first volume and those of a portion of the second, and to proceed, if possible, with the work as corrected and improved. These plates, purchased at a pecuniary sacrifice by a member of the Committee on the failure of the original publisher of the work, should be the property of the Convention. The generosity of the member of the Committee who at his own risk thus interposed to prevent the absolute loss to the Church of these valuable plates, should not be longer imposed upon. An appropriation voted by this House would relieve this gentleman, and place the ownership of this property where it properly belongs. The Committee might then, with some probability of success, continue their work, and by the issue of at least another volume, secure to the Church the elucidation of its early history.

The following Resolutions are therefore respectfully submitted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be authorized to effect the purchase of the stereotype plates of the reprinted Journals of the General Convention at a cost not to exceed $350, and that these plates, if thus secured, be entrusted to the charge of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with instructions to secure if possible the continuance of the publication of these Journals, with or without annotations, by the surviving editor thereof; no pecuniary obligation being assumed by this Convention.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Committee on the re-publication of the early Journals be continued as now constituted, with power to enlarge its number.

COMMITTEE.


On behalf of the Committee.

WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, the Resolutions accompanying the above Report were adopted.

The Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and the Committee on Canons, acting jointly, presented the following Report, and, on his motion, the Resolutions accompanying the same were adopted.

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and the Committee on Canons, acting jointly under direction of this House, respectfully report the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that amendments be made to Article IV., of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of this Church, so that it shall hereafter read as follows:

* Concluded in by the House of Bishops, vide Message H. B., No. 33.
To the Board of Missions shall be entrusted the consideration of the practical work of the Church and the supervision of its general Missionary operations, with power to establish Missionary Stations, appoint Missionaries, make appropriations of money therefor, and regulate the conducting of Missions, fill any vacancies in their number which may occur, and also to enact all by-laws which they may deem necessary for their own government and the government of their Committees. Provided always, that in relation to organized Dioceses having Bishops, the Board shall regulate the number of Missionary Stations, and with the consent of the Bishop shall select the Stations.

The Bishop and Standing Committee of each Diocese may appoint substitutes from the same Diocese for such members of the Board as may be unable to attend its meetings.

On behalf of the Joint Committee,

A. N. LITTLEJOHN, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

The Rev. Joshua Isham Bliss, and Mr. William Cornwall, the Committee appointed on the part of this House to confer with the House of Bishops concerning the time of adjournment, presented the following report:

The Committee appointed by this House to confer with a Committee to be appointed by the House of Bishops in regard to the time of adjournment of this Convention, beg leave to report as follows:

The Committee of Conference appointed by the House of Bishops on this subject, express the desire of their House to hasten their business as much as practicable, but deem it impossible to adjourn as early as Tuesday. They think it probable that they may be able to adjourn on Wednesday, and will certainly be ready to do so on Thursday. They desire us to say that the matters of business which press on their attention are as follows:

The unfinished business of this House; the business of this House not yet reported; and Conferences with Committees of this House requested, but not yet held.

And they desire us further to say that, in their judgment, three days ought to be given to their House to consider on matters passed by this House according to Article 3, of the Constitution.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. ISHAM BLISS,
WM. CORNWALL.

NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

Mr. George C. Shattuck, M. D., of the Diocese of Massachusetts, from the Special Committee on Clerical Support, to whom was recommitted a previous Report for further practical suggestions, reported the following Resolutions, which, on his motion, were adopted.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, it is a solemn and urgent duty of each and all of the lay members of the Church to make systematic and constant efforts for the better maintenance of the clergy and of their families.

Resolved, That this House approves of and recommends the establishment of incorporated societies for the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased clergymen, as well as of those clergymen who are disabled by age or infirmity, and that in this or some other way each Parish should be making provision for its own clergy.

*Non-concurred in by the House of Bishops, vide Message H. B., No. 43.
†Concurred in by the House of Bishops, vide same Message.
Resolved, That the lay members of this House recommend that after due notice a collection be made annually during the seasons of Advent, Christmas, or Epiphany in every Parish, and that one-half of the sum thus gathered shall be appropriated by the Wardens and Vestrymen in some way towards the better maintenance of the clergy of the Parish or Diocese, and the other half shall be sent to the Treasurer of the Board of Domestic Missions, to be by them distributed amongst the clergy of the suffering and Missionary Dioceses of the Church.

Resolved, That the Committee on aid to the clergy be directed to confer with the Bishops and clergy of this city and vicinity, and to ask that measures may be taken so that the attention of the people be called to the physical and spiritual destitution in the Southern Dioceses, and that collections be made on Sunday next.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to present prominently in a Pastoral Letter, the sufferings and wants of the clergy of this Church in many portions of our country, and of the vital necessity of prompt and efficient relief.

Resolved, That a Committee of one from each Diocese be appointed by the President, and it shall be the duty of each one to call the attention of the brethren in his Diocese to this important matter, and to the measures recommended by this

J. W. VAN NOSTRAND.
CHARLES BRECK.
GEORGE C. SHATTUCK.
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES.

The hour having arrived for the consideration of the Order of the day, on motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee of Canons, on Federate Conventions or Councils, be taken from the table.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 29. NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the joint Committee on Religious Reform in Italy, be continued, with the addition of three Laymen, and that the Committee on the part of the House of Bishops be the Bishop of Maryland, the Bishop of Pennsylvania, and the Assistant Bishop of Oioio.

Resolved, That the Committee have power to fill vacancies.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 30. NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the vacancy in the office of Historiographer of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States occasioned by the lamented death of the Rev. Francis Lister Hawks, D. D., LL. D., be filled by the appointment to the same of the Rev. William Stevens Perry, M. A.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 31. NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:
Resolved, That this House concurs in the Resolution communicated to them in Message No. 27, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.∗

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 18. NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the last clause of Section 1, of Canon 10, of Title 1, beginning with the words "Provided also," be, and is hereby repealed.†

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

Pending the discussion of the Order of the Day, leave of the House was granted to the Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, to present a Memorial‡ from sundry Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church; which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Rev. Charles Breck, of the Diocese of Delaware, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in the action of the House of Bishops, appointing the Rev. William Stevens Perry, M. A., Historiographer of this Church, as communicated to this House in Message No. 30.

The President announced the following members on the part of this House of the Committee of Conference on Message No. 26, from the House of Bishops announcing non-concurrence with this House in proposed amendments to Article 5, of the Constitution.


On motion of the Rev. Theodore Babcock, D. D., of the Diocese of Western New York, it was

Resolved, That the Committee having in charge the preparation of the Statement of the Changes made in the Canons (in form as appears in Appendix S., Journal of 1861), and of the concurrent Resolutions of both Houses, acting with the Secretary of this House, cause the said Statement duly authenticated, to be printed, in style corresponding to the last edition of the Digest, immediately after the adjournment of the Convention, and forwarded by mail to all persons entitled to receive copies of the Journals of this Convention.

On motion of the Rev. John M. Mitchell, of the Diocese of Alabama, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to return the thanks of this House to the several Institutions and Societies of this City from whom invitations have been received, and to express its grateful sense of their courtesy and attention.

∗Amending Section III, Canon 9, Title II., so as to read "The Presiding Bishop," instead of "The Presiding Bishop of this Church."


On motion of the Rev. Charles Breck, of the Diocese of Delaware, it was

Resolved, That the members of this House learn with peculiar satisfaction that the number of subscribers to the "Documentary Annals of the American Colonial Church" is nearly sufficient to warrant the publication of the whole series.

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are due to the Rev. William Stevens Perry, for the lively interest taken by him in this important work, and that we duly appreciate the arduous duties imposed upon himself in laboring to accomplish the same.

The consideration of the Canon on Federate Councils, proposed by the Committee on Canons, being resumed: the Rev. Thomas M. Martin, of the Diocese of Indiana, offered the following substitute for the Canon as reported by the Committee:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be adopted as Canon ——, of Title III.

AUTHORIZING THE FORMATION OF A FEDERATE CONVENTION OR COUNCIL, OF THE DIOCESES WITHIN ANY STATE.

It is hereby declared 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 the limits aforesaid, and enact any laws not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention, and the Book of Common Prayer.

The Bishop of the original See, with the consent of a majority of the Bishops of the said Diocese, shall call the Primary Federate Convention.

The Substitute having been withdrawn, on motion, the Resolution as proposed by the Committee on Canons was adopted, to wit:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following be adopted as Canon ——, of Title ——, to wit:

CANON ——.

AUTHORIZING THE FORMATION OF A FEDERATE CONVENTION, OR COUNCIL OF THE DIOCESES WITHIN ANY STATE.

It is hereby declared 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 the limits aforesaid, but before any determinate action of such Convention or Council shall be had, the powers proposed to be exercised thereby, shall be submitted to the General Convention for its approval.

Nothing in this Canon shall be construed as forbidding any Federate Council from taking such action as they may deem necessary to secure such legislative enactments as the common interests of the Church in the State may require.*

The question then recurring on the Report of the special Committee on the Provincial System, proposing a Canon as follows:

CANON ——.

OF PROVINCIAL SYNODS.

1. Whenever the several Dioceses in any State or Commonwealth shall have established for themselves a Federate Convention, the said State or Commonwealth shall constitute an Ecclesiastical Province, and the said Convention shall be known as the Provincial Synod of the Church therein.

*Concurred in by the House of Bishops. Vide Message H. B., No. 61.
2. The Provincial Synod shall consist of two co-ordinate Houses, the Upper, including all the Bishops within the limits aforesaid, and the Lower, being composed of Clergy and Laity from each Diocese within the same.

3. Each Diocese shall be entitled to send one Clerical and one Lay Deputy to the Synod, and, beside these, one additional Clerical Deputy for every ten Clergy-men having Parochial charge in the Diocese, and an equal number of Lay Deputies.

4. The exclusive power of making and altering the Constitution and Canons, subject to those of the General Convention, shall be vested in the Provincial Synod, except that the Convention or Convocation of each Diocese may enact such Rules and Regulations as pertain merely to the local interests of the same.

5. The Bishops of the Provinces, when they are not less than three in number, acting under such Rules and with such Assessors as the Synod may enact, shall be a Court of final resort to hear and decide appeals in all matters Ecclesiastical brought before them from any Diocese within the Province.

Leave of the House was granted for the presentation of a Report from the Committee on the Prayer Book respecting certain Memorials referred to them on the Nicene Creed.

The said Report having been read, the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, moved to lay it on the table; pending action on which motion, by general consent, leave was granted to the Committee to withdraw the Report for further consideration.

The question then recurring on the Canon proposed by the Special Committee on the Provincial System, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, it was laid on the table.

The Order of the Day next in order being taken up, to wit: the Report of the Committee on Canons concerning the consecration of Churches, on motion, the whole subject was laid on the table.

On motion, the proposed amendments to Canon 11., of Title I., were then taken up; the question recurring on the amendment offered by the Rev. Dr. Crane, of Rhode Island,

The mover of the amendment withdrew the same, substituting in its stead the following Provision at the close of Section I., to wit:

"Provided, That nothing herein shall be so construed as the forbid communicants of this Church to act as Lay Readers.

The Rev. Francis R. Hanson, of the Diocese of Alabama, moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which motion was lost.

The question being taken on the amendment proposed by the Clerical Deputy from Rhode Island, it was adopted.

On motion, the Resolution reported by the Committee as thus amended, was then adopted as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Canon 11., of Title I., Sections I., and II., be amended so as to read as follows:

CANON 11.

OF PERSONS NOT MINISTERS OF THIS CHURCH OFFICIATING IN ANY CONGREGATION THEREOF.

No Minister in charge of any congregation of this Church, or, in case of vacancy or absence, no Church Wardens, Vestrymen or Trustees of the congregation shall
permit any person to officiate therein without sufficient evidence of his being duly licensed or ordained to minister in this Church; Provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to forbid communicants of the Church to act as Lay Readers.

Canon II., Title I., Section I., and II., is hereby repealed; provided that such repeal shall not affect any case of a violation of said Canon committed before this date; but such case shall be governed by the same law as if no such repeal had taken place.*

The Rev. Charles Breck, of the Diocese of Delaware, offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be authorized to purchase ten copies of the Proceedings and Debates of this House, reported by the Proprietors of "The Churchman," and proposed by them to be published in one volume, in cloth, and to be furnished at a cost not exceeding three dollars per copy.

It was moved that the Resolution be laid on the table, which motion was lost.

On motion of the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, the Resolution was then adopted.

The Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, from the Joint Committee appointed to examine the Proof Sheets of the Standard Bible, presented the following Report, and, on his motion, the Resolutions accompanying the same were adopted.

The Joint Committee to examine the proof sheets of the proposed Standard Bible, continued at the last General Convention, in presenting their Report, are reminded of the grievous bereavement sustained by this Committee, as well as by the Church, in the removal from earthly cares and labors of three of their number, so distinguished for piety and scholarship as the Rt. Rev. George Burgess, D. D.; the Rev. Henry M. Mason, D. D., and Mr. Hugh D. Evans, LL. D. One of these lamented brethren, the late Rev. Dr. Mason, Typographical Corrector, was mainly instrumental in the appointment and continuance of the Committee, and no one in our Church, it is believed, had superior qualifications for the task assigned him. Various unavailing efforts have been made by the Committee to fulfil the duty devolved upon them. A correspondence was opened with the Archbishop of Canterbury upon the subject of a Bible to be issued with the joint imprimatur of the Anglican Church, and the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, but the measure did not seem practicable to the Archbishop. Since the last Convention inquiries have been made of different Publishers, but none have been found willing to engage in so expensive an undertaking. And your Committee are impressed with the conviction that it would be exceedingly difficult if not impracticable, to have a work of this kind executed in this country with the perfection of the best English editions. Publishers, consulting their own pecuniary advantage, would scarcely consent to the expenditure of labor and repeated revisions essential to securing an immaculate Text. The Oxford quarto edition of 1852, is stated by Dr. Mason, in his Report, printed in the Journal of the Convention of 1865, to be a model of typographical accuracy. We would recommend that until further order be taken by the General Convention, the said edition be adopted as the Standard of typography and punctuation, and see no further advantage to be gained by the continuance of the Joint Committee.

The following Resolutions are respectfully submitted.

Resolved, That, until further order be taken by the General Convention, the British Oxford quarto edition of 1852, of the Holy Bible, is recognized by this Church as the Standard of typography and punctuation.

*Concurred in by the House of Bishops, vide Message H. B., No. 46.
Resolved, That the Joint Committee appointed to examine the Proof Sheets of the proposed Standard Bible be discharged.

ALFRED LEE,
HORATIO POTTER,
W. H. ODENHEIMER,
WM. BACON STEVENS,
M. A. DEWOLFE HOWE,
WILLIAM PINKNEY,
SAM'. H. HUNTINGTON.

The Rev. Henry N. Pierce, of the Diocese of Alabama, offered the following Preamble and Resolution:

Whereas, Our Saviour Christ, commanded His Disciples to go and preach His Gospel to all Nations, and the first gift of the Holy Spirit was the gift of tongues, so that men of many nations did hear in their own tongues the wonderful works of God;

And Whereas, The Apostolic Churches, in whatever nation planted, framed their several Liturgies in the languages "understood" of the people;

And Whereas, in later times a great diversity of Liturgic language has come into existence in the widely separated provinces of Christendom; a circumstance which has in no way injured Catholicity, while it has endured the national worship to the members of the different Churches;

And Whereas, the Universal Church has always suffered men of any nation, dwelling in another land of foreign speech, to use their own Liturgic forms in public worship without prejudice to Catholicity;

And Whereas, it is especially desirable that this Church to which the Great Head of the Church has committed and is daily committing multitudes of men from every nation and of every speech, should be, beyond all other Churches, comprehensive and inclusive, that of them who are and have been thus committed to her, she may lose none;

And Whereas, the use under our authority of Liturgies endeared by lifelong custom and tradition to congregations of foreigners residing in this country might retain as members of the Catholic Church many who are now straying from her fold, and win to our Catholic Communion many members of the foreign religious bodies;

And Whereas, the children of such foreigners would by this reasonable course be brought up from their infancy as members of our Church, while their parents might do much good in promoting the great cause of Christian Unity throughout the world;

And Whereas, the allowance by this Church of the Liturgic forms of foreign Churches, or such reasonable modification of them as might bring them into perfect harmony of doctrine with our own, would be conceding to the individual no more than that which must be granted everywhere by Church to Church if Catholic Unity is ever in this world to be restored;

Therefore Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Committee of three from each order be appointed to consider whether it would not be reasonable, wise and charitable to allow congregations worshipping in other tongues than the English to use the Liturgic forms to which they have been accustomed in their native land, or such adaptations of the same as may be consistent with the doctrine and worship of this Church—and to report to the next General Convention.

Pending action on which, leave of the House was granted to the Rev. M. A. DeWolfe, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, to move a reconsideration of the vote adopted by this House discharging the Joint Committee appointed to examine the Proof Sheets of the Standard Bible—information having been received looking to a probable accomplishment of the ends desired by the Committee,—and, on his motion, the Committee was continued with instructions to report to the next Convention.

On motion, the House adjourned.
SIXTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

New York, October 24th, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Edward F. Berkley, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Missouri, and the Rev. Charles Reynolds, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Kansas.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Wisconsin.

The Rev. Joseph S. Jenckes, a Deputy of the Diocese of Kentucky, appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of the Fifteenth Day's Proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D.D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report, and, on his motion, the Resolution accompanying it was adopted.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a proposed amendment of Canon 5, of Title III, by the addition of a clause, whereby in a certain contingency, a new Parish may be formed without the consent of the Ecclesiastical Authority, beg leave to report the following Resolution for adoption by this House.

Resolved, That it is not expedient that the proposed amendment of Section II, of Canon 5, of Title III, submitted to this House on the 15th inst., by a Reverend Deputy from Rhode Island, should be adopted.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

New York, October 23d, 1868.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a proposed Canon on Divorce, beg leave to report for adoption the following Canon.

CANON ——.

No minister of this Church shall solemnize marriage in any case between any parties where there is a husband or wife of either party still living, save only in the case of Divorce for the cause of adultery.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

New York, October 24th, 1868.

On motion of the Rev. Joseph H. Rylance, D.D., of the Diocese of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the Committee of Arrangements have power, on consultation with a similar Committee to be appointed by the House of Bishops, to arrange for the closing services of this Convention.

On motion of Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL.D., of the Diocese of New York, it was
Resolved, That five thousand 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 of 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 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 or electrotyped, and to allow the publisher to strike off any number above five thousand, 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; of the Episcopal Church in Scotland; of the English Colonial Church; of the Holy Governing Synod of the Church in Russia; and of the Church of Sweden.

Mr. J. Bodwell Doe, of the Diocese of Wisconsin, offered the following Resolution, which, on motion of the Rev. Jacob L. Clark, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, was laid on the table.

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to consider, and if deemed expedient, to report by Canon or otherwise prohibiting the holding of General Conventions hereafter in Consecrated Churches.

On motion of the Rev. James Stuart Hanekel, of the Diocese of South Carolina, Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, was requested to make explanations in regard to the legal bearings of the proposed Canon on the Consecration of Churches, reported by the Committee on Canons, and laid on the table by vote of the House.

Explanations having been made, on motion of Mr. Roderick Richardson, of the Diocese of Vermont, the report of the Committee on Canons on the Consecration of Churches, was taken from the table.

After discussion, on motion of Mr. Nathaniel H. Massie, of the Diocese of Virginia, it was again laid on the table.

The Rev. William Croes Crane, D. D., of the Diocese of Mississippi, from the Committee on Expenses, presented the following Report, and, on his motion, the Resolutions accompanying it were adopted.

The Committee on Expenses recommend to this House the adoption of the following Resolutions:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Canon 1, Title III, Section V., be amended by substituting in the fifth line the word three in the place of the word two.*

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Convention be instructed to pay the Secretary of this House the sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and to the Secretary of the House of Bishops, the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

Resolved, That in case the assessment of three dollars for each Clergyman, as provided by Canon, for the payment of the incidental expenses of the General Convention, should be found insufficient for that purpose, then the Secretary of

* Concurred in by the House of Bishops, vide Message H. R., No. 41.
this House and the Treasurer, jointly, are hereby authorized and directed to
make such additional assessment on the Dioceses, respectively, and the Treas-
urer to collect the same, as may be found necessary for the payment of such ex-
penses.

W. C. CRANE.
CHARLES STUART HALE.
JOHN B. STEBBINS.
J. BODWELL DOE.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New
York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Re-
port, and, on his motion, the Resolution accompanying it was adopted.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a proposed amendment of
Section II, of Canon 17, of Title I, relating to the Standard Prayer Book, beg
leave to report that in their opinion it is not expedient to adopt the same; they,
however, recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that in future editions of the
Standard Prayer Book, published under the authority of the Joint Committee
on the Prayer Book, a note shall be inserted, declaring the fact stated in the
Report of the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented to this House, that
alterations were made in several of the later editions heretofore printed from the
plates of the edition mentioned in Section II, of Canon 17, of Title I.*

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, from the Committee of Canons, presented
the following Report:

The Committee on Canons beg leave to report for adoption the following Res-
olution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Canon 2, of Title II, is
hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION I. Every minister of this Church shall be liable to presentment and
trial for the following offenses, 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
of America.
4. Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese to which he belongs.
5. Any act which involves a breach of his ordination vows.

And on being found guilty, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded,
according to the Canons of the Diocese in which the trial takes place, until
otherwise provided for by the General Convention.

SECTION 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, ac-
cording to the offices of this Church, or of being guilty of any or either of the
offenses enumerated in the first Section, 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 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

* Concurred in by the House of Bishops with amendment. Vide Message H. B., No. 52.
Amendment agreed to by the House of Deputies, and its agreement communicated to the
House of Bishops in Message H. D., No. 64.
shall be admonished, suspended or degraded, as the nature of the case may re-
quire, in conformity with their respective Constitutions and Canons.
All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops.

MESSAGE NO. 32. NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the
following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the fol-
lowing Canon be enacted, as

CANON 13, TITLE II:

ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

The Ministers of this Church shall not unite in matrimony any persons of whom
one has been divorced from any cause arising subsequent to the previous mar-
riage, other than adultery, nor a person divorced for his or her own adultery.
For the purposes of this Canon, Divorce is hereby defined to be "Divorce a
vinculo Matrimonii," formally decreed by a civil court.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 33. NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the
following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Prayers of the Members of the House of Deputies be re-
quested for Divine direction, while the Convention is engaged in deliberation on
the important subject of Indian Missions.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, offered the
following Resolution:

Resolved, That agreeably to the desire expressed by the House of Bishops,
space be taken for silent prayer.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D.D., of the Diocese of New
York, moved to amend the Resolution offered by the Lay Deputy
from Pennsylvania, by adding the following words: "And that the
President be requested to offer Prayers from the Book of Common
Prayer." The amendment being accepted by the mover, the Reso-
lution as amended was unanimously adopted.

Prayers were then offered by the President of the House, and
after a space of time given to silent prayer, the Order of the day
was taken up, to wit: The Resolutions accompanying the report
of the Joint Committee on the Italian Reform Movement, com-
municated to this House with Message No. 27, from the House of
Bishops.

On motion of the Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D., of the Diocese of Mary-
land, the Resolutions were adopted.
On motion of the Rev. Charles Breck, of the Diocese of Delaware, the House concurred in a Resolution of the House of Bishops continuing and increasing the Committee on the Italian Reform Movement as communicated to this House in Message No. 29, from the House of Bishops.

On motion of the Rev. Jacob L. Clarke, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, the House proceeded to the consideration of Message No. 32, from the House of Bishops proposing a Canon on Divorce.

The Rev. Silas A. Crane, D. D., of the Diocese of Rhode Island, offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Message be referred to the Committee on Canons, together with the Report of the said Committee on the same subject, in order that they may adjust differences and report the result of their deliberations to this House.

The Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt, of the Diocese of California, offered the following as an amendment to the Resolution proposed by the Clerical Deputy from Rhode Island.

Resolved, That the subject of Message No. 32, from the House of Bishops, be referred for further consideration to a Special Committee of three Clergymen and two legal gentlemen to report thereupon at the next General Convention.

On motion of Mr. Tazewell Taylor, of the Diocese of Virginia, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 32, from the House of Bishops, together with the Resolution offered by the Clerical Deputy from Rhode Island, and the Amendment thereof proposed by the Clerical Deputy from California, be referred to the Committee on Canons, and that the Report of the said Committee on the same subject be recommitted to them with instructions to report on the whole subject on Monday, (October 26).

On motion of Mr. Henry Meigs, jr., of the Diocese of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, That certain Documents placed in the hands of the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, of New Jersey, by the heirs of the late Rev. Dr. Henry M. Mason, Typographical Corrector of the Standard Bible, be referred to the Joint Committee to examine the Proof Sheets of the Standard Bible.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, called up for consideration the Report of the Committee on Canons proposing amendments to Canon 2, of Title II., "Of offenses for which Ministers may be tried and punished," and moved the adoption of the Resolution accompanying the said Report.

The Rev. Christopher P. Gadsden, of the Diocese of South Carolina, moved to lay the Report upon the table and to order it to be printed for the information of the House, which motion was lost.

Mr. Samuel B. Churchill, of the Diocese of Kentucky, moved to lay the subject on the table, and the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the Resolution offered by the Clerical
Deputy of the Diocese of New York, being the adoption of the amended Canon as reported by the Committee on Canons, it was adopted.*

The President announced the following Committee of one Lay Deputy from each Diocese on the subject of Clerical Support.

**ALABAMA.**—Mr. George A. Gordon.

**CALIFORNIA.**—Mr. David S. Turner.

**CONNECTICUT.**—Mr. Origen S. Seymour, LL. D.

**DELAWARE.**—Mr. James Brown.

**FLORIDA.**—Mr. Daniel L. Oakley.

**GEORGIA.**—Mr. Louis N. Whittle.

**ILLINOIS.**—Mr. Samuel H. Treat.

**INDIANA.**—Mr. John Irwin, M. D.

**IOWA.**—Mr. George Greene.

**KANSAS.**—Mr. Charles C. Parsons.

**KENTUCKY.**—Mr. John W. Stevenson.

**LOUISIANA.**—Mr. George S. Lacey.

**MAINE.**—Mr. Robert H. Gardiner.

**MARYLAND.**—Mr. Frederick W. Brune.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**—Mr. George C. Shattuck, M. D.

**MICHIGAN.**—Mr. Charles C. Trowbridge.

**MINNESOTA.**—Mr. Isaac Atwater.

**MISSISSIPPI.**—Mr. Will T. Balfour, M. D.

**MISSOURI.**—Mr. George H. Gill.

**NEBRASKA.**—Mr. James W. Van Nostrand.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE.**—Mr. Charles A. Tufts.

**NEW JERSEY.**—Mr. Richard S. Conover.

**NEW YORK.**—Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D.

**NORTH CAROLINA.**—Mr. Armand J. DeRosset, M. D.

**OHIO.**—Mr. John W. Andrews.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—Mr. William Welsh.

**PITTSBURGH.**—Mr. George W. Cass.

**RHODE ISLAND.**—Mr. George L. Cooke.

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**—Mr. Edward McCrady.

**TENNESSEE.**—Mr. George R. Fairbanks.

**TEXAS.**—Mr. James H. Cutler.

**VERMONT.**—Mr. Roderick Richardson.

**VIRGINIA.**—Mr. B. Johnson Barbour.

**WESTERN NEW YORK.**—Mr. George McWhorter.

**WISCONSIN.**—Mr. J. Bodwell Dox.

On motion of the Rev. Jacob L. Clarke, D.D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, it was

*Resolved, That when this House adjourn it adjourn to meet on Monday at 9:30 A. M., and to continue in session till 5 P. M., with a recess of one hour.*

On motion, the House adjourned.

*Concurred in by House of Bishops, vide Message H. B., No. 51.*
SEVENTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, October 26th, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of New Hampshire, and the Rev. Joshua Peterkin, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Virginia.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Joseph C. Talbot, D. D., LL. D., Assistant Bishop of Indiana.

Mr. John Duncan, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Mississippi, hitherto detained by severe illness, appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of the Sixteenth Day's Proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of the Rev. E. Edwards Beardsley, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 18,* from the House of Bishops, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of Mr. Claudius B. Farnsworth, of the Diocese of Rhode Island, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on the State of the Church be instructed to consider and report, whether it is not for the interests of this Church that Parish Records should be annually made up, and the number returned to the Diocesan Conventions, of all persons baptized in this Church, or in any Church in communion with this Church, but who have never been confirmed; and also of all confirmed members of this Church who reside within the parochial limits.

On motion of the Rev. William H. Clarke, of the Diocese of Georgia, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to consider and report to this Convention on the expediency of leaving out the words "Clerical and Lay," from the title of this House, so that it shall be known hereafter as the "House of Deputies."

On motion of Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to consider and report on the propriety of making a Canon rendering it obligatory on all new Dioceses to form their Standing Committees of an equal number of Clergymen and Laymen.

* On Section I. of Canon 10, of Title I.
† For the report of the Committee on the State of the Church thereon, vide Eighteenth Day's Proceedings, page 147.
‡ For the report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Eighteenth Day's Proceedings page 145.
§ For the report of the Committee on Canons thereon, vide Nineteenth Day's Proceedings, page 154.
The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops.

MESSAGE No. 34. New York, October 24th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That in clause [2], of Section III, of Canon 5, Title III, all after the word “America,” in line 5th be repealed.

Resolved, That clause [3], of the same Section be repealed.

Resolved, That clause [4], be numbered as clause [3], and be amended so that instead of the words “such certificate,” in the first line, it shall read “the certificate of such organization and accession,” and in place of the words in lines 2d, 3d and 4th, “The General Convention during its session, or to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops at any other time,” it shall read “the House of Bishops through the Presiding Bishop.”

Resolved, That clause [5] and [6], of Canon 5, Title III, remain in force as clauses [4] and [5], and that to clause [4], (at present clause [5],) be added the words, “not exceeding three years.”

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 35. New York, October 24th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolutions:

1. Resolved, That this House non-concurs in Resolution II, of Message No. 34,* from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, on the ground that this House has already taken action in regard to theological study, and that it does not feel itself competent in jurisdiction as to other points.

2. Resolved, That this House concurs in Resolution III, of the above Message.

3. Resolved, That this House non-concurs in Resolution IV, of the above Message, for the reason that they think it to be the safer mode to leave the whole subject-matter to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the several Dioceses.

4. Resolved, That this House unanimously concurs in Resolution V., of the above Message.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 36. New York, October 24th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House declines to concur in the proposed Canon as amended in Message No. 22,† on the ground that it deems the regulations therein contained to be within the discretionary regulation of each Diocesan Bishop, and does not approve of making them compulsory.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, Messages Nos, 34, 35, and 36, from the House of Bishops, were referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, the House reconsidered its vote adopted on the sixteenth

* Communicating resolutions reported by the Committee on Christian Education, and adopted on the Fourteenth Day of the Session. Vide pages 110, 111.

† Communicating the adoption by the House of Deputies of an additional Section to be numbered VII, to Canon 5, or Title I, concerning the examination of Candidates for Holy Orders, vide Twelfth Day’s Proceedings, page 88.
day of the session, determining the number of Journals of the Proceedings of this Convention to be printed.

On motion of Mr. William Cornwall, of the Diocese of Kentucky, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to have an adequate number of the Journals of this Convention printed, so that two hundred and fifty copies thereof can 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 or electrotyped, and to allow the publisher to strike off any number above that contracted for by the Secretary for the purpose of carrying out these Resolutions, 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 convocaitional and synodical bodies of the United Church of England and Ireland, and the Episcopal Church in Scotland, and the English Colonial Church. And also to the Holy Governing Synod of the Church of Russia, and the National Church of Sweden.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops.

MESSAGE NO. 37. NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Memorial of the Oneida Indians presented to this House by the Bishop of Wisconsin, together with the draft of a proposed letter to the Secretary of the Interior, be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with the request of this House for their joint action in the premises. *

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 38. NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Report of the Standing Committee of this House on Memorials and Petitions, upon the Memorial of sundry Presbyters on the subject of Evangelization, be communicated, with the said Memorial, to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for its information. †

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 39. NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 39, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. ‡

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

* Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials), 17.
† Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials), 18.
‡ Continuing Joint Committee on republication of the Early Journals.
HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

MESSAGE No. 40. NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House does not concur in the alteration of Section V. of Canon 13, of Title I., proposed in Message No. 21, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for the reasons that it greatly affects the relation of a Bishop to his Diocese, and tends to disturb existing relations, as well between the members of the House of Bishops among themselves, as between the present Diocesan Bishops and the people under their charge.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 41. NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 43, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, relating to the Assessment for Contingent Expenses of the General Convention.*

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 42. NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that, the Second Resolution transmitted to this House in Message No. 20,† of the House of Deputies, be amended by the substitution of the word "regulate," in the place of the word "provide for."

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. E. Edwards Beardsley, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in the amendment of the second Resolution transmitted from this House to the House of Bishops in Message No. 20, as communicated to this House in Message No. 42.

Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, moved the reference of Message No. 37, from the House of Bishops to a Special Committee, to consist of three Clerical and three Lay Deputies of this House, to consider and report, and the motion was lost.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 43. NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops does not concur in the first of the amendments of the 4th Article of the Constitution of the General Board of Missions, proposed to this House in Message No. 32, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, because at this late period of the Session it is impracticable to legislate with due deliberation upon so important a change in the functions of the Board.

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* Increasing the Canonical Assessment for the expenses of the General Convention from two dollars for each Clergyman to three dollars.
† Communicating action of the House of Deputies respecting the transcription of the late Bishop Burgess's List of American Ordinations, and proposing the creation of a Joint Commission on Archives.
Resolved, That this House concurs in the second of the amendments to the 4th Article of the Constitution of the General Board of Missions proposed to this House in Message No. 32, from the House of Deputies.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 44. NEW YORK, October 26th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee of two Bishops, two Presbyterians and two Laymen be appointed to consider the present state of Theological education in this Church, and the means for its facilitation and improvement, and to report thereon at the next General Convention, and also to confer with the Commission of the House of Bishops on the subject of the revision of the course of study.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 45. NEW YORK, October 26th, 1868.

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

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Convention will adjourn sine die on Thursday next, the 29th inst.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That this House respectfully declines to unite in the letter sent to this House by the House of Bishops respecting the Oneida Indians, for the reason that while it feels the deepest sympathy in the trials and the sufferings of these Indians, it is of opinion that it is inexpedient and against the policy of this Convention and the interest of the Church that the Convention of the Church should in its official representative capacity interfere with questions of policy confided to the control of the State.

The Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, D. D., of the Diocese of New Hampshire, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following report:

The Committee on the Prayer Book to whom was referred the Resolution offered by a Clerical Deputy from Tennessee (the Rev. Dr. Wheat), respecting a Table of Proper Lessons for Daily Prayer in the Season of Lent,

Respectfully Report: That even if they deemed it expedient, there is not time during the present Session to engage in such a work.

They beg leave therefore to offer the following Resolution for the adoption of the House.

Resolved, That the subject of the Resolution referred to, be submitted to the judgment of the Joint Committee on the Prayer Book, to report if they think proper such a Table of Lessons to the next General Convention.

The Committee would also offer the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Resolution of the Clerical Deputy from North Carolina, proposing certain changes in the language of the Metrical Psalms and Hymns be referred to the same Committee to report on the expediency of these or similar changes to the next Convention.

The Committee would also add that they have been favored by the Rev. President of Columbia College with an interesting communication bearing upon the Cycle of the Church, and they offer the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Communication of the Rev. Frederick A. P. Barnard, D. D., LL. D., President of Columbia College, be referred to the Joint Committee on the Prayer Book.
In reference to the Resolution offered by Mr. T. Taylor, a Lay Deputy from Virginia, and referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book by vote of this House, to wit: "That it is inexpedient to make any alteration in the last Standard Edition of the Book of Common Prayer," the Committee would respectfully report, that in the opinion of the Committee it is better that the House should reserve to itself the exercise of its own judgment upon each measure as it presents itself.

The Committee also would report in reference to the Resolution of inquiry offered by the Clerical Deputy from Pennsylvania, the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, respecting the proper punctuation of the quotation from Jeremiah in the Epistle for Good Friday, that there appears to be a discrepancy between the punctuation in said quotation, and that in the Standard Bible, in Jeremiah. They therefore offer the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Resolution offered by the Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, on the Eleventh day of the session and referred to the Committee of this House on the Prayer Book, be referred to the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer Book to be appointed to sit during the recess.

All which is respectfully submitted.

NEW YORK, October 26th, 1868.

R. S. MASON, Chairman.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hubbard, the Resolutions accompanying the above Report were adopted.

Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, presented the following Report, and, on his motion, the Resolutions accompanying it were adopted, and the Committee discharged.

The undersigned, surviving Trustees of a proposed "Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen" beg leave to report:

That since their appointment, no endowments or donations have been placed in their hands, although a charter was obtained, and an earnest appeal issued in the year 1859. The causes to which the failure of this effort may be assigned are stated by the Trustees in their Report to the General Convention of 1862 (See Journal, page 130). The principal of these were the existence in the old and stronger Dioceses of Diocesan Funds of this nature, and the extended operations of Life Insurance and Annuity Companies. These causes remain in undiminished force and render the continuance of such a Board of Trustees in our opinion of no practical use or benefit. We therefore ask to be discharged, and submit the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of "The Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and of Aged, Infirm, and Disabled Clergymen," be discharged, and that the Charter obtained from the Legislature of the State of New York be deposited with the Registrar of the General Convention.

ALFRED LEE.
J. H. HOBART.
HAMILTON FISH.

On motion of the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, the House concurred in the resolution communicated to this House in Message No. 44* from the House of Bishops.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, it was resolved that Message No. 43† be taken up for consideration, and that a committee of conference be asked for by this House.

* Communicating the appointment of a Joint Committee to consider the present state of Theological education, and to confer with a commission of the House of Bishops on the subject of the revision of the course of Theological Study.
† Communicating action of the House of Bishops on certain proposed amendments of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.
On motion of the Rev. James Moore, of the Diocese of Tennessee, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Joint Committee on the Prayer Book to inquire, and report to the next General Convention, respecting the expediency of providing a form of thanksgiving for the recovery of a child from illness.

On motion of the Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, D. D., of the Diocese of New Hampshire, it was

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on the Prayer Book be instructed to inquire into the expediency of introducing, into the Standard Prayer Book of this Church, the pointing of the Psalter for chanting as in the Standard Prayer Book of the Church of England, and report upon the same to the next General Convention.

The Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That certain resolutions offered on the eleventh day of the session, touching the pointing of the Apostles' Creed and the introduction of the word "Holy" into the Nicene Creed be referred to the same Committee.

Mr. Samuel H. Treat, of the Diocese of Illinois, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which these resolutions and memorials were referred to the Joint Committee on the Prayer Book so as to refer the same to a special committee, and the motion was lost.

The resolution of the Rev. Dr. Mason was then adopted.


Mr. William Cornwall, of the Diocese of Kentucky, offered the following resolution, which on his motion was laid on the table:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be adopted as Canon —

**ON THE CONSECRATION OF CHURCHES.**

1. The form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel shall not be used at any time before sufficient evidence be furnished to the Bishop that the Building to be consecrated, and the land on which it stands, are free from such debt or other pecuniary liability, as might lead to an alienation of the same.

2. The title to such building and land shall be secured to the person, persons, or corporation authorized by the law of the State or Territory in which it is situated to hold property for the Diocese, Parish, or Congregation; and such building and land shall not be encumbered or alienated by mortgage or sale by the parties aforesaid without the consent of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which they are situated.

3. A Church or Chapel once consecrated to the service of Almighty God shall be "separate from all unhallowed, worldly, or common uses;" and it shall not be removed or disposed of or taken down unless permission be first obtained from the Bishop, acting by the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which it is situated.

The Rev. Henry N. Pierce, D. D., of the Diocese of Alabama,
called up a resolution* offered by him on the fifteenth day of the session, and moved its adoption by the House.

The Rev. Richard M. Abercrombie, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, moved as an amendment that the said resolution be referred to the Joint Committee on the Revision of the Book of Common Prayer in the German Language, which amendment was accepted by the mover of the original resolution, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

The Rev. William Adams, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the General Convention of the Church in the United States would respectfully solicit from the Upper and Lower Houses of Convocation in the English Church, information as to the time and occasion when the word "Holy" was omitted in the Prayer Book version of the Nicene Creed, by what authority it was done and what reason doctrinal or practical lies at the bottom of this action.

And in order that this be done with due respect to our venerable mother the Church of England, that the presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, the President of this House, the Rev. James Craik, D. D., of Kentucky, with the senior clerical member of the same, the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., together with Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., of New York, and Mr. William Welsh of Pennsylvania be a Committee to make this inquiry in the interval and report to the next Convention.

The Rev. Archibald Beatty, of the Diocese of Kansas, moved to lay the subject on the table, which motion was lost.

The Rev. George E. Hare, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, moved to refer the resolution offered by the Clerical Deputy from Wisconsin to the Committee on the Prayer Book, and the motion was adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be instructed to incorporate in all future messages from this House, the subject matter of said messages distinctly stated, and that this House respectfully requests the House of Bishops to give the same instructions to its Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Haight, from the Committee on Canons, Message No. 35 was referred to the Committee on Christian Education.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, from the Committee of Conference on proposed amendments to Article 5, of the Constitution, presented the following report:

The Committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses in relation to the proposed amendments of Article 5 of the Constitution relating to the Division of Dioceses, respectfully report that, having considered the subject referred to them, they recommend the adoption by each House of the following Resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the alteration of the Constitution recommended in the following

* Vide page 121.
Resolution be proposed, and that the same be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, in pursuance of Article 9 of the Constitution, viz:

Resolved, That Article 5 of the Constitution be amended so as to read as following, viz:

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 adhering to this Constitution; and a new Diocese, to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions, viz:

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, and such consent shall not be given by the General Convention until it has satisfactory assurance of a suitable provision for the support of the Episcopate in the contemplated new Diocese.

No such new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain less than six Parishes, or less than six 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 twelve Parishes, or less than twelve 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 or more 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 or more Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the 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.

All which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS ATKINSON, Bishop of North Carolina.
HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE, Bishop of Illinois.
W. H. ODENHEIMER, Bishop of New Jersey.
BENJ. I. HAIGHT.
ALFRED A. WATSON.
LUCIUS B. OTIS.
HAMILTON FISH.

On motion of the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, the House proceeded to vote by Dioceses and Orders on the amendments proposed by the Committee of Conference. Of the Clergy there were 34 Dioceses represented; Ayes 29, Nays 3; divided 2; Of the Laity there were 31 Dioceses represented; Ayes 28; Nays 3.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

CALIFORNIA.—The Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt.—Aye.
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INDIANA.—The Rev. Horace Stringfellow, Jr.—Aye.


NEW ENGLAND.—The Rev. Charles H. Rice.—Aye.


LAITY.

ALABAMA.—Mr. Henry A. Schroeder.—Aye.

CALIFORNIA.—Mr. B. Harrison Randolph.—Aye.

CONNECTICUT.—Mr. William Samuel Johnson; Mr. Andrew L. Kidston; Mr. Charles A. Lewis.—Aye.

FLORIDA.—Mr. Daniel L. Oakley.—Aye.

GEORGIA.—Mr. Henry M. Anderson.—Aye.

ILLINOIS.—Mr. Lucius B. Otis; Mr. Samuel H. Treat.—Aye.

KENTUCKY.—Mr. William Cornwall.—Aye.

LOUISIANA.—Mr. John H. Keep.—Aye.

MAINE.—Mr. James Bridge; Mr. George E. B. Jackson.—Aye.

MARYLAND.—Mr. William G. Harrison; Mr. William S. Walker; Mr. Frederick W. Brown; Mr. George R. Goldsborough.—Aye.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Mr. Benjamin Robbins Curtis, LL. D.; Mr. John B. Stedman; Mr. Joseph Burnett.—Aye.

MICHIGAN.—Mr. Peter E. Demill.—Aye.
The President announced the adoption of the Resolution offered by the Committee of Conference.

The Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., of the Diocese of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Christian Education, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Christian Education, to whom was referred Message No. 35, from the House of Bishops, have considered the same and assented to the action of the House of Bishops so far as reported to this House. At the same time they regret to notice that the House of Bishops has failed to communicate any action on the subject of the first resolution submitted to the House of Bishops and request that the Secretary of this House enquire the reason of this oversight.

They submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be requested respectfully to inquire the reason of the want in Message No. 35, from the House of Bishops, communicating action on the Resolutions sent from this House on the subject of Chris-
The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report, and moved the adoption of the Resolution therewith presented.

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred Message No. 32, of the House of Bishops on the subject of Divorce, and to whom the Canon proposed by them was recommitted with certain amendments, beg leave to report the following Resolution for adoption by this House.

Resolved, That this House concurs in the Resolution submitted to this House in Message No. 32, of the House of Bishops on the subject of Divorce, amended as follows, viz.: Canon 13, Title II.

OF MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

No Minister of this Church shall solemnize Matrimony in any case where there is a divorced wife or husband of either party still living: But this Canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery, or to parties once divorced seeking to be united again.

All which is respectfully submitted. WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 26th, 1868.

Mr. George F. Comstock, of the Diocese of Western New York, offered the following as an amendment to the Resolution reported by the Committee:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be enacted as Canon 13, of Title II.

OF MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

No Minister of this Church shall solemnize a Marriage in any case where a previous marriage of either of the parties shall have been dissolved for cause arising subsequent thereto, provided that nothing herein shall apply to the innocent party in cases of divorce for adultery, nor to any case where the prior marriage relation shall have terminated by the death of husband or wife.

The Rev. Isaac P. Labagh, of the Diocese of Iowa, offered the following substitute for the proposed amendment, which was lost.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Bishop and Standing Committee of each Diocese be constituted an Ecclesiastical Court to examine all cases of re-marriages of parties who have obtained divorce in the legal tribunals for causes other than that of adultery, and that their decision shall govern in all cases submitted to them.

The question then recurring on the amendment proposed by the Lay Deputy of Western New York, it was lost.

The resolution as reported by the Committee of Canons was then adopted.*

The Rev. James A. Harrold, M. D., of the Diocese of Florida, offered the following Preamble and Resolution:

Whereas, The Order for Daily Morning and Evening Prayer is of obligation, and its due observance would tend to the increase of piety and devotion; and

Whereas, In the opinion of many, attendance at Morning and Evening Prayer would be greatly promoted and encouraged by a shorter and more varied service; therefore

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to prepare and set forth for Morning and Evening Prayer, a short service framed after the primitive and ancient liturgies, which may be allowed for use on other days than Sun-

days; and also that the House of Bishops revise the Lectionary for the season of Lent.

The REV. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, moved as an amendment to refer the resolution under consideration to the Committee on the Prayer Book, which motion was lost.

The question recurring on the original motion, it was lost.

The REV. Benjamin H. Paddock, D. D., of the Diocese of Michigan, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons to whom were referred sundry memorials touching greater uniformity in the conduct of public worship, and in the administration of the Rites and Sacraments of the Church, would respectfully report the following preamble and resolutions, which they recommend for adoption:

Whereas. This Church seeks to keep the happy mean between too much stiffness in refusing and too much easiness in admitting variations in things once advisedly established; and holds that with regard to things in their own nature indifferent and alterable, and so acknowledged, it is but reasonable that upon weighty and important considerations, according to the various exigencies of times and occasions, such changes and alterations should be made therein as to those who are in places of authority shall from time to time seem either necessary or expedient; her aim being to do that which, according to her best understanding, may most tend to the preservation of peace and unity in the Church, the procuring of reverence, and the exciting of piety and devotion in the worship of God; and, finally, the cutting off occasion from them that seek occasion, of cavil against the Church and its Liturgy; and

Whereas. It has been represented to this house by divers memorials numerously signed by Presbyters and Laymen of this Church, that the introduction, by certain of her ministers, of vestments, ceremonies, practices, and ornaments of churches, not heretofore generally known in the public worship of this Church, is marring her good order and harmony, wounding the consciences of many of her true and loyal children, scandalizing and repelling many without her fold, deferring hopes of Christian unity, and imperiling portions of the faith; and

Whereas. It has also been represented by memorials, likewise signed, that the neglect and disuse, by certain of the ministers, of vestments, usages, and, in some instances, rubrics, well established and generally observed in this Church, are marring her order and beauty, disturbing her uniformity, and encouraging individual lawlessness and self-will; therefore, be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that, with devout acknowledgment of that gracious Presence and assistance of her Divine Master which has been so signally vouchsafed to this Church at many a crisis more perilous than the present, enabling her, in the midst of aggressions from without and innumerable short-comings and extravagances from within, to maintain the integrity of her doctrine and the beauty, decency, and dignity of her worship, this Convention attributes this happy result in a great measure, under God, to that spirit of moderation which has hitherto guided the counsels of this Church, and which has rendered her averse to all restrictions of the liberty of her children in things indifferent or unessential, so long as unity can be maintained and spiritual edification promoted in any other way. It is the sense of this Convention, therefore, that the enactment of any canon on the subject of ritual would be unwise and inexpedient at the present time. But it is none the less the sense of this Convention that the continued maintenance of the decency and order as well as of the peace and harmony which, by God's blessing, have always characterized this Church; the avoidance of the dangers of irreverence and lawlessness on the one hand, and of extravagance and superstition on the other; the preservation of doctrine from peril of intentional or unintentional change, and a due regard to the scriptural canon of walking wisely toward them which are without, require from all ministers of this Church, celebrating Divine service in churches or other established places of public worship, a conscientious and, so far as
may be, steadfast adherence to such vestments, ceremonies, practices, and or-
naments, as, by reason of long-continued use or by authority, are recognized as
properly belonging to this Church, avoiding errors either by excess or by defect.
And, further, that in all matters doubtful, for the avoidance of unseemly dis-
putes and contradictory practices, which tend neither to good name nor to god-
liness, reference should be made to the Ordinary, and no changes should be made
against the godly counsel and judgment of the Bishop.

By order of the Committee.

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 26th, 1868.

The Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., of the Diocese of Penn-
sylvania, presented a minority report as follows:

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee on Canons, beg leave to offer
the following report:

This Convention cannot ignore the fact that there is at the present time great
agitation among members of our Communion on the subject of ritual; in some
places reproach being incurred by the omission of proprieties of apparel and de-
portment in conducting public worship, which the established usage of our Church
has sanctioned; and in others, great alarm occasioned by vestments and chancel
arrangements and ornaments, practices heretofore unknown among us, and char-
acteristics in the regard of the great body of our people of a foreign Communion.
Were this Convention disposed to close its eyes upon these facts, the voluminous
memorials that overwhelm its table and invite its attention, especially to the last-
named evil, would forbid it. The undersigned, in considering the subject, have
realized daily, while they have given it more protracted deliberation, that it is
beset with difficulties, particularly as a matter for legislative action. Canon law,
unless it be specific to the last degree, it is easy for the evil-disposed to evade;
and any enactments upon such topics would, in the present state of things, in
their judgment, be premature, probably insufficient, and without precedent in our
existing legislation. True sons of the Church will be loyal to the spirit of the
Church. And this Protestant Episcopal Church, having here an independent
being, has set forth its own standards and formulas of Doctrine, its pure and
harmonious Liturgy, and adopted and maintained, partly by rule and partly by
usage, its common and recognized manner of worship. In our thirty-fourth
Article of Religion it is declared that this Church, in common with branches in
other lands of the One Church Catholic, hath power, as necessity shall arise, to
change its ceremonies. But this power it denies to an individual member, and
pronounces that whosoever, of his own private judgment, openly breaks the tra-
ditions and ceremonies of the Church, which, not being contrary to God's Word,
have been ordained and approved by common authority, ought to be rebuked
openly.

And with whom rests the official right and duty to administer such rebukes—
privately, if so it may be effectual, publicly, if that will not avail—if it be not
with him who is an overseer in the House of God?

It is a time when, amidst so much of disquietude and distrust within, and so
much of change and disaster without, the Church may well look to her Chief
Pastors to be more than usually vigilant, that they may discourage and repress
all eccentricities in worship and ceremony, and admonish the negligent to be
decorous and orderly. It is a time, when she may well enjoin her Clergy to
abide in the old paths, to remember that they are under vows to obey the Godly
admonitions of their Bishops, and to save their flocks from internal discord over
novelties of ceremonial, when they should be "striving together for the faith of
the Gospel." It is a time when it becomes the faithful Laity to aid and encour-
gage their Pastors in doing good, so to supersede dreamy fancies by practical ac-
tivity. There is enough to be done for the reclaim of man and for the glory of
Christ, to postpone the agitation of questions, like those in the primitive age,
which the Apostle to the Gentiles, pronounced unprofitable and vain, gendering
strife.

Never, it would seem, has it fallen to the lot of this Church to enjoy such an
opportunity for drawing to herself, if not in person yet in spirit, the good of every
name, among whom she stands as a city set upon a hill. But, only by maintaining her historic stability, her calm moderation, her simple yet beautiful worship, can she make her opportunity available. It will be in vain for us to hold the hand, to invite the followers of Wesley and other Christian bodies to unity in the Church of Christ, if, meanwhile, we shall appear to them removing from the old foundations, and tending to assimilation with a Communion from which they all recoil.

To give such expression as the exigency of the time seems to require to the common sentiments of the Church—to declare it loyal to the doctrine, polity, worship, traditions, and ceremonies which have been recognized as its established order through the three generations of its national being—to utter the aversion with which it regards all assumption of private license to depart from that order, whether by defect or excess, and in omission to seek or failure to respect Ecclesiastical counsel or authority, the undersigned recommend that this house—a representative body, speaking for the Clergy and Laity of this Church throughout the land—declares itself in the following resolutions, and asks the concurrence of our Right Reverend Fathers, the House of Bishops: Trusting that this may prove instrumental in promoting such degree of uniformity in the public worship of our churches as is desirable for edification and harmony, and consistent with the Catholic claims of the Body of Christ to which we belong. The conservatism which has always distinguished our branch of the Church, and which some hot spirits esteem little better than stagnation, will, we trust, under the divine blessing, save us now as heretofore from being carried to any extreme or swayed from our propriety by the fancies of individual men; so that this Church may continue to be the refuge of those who seek stability of faith without straitness, beauty of worship without sensuousness, and order of government without despotism.

The resolutions submitted for your approval are as follows:

Whereas, It has heretofore been one of the peculiar characteristics and attractions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, that its worship and the mode of conducting it have been in all places substantially alike; so that every child of the Church, in any one of her sanctuaries, found a familiar spiritual home; and

Whereas, It has been especially distinctive of this Church, that while it has avoided the baldness of most of the modes of Protestant worship, it has still more decidedly put away the many-colored vestments, excessive ceremonial and false symbolism of a foreign Church with which it is not in communion; therefore

1. Resolved, As the sense of this Convention—the House of Bishops concurring—that the maintenance of our wonted uniformity and simplicity in worship is exceedingly desirable, to secure this Church from the insidious introduction of unsound doctrine, from the disturbance of the peace and comfort of its worshippers, and from exposure to evil report among them who are without.

2. Resolved, That while there is no absolute directory in the Canons or Rubrics of the Church, specifying all official vestments and practices, and all Ecclesiastical ornaments which may be fitly used therein, yet there is the indication of great simplicity; and the traditional usages of the Church in this behalf, from the date of its organization here to the present period, is in conformity therewith, and has, in the hearts and minds of the great body of its loyal members, the force of law.

3. Resolved, That this Convention affectionately urges upon all who have to do with the ordering of the appointments of public worship, that they abide by the traditions and ceremonies of this American Church; that none other than the "clerical habits" known to our fathers, and referred to by the House of Bishops at the General Convention of 1814, as appropriate to ministers officiating in the Congregation, "bands, gowns, and surplices," with their customary appendages, cassocks and black stoles, be provided, and that no strange ornaments of the sacred places, conducive to vain show or superstition, be introduced.

4. Resolved, That, in the judgment of this Convention—the House of Bishops concurring—the burning of lights in the Order for the Holy Communion, the burning of incense, reverence to the holy table, or to the elements thereon, the elevation of the elements, making the sign of the cross (except when prescribed in the Rubric) in and during divine service or the celebration of the Lord's Supper, are innovations on our mode of conducting public worship, offensive against
th the common order of the Church, and wound the consciences of many of its true and loving members.

5. Resolved, That this Convention earnestly expresses its disapproval of the omission of any of those proprieties of apparel and demeanor, when ministering in the congregation, which either rule or general usage has made distinctive of our worship, and commends all who, being in holy orders, would deviate on the right hand or on the left, from the common order of the Church's worship, to seek first the counsel of their Bishops, and submit themselves to their godly judgments.

(Signed) M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE,
JOHN N. CONYNGHAM.

NEW YORK, October 26th, 1868.

On motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That the consideration of the report from the Committee on Canons be made the order of the day for Tuesday, October 27th, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

The following messages were received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 46. NEW YORK, October 26th, 1868.
The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in Messages No. 42,* 43,† and 49,‡ from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 47. NEW YORK, October 26th, 1868.
The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has, in accordance with the request of Message No. 45, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, appointed the following as the Committee on the part of this House to arrange for the closing services of this Convention:
Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That no new subject be entertained by this House after this day.

On motion of the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee of Canons upon the Conduct of Public Worship, etc., and that of a minority of the said Committee, be printed under care of the Committee of Canons.

The Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The Government of the United States has recently acquired from the Empire of Russia a large territory on the northwestern coast of this Continent, over which the Church of Russia has hitherto held ecclesiastical jurisdiction and still occupies as the See of a bishop with a considerable staff of clergy; and

Whereas, The emigration of our people to that territory will shortly require the offices of our own clergy and Bishops to give them the ministrations of religion in a language that they understand; and

* Relating to Amendments of Canon 11, "of persons not ministers officiating," etc.
† Relating to certain documents concerning proof sheets of Standard Bible.
‡ Continuing Joint Committee on Standard Bible.
Whereas, The mutual friendship so happily existing and so steadily increasing between the Russian and American people as such, and the cordial approach of the whole Anglican Communion and the Orthodox Oriental Church to a better understanding and mutual recognition, as alike integral branches of the Catholic Church of Christ, demand prudence and care on the part of each in avoiding so far as possible all occasions of misunderstanding; and

Whereas, At the last meeting of the Province of Canterbury of our mother Church of England, prompted only by the general desire for Catholic reunion, and from the influence of no such immediate practical necessity as now rests upon us, the Lower House of said Convocation unanimously petitioned the Upper House of said Convocation in the following language, to wit: “The this House humbly pray His Grace the President that he will be pleased in conjunction with his brethren of the Episcopal order to take steps towards opening direct negotiations with the Eastern Patriarchs and Metropolitans with a view 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;” therefore

Resolved, By the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention assembled, that the House of Bishops be and hereby is respectfully requested to take such steps as in their wisdom may be thought best, not only for promoting more intimate friendly relations, and a better mutual knowledge of each other, between our own and the Oriental Communion, but especially for providing for the spiritual wants of our people who may emigrate to the Territory of Alaska, with a due regard to the rights and dignity of the Russian Church.

On motion of Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the consideration of the resolution offered by the Clerical Deputy from Connecticut be postponed till to-morrow after the report of the Russo-Greek Committee.

On motion, the House adjourned.

EIGHTEENTH DAYS PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. William Shelton, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Western New York, and the Rev. William S. Child, a Deputy from the Diocese of Rhode Island.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. William H. Odenheimer, D. D., Bishop of New Jersey.

The minutes of the seventeenth day's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, from the Committee on Elections, presented the following report:

The Committee on Elections respectfully report: That leave of absence has been asked and granted to the following named Clerical and Lay Deputies, since the 21st inst.:

The Rev. George C. Betts, of the Diocese of Nebraska; the Rev. William B. Corbyn, D. D., of the Diocese of Missouri; Mr. J. W. Hammond, of the Diocese of California; Mr. Richard D. Moore, M. D., of the Diocese of Georgia; Mr. Robert Strange, of the Diocese of North Carolina; Mr. Thomas A. Johnson, of the Diocese of Western New York; the Rev. Horatio N. Powers, D. D., of the Diocese of Iowa; the Rev. John G. Gasmann, of the Diocese of Nebraska; Mr. B. Johnson Barbour, of the Diocese of Virginia; the Rev. James T. Pickett of the Diocese of Mississippi; the Rev. Francis Chase, of the Diocese of New Hampshire; Mr. Henry Ingalls, of the Diocese of Maine; Mr. Lorenzo Allis, of the Diocese of Minnesota; the Rev. E. Carter Hutchinson, D. D., of the Diocese of Missouri; Mr. George P. Lee, of the Diocese of Illinois; the Rev. John F. Girault, of the Diocese of Louisiana; Mr. George L. Cooke, of the Diocese of Rhode Island; the Rev. Samuel P. Parker, D. D., of the Diocese of Massachusetts; Mr. Julian Moenoff, of the Diocese of Nebraska; Mr. James H. Cotler, of the Diocese of Texas; the Rev. George H. Norton, D. D., of the Diocese of Virginia; Mr. Charles C. Trowbridge, of the Diocese of Michigan; Mr. William N. Carpenter, of the Diocese of Michigan; Mr. Julius E. Higgins, of the Diocese of Vermont; Mr. Elijah M. Bartholomew, of the Diocese of Kansas; the Rev. Marston Bylesby, of the Diocese of Pittsburgh; the Rev. Theodore Babcock, D. D., of the Diocese of Western New York; the Rev. Hiram W. Beers, of the Diocese of Wisconsin; the Rev. Joseph H. Rylance, D. D., of the Diocese of Illinois; the Rev. Charles S. Hale, of the Diocese of Vermont; Mr. James Brown, of the Diocese of Delaware.

On behalf of the Committee.

J. S. B. HODGES, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report, and on his motion, the resolution presented therewith was adopted:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred Message No. 34, of the House of Bishops proposing an amendment in clause [2] of Section III. of Canon 5, of Title 3, "of congregations in Foreign lands," beg leave to report for the adoption of the House the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That this House does not concur in the Resolution contained in Message No. 34, of the House of Bishops on account of the late period of the introduction of the subject and because there does not appear sufficient reason for the proposed change of the Canon.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report, and, on his motion, the resolutions accompanying the same were adopted:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred certain resolutions and memorials beg leave to report the following resolutions for the adoption of this House:

1. Resolved, That it is not expedient to change the title of this House from that of "Clerical and Lay Deputies" to that of "Deputies."
2. Resolved, That it is not expedient to grant the prayer of the memorialists who desire that any minister in the use of the Book of Common Prayer may omit such words, expressions, or passages of said Book which he conscientiously believes to be contrary to Holy Scriptures, or to contain doctrine which he is persuaded cannot be proved thereby, provided that he shall have first specified in writing, to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he ministers, what such words, expressions or passages are; solemnly professing that he is persuaded they are not agreeable to Holy Scripture, and, accordingly, that he can not use them with a good conscience; also declaring his belief of the Holy Scriptures, the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds, and the XXXIX articles; for the reasons that it would destroy uniformity in the worship of the Church, deprive our congregations of their right to enjoy an unmutilated Liturgy, and be in contravention of the Constitution of this Church, article 8.

3. Resolved, That it is not expedient to grant the prayer of the memorialists who ask for the amendment of Section VI. of Canon 5, Title I, so as to confer upon some competent Tribunal the authority to dispense on their discretion with the limitation of time in behalf of the class of ministers therein described; and also that it is not expedient to adopt an amendment of the said Canon proposed in the last General Convention. Vide Journal, page 97

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

The Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a petition from the Diocese of Michigan asking that license be given by this General Convention for the use of a collection of hymns, entitled "Hymns Ancient and Modern," and also a proposed Canon of kindred import from another quarter, beg leave respectfully to report: that, in their judgment, there is nothing in the Constitution or Canons of the Church to forbid such action; that the issue and authorization of a small collection of "additional hymns" by the House of Bishops subsequent to the last General Convention at the request of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies is a precedent in point; that there is an earnest craving throughout the Church for a more extended Hymnal than we now have; that in the postponement of definite action for the complete revisal of the Psalmody and Hymnody of the Church (which in view of the increase of material for such work, at this period being rapidly produced may be highly expedient) it becomes desirable for immediate relief to give sanction to the temporary use of a collection or collections already approved in the Christian World; that the volume, entitled "Hymns for Church and Home," was carefully prepared by a Committee of Bishops and Presbyters of this Church with special reference to the incompleteness of the collection now bound up with the Prayer Book; and the volume entitled, "Hymns Ancient and Modern," is in general use in the worship of the Church of England, where every congregation is free to use such hymns as they may prefer.

Your Committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it be and is hereby declared lawful, until a revisal and enlargement of the collection of hymns now set forth for use in this Church shall have been made and duly authorized, that in any congregation, in addition to those already allowed, hymns from the volume entitled, "Hymns for Church and Home," or from that entitled, "Hymns Ancient and Modern," be sung, the Bishop of the Diocese in which such congregation exists, consenting.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.
The Rev. Dr. Howe, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report; and, on his motion, the Resolution accompanying the Report was adopted.

The Committee on Canons beg leave to report the following Resolution for adoption by this House, viz:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it be referred to a joint Committee consisting of three members of this House, two Clergymen and one Layman, and a like number of Bishops, to be appointed by the House of Bishops, to take into consideration the Psalms in Metre, and the Hymns authorized to be used in the Public Worship of this Church with instructions to report to the next Convention such alterations and additions as they may think expedient.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

The Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, from the Committee on the State of the Church, presented the following Report:

The Committee on the State of the Church present the following Resolution:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to consider and report upon the expediency of adopting the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Section I., of Canon 14, of Title I., is hereby amended by inserting after the words "residence only;" the words following, to wit: "And also, with particulars of time and place, of all Ministers belonging to the Diocese, who have been ordained to the Diaconate or the Priesthood, or have been deposed, or have died, since the preceding General Convention;"

The Committee have also had before them a Resolution referred to them by this House providing for the registration of all Baptized and Confirmed persons in the Parishes of this Church. The Committee have considered the subject, and find it attended with serious difficulties and objections; and think it inexpedient at this late period of the Session to propose any action thereon. They ask to be discharged from its further consideration.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT A. HALLAM, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hallam, the Resolution accompanying the above Report was adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hallam, the Committee on the State of the Church was discharged from further consideration of the subject referred to in the closing paragraph of their Report.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 48. NEW YORK, October 26th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolutions:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee be appointed to prepare and report to the next General Convention a version of the Book of Common Prayer in the German language.

* Concluded in by the House of Bishops. Vide Message II. B., No. 82.
Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee be appointed to prepare and report to the next General Convention a version of the Prayer-Book in the French language.

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee be appointed to prepare and report to the next General Convention, a version of the Book of Common Prayer in the Swedish language.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 49.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Joint Committee on the Standard Bible, be authorized to proceed with the publication of the same, as soon as the necessary funds shall be obtained.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 50.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has appointed the following as the Committee of Conference asked for by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in its Message No. 53, upon Message No. 48, of this House, declining to concur in a proposed amendment of the Constitution of the Board of Missions.

The Assistant Bishop of Ohio; the Bishop of Minnesota; the Bishop of Pittsburgh.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.


On motion of the Rev. Dr. Haight, the House concurred in Resolution communicated in Message No. 49, from the House of Bishops.

The Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D., of the Diocese of Maryland, from the Joint Committee on Communication with the Russo-Greek Church, presented a Report* with 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 and other branches of the Oriental Church, for the acquisition of further authentic information; and to report the results to the next General Convention; said Committee to have power to fill any vacancies in their number during the interval between this, and the next General Convention.

On motion of Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the Resolution accompanying the above Report was adopted.†

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mahan, the Rev. John Fulton, D. D., of the Diocese of Georgia, was added to the Committee on the part of this House in place of the Right Rev. John Freeman Young, D. D., who has been raised to the Episcopate since the appointment of this Committee by the last General Convention.

The Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese of New York,

* Vide Appendix XI.
† Conceded in by the House of Bishops. Vide Message H. B., No. 64.
from the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, presented a Report,* and, on motion of Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the Resolutions accompanying the same were adopted.

Resolved, That this House has heard with deep regret of the financial embarrassments of both departments of the Missionary Work, and that it hereby pledges its hearty endorsement of any suitable plan which the Board of Missions may adopt for its relief.

Resolved, That in view of the present exigencies of the Treasury, and still more in view of the increasing vastness of the field with its new and splendid opportunities for extending the Kingdom of our Lord at home and abroad, more thorough concert of action among our Bishops and Parochial Clergy, and more energetic instrumentality of every name whether of the press or the living voice, or frequent assemblies of the people of God for Missionary conference and co-operation are imperatively demanded.

Resolved, That this House has heard with profound gratification of the success which has attended the efforts of our Missionary Bishops in establishing Church Schools as an auxiliary to the Missionary work: and that in our judgment, increased attention should be given to the organization of Associate Missions as the best means for securing a thorough occupation of the central points in each great Missionary region.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Ecclesiastical authorities in the thinly settled Dioceses and Missionary Districts to have regard for the following Agencies:

1st. To provide a system of itinerancy by which the services of the Church may be carried to small communities and isolated households.
2d. To give larger scope and more efficiency to the voluntary service of pious laymen who may be willing to give a stated portion of their time to Missionary duty.
3d. To encourage and exhort families settled in remote places and deprived of the privileges of the Sanctuary 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.

Resolved, That this House regarding with increasing solicitude the Missionary worth of the Church among the Freedmen, and deeply lamenting that so little has been done in this direction, makes the following recommendations to the Board of Missions:

1st. That one or more Missionaries be appointed to visit the Freedmen in the Southern Dioceses who were formerly Communicants of the Church, to examine their condition and to ascertain what can be done to revive their former attachments and relations to the Church.
2d. That the Schools established by the Freedmen's Commission be henceforth treated as more directly auxiliary to the Missionary work, and that such as shall be organized hereafter be placed under the direct influence of the Clergymen within whose Parishes or Missionary stations they may be established.
3d. That every effort ought to be made at once to prepare colored men for the Ministry, so that they may minister to their own people.

On motion of Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That so much of the Report of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society as relates to the Freedmen's Commission be especially commended to the Board of Missions for its consideration.

On motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in the Resolution contained in Message No. 44, from the House of Bishops.

*Vide Appendix III., 2.
The Report from the Committee of Canons on the subject of Hymnody being taken up, the Rev. Henry N. Pierce, D. D., of the Diocese of Alabama, moved to amend the Resolution reported by the Committee, by striking out the last phrase, to wit: "The Bishop of the Diocese in which such congregation exists consenting."

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 51. New York, October 27th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the House concurs in the Resolutions contained in Message No. 46, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 52. New York, October 27th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 44, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in relation to the insertion of a Note in the Standard Prayer Book, declaring that certain alterations were made in several of the later editions heretofore printed,—with the amendment, that the alterations referred to be specified.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, of Connecticut, the House concurred in the amendment proposed in Message No. 52, from the House of Bishops.

MESSAGE No. 53. New York, October 27th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 38, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, on the subject of a Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer-Book.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The Resolution reported by the Committee on Canons, on Hymnody, being under discussion, the Rev. Dr. Adams of the Diocese of Wisconsin, moved as an amendment the adoption of the Canon on Hymnody proposed by him on the seventeenth day of the session, and referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Nathaniel H. Massie, of the Diocese of Virginia, moved to lay the subject on the table, and the motion was lost.

The Rev. Charles W. Andrews, D. D., of the Diocese of Virginia, moved to refer the whole matter back to the Committee on Canons, and the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment offered by the Clerical Deputy from Wisconsin, it was lost.

* Containing proposed amendments to Canon 2, Title II., "Of offenses for which Ministers may be tried and punished."
The amendment offered by the Clerical Deputy from Alabama, was then lost.

The question being then taken on the Resolution as reported by the Committee on Canons, it was adopted.*

Mr. William Welsh of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, from the Joint Committee of arrangements, reported that the closing services of this Convention were appointed for Monday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, P. M., in Calvary Church.

The Secretary presented the following Report from the Committee on Rubrical Discrepancies, and on motion of the Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, the Resolution accompanying the same was adopted.

The Committee on Rubrical Discrepancies, appointed at the last Convention, and to whom was assigned the consideration of certain questions respecting punctuation and omissions in the offices of the Church, respectfully report:

That they have given to the subjects assigned to them their patient consideration and no little time. The Convention at its present session have, however, given to many of these questions an unexpected prominence and have referred their consideration to a joint committee to be appointed by the action of both Houses of this Body on the Standard Prayer Book.

Your Committee recognizing the propriety of this action would therefore withhold their report and offer the following resolution for the action of this House:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rubrical Discrepancies be continued, and that they be instructed to report at as early a day as practicable, to the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer Book, the result of their investigations and deliberations.

All which is respectfully submitted.

FRANCIS VINTON,
WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY,
EDWARD M. PEEKE,
ORIGEN STORRS SEYMOOR.

For the Committee.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

On motion of Mr. George C. McWhorter, of the Diocese of Western New York, it was

Resolved, That a revised copy of the Digest of the Canons of this Church be made by the Secretary of this House, so that the same shall accord with the latest legislation of this Church in General Convention Assembled, and that it be published with the Journal of this Convention.

The Order of the Day was then taken up, to wit, the resolution accompanying the Report of the Committee on Canons on the Conduct of Public Worship, etc., as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that, with devout acknowledgment of that gracious Presence and assistance of her Divine Master which has been so signally vouchsafed to this Church at many a crisis more perilous than the present, enabling her, in the midst of aggressions from without and innumerable short-comings and extravagances from within, to maintain the integrity of her doctrine and the beauty, decency, and dignity of her worship, this Convention attributes this happy result in a great measure, under God, to that spirit of moderation which has hitherto guided the counsels of this Church, and which has

rendered her averse to all restrictions of the liberty of her children in things indifferent or unessential, so long as unity can be maintained and spiritual edification promoted in any other way. It is the sense of this Convention, therefore, that the enactment of any canon on the subject of ritual would be unwise and inexpedient at the present time. But it is none the less the sense of this Convention that the continued maintenance of the decency and order as well as of the peace and harmony which, by God's blessing, have always characterized this Church; the avoidance of the dangers of irreverence and lawlessness on the one hand, and of extravagance and superstition on the other; the preservation of doctrine from peril of intentional or unintentional change, and a due regard to the scriptural canon of walking wisely toward them which are without, require from all ministers of this Church, celebrating Divine service in churches or other established places of public worship, a conscientious and, so far as may be, steadfast adherence to such vestments, ceremonies, practices, and ornaments, as, by reason of long-continued use or by authority, are recognized as properly belonging to this Church, avoiding errors either by excess or by defect. And, further, that in all matters doubtful, for the avoidance of unseemly disputes and contradictory practices, which tend neither to good name nor to godliness, reference should be made to the Ordinary, and no changes should be made against the godly counsel and judgment of the Bishop.

Mr. John N. Conyngham, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, moved to amend the said resolution by striking out all after the word "Resolved" and inserting as follows:

As the sense of this Convention, the House of Bishops concurring, that the maintenance of our wonted uniformity and simplicity in worship is exceedingly desirable, to secure this Church from the insidious introduction of unsound doctrine, from the disturbance of the peace and comfort of its worshippers, and from exposure to evil report among them who are without.

2. Resolved, That while there is no absolute directory in the Canons or Rubrics of the Church, specifying all official vestments and practices, and all Ecclesiastical ornaments which may be fitly used therein, yet there is the indication of great simplicity; and the traditional usages of the Church in this behalf, from the date of its organization here to the present period, is in conformity therewith, and has, in the hearts and minds of the great body of its loyal members, the force of law.

3. Resolved, That this Convention affectionately urges upon all who have to do with the ordering of the appointments of public worship, that they abide by the traditions and ceremonies of this American Church; that none other than the "clerical habits" known to our fathers, and referred to by the House of Bishops at the General Convention of 1814, as appropriate to ministers officiating in the Congregation, "bands, gowns, and surplices," with their customary appendages, cassecks and black stoles, be provided, and that no strange ornaments of the sacred places, conducive to vain show or superstition, be introduced.

4. Resolved, That, in the judgment of this Convention, the House of Bishops concurring, the burning of lights in the order for the Holy Communion, the burning of incense, reverences to the holy table, or to the elements thereon, the elevation of the elements, making the sign of the cross (except when prescribed in the Rubric) in and during divine service or the celebration of the Lord's Supper, are innovations on our mode of conducting public worship, offend against the common order of the Church, and wound the consciences of many of its true and loving members.

5. Resolved, That this Convention earnestly expresses its disapproval of the omission of any of those proprieties of apparel and demeanor, when ministering in the congregation, which either rule or general usage has made distinctive of our worship, and commend all who, being in holy orders, would deviate on the right hand or on the left, from the common order of the Church's worship, to seek first the counsel of their Bishops, and submit themselves to their godly judgments.

The Rev. John F. Spaulding, of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, moved
to amend the resolution offered by the Lay Deputy from Pennsylvania by striking out the second and third resolutions of the same.

The Rev. Erastus F. Dashiell, of the Diocese of Maryland, moved to postpone indefinitely the whole subject.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the House adjourned.

NINETEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. William H. Clarke, a Deputy from the Diocese of Georgia, and the Rev. Francis R. Hanson, a Deputy from the Diocese of Alabama.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Henry Washington Lee, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Iowa.


The minutes of the eighteenth day's proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That this House concur in the resolution of the House of Bishops communicated to this House in Message No. 47 * from the House of Bishops.

Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, from the Committee of Conference, reported verbally concerning the arrangements for the closing services of this Convention.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report, and, on his motion, the resolution accompanying the same was adopted:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred Message No. 18 from the House of Bishops proposing the repeal of the proviso, in the last clause of Section I. of Canon 10, of Title I., relating to Foreign Clergymen, beg leave to present the following resolution for adoption by this House:

Resolved, That this House does not concur in the amendment of Section I., of Canon 10, of Title I., as proposed in Message No. 18 from the House of Bishops. All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

* Announcing the appointment of a Committee to arrange the closing services of the Convention.
The Rev. Dr. Haight, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report, and on his motion, the request of the Committee accompanying the same was granted, and the Committee discharged from further consideration of the subject:

The Committee on Canons who were instructed to consider and report on the propriety of making a Canon, making it imperative on all new Dioceses to form their Standing Committees of an equal number of Clergymen and Laymen, beg leave to report, that in their opinion it is not expedient to enact a Canon of the tenor aforesaid. And they ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, from the same Committee, presented a further report, and on his motion, the resolution accompanying the same was adopted:

The Committee on Canons to whom were referred certain amendments to Section I., of Canon 14, of Title I., reported by the Committee on the State of the Church, beg leave to report the following resolution for adoption by this House, viz.: Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Section I., of Canon 14, of Title I., is hereby amended by inserting after the words “residence only,” the words following, to wit: “and also, with particulars of time and place, of all ministers belonging to the Diocese, who have been ordained to the Diaconate or the Priesthood, or have been deposed, or have died, since the preceding General Convention.”

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.

On motion of the Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the Rev. George Emlen Hare, D. D., and Mr. James Pott, were appointed members on the part of this House of the Joint Committee to examine the proof sheets of the Standard Bible, to fill vacancies in the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the House proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business of Saturday, the question before the House being the motion of the Clerical Deputy of Maryland to postpone indefinitely the whole subject under discussion, to wit, the amendment offered to the resolution accompanying the report of the Committee on Canons, concerning the conduct of public worship.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 54. New York, October 28th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it nominates to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the accompanying list of Members of the Board of Missions, herewith transmitted:

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.
The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 58, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, discharging the Board of Trustees of the Fund for the relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen, and of Aged, Infirm, and Disabled Clergymen.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the Members, on the part of this House, of the Joint Committee on the German Translation of the Prayer Book, be the Bishops of Western New York, Maryland, and New Jersey.

Resolved, That the Members, on the part of this House, of the Joint Committee on the French Translation of the Prayer Book, be the Bishops of Louisiana, New York, and Missouri.

Resolved, That the Members, on the part of this House, of the Joint Committee on the Swedish Translation of the Prayer Book, be the Bishops of Wisconsin and Illinois, and the Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 66, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with the following amendments:

1st. To strike out the word "Congregation," and substitute for it the word "Diocese."

2d. To strike out all after the words "Ancient and Modern," and insert "may be licensed for use by the Bishop of the same," so that the Resolution shall read as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it be, and is hereby declared, lawful, until a revival and enlargement of the Collection of Hymns now set forth for use in this Church shall have been made and duly authorized, that in any Diocese in addition to those already allowed, Hymns from the volume entitled "Hymns for Church and Home," or from that entitled "Hymns Ancient and Modern," may be licensed for use by the Bishop of the same.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the list of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary sent to this House with Message No. 50 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be returned with the information that said list, as received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies is incomplete in several important particulars; and also, that since its reception certain corrections have been made therein by individual Bishops who have examined the same.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House does not concur in Resolution I, of Message No. 84 of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, concerning a commission to establish Christian schools in the South, for the reason that in the judgment of the
House of Bishops it is not expedient to increase the number of the Executive Committees to whose administration the Missions and Charities of the Church are now entrusted.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 60. New York, October 27th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the projected alteration of Article 5, of the Constitution proposed to this House in Message No. 16, and that the same be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions in pursuance of Article 9 of the Constitution.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 61. New York, October 27th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the adoption of the Canon reported to this House in Message No. 41, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concerning “the Formation of a Federate Council or Councils.”

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.


The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has not accepted the Report of the Committee of Conference on Message No. 32, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and therefore does not concur in the proposed Amendment of Article 4th of the Board of Missions.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 63. New York, October 28th, 1868.

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

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the following be and hereby is enacted as Title I., Canon ——,

TITLE I., CANON ——.

OF THE CONSECRATION OF CHURCHES.

§ I. No Church or Chapel shall be consecrated until the Bishop shall have been sufficiently satisfied that the building, and ground on which it is erected, have been fully paid for, and are free from lien or other incumbrance.

§ II. It shall not be lawful for any Vestry, Trustees, or other body authorised by law of any State or Territory to hold property for any Diocese, Parish, or Congregation, to encumber or alienate any consecrated Church or Chapel, without the previous consent of the Bishop acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel be situate.

§ III. No consecrated Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of for any “unhallowed, worldly, or common use,” without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel may be situate.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, made the following Report, and, on motion of the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, the nominations were confirmed by vote of the House:
The Committee on Canons inform the House that, in accordance with Canon
2, Title IV., they have named the Rev. Benjamin L. Haight, D. D., and Mr.
Hamilton Fish, LL. D., Members of the Committee, to certify the changes in
the Canons made at this session, and to report the same, with the proper ar-
rangement thereof, to the Secretary, who is to print the same in the Journal.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, from the Committee on Canons, presented
a further Report, and on his motion, the Recommendation accompany-
ing it was adopted.

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred the following Resolution, pre-
sented by a Clerical Deputy from the Diocese of North Carolina, viz.

"Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire into the
expediency of establishing Missionary organizations under the charge of Mission-
ary Bishops within the limits of any organized Diocese or Dioceses when request
ed to that effect is made by the Ecclesiastical authority of such Diocese or Dioceses."

Beg leave to recommend to this House that the whole matter be postponed un-
til the meeting of the next General Convention.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 64. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the
following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the Resolutions communicated to it in
Message No. 62, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, continuing the Joint
Committee on the Russo-Greek Church and filling a vacancy.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The question being on the motion to indefinitely postpone the sub-
ject before the House, the motion was withdrawn.

The question recurring on the amendment offered by the Lay De-
puty from Pennsylvania, the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., of the Diocese
of New York, moved as an amendment to the amendment before the
House the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be requested to set forth for consideration
and adoption by the next General Convention such additional Rubrics in the
Book of Common Prayer, as, in their judgment, may be deemed necessary.

Resolved, That meanwhile in all matters doubtful, reference should be made to the
Ordinary, and no changes should be made against the godly counsel and
judgment of the Bishop.

Resolved, That copies of the Reports of the Majority and Minority of the Com-
mittee on Canons be transmitted to the House of Bishops.

The Rev. Edwin M. VanDeusen, D. D., of the Diocese of Western
New York, offered the following as a substitute for the several amend-
ments before the House:
Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies consider the Liturgy, Offices, and Articles of the Church sufficient exponents of her sense of the essential doctrines of Holy Scripture; and that the Canons of the Church afford ample means of discipline and correction for all who depart from her standard.

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

The Deputation of the Diocese of Pennsylvania called for a vote by Dioceses and Orders, which resulted as follows:

Of the Clergy, there were 33 Dioceses represented.—Ayes, 11; Nays, 21. Divided, 2.

Of the Laity there were 30 Dioceses represented. Ayes, 7; Nays, 20. Divided 3.

The substitute offered by the Clerical Deputy from Western New York was lost.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

FLORIDA.—Mr. Daniel L. Oakley.—Aye.

ILLINOIS.—Mr. Lucus B. Otis; Mr. Samuel H. Treat.—Aye.

INDIANA.—Mr. John B. Howe.—Aye.

MINNESOTA.—Mr. Eli T. Wilder.—Aye.

NEBRASKA.—Mr. James M. Woolworth; Mr. James W. Van Nostrand.—Aye.

NEW JERSEY.—Mr. Jeremiah C. Garthwaite; Mr. Richard S. Conover; Mr. Henry Meigs, Jr.—Aye.

WISCONSIN.—Mr. J. A. Helfenstein; Mr. D. Worthington; Mr. Daniel Jones.—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

CALIFORNIA.—The Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt.—Nay.

Aye.


TENNESSEE.—Mr. Francis B. Fogg; Mr. George R. Fairbanks.—Nay.
TEXAS.—Mr. E. B. Nichols.—Nay.
VERMONT.—Mr. Roderick Richardson; Mr. James H. Williams; Mr. George F. Houghton.—Nay.
VIRGINIA.—Mr. Nathaniel H. Massie.—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

KANSAS.—Mr. Charles C. Parsons.—Aye. Mr. Ambrose Todd.—Nay.
MASSACHUSETTS.—Mr. George C. Shattuck, M. D.—Aye. Mr. John B. Stebins.—Nay.
WESTERN NEW YORK.—Mr. George C. McWhorter.—Aye. Mr. George F. Comstock.—Nay.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 65. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.
The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has appointed the Bishop of Florida, in place of the Bishop of New Jersey, as a member of the Joint Committee on the Russo-Greek Church on the part of this House.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 66. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.
The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Preamble and Resolutions:

Whereas, The recent acquisition of the territory on the North-Eastern Coast of the Pacific, has brought within the limits of the United States one or more Dioceses of the Church of Russia, and members of this Church have removed or may remove into the said Territory:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Bishops of Illinois, Pennsylvania, California, Florida and Oregon, be a Committee of this House to confer with the Governing Synod of the Holy Orthodox Church in Russia on the subject of the relations of its Diocese or Dioceses in the Territory of Alaska, with this Church and with the members thereof resident in said Territory, and to report the result of such conference to the next General Convention.

Resolved, That it be referred to the same Committee to correspond with the Bishop of Rupert's Land, as to the relation of his Mission work in Alaska to the jurisdiction of our Church over that new territory of the United States.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 67. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.
The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred in the Amendment of the proposed Canon on Marriage and Divorce made by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and transmitted in Message No. 56 from that House.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 68. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.
The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Preamble and Resolution:

Whereas, This Convention has received information of the lamented death of the Most Reverend Francis Fulford, D. D., Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada, it is ordered by this House, with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that the following minute be adopted, and entered on the Journal:
The Bishops, Clergy, and Laity, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America in General Convention assembled, offer to their brethren the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity, of the United Church of England and Ireland in the Dominion of Canada, the assurance of their sympathy and prayers under the afflictive bereavement which, in the loss of their Metropolitan, it has pleased God to send upon them.

Intimately connected with our own episcopate by having united in several Episcopal consecrations, well known and honored among us privately, and in public as the preacher at our last General Convention, we cordially unite with his brethren, his clergy, and his people, in bearing our testimony to his wisdom, moderation, and loving kindness, as a chief pastor in the Church, his zeal and devotion as a minister of God's Word, and to the purity and godliness of his private life.

May God give to the Diocese and Province, a successor to the departed prelate, who may worthily carry on the work which he has been called to lay down.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the House concurred in the Preamble and Resolutions communicated to this House in Message No. 66, from the House of Bishops.

On motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, the House concurred in the Preamble and Resolution communicated to this House in Message No. 68, and in the amendment of their former Message, (No. 66,) communicated in Message No. 57, from the House of Bishops.

The President announced the following names of members on the part of this House of Joint Committees appointed to report to the next General Convention.

ON THE GERMAN TRANSLATION OF THE PRAYER BOOK.

The Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D.,
" " William D. Wilson, D. D., LL. D.,
" " George Leeds, D. D.,
" " J. Isidor Mombert, D. D.,
" " Alexander Falk, Ph. D.,
Mr. Henry Drisler, LL. D.

ON THE FRENCH TRANSLATION OF THE PRAYER BOOK.

The Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., LL. D.,
" " Morgan Dix, D. D.,
" " Henry De Koven, D. D.,
" " Alexander S. Leonard, D. D.,
Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D.

ON THE SWEDISH TRANSLATION OF THE PRAYER BOOK.

The Rev. William Adams, D. D.,
" " Charles Breck.
Mr. Willard Fiske, Ph. D.

On motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, Message No. 63, from the House of Bishops, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The question then recurring on the amendment offered by the Clerical Deputy from New York, the Rev. Henry N. Pierce,
of the Diocese of Alabama, moved to lay the whole subject on the
table, and the motion was lost.

A vote by Dioceses and orders being called for by the deputation
from Pennsylvania, it resulted as follows:

Of the Clergy there were 35 Dioceses represented. Ayes, 21;
Nays, 10; Divided, 4.

Of the Laity there were 30 Dioceses represented. Ayes, 18;
Nays, 8; Divided, 4.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

ALABAMA.—The Rev. John M. Mitchell; the Rev. Francis R. Hanson; the
CALIFORNIA.—The Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt.—Aye.
the Rev. Francis R. Starr.—Aye.
GEORGIA.—The Rev. William C. Williams; the Rev. H. Kollock Rees.—Aye.
The Rev. William H. Clarke.—Nay.
INDIANA.—The Rev. Thomas M. Martin; the Rev. Horace Stringfellow, jr.;
—Aye.
MAINE.—The Rev. Edward Ballard, D. D.; the Rev. Daniel Goodwin; the
MASSACHUSETTS.—The Rev. William Pinkney, D. D.; the Rev. Milo Mahan,
D. D.—Aye.
Eames, D. D.; the Rev. C. Ingles Chapin.—Aye.
NEW JERSEY.—The Rev. Alfred Stribbs, D. D.; the Rev. John S. B. Hodges,
SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Rev. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney; the Rev. Peter
J. Shand; the Rev. James Stuart Hanckel.—Aye. The Rev. Christopher P. Gads-
den.—Nay.
TENNESSEE.—The Rev. William Crane Gray; the Rev. John Thomas
Nay.
TEXAS.—The Rev. Joseph Cross, D. D.; the Rev. Benjamin A. Rogers; the
Rev. Walter R. Richardson.—Aye.
Van Densan, D. D.—Nay.
WISCONSIN.—The Rev. William Adams, D. D.; the Rev. James De Koven,

LAITY.

CALIFORNIA.—Mr. David S. Turner.—Aye.
FLORIDA.—Mr. Daniel L. Oakley.—Aye.
GEORGIA.—Mr. Henry M. Anderson.—Aye.
ILLINOIS.—Mr. Lucius B. Otis; Mr. Samuel H. Treat.—Aye.
INDIANA.—Mr. John B. Howe.—Aye.
KENTUCKY.—Mr. William Cornwall.—Aye.

MAINE.—Mr. James Bridge.—Aye.

MARYLAND.—Mr. William G. Harrison; Mr. William S. Walker; Mr. Frederick W. Brune; Mr. Robert S. Goldsborough.—Aye.

MINNESOTA.—Mr. Eli T. Wilder.—Aye.

MISSISSIPPI.—Mr. John Duncan; Mr. William T. Balfour, M. D.; Mr. Claudius W. Sears.—Aye.

NEBRASKA.—Mr. James M. Woolworth; Mr. James W. Van Nostrand.—Aye.

NEW JERSEY.—Mr. Jeremiah C. Garthwaite; Mr. Henry Meigs, jr.—Aye.

NEW YORK.—Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D.; Mr. Orlando Meads; Mr. Henry E. Pierepoint.—Aye. Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D.—Nay.

RHODE ISLAND.—Mr. Claudius B. Farnsworth.—Aye.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Mr. Edward McCrady; Mr. J. J. Pringle Smith.—Aye.

TEXAS.—Mr. E. B. Nichols.—Aye.

VERMONT.—Mr. Roderick Richardson; Mr. George F. Houghton.—Aye.

WISCONSIN.—Mr. J. A. Helfenstein; Mr. D. Worthington; Mr. Daniel Jones.—Aye.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

IOWA.—The Rev. Isaac P. Labagh; the Rev. George W. Watson.—Nay.


LAITY.

ALABAMA.—Mr. Henry A. Schroeder.—Nay.

CONNECTICUT.—Mr. William Samuel Johnson; Mr. Andrew L. Kidston—Nay.

KANSAS.—Mr. Ambrose Todd.—Nay.

MISSOURI.—Mr. George H. Gill.—Nay.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Mr. Armand J. De Rosset, M. D.; Mr. Kemp P. Battle,—Nay.

OHIO.—Mr. John W. Andrews; Mr. Valentine B. Horton; Mr. Augustus H. Moss.—Nay.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mr. John N. Conway; Mr. William Welsh; Mr. George L. Harrison; Mr. Lemuel Coffin.—Nay.

VIRGINIA.—Mr. Nathaniel H. Massie.—Nay.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.


LAITY.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Mr. George C. Shattuck, M. D.—Aye. Mr. John B. Stebbins.—Nay.
PITTSBURGH.—Mr. John H. Shoenberger; Mr. George W. Cass.—Aye. Mr. Thomas M. Howe; Mr. Bethuel B. Vincent.—Nay.
TENNESSEE.—Mr. George R. Fairbanks.—Aye. Mr. Francis B. Fogg.—Nay.
WESTERN NEW YORK.—Mr. George F. Comstock.—Aye. Mr. George C. McWhorter.—Nay.

On motion of Mr. Lucius B. Otis, of the Diocese of Illinois, the resolution as thus amended was adopted.

On motion of the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to procure a sufficient number of copies of the verbatim report of the debates of this House during the present session to supply one copy to the Standing Committee of every Diocese in this Church.

On motion of Mr. Armand J. DeRosset, M. D., of the Diocese of North Carolina, it was

Resolved, That the Clergymen and Laymen nominated to this House by the House of Bishops as constituting a Board of Missions, be elected members thereof.*

On motion of the Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Unfinished Business, made the sixth day of the session, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The President announced the following members, on the part of this House, of the Joint Committee on the Italian Reform Movement:

The President announced the following members, on the part of this House, of the Joint Committee on Theological Study:
The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D.; the Rev. George Ernlen Hare, D. D.; Mr. Orlando Meads; Mr. Origen Storms Seymour, LL. D.

The President announced the following members, on the part of this House, of the Joint Committee on the Revision of the Psalms and Hymns:

On motion of the Rev. William Shelton, D. D., of the Diocese of Western New York, it was

*For the list of names, vide Appendix III., 3.
Resolved, That this House respectfully returns to the House of Bishops the list of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary (submitted to that House with Message No. 50), with the information that from the imperfect data in their hands consequent upon the failure of the Dioceses to nominate, or to report their nominations of Trustees, it is impossible for them to submit a more correct list.

The Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, moved that this House ask for a Committee of Conference on the subject of the Canon proposed by this House as an amendment to Section V. of Canon 13, of Title I, and non-concurred in by the House of Bishops.

The deputation from the Diocese of Vermont called for a vote by Dioceses and orders.

On motion of the Rev. George Emlen Hare, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the whole subject was laid on the table.

The Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt, of the Diocese of California, offered the following resolution and moved its reference to the Committee on Canons, and the motion was lost.

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to examine Canon — on the subject of Marriage after Divorce and report to the next General Convention whether, in their judgment, the proviso excepting cases of "Divorce for the cause of adultery," ought to be stricken out, to render the Canon more strictly conformable to the teaching of Holy Scripture.

On motion, the House adjourned.

TWENTIETH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

New York, October 29th, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Albert H. Bailey, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Vermont, and the Rev. Sterling Y. McMasters, D. D., LL. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Minnesota.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. George M. Randall, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Colorado.

The Minutes of the Nineteenth Day's Proceedings were read and approved.

Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, offered the following resolution, which, on motion of the Rev. Richard M. Abercrombie, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, was taken, the members of the Convention standing, and was unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That this House has heard with profound regret of the death of His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and that this House do communicate to the House of Bishops its desire to join with them in such expressions of regard and of respect for his memory as they may see fit to prepare.

Resolved, That the action of the General Convention in regard to the death of the Archbishop of Canterbury be transmitted at once by telegraph to the Bishop of London, the Dean of the Province of Canterbury.

On motion of Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the action of this Convention in this matter be communicated by telegraph and by mail to the Lord Bishop of London.

The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred Message No. 63, of the House of Bishops, beg leave to Report the following Resolution for adoption by this House.

Resolved, That this House does concur in the Resolution contained in Message No. 63, from the House of Bishops as follows:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the following be and hereby is enacted as

TITLE I. CANONS.—TO WIT:

OF THE CONSECRATION OF CHURCHES.

SEC. I. No Church or Chapel shall be consecrated until the Bishop shall have been sufficiently certified that the building and ground on which it is erected have been fully paid for, and are free from lien or other incumbrance.

SEC. II. It shall not be lawful for any Vestry, Trustees, or other body authorized by law of any State or Territory, to hold property for any Diocese, Parish, or Congregation, to encumber or alienate any consecrated Church or Chapel without the previous consent of the Bishop acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel be situate.

SEC. III. No consecrated Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of for any " unhallowed, worldly, or common use," without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel may be situate.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

The following messages were received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 69. NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That this House do establish a new Missionary Jurisdiction, with the following boundaries: on the East by the Missouri River, on the South by the State of Nebraska, on the West by 104° meridian, the territories of Wyoming and Nebraska, and on the North by 46° North latitude.

Resolved, That, until the election of a Missionary Bishop to the Indians, the jurisdiction created by the above Resolution, be placed under the charge of the Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and Dakotah.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 70. NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has appointed the Bishop of New Jersey and the Bishop of Pennsylvania as members, on the part
of this House, of the Joint Commission on the Archives of the General Convention.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 71.

New York, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the election of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary communicated to it with Message No. 77 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 72.

New York, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, unanimously, that the House of Bishops affectionately inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that in the full trust that the spirit of the second of the three resolutions communicated by that House in its Message No. 78, will be carried out in the action of the Clergy and Laity of the several Dioceses and Missionary Jurisdictions of this Church, this House deems it unadvisable to enter upon any alteration of the Rubries of our Book of Common Prayer by the insertion of additional matter, but that it will appoint a Committee, whose duty it shall be to consider whether any additional provision for uniformity by Canon or otherwise is practicable and expedient, and to report to the next General Convention.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 73.

New York, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Secretary of this House be authorized to draw upon the Treasurer of the General Convention to the extent of Three Hundred Dollars, for the employment of Clerical assistance in his duties and other necessary expenses.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 74.

New York, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Joint Committee on Friendly Intercourse with the Church of Sweden, be continued.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 75.

New York, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the Amendments to Section I. of Canon 14, of Title I., as proposed to this House in Message No. 70, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 76.

New York, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has appointed the Bishop of Connecticut a member, on the part of this House of the Joint Commis-
tee to examine the Proof Sheets of the proposed "Standard Bible," to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Bishop of Maine.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, the Report of the Committee on Canons * now under consideration was recommitted to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Rev. Daniel Henshaw, of the Diocese of Rhode Island, it was

Resolved, That the following proposed addition to the Canon as reported by the Committee on Canons be referred to the said Committee, to wit:

"It shall not be lawful to sell or lease any Pew or Seat in any Church or Chapel now consecrated or which may hereafter be consecrated, by auction held within the walls of said Church or Chapel."

The President appointed the members on the part of this House on the Commission on Archives as follows:


On motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That this House concur in Message No. 74, from the House of Bishops.*

On motion of the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 73 † be referred to the Committee on Expenses.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That this House tender their sincere thanks to the Reverend the President for the faithful, impartial and courteous discharge of the delicate and arduous duties of his responsible position.

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of this House are given to the Secretary, to the assistant Secretaries and to the Treasurer, for the very satisfactory manner in which they have performed their duties.

On motion of the Rev. Charles Breck, of the Diocese of Delaware, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Churchmen of this city, and its vicinity, for their generous hospitality during the past three weeks; and that we shall gratefully cherish the remembrance of the many kind attentions extended to us by their families.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the Bishop of New York, and to the Clergy and Laity, who have so courteously opened their houses for the social gatherings.

* On Message No. 63, from the House of Bishops.
† Continuing the Joint Committee on Friendly Intercourse with the Church of Sweden.
‡ Asking an appropriation for the expenses of the Secretary of the House of Bishops.
of the members of the Convention; thus affording opportunities of delightful inter-
change of greetings, truly refreshing after the close of the more formal and weighty
engagements of the day.

On motion of the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese
of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That this Convention in justice to its own feelings, acknowledges its
obligations to the Rev. Frederick Ogilby, D. D., and his associates on the Com-
mittee of Hospitality raised by the Churchmen of this city, for their kind labors,
in providing for the hospitable reception of the Clergy and Laity of this House.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, it was further

Resolved, That the Rectors, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church,
and Calvary Church and the Church of the Transfiguration in this city, are enti-
tled to the warmest thanks of this House for their liberal provision, and other kind
attention to the wants and the convenience of the Convention.

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

Resolved, That when this House adjourn, it adjourn to meet the House of Bish-
ops at Calvary Church, at half past seven o'clock this evening, to hear the Pastoral
Letter, and to join in the closing religious services; and that immediately after
the Benediction is pronounced, this House do stand adjourned sine die.

On motion of the Rev. John M. Mitchell, of the Diocese of Alabama,
it was

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to express the thanks of this House
to the several Railway and Steamboat Companies which have proffered to the
members of this Convention and of the Board of Missions, Return Tickets on their
respective routes of travel free of charge.

On motion of Mr. Armand J. DeRosset, M. D., of the Diocese of
North Carolina, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are hereby cordially tendered to the
Hon. James Kelly, Postmaster of this city, for his courtesy and thoughtful kind-
ness in establishing a branch of the Post Office for the accommodation of the mem-
bers of this Convention.

Resolved, That our thanks are tendered to Mr. George Woodward, for his patient
and polite attention to the duties of his office as Post Office Clerk during the
Session.

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing Resolutions be transmitted by the Secre-
tary to the gentlemen therein referred to.

The Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, D. D., of the Diocese of New Hamp-
shire, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the follow-
ing report:

The Committee on the Prayer Book beg leave respectfully to report: that
Whereas, Certain memorials have been presented from various Dioceses of this
Church in regard to a new version of the Nicene Creed from the Creed of Con-
stantinople as held by the Eastern Church, they therefore submit the following
Resolution:

Resolved, That this Committee is of opinion that the action proposed is at this
time inexpedient.

All which is respectfully submitted.

R. S. MASON, Chairman.

New York, October 29th, 1868.

On motion of the Rev. William Adams, D. D., of the Diocese of
Wisconsin, the resolution accompanying the above report was adopted.
On motion of the Rev. Richard M. Abercrombie, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, That ten copies of the Journal of the Convention be placed in the hands of the Russo-Greek Committee for their use.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 77. New York, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House transmits to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the following communication to be made to-day by telegraph to the Lord Bishop of London, in accordance with their Message No. 83, to wit:

To the Lord Bishop of London:

The two Houses of General Convention transmit their affectionate condolence to the Church of England on the death of its venerable Primate.

(Signed) B. B. SMITH, Presiding Bishop.

NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the President of this House be requested to sign the message of condolence communicated to this House in Message No. 77, from the House of Bishops, and that the Secretary of this House be instructed to transmit the said Message without delay.

Mr. Welsh moved the suspension of the rule of the House adopted on the seventeenth day of the session, that no new matter should be hereafter introduced, and, on motion of the Rev. George Emlen Hare, D. D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the resolution offered by the Lay Deputy from Pennsylvania was laid on the table.

Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report, and, on his motion, the Canon as proposed by the Committee, with the following amendment, was adopted by this House.

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred the proposed Canon entitled "of the Consecration of Churches," communicated to this House in Message No. 63, from the House of Bishops, respectfully report, that they recommend the enactment of the proposed Canon, with the following addition to Section II. viz:

"Provided, That this section shall not be operative in any State with the laws of which, relating to the taking and holding of property by religious corporations, the same may conflict," so that the second section shall read as follows:

Sec. II. It shall not be lawful for any Vestry, Trustees, or other body authorized by law of any State or Territory to hold property for any Diocese, Parish, or Congregation, to encumber or alienate any consecrated Church or Chapel, without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel be situated. Provided, that this Section shall not be operative in any State with the laws of which, relating to the taking and holding of property by religious corporations, the same may conflict.*

All which is respectfully submitted.

NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

* Concluded in by the House of Bishops, vide Message H. B., No. 78.
Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report, and moved the adoption of the resolution accompanying it.

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred a proposed Canon introduced by a Clerical Deputy from the Diocese of Rhode Island, respectfully report, that they recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following be adopted as a new Canon to be Section —, of Canon —, of Title —.

"It shall not be lawful to sell or lease any pew or seat in any consecrated Church or Chapel by public sale held within the walls of such Church or Chapel."

Respectfully submitted.

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

The Rev. E. Edwards Beardsley, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, moved to lay the resolution on the table, and the motion was lost.

The Rev. James Moore, of the Diocese of Tennessee, moved that the consideration of this subject be referred to the next General Convention, and the motion was lost.

On motion of the Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, D. D., of the Diocese of New Hampshire, the resolution proposed by the Committee on Canons was amended so as to read as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that in the judgment of this Convention it is improper to sell or lease any pew or seat in any consecrated Church or Chapel by public sale held within the walls of such Church or Chapel, and that this joint resolution be published with the Digest.*

The resolution as thus amended was then, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Hubbard, adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That a further communication received from the Rev. Frederick A. P. Barnard, D. D., LL. D., President of Columbia College, on the subject of the Cycle, be referred to the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer Book.

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

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to furnish copies of the Journal of this Convention in cloth binding to any members of this House and others entitled to receive them, at their request, on payment of the cost of binding.

The President then addressed the House as follows:

GENTLEMEN:—As it is not probable that we shall meet again in the same relation which we now hold to each other, I ask the indulgence of the House in saying from my place,—the place with which you have honored me—two or three things that press upon my heart, and which would not be merely an ordinary farewell. It is but the reiteration of the common feeling and the general expression of all who have attended the sessions of this House, to utter my assured

*By an oversight, on the part of the Secretaries, this resolution was not transmitted to the House of Bishops for their action.
conviction that the extraordinary harmony and the cordial courtesy, and the manifestation of fraternal affection, which have distinguished the deliberations of this body from its commencement to its close, could have come, under the circumstances in which we have been placed and with the exciting questions which have been before us, from no other source than the guidance and presiding influence of the Holy Ghost. For this precious gift and grace of God let us render to Him all the praise and gratitude of which our poor hearts are capable. We humbly and thankfully take it for an earnest that God will continue to be gracious to this Branch of His Church, and that He designs her, small as she is, to exert a blessed influence in moulding the character and shaping the destiny of this new world in which our lot is cast. He will control and overrule, I am persuaded, the agitations and aberrations of the day to greater good than we now contemplate. These are but the signs, and have been the necessities, of a more exuberant life than we have had before.

As that life expresses itself in the one direction upon which our minds have been fixed here, all of us will agree to maintain and preserve all that truly tends to produce those two things which God has so emphatically consecrated in His public worship—glory and beauty; while we reject all that is tawdry, mean, and trifling in that public worship. And as far as, on either hand, this teeming life has degenerated into false doctrine and disloyalty to the Church, the men of mere subjective faith will go to their own place, out of the Church, following Newman and Manning, on the one side, or Colenso and Baptist Noel on the other. Even so, this will but purify and strengthen the Church, and make more manifest the truth.

But the most important and continuing subject of gratulation in this American Church, to my mind, is the fidelity with which we have adhered to the Divinely given pattern of a Christian Council by making the laity an essential portion of such Council. Our now extended experience in the practical working of this Divine pattern enables us to say confidently to our brethren in England and in her Colonies, who are trying to bring their Synodal organization to a higher standard, that the lay element in this body has at all times been at once progressive and eminently conservative, that it is an effectual preservative against caste legislation, and in my opinion contributes largely to the dignity, courtesy, and high character of this General Convention.

The Church, I trust, my brethren, is rising to a higher estimation of her powers and capabilities. Each of her ministers has begun already and will continue more and more to be, not merely a work-
HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

man himself but the leader and guide of a body of working people. The only way in which we can fulfill our mission in evangelizing this country, is for the laity to occupy by lay-reading under the control, and with the assistance of their respective ministers, every accessible position where the Church can be planted,—thus each minister may multiply some of the functions of his office almost indefinitely.

Gentlemen, I thank you for your attention. I thank you for your indulgence to me through all this long session; and in the sacred services to-night we will bid each other affectionately farewell.

On motion of the Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the address of the President of the House be entered on the minutes.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 78. NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 85* from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 86,† from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 79. NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Committee to whom is entrusted the duty of making a Digest of the Canons passed at this Convention be instructed to prepare as an Appendix, a Digest of the resolutions and messages passed and concurred in by both Houses.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 80. NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Bishop of Rhode Island, the Assistant Bishop of Ohio, and the Bishop of Western New York, be the Commission, on the part of this House, on the revision of the Psalms and Hymns.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 81. NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Secretaries be authorized to purchase six complete sets of the Journals of the General Convention for preservation in the Archives.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

* Announcing concurrence on the part of the House of Deputies in the Canon on the Consecration of Churches communicated to this House, with the addition of a proviso to Section II.
† Communicating names of members on the part of this House of the Joint Commission on Church Archives.
On motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, the House concurred in Message No. 81, from the House of Bishops.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Haight, the House concurred in Message No. 79, from the House of Bishops.

On motion of the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, it was

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 desires to know if the House of Bishops has any further business to transmit to this House.

The President appointed the Rev. James Mulchahey, D. D., of the Diocese of Massachusetts, and Mr. William Welsh, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the members of the said Committee.

On motion of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, That this House take a recess until 3 o'clock, P. M.

The President of the House being absent at the hour of reassembling, after the recess, on motion of the Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, was chosen President pro tempore.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Message No. 82. New York, October 29th, 1868.

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 61 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.*

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

Message No. 83. New York, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has appointed, to certify the changes made in the Constitution and Canons of this Church at this session of the General Convention, the following Bishops, viz: the Bishop of New Jersey and the Bishop of Pittsburgh.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

Message No. 84. New York, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has appointed the Bishop of Ohio, the Bishop of Maryland, the Bishop of North Carolina, the Bishop of Rhode Island, and the Bishop of Western New York, a Commission on Church Unity.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

Message No. 85. New York, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has unanimously adopted the following Resolution:

* Proposing the reference of the Psalms in Metre, and the Hymns authorized to be used in the public worship of the Church, to a Joint Committee for consideration. For the announcement of the members of this Committee on the part of the House of Bishops, vide Message H. B., 80.
Resolved, That the House of Bishops does hereby nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as a suitable person to be elected as Missionary Bishop of Nevada and Arizona, the Reverend Ozi William Whitaker, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Virginia City, Nevada.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The President having resumed his seat, the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House proceed to the election of a Missionary Bishop of Nevada and Arizona on the nomination received from the House of Bishops in Message No. 85.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 86. New York, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has appointed the Bishop of Maryland and the Bishop of Connecticut, as members, on the part of this House, of the Joint Committee on Theological Study.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The House of Bishops, by its Secretary, the Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., verbally informed this House of its readiness to adjourn after a session for business at the close of the religious services this evening at Calvary Church.

The Rev. James Mulchahey, D. D., of the Diocese of Massachusetts, from the Committee appointed to inform the House of Bishops that this House had concluded the business before it, reported that the Committee had discharged the duty assigned to it.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, it was

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the name and title of the Freedmen’s Commission be changed, and that the same hereafter be known and styled “The Home Missionary Commission for Colored People.”

The Resolution offered by the Clerical Deputy from Connecticut, to wit: that the House proceed to the election of a Missionary Bishop of Nevada and Arizona, on the nomination received from the House of Bishops, was adopted.

An opportunity having been given for private devotion, the President appointed the Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D., of the Diocese of Maryland, Teller of the Clerical vote, and Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., of the Diocese of New York, Teller of the Lay vote.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 87. New York, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the change of name of the Freedmen’s
Commission, to the Home Missionary Commission for Colored People, as communicated in Message No. 87, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, Secretary.

The tellers reported the following result of the vote on the nomination of a Missionary Bishop of Nevada and Arizona received from the House of Bishops:

Of the Clergy there were 27 Dioceses represented. Ayes, 18. Nays, 7. Divided, 2.

Of the Laity there were 22 Dioceses represented. Ayes, 14. Nays, 8.

The President declared the Rev. Ozi William Whitaker, M.A., elected by this House Missionary Bishop of Nevada and Arizona.

On motion of the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, the House united in singing the Gloria in Excelsis Deo.

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

Resolved, That the House do now proceed to sign the testimonial of the Missionary Bishop-elect of Nevada and Arizona.

On motion of the Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D., of the Diocese of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, D.D., of the Diocese of Michigan, and Mr. Lucius B. Otis, of the Diocese of Illinois, be appointed members on the part of this House, of the Joint Committee on Friendly Relations with the Church of Sweden.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, on motion of the Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, D.D., of the Diocese of Michigan, it was

Resolved, That this House do now continue in session until its present business shall be concluded.

The testimonial of the Rev. Ozi William Whitaker, M.A., Missionary Bishop-elect of Nevada and Arizona, having been signed by a constitutional majority of the members of the House present, on motion of the Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D.D., of the Diocese of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to transmit the said Testimonial to the House of Bishops.

The Minutes of this day's proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., of the Diocese of Connecticut, the House adjourned, agreeably to previous vote, to meet at half past seven o'clock, P.M., at Calvary Church, for the closing services of this Convention.

The House reassembled at the hour appointed, and attended Divine service with the House of Bishops.
Evening Prayer was read by the Bishops of Ohio and California, and the Missionary Bishops of Arkansas and Colorado. The Pastoral Letter was read by the Bishop of Kentucky, presiding in the House of Bishops, who, after the concluding prayer by the Bishop of Wisconsin, pronounced the Benediction, whereupon this House stood adjourned sine die.

JAMES CRAIK, D. D.,
President.

Attest:

WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY,
Secretary.

JOHN S. B. HODGES, D. D.,
JOHN MARCH MITCHELL,
Assistant Secretaries.
JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHURCH, NEW YORK,
Wednesday, October 7th, 1868.


The Holy Communion was administered by the Presiding Bishop, the Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D. D., assisted by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Rupert’s Land, and others of the Bishops present.

After Divine service the Bishops assembled in the Vestry Room. The Presiding Bishop took the Chair. The Roll was called, and a quorum being present, the House proceeded to business.

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., was elected Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of New York, the Bishop of Rupert’s Land was invited to a seat in the House.

On motion of the Bishop of Delaware, it was

Resolved, That the Rules of Order, as contained in the Journal of 1859, be adopted for the guidance of this House, and that the Secretary be instructed to provide copies of the same for the use of the Bishops.

On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut, it was
Resolved, That a Committee of five, of which the Presiding Bishop shall be one, and the Chairman, be appointed to prepare and present to this House, a form of devotion for opening and closing its daily sessions; and also such other forms as the experience of this House has shown to be desirable; and that until the daily forms are prepared, the Presiding Bishop be requested to use appropriate Collects at the opening and close of the daily sessions of this House.

The Presiding Bishop appointed the Bishops of Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Connecticut and Pennsylvania, as a Committee under the above Resolution.

On motion of the Bishop of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that the House of Bishops is organized and ready to proceed to business.*

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was

Resolved, That this House adjourn to meet at Trinity Chapel to-morrow at 10 o clock, A. M.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 8th, 1868.

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

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of the Right Rev. Alexander Gregg, D. D. LL. D., Bishop of Texas. The roll was called, and the minutes of the first day's session were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, and Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., 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.

The Presiding Bishop announced that the Secretary had, with the approbation of the presiding officer, appointed the Rev. William Tallock, A. M., of the Diocese of Connecticut, Assistant Secretary.

The Presiding Bishop having submitted certain papers referring to the organization of the Church in Florence, on motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the papers referred to, be placed in the hands of the Registrar.

The Presiding Bishop reported to the House that on the 12th of
May, 1868, he received a letter from Rev. Wm. H. Stoy, President of the Standing Committee for the Missionary Jurisdiction of Oregon and Washington, asking for the approval of the action of the said Committee in inviting the Right Rev. George Hills, D. D., Bishop of British Columbia, to make a visitation; which approval was granted.

The Secretary read a communication from the Dean of the General Theological Seminary, inviting the Bishops to visit the institution. Also a communication from the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the New York Society Library, inviting the Bishops to visit the rooms of the Society.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was

Resolved, That both the invitations be accepted.

The Secretary presented the following letter from the Presiding Bishop of the Provincial Synod of Canada:

SEE HOUSE, LONDON, September 30th, 1868.

To THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES:

At the meeting of the Provincial Synod of Canada which took place in Montreal in the early part of the month, the following resolution was unanimously passed by both Houses:

That the Provincial Synod do forward to the General Convention, with fraternal greetings, an intimation to the effect, that the Clergy of the American Church, ordained in the United States, are admissible to all the rights and privileges of their Canadian brethren, whether ordained in England or her Colonies.

And it was further resolved, by the House of Bishops, that the President of the House of Bishops communicate to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States the terms of the foregoing message:

It gives me much pleasure to comply with the resolution of the House of Bishops, and in doing so I would express my earnest desire that the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and the Church of England in Canada, as they have one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, may always be united in the strongest ties of Christian brotherhood, and may ever be ready to extend the right hand of fellowship to each other as being alike the ministers of Him who is Head over all things to the Church.

(Signed) BENJ. HURON, Presiding Bishop.

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the communication from the Presiding Bishop of the Provincial Synod of Canada be referred to a Committee of Bishops, of which the Presiding Bishop of this House shall be the Chairman.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as the Committee, under the above resolution, the Bishop of Kentucky, the Bishop of Ohio, and the Bishop of Illinois.

The Bishop of Connecticut having called for the reading of the Rules of order, they were read by the Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Ohio, it was

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to inform the Bishop of Rupert's Land of the invitation from this House to take a seat in the same.
The Presiding Bishop appointed as such Committee, the Bishop of Illinois, and the Bishop of New York.

The Missionary Bishop of Nebraska having submitted a document relative to the organization of the Diocese of Nebraska, on his motion it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses.

The Bishop of Western New York having submitted the following amendment to the First Article of the Constitution, on his motion, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, to consider the following proposed amendment, viz:

That the First Article of the Constitution be so amended by the substitution of the word "last" for "first" in the third line of the Constitution as published by authority of the General Convention, that it may hereafter read as follows:

"There shall be a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America on the last Wednesday in October," &c.

The Bishops of Illinois and New York having introduced the Bishop of Rupert's Land, he was received by the House, and conducted to a seat on the right of the Presiding Bishop.

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island, it was

Resolved, That the subject of the Hymnody of the Church be made the order of the day for Tuesday next at 12 o'clock.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, the minutes of the Special Sessions of the House of Bishops in October, 1866, and February, 1868, were read by the Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Michigan, the House took a recess of thirty minutes.

The House having resumed its session, and the Bishop of Illinois having presented certain documents received from the Archbishop of Canterbury, on his motion it was

Resolved, That a Committee of this House, consisting of ——, be appointed on the Lambeth Conference which was held September 24th, 27th, and December 10th, and that to them be referred the certified documents of that Body and other information connected with its action, to examine and report on the whole subject to this House.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as such Committee the Bishop of Illinois, the Bishop of North Carolina, and the Assistant Bishop of Ohio.

On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed, to whom shall be referred the Rules of Order of this House.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as such Committee the Bishop of Connecticut, the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, and the Bishop of Rhode Island.
The Assistant Bishop of Kentucky offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Special Committee be appointed to report to this House what measures, in their judgment, can be adopted to guard the children of our Church from exposure to schools where they are in danger of perversion from the faith of this Church.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE NO. 1. New York, October 8th, 1868.

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 three on the part of this House, be appointed to consider the propriety of selecting another building for the daily sessions of the General Convention.

Committee on the part of this House; the Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D.; the Rev. Richard M. Abercrombie, D. D.; Mr. John W. Stevenson.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The Bishop of Maine offered the following as a Substitute for the Resolution offered by the Assistant Bishop of Kentucky.

Resolved, That the House, in view of the pressing need of establishing Schools of a high order for the education of the youth, and particularly the daughters of the Church, on such a basis that all classes may avail themselves of their advantages, heartily approve and will by all proper means encourage the organization under Ecclesiastical authority, of Associations of devoted Christian women for the prosecution of this special work.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE NO. 2. New York, October 8th, 1868.

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

Resolved, That this House has heard with deep regret of the death of the Most Reverend Dr. Fulford, Bishop of Montreal, and Metropolitan of Canada, whose presence and services at the last General Convention gave us so much pleasure; and that this House do communicate to the House of Bishops its desire to join with them in such expressions of regard and of respect for his memory as they may see fit to prepare.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 1 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as the Committee called for by the above Message, the Bishop of Illinois, the Assistant Bishop of Ohio, and the Bishop of Western New York.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin, it was

Resolved, That the Resolution of the Assistant Bishop of Kentucky, and that of the Bishop of Maine, be referred to the Committee on Christian Education.

On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That on Tuesday next, after the Recess, this House will proceed to nominate a Presbyter to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for election as Missionary Bishop of Oregon, and Washington Territory.
On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was

Resolved, That immediately after the House shall have taken action on Tuesday next, under the above Resolution, it shall proceed to act in the matter of appointing a Bishop for Nevada.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 2, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as a Committee on the above, the Bishops of Delaware, Connecticut and North Carolina.

After devotions conducted by the Presiding Bishop, on motion, the House adjourned.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 9th, 1868.

The House met, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The roll was called. Present, as yesterday, with the addition of the Bishop of New Hampshire.

The House was bidden to prayer by the President, after which the minutes were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop submitted a communication from the Rev. Joseph W. Cook, Missionary at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, which, on motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, was referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions.

The Secretary having read a memorial * from the Convention of the Diocese of New York, on motion of the Bishop of Virginia, it was

Resolved, That the memorial from the Convention of the Diocese of New York be referred to a Special Committee of three, to be appointed by the Presiding Bishop.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as the said Committee, the Bishop of Connecticut, the Bishop of Massachusetts, and the Bishop of Western New York.

The Presiding Bishop announced the following Standing Committees:

Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses.—Bishops Kemper, Kip, Talbot.

* Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials), 3.
Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.—Bishops McCoskry, Clarkson, J. P. B. Wilmer.
Committee on Amendments of the Constitution.—Bishops Whittingham, Clark, Quintard.
Committee on Canons.—Bishops McLrvine, Atkinson, Williams, Potter, Stevens.
Committee on the General Theological Seminary.—Bishops Whitehouse, Odenheimer, R. H. Wilmer.
Committee on Domestic Missions.—Bishops H. W. Lee, Whipple, Lay.
Committee on Foreign Missions.—Bishops Bedell, Vail, Clarkson.
Committee on the Prayer Book.—Bishops Eastburn, Randall, Gregg.
Committee on Memorials and Petitions.—Bishops A. Lee, Johns, Coxé.
Committee on Unfinished Business.—Bishops Lay, Kerfoot, Cummins.

On motion of the Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, it was

Resolved, That the list of Standing Committees be printed for the use of the House.

The Presiding Bishop, as Chairman of the Committee appointed to prepare and present to the House a form of devotion for opening and closing its daily sessions, submitted an order of prayer,* which, on motion of the Bishop of Maryland, was adopted.

The Presiding Bishop submitted a report from the Mission at Haiti, which, on motion of the Bishop of Delaware, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the Bishop of Western New York have permission to recall his resolution in relation to an amendment to the First Article of the Constitution.

The Bishop of Western New York offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the First Article of the Constitution be altered so as to read thus, viz:

"There shall be a Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America on the __ day of ____ in every third year," etc., and that wherever corresponding changes are required throughout the Constitution, they be made accordingly.

Which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

The Bishop of Connecticut, from the Committee on Rules of Order, presented the following report, viz:

The Committee to whom were referred the Rules of Order, submit the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That after the words "when the President shall have taken the chair" the roll shall be called," in the second rule of the Daily Order, there shall be inserted the words "after which the House shall be bidden to prayer by the President."

Resolved, That the following shall be the third rule of the Daily Order, viz:

III. "On the second day of the session, after prayers, the Presiding Bishop shall lay before the House a statement of his official acts during the recess of the General Convention."

On motion of the Bishop of Delaware, it was

Resolved, That the resolutions as above reported be adopted.

* Vide Appendix XIV.
The Assistant Bishop of Indiana, from the Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses, submitted the following report:

The Committee on the admission of New Dioceses respectfully report that they have received, and with this report, lay before the House, a certified copy of the proceedings of the Primary Council of the Diocese of Nebraska, held in Trinity Cathedral, Omaha, on the 9th and 10th days of September, 1868; that said proceedings show that the Council was regularly called by the Missionary Bishop for the organization of a Diocese; and that on the first day of its session a Diocese was accordingly organized, which on the following day received the name and style of the Diocese of Nebraska.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Diocese of Nebraska be and the same is, hereby admitted into union with the General Convention of the Church in the United States.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. INGRAHAM KIP,
Jos. C. Talbot.

New York, October 9th, 1868.

On motion of the Missionary Bishop of Nebraska, it was

Resolved, That the Resolution appended to the above Report be adopted and that the Secretary be instructed to communicate the same to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.*

The Bishop of Illinois, from the Joint Committee on the change of the place of meeting, submitted the following report:

The Joint Committee, appointed to inquire into the expediency and practicability of procuring a place of meeting more convenient for the Sessions of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, beg leave to report, that they fully appreciate the difficulties experienced by the New York Committee in meeting all the requirements of the case, and their acceptable labors; but the experience of the last two days has shown the absolute necessity of a change, which we find to be practicable. We therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that St. Mark's Church in the Bowery be selected for the future sessions of this Convention.

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to-day, it adjourn to meet in St. Mark's Church, on Monday next at 10 A.M.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Rector and Vestry of Trinity Church for their courteous and liberal arrangements for the comfort of the Convention, as also to the Committee of Arrangements, whose kind and efficient exertions we trust will be continued in the proposed removal.

Henry J. Whitehouse, Bishop of Illinois.

New York, October 9th, 1868.

The Bishop of Western New York having presented a petition† from sundry Presbyters and others, on motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, it was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the appointment of the Commission on Church Unity be made the order of the day for 12 o'clock on Wednesday next.

On motion, the House, after closing devotions by the Presiding Bishop, adjourned.

† Vide Appendix IV, (Memorials), 19.
FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 10th, 1868.

The House met, and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Roll was called. Present as yesterday, with the addition of the Bishop of South Carolina, and the Bishop of Minnesota; and with the exception of the Bishop of North Carolina.

The House was bidden to prayer by the President; after which the Minutes were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop having called for Petitions and Memorials, the Bishop of Pennsylvania presented a Memorial from certain Clergy of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, which, on motion of the Bishop of Maryland, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

The Assistant Bishop of Indiana presented a Memorial from the Rev. Theodore Lyman, D. D., and others, in relation to Church Work on the Continent of Europe, especially with reference to Episcopal Supervision, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

The Assistant Bishop of Ohio presented a Communication from the Rev. James Bonnar, B. D., of Ohio, accompanying a Collection of Hymns, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Hymnody.

On motion of the Bishop of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, That a Committee on Christian Education be added to the Standing Committees of this House.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as such Committee, the Bishop of Pittsburgh, the Bishop of Maryland, and the Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin.

On motion of the Missionary Bishop of Nebraska, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Constitution to take into consideration, and report to this House, the propriety of amending the 5th Article of the Constitution by striking out the 3rd Section of the said Article.

On motion of the Bishop of Delaware, it was

Resolved, That the Resolution adopting the Rules of Order be reconsidered.

The Bishop of Delaware offered the following Resolution

Resolved, That the Seventh Rule of Order be amended so that the last sentence but one shall read—"The motion to adjourn shall be decided without debate."

Which was lost.

The House took a recess of fifteen minutes.

On motion, the House, after closing devotions by the Presiding Bishop, adjourned.
FIFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 12th, 1868.

The House met, and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Roll was called. Present as on Saturday, with the addition of the Bishop of North Carolina, and with the exception of the Bishop of Pennsylvania. The House was bidden to prayer by the President, after which the Minutes were read and approved.

The Assistant Bishop of Indiana presented a Communication, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

The Presiding Bishop announced that he had directed the Secretary to number the Standing Committee on Christian Education as No. 10, and the Standing Committee on Unfinished Business as No. 11.

The Bishop of Western New York, presented a Memorial from the Convention of the Diocese of Western New York, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on the admission of New Dioceses.

On motion of the Missionary Bishop of Nebraska, it was

Resolved, That this House appoint a Committee of three Bishops, to act with a Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as a Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was

Resolved, That in the appointment of such Committee, the ballot be dispensed with.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as such Joint Committee,

The Assistant Bishop of Ohio; the Bishop of Western New York; and the Missionary Bishop of Nebraska.

The Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin presented a Memorial * unanimously adopted by the Convention of the Diocese of Wisconsin, which, on motion of the Missionary Bishop of Nebraska, was referred to the Committee on amendments of the Constitution.

The Bishop of Illinois presented the following Resolution:

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the last five lines after the words “Providing also,” at the close of Canon 10, of Title I., be repealed—so as to remove the restriction requiring one year’s residence.

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

The Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee of Canons to inquire whether Section II., of Canon 10, of Title I., cannot be so amended as to shorten the period of residence required of a Deacon ordained in a foreign country before he be ordained Priest.

* Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials), 1.
On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Virginia, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to examine Title I., Canon 13, Section XIV., Title I. Canon 20, and the Rubric which requires certain "Prayers and Thanksgivings," upon several occasions, to be used before the two final Prayers of Morning and Evening Service, so as to determine whether there be any discrepancy between them, and, if any appears, to report to this House what legislation may be necessary to remove the same.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 3. NEW YORK, October 12th, 1868.

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

Whereas, a Petition has been presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies from the Clergy and Parishes of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, praying that "all that portion of the State of Maryland known and designated as the Eastern Shore of Maryland, being all that part of the said State lying East of Chesapeake Bay and the Susquehanna River embracing the Counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Ann, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset, and Worcester, the territory so embraced being part of the Diocese of Maryland, and of no other Diocese, be separated from the Diocese of Maryland, 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 Maryland have consented to such separation and formation of a new Diocese, and that all the requirements of the Fifth Article of the Constitution and 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 Maryland into two Dioceses by the formation within its limits of the new Diocese above described, such division to take effect on the calling of a Convention for the purpose by the Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese.

And that this General Convention does hereby recognize the union with the General Convention of the new Diocese above described, to take effect at the time above-mentioned; 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 Maryland.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The Bishop of Virginia presented the memorial of certain Laymen of the Diocese of Maryland.

The Bishop of Maryland offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, consenting to the erection of a new Diocese within the Diocese of Maryland in the terms of the resolution of the said House.

On motion the House took a recess of thirty minutes.

The House having resumed its session, the Bishop of Ohio in the chair, the Bishop of Massachusetts offered the following as a substitute for the resolution of the Bishop of Maryland:

Resolved, That Message No. 3 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and the memorial presented to this House by the Bishop of Virginia be referred to the Committee on New Dioceses, which was lost.

The question recurring on the resolution of the Bishop of Maryland, it was adopted.
The Missionary Bishop of Arkansas presented his Triennial Report, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions.

The Bishop of Delaware presented the following Report from the Standing Committee on Memorials and Petitions:

The Standing Committee on Memorials and Petitions, to whom was referred the memorials of three clergymen and twelve laymen of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, asking the consent of the General Convention in advance to the division of said Diocese, report that the fifth Article of the Constitution prescribes the preparatory steps that must be taken and the conditions which must exist before the General Convention sanction such division. There must be satisfactory evidence upon these points presented to the Convention. Inasmuch as no such evidence is presented, so far as your Committee are aware, the request of these memorialists is plainly inadmissible. The Committee therefore recommend that the Memorialists have leave to withdraw their petition and that it be returned to the authors.

(Signed) ALFRED LEE, J. JOHNS, A. CLEVELAND COXE.

NEW YORK, October 12th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Massachusetts the recommendation accompanying this report was adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE NO. 4. NEW YORK, October 12th, 1868.

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

Resolved, That the following gentlemen, namely, the Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, D. D., the Rev. Frederick D. Huntington, D. D., the Rev. Henry N. Pierce, D. D., Mr. Lucius B. Oris, Mr. William H. Battle, LL. D., Mr. George C. McWhorter, and Mr. William Welsh, constitute the Joint Committee on the part of this House to nominate a Board of Missions.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE NO. 5. NEW YORK, October 12th, 1868.

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 after the recess to-morrow, this House will meet for its future sessions at the Church of the Transfiguration.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in the resolution contained in Message No. 5, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of the Bishop of New York, it was

Resolved, That the Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land be invited to address this House on the subject of the work of the Church in the Diocese of Rupert's Land.

The Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land having complied with the invi-
tation of the House, on motion of the Bishop of Massachusetts, seconded by the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be offered to the Bishop of Rupert's Land for the interesting address just delivered, and that we sincerely pray for God's richest blessing on his labors in the vast field committed to his charge.

On motion, after concluding devotions by the Presiding Bishop, the House adjourned.

SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 13th, 1868.

The House met, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The roll was called. Present, as yesterday with the addition of the Bishop of Pennsylvania. The House was bid to prayer by the Presiding Bishop, after which the minutes were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop read an invitation to the Bishops to attend the ceremony of the laying of the corner-stone of St. Thomas' Church, New York.

On motion of the Bishop of Michigan, seconded by the Bishop of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the Lord Bishop of Ontario he invited to a seat in this House.

The Lord Bishop of Ontario addressed the House.

The following message was received and read from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE NO. 6. NEW YORK, October 12th, 1868.

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

Whereas, The restoration of the unity of the Church is an object of vast importance, as without restored unity it will be impossible for her perfectly to fulfill her mission to evangelize the world; and

Whereas, In the opinion of many, the signs of the times clearly indicate that there is a strong and increasing desire among the Churches, and in the various denominations of Christians in Christendom, to see such unity restored; therefore,

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a joint committee of the two Houses constituting the General Convention, which Committee shall consist of an equal number of Bishops, Presbyters, and Laymen, be appointed as an organ of communication with other branches of the Church, and with the different Christian bodies, who may desire information or conference on the subject; the said Committee to be entitled, the Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America on Church Unity.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.
The following message was received, together with certain documents, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and was read.

**MESSAGE No. 7.**  
New York, October 13th, 1868.

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

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be, and is hereby instructed to transmit to the House of Bishops the testimonial in favor of the Rev. Charles Franklin Robertson, D. D., Bishop-elect of the Diocese of Missouri; the said testimonial having been signed by a constitutional majority of both orders of this House.

Attest:  
WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The Bishop of Maryland presented the following report and resolutions, from the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

The Committee on Amendments of the Constitution respectfully report, that on consideration of the resolutions proposing alterations of the Constitution in regard of the name of the General Convention, and of the time of its assemblage, and in view of possible objections to the proposed action, your Committee has deemed it advisable to incorporate the alterations proposed in the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the First Article of the Constitution be altered so as to read thus:  
"There shall be a General Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America on the last Wednesday of October in every third year," etc., and that wherever corresponding changes are required throughout the Constitution and Canons they be made accordingly.

Resolved, That the Second Article of the Constitution be altered so as to read in the sixth line, "by the Council or Convention;" no other change being made in relation to the use of the word "Convention" with reference to Diocesan assemblies.

All which is respectfully submitted,  
W. R. WHITTINGHAM,  
THOMAS M. CLARK,  
C. T. QUINTARD.

New York, October 13th, 1868.

The Bishop of Illinois moved:

That the Resolutions reported by the Committee on Amendments of the Constitution be adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Iowa, it was

Resolved, That the Resolution of the Bishop of Illinois be made the order of the day for Thursday next at twelve o'clock.

On motion of the Bishop of Michigan, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 7, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

The Bishop of Ohio presented the following Report from the Committee on Canons:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Resolution of the Bishop of Illinois, with regard to the last clause of Section I., of Canon 10, of Title I., beginning with the words "Provided also," having had said Resolution under consideration, in connection with the fraternal action of the Provincial Synod of the United Church of England and Ireland in Canada, with regard to the officiating of clergyman of this Church within the bounds of said Synod, and of holding cure of souls therein, as made known to the House in a communication from said Synod, report the following Resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the last clause of Section I., of Canon 10, of Title I., beginning with the words "Provided also," be and is hereby repealed.

(Signed,)  
CHARLES P. McILVAINE, Chairman.
On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the Resolution, now presented by the Committee on Canons, be adopted.*

The Bishop of Ohio presented, from the Committee on Canons, the following Report, viz:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Resolution of the Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin, in regard to time of residence of Deacons ordained by Foreign Bishops, as provided for in the second section of Canon 10, of Title I., having had the same under consideration, report the following Resolution, viz.:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that Section II., of Canon 10, of Title I., be so amended as to read as follows viz.: in place of "at least three years," at least one year.

All which is respectfully submitted,

CHARLES P. McILVAINE. Chairman

NEW YORK, October 13th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Ohio, it was

Resolved, That the above Resolution be adopted.†

The Bishop of Delaware presented the following Report from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, viz.:

The Committee on Memorials and Petitions, to whom was referred a Memorial,numerously signed, of Clergymen of our Church, asking the House of Bishops to supply the vacancies in the Commission on Church Unity, with special reference to correspondence with a Commission of another Christian body, submit the following Report:

The House of Bishops sympathize cordially with the pious sentiment which prompted the measures adopted by the memorialists, and with the excellent spirit which their memorial expresses.

The appointment in the year 1856 of a standing commission on Christian Unity, is an unmistakable, appropriate, and sufficient evidence of their mind and heart in reference to the accomplishment of this devoutly to be desired result. It constitutes their abiding testimony in the form consistent with their convictions, of sound policy, and Christian principle, of their desire and readiness for such communication with other religious denominations as, under God's blessing, may prepare the way for a conscientious and wise abatement of the evils of divisions among those who profess and call themselves Christians, and for effecting their fraternal relation in all that is essential to the unity of the spirit and bond of peace for which as a branch of Christ's Church we do constantly and fervently pray. Therefore,

Resolved, That the memorialists be respectfully informed that their petition, with a comprehensiveness beyond the special case which prompted it, has been anticipated by the House of Bishops, and that they have no disposition to recede from the position which they have felt it to be their duty and privilege to assume.

Resolved, That the Commission on Church Unity be continued.

All which is respectfully submitted,

ALFRED LEE.

J. JOHNS.

A. CLEVELAND COXE.

NEW YORK, October 13th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the Resolutions presented by the Committee on Memorials and Petitions be laid on the table, to be taken up at such time as Message No. 6 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies shall be brought under consideration.

* Non-concurred in by the House of Deputies. Vide Message H. D., No. 69.
† Concurred in by the House of Deputies, vide Message H. D., No. 18.
‡ Vide Appendix IV. (Memorials), 19.
The Bishop of California, from the Committee on the admission of New Dioceses, presented the following Report, viz.:

The Committee on New Dioceses, to whom was referred the Memorial from the Convention of the Diocese of Western New York, respectfully report that, having examined the documents referred to them, and found them to comply with the Constitution and Canons, they recommend the adoption of the following Preamble and Resolution:

Whereas, The Memorial from the Diocese of Western New York, shows that its Convention has by resolution declared that part of said Diocese, lying east of the eastern boundary of the Counties of Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Schuyler and Steuben, to be a new Diocese, and has asked the consent of the General Convention to such division, to take effect on the first day of November next ensuing, and to refer the naming of the new Diocese to its Convention, with the concurrence of the Bishop of Western New York, therefore

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that this Convention does hereby ratify and consent to, the above mentioned division of the Diocese of Western New York 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 refer the naming of said new Diocese to the Convention thereof, with the concurrence of the Bishop of Western New York.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM INGRAHAM KIP.

JOSEPH C. TALBOT.

NEW YORK, October 13th, 1868.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was

Resolved, That the above Resolution be adopted.*

The Missionary Bishop of Arkansas presented the following Report from the Committee on Unfinished Business:

The Committee on Unfinished Business respectfully report:

That at the last General Convention, various subjects not definitely disposed of, were referred to Joint Committees, and to Committees of the House of Bishops, with permission to sit during the interval between that and the present Convention. A list of those Committees is printed on page 5, of the Journal of 1865.

It also appears (pages 217 and 142) that an important amendment to the Constitution was proposed by the House of Bishops and laid upon the table in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, by reason of the lateness of the session. The Committee recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the Constitution 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 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 law."

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY C. LAY, Chairman

NEW YORK, October 13th, 1868.

On motion of the Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, it was

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee, with the accompanying Resolution of reference be adopted.

The Bishop of Connecticut, from the Special Committee upon the Memorial of the Bishop, Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of New York, presented the following Report:

* Concurred in by the House of Deputies, vide Message, H. D., No. 12.
The Special Committee to whom was referred the Memorial of the Bishop, Clergy, and Laity of the Diocese of New York, in reference to a Federate Convention or Council of Dioceses now existing or hereafter to exist in any State or Commonwealth in the United States, respectfully report, that they have had the matter submitted to them under consideration; and while they are not prepared to recommend any action on the special plan submitted with the Memorial, they recommend the passage of the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to report for the consideration of this House, a Canon allowing Dioceses existing or to exist within any State or Commonwealth to meet together and adopt their own measures for a Federate Council or Convention under such restrictions as shall prevent any interference with the Constitution and Canons of this Church.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. Williams, Chairman.
Manton Eastburn.
A. Cleveland Coxe.

New York, October 13th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, it was

Resolved, That the Report from the Committee be made the Order of the Day for Friday next, at 12 o'clock.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, it was

Resolved, That whenever a Report shall be received from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, such report shall be made the Order of the Day, for some day subsequent, in order that due notice thereof may be given.

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island, it was

Resolved, That the Order of the Day be postponed, and that the subject of the Hymnody of the Church be made the Order of the Day for Friday next after recess.

The Bishop of Ohio having presented the Report of the Rev. William O. Lamson, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Paris, on motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the Report of the Rev. Mr. Lamson be referred to the Presiding Bishop, as properly belonging to his jurisdiction.

The Bishop of Minnesota offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop have authority to have published in the Appendix to the Journal such portions of the Report above referred to as he may deem expedient.

The House took a recess of thirty minutes.

The House having resumed its session, the Presiding Bishop announced as the Order of the Day the nomination of a Presbyter as Missionary Bishop of Oregon, and Washington Territory.

On motion of the Bishop of Pittsburgh, it was

Resolved, That the Order of the Day be postponed.

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the nomination of a Missionary Bishop for Oregon and Washington Territory, be postponed until Friday after the Order of the Day shall have been disposed of.

On motion, the House adjourned.
SEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 14th, 1868.

The House met, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Roll was called. Present as yesterday, with the exception of the Bishops of Kentucky, Mississippi, South Carolina and the Assistant Bishop of Ohio.

The House was bidden to prayer by the Bishop of Ohio, after which the Minutes were read and approved. The Presiding Bishop appeared and took the Chair.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 8. NEW YORK, October 13th, 1868.

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

 Whereas, a request has been presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies from the Convention of the Diocese of New York, that a new Diocese be erected in the present Diocese of New York to consist of the counties of Kings, Queens and Suffolk, commonly known as Long Island, in accordance with a Resolution of the said Diocese of New York, said portion of the State being part of the Diocese of New York and of no other Diocese; said act to take effect on the 15th day of November, A. D., 1868.

And Whereas, it appears by official documents laid before this House that the Bishop of the Diocese of New York has consented to the erection of the said 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 action of the Diocese of New York in the erection of the Diocese aforesaid; said action to take effect on the 15th day of November next, and that this General Convention does hereby recognize the union with the General Convention of the new Diocese, to take effect the said 15th day of November next; the name of the said new Diocese to be determined by the Primary Convention thereof, with the consent of the Bishop of New York.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read.

MESSAGE No. 9. NEW YORK, October 13th, 1868.

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

 Whereas, a request has been presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies from the Convention of the Diocese of New York, that a new Diocese be erected in the present Diocese of New York, to consist of the nineteen counties lying North of the Southerly boundary lines of the counties of Columbia, Green and Delaware, in accordance with a Resolution of the said Diocese of New York, said portion of the State being part of the Diocese of New York, and of no other Diocese, said act to take effect on the 15th day of November, A. D., 1868.

And Whereas, it appears by official documents laid before this House that the
Bishop of the Diocese of New York has consented to the erection of the said 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 action of the Diocese of New York, in the erection of the Diocese aforesaid; said action to take effect on the 15th day of November next, and that this General Convention does hereby recognize the union with the General Convention of the new Diocese to take effect on the said 15th day of November next; the name of the said new Diocese to be determined by the Primary Convention thereof, with the consent of the Bishop of New York.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of New York, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies consenting to the erection of a new Diocese within the Diocese of New York, in the terms of the Resolution of said House conveyed to this House in Message No. 8.

On motion of the Bishop of New York, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies consenting to the erection of a new Diocese within the Diocese of New York, in the terms of the resolution of said House conveyed to this House in Message No. 9.

The Presiding Bishop presented a Report from the Bishop of California, in reference to Episcopal services performed in Nevada.

Also, from the Rev. Pierce Connelly, Rector of the American Protestant Episcopal Church, Florence, Italy.


On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That in the increase of the outlying work of the Church, this House deems it inexpedient hereafter to incorporate with its Journal Reports of such work, except in such cases of urgency as may at any time seem to require departure from the rule.

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire whether any, and if any, what changes may be necessary in Section III., of Canon 5, of Title III., in order to bring such Churches, and the Clergy in charge of the same, more decidedly under the supervision and control of the General Convention—or to discharge this General Convention from any responsibility therein.

The Presiding Bishop having called for the Order of the Day, it was, on motion of the Missionary Bishop of Arkansas,

Resolved, That the Order of the Day be postponed in order to receive the Report of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

The Bishop of Michigan, from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, presented the following Report, viz:

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops respectfully report, That all the Canonical provisions and requirements in connection with the election of the Rev. Charles Franklin Robertson, D. D., Presbyter, as Bishop of the Diocese of Mis-
souri, having been duly complied with, they therefore submit the following customary resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops do consent to the consecration of the above named Charles Franklin Robertson, D. D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, and request the Presiding Bishop to take the necessary measures for such consecration.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Sam'l. A. McCoskey,  
Robert A. Clarkson,  
J. P. B. Wilmer.

New York, October 14th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, it was

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops be made the Order of the Day for Tuesday next, after the recess.

On motion of the Bishop of Delaware, it was

Resolved, That the Order of the Day be further postponed, in order that the House may receive a report from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

The Bishop of Delaware, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following report and resolution, viz:

The Standing Committee on Memorials and Petitions, to whom was referred the Memorial of sundry Presbyters and Laymen touching an Episcopate in Europe under the authority of this Church, beg to report, that they are unanimously of opinion that the project is encompassed with practical difficulties of too serious a character to be wisely encountered at this time. The existing arrangement which places the congregations in foreign lands under the jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop for the time being, with authority to assign to any other Bishop of this Church, having jurisdiction in the United States, the exercise of any Episcopal power or functions in such congregations, which provision has been proved by experience to be not altogether ineffectual, and which further experience may show to be entirely sufficient, commends itself to your Committee as preferable to the plan proposed in the Memorial, which may be embarrassed by complications political as well as ecclesiastical which it would not be wise to risk. The Committee therefore recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House it is not expedient at this time to entertain the idea of establishing a bishopric for the oversight of our churches on the continent of Europe.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Alfred Lee,  
J. Johns,  
A. Cleveland Cox.

New York, October 14th, 1868.

On motion, the resolution was adopted.

The Presiding Bishop having called the Order of the Day, which was the appointment of a Commission on Church Unity, together with the report of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions* and Message No. 6, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, after a recess of thirty minutes, the Bishop of Illinois submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That this House does not concur in Message No. 6, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, because grave doubts are entertained by the House of Bishops on the subject of said Message, as presented to this House; and in

view of this non-concurrence on general grounds, would, if desired by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, cheerfully unite in a Committee of Conference on said message.

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the resolution offered by the Bishop of Illinois be divided after the words "as presented to this House."

The question was then taken on the first clause of the resolution, which was adopted.

A motion was made to strike out the second clause of the resolution, which was lost.

The question recurring on the second clause of the resolution, it was adopted.

The question being taken on the whole resolution of the Bishop of Illinois, it was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Delaware, it was

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, as presented yesterday, be laid on the table for the present.

The Bishop of Iowa offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire into the expediency of so amending Section XVI, of Canon 13, of Title I., as to read as follows:

[3.] In case a Bishop should desire to resign at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention, he shall make known to the Presiding Bishop such his desire, with the reasons moving him thereto. Whereupon the Presiding Bishop shall communicate, without delay, a copy of the same to every Bishop of this Church having ecclesiastical jurisdiction, and also to the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the Bishop desiring to resign may belong. And each Bishop, on receiving such notice from the Presiding Bishop, shall return an answer to the same, addressed to the Presiding Bishop, giving therein his consent to or refusal of the proposed resignation, and, as he may see fit, the reasons moving him to such judgment in the case.

If a majority of the Bishops having ecclesiastical jurisdiction in this Church shall consent to the proposed resignation, then it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop to pronounce such resignation complete, and 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, and who remains without any jurisdiction, shall 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. He may also perform Episcopal acts in any vacant Diocese, at the request of the Standing Committee, or of the Convention thereof; or be eligible to the full charge of any vacant Diocese of this Church as its Diocesan, or to any Missionary jurisdiction under the authority of this Church, with such consent, in both cases, as is required for the Consecration of a Bishop.

But any Bishop of a Diocese whose resignation is occasioned by his election to another Diocese by the Convention thereof, may be transferred to such Diocese,
thus electing him, with the consent of a majority of the House of Bishops and of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention, or of a majority of the Bishops and Standing Committees, in case such election shall take place at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention. The resignation of such Bishop, and his entrance upon the charge of the Diocese to which he was last elected, shall be regarded as complete, upon the fulfillment of the foregoing conditions, and whenever such conditions are complied with, the Presiding Bishop shall immediately communicate the fact to such Bishop, with such consent, in both cases as is required for the Consecration of a Bishop;

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

On motion, after concluding devotions by the Bishop of Ohio, the House adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 15th, 1868.

The House met, and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The roll was called. Present, as yesterday, with the addition of the Bishops of Wisconsin, South Carolina, the Assistant Bishop of Ohio, and with the exception of the Bishops of Massachusetts and Kansas.

The House was bidden to Prayer by the Presiding Bishop, after which the Minutes were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop having called for Reports of Committees,

The Bishop of Ohio presented the following Report from the Standing Committee on Canons:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Resolution by the Assistant Bishop of Virginia, asking an opinion whether between the provisions of Section XIV., of Canon 13, of Title L, and those of Canon 20, Title L, and the Rubric requiring certain Prayers and Thanksgivings upon several occasions, to be used before the two final prayers of Morning and Evening Service, there be any discrepancy, and if any, what legislation may be necessary to remove the same, report that in the judgment of the Committee there is no discrepancy, and therefore no legislation is needed.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES P. McILVAINE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 15th, 1868.

The Bishop of Ohio presented the following Report from the Committee on Canons:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Resolution of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, inquiring whether any, and if any what, changes it may
be proper to make in Section III., of Canon 5, of Title III., of the Digest, touching congregations organized in Foreign Lands, report:

That in view of the difficulties of supervising congregations organized under the provisions of that section, by reason of local and other circumstances, and the apparent conflict of authority between the Presiding Bishop and the Diocesan of the Clergy in charge of such congregation; and, in order to relieve the General Convention from any responsibility in matters over which it can have but imperfect control, the Committee deem it expedient to report the following Resolutions, viz.:

1st. Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that Section III., of Canon 5, of Title III., of the Digest, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

2nd. Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that from and after Easter Monday next, all official connection between the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church and the Churches established under the provisions of Section III., of Canon 5, of Title III., be terminated.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES P. McILVAINE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 15th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the Resolution, now reported from the Committee on Canons, be laid on the table, subject to call of the House.

The Bishop of Ohio, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Resolution offered by the Bishop of Iowa, regarding certain proposed changes in Section XVI., of Canon 13, of Title I., on the subject of the Resignation of a Bishop, having had said Resolution under consideration, respectfully report the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the 3d Sub-section of Section XVI., of Canon 13, of Title I., be so altered that all that is now provided after the words "same to," in line 7th, to the words "to pronounce," in line 8th, of the next page, be struck out, and the following introduced in its place:

"The Standing Committees of the several Dioceses of this Church, and also to every Bishop of this Church having ecclesiastical jurisdiction in the United States. And each Standing Committee and each Bishop on receiving such notice from the Presiding Bishop, shall, within a period not to exceed three calendar months, return an answer to the same, addressed to the Presiding Bishop, giving therein his consent to or refusal of the proposed resignation, and, as he may see fit, the reasons moving him to such judgment in the case.

"If a majority of the said Standing Committees, and a majority of the said Bishops shall consent to the proposed resignation, then it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop," etc.

The Committee recommend no further alteration of the Section.

CHARLES P. McILVAINE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 15th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Iowa, it was

Resolved, That this Report of the Committee on Canons be laid on the table for the present.

The Bishop of Iowa presented the following Report from the Committee on Domestic Missions:

The Committee on Domestic Missions, to whom was referred the communication of the Rev. Joseph W. Cook, Missionary at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, asking for an increase of Missionary Jurisdictions within the bounds of the present Missionary Jurisdictions of Colorado and New Mexico, would respectfully report:
That, in their opinion, no action upon this subject, on the part of this House, is called for under existing circumstances; and they ask to be excused from any additional consideration of the said communication.

Henry W. Lee,
Henry C. Lay,
H. B. Whipple,
Committee on Domestic Missions.

New York, October 15th, 1868.

On motion of the Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, it was

Resolved, That the Resolution now reported by the Committee on Domestic Missions be adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to consider and report to this House such changes in the Constitution and Canons of this Church as shall make a Domestic Missionary Bishop ineligible to the office of a Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese outside of his Missionary Jurisdiction; and also to give to each Domestic Missionary Bishop the right of electing whether he will become the Diocesan of the first Diocese which may be organized within his Missionary Jurisdiction, or whether he will continue a Missionary Bishop in the unorganized portions thereof.

The Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and Dakotah, presented his First Triennial Report,* which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions.

On motion of the Bishop of Iowa, it was

Resolved, That the Report made by the Bishop of California in reference to Episcopal services in Nevada, be referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions.

The Missionary Bishop of Montana presented his Report,† which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions.

The Presiding Bishop having called the Order of the Day—the Resolutions reported by the Committee on Amendments of the Constitution—it was, on motion of the Bishop of Delaware,

Resolved, That the first Resolution be divided, by taking up, first, the words "on the last Wednesday in October."

On motion of the Bishop of North Carolina, it was

Resolved, That the Resolution reported by the Committee be amended, by striking out the word "last," and inserting the word "first," and by adding, after the words "one thousand eight hundred and forty-one," the words "unless some other day shall have been appointed by the preceding General Convention."

On motion, the clause of the Resolution reported by the Committee, as thus amended, was adopted.

The Bishop of Delaware moved:

That the consideration of the remainder of the Resolution be postponed.

Which motion was lost.

* Vide Appendix, III., 3 (Missionary Reports), IV.
† Vide Appendix, III., 8 (Missionary Reports), IV.
The question recurring on the first Resolution reported by the Committee, it was, on motion of the Bishop of North Carolina,

Resolved, That the Resolution be amended by substituting the word “Synod,” for the word “Council.”

The Resolution, as thus amended, was adopted.
The House took a recess of thirty minutes, after which

The Bishop of Iowa presented a Memorial from certain Presbyters, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

The House proceeded with the Order of the Day, being the consideration of the Report of the Standing Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

On motion, after closing devotions by the Presiding Bishop, the House adjourned.

NINTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.
TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 16th, 1868.

The House met, and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
The Roll was called. Present, as yesterday, with the addition of the Bishops of Massachusetts and Kansas, and the exception of the Bishop of South Carolina.

The House was bidden to Prayer by the Bishop of Wisconsin.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the Rule of Order requiring the calling of the Roll be suspended, so far as it relates to all days of the Session subsequent to the first.

The Minutes were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop presented the Report of the Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America at Cape Palmas (Africa), and parts adjacent, which, on motion of the Bishop of Illinois, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

The following Message was read from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE NO. 10.
NEW YORK, October 14th, 1868.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed the following Deputies as the Committee of Conference on the part

* Vide Appendix III., 3, (Missionary Reports), VI.
of this House suggested in Message No. 11, from the House of Bishops upon the Resolution contained in Message No. 6, of this House, viz:

Mr. Lucas B. Otis, of the Diocese of Illinois.
Mr. Harry I. Bodley, of the Diocese of Missouri.
Mr. Edward McCrady, of the Diocese of South Carolina.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was Resolved, That a Committee of Conference on the part of this House be appointed to confer with the Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies named in Message No. 10, from that House.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as such Committee of Conference,
The Bishop of Michigan; the Bishop of Delaware; the Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and Dakotah.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE NO. 11.
NEW YORK, October 14th, 1868.
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 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 said ministry more difficult to unsuitable persons,—and, that the Committee on the part of this House shall be the Committee on Canons.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, it was Resolved, That the Joint Committee on the part of this House requested in Message No. 11, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, it was Resolved, That the Resolution of this House, adopted on the Sixth Day of its Session, concerning the division of the Diocese of Western New York, be amended by the addition of the words, "And that this House does hereby recognise the union with the General Convention of the new Diocese East of the above named county boundary.

On motion of the Bishop of New York, it was Resolved, That the Lord Bishop of Fredericton be invited to a seat in this House.

The Presiding Bishop expressed this invitation to the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, after which his lordship addressed the House.

The Bishop of Georgia presented a Communication from Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., placing at the disposal of the House a number of their publications for distribution. On his motion, it was Resolved, That a Committee of this House be appointed to consider and reply to this Communication.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as such Committee
The Bishop of Georgia; the Bishop of Texas; the Bishop of Alabama; the Bishop of Maine; and the Missionary Bishop of Montana.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 12. NEW YORK, October 15th, 1868.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred in the adoption of the Resolution conveyed to this House in Message No. 7, from the House of Bishops.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE No. 13. NEW YORK, October 15th, 1868.

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 amendment proposed by the House of Bishops to Section II., of Canon 10, of Title I., so that the same shall read as follows:

"And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in this country at least one year, and obtain in this country, the requisite testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest."

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The House resumed the consideration of the Order of the Day, which was interrupted by the adjournment of the House, viz: the Report of the Standing Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 14. NEW YORK, October 16th, 1868.

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

Resolved, that in Article III., of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, for the words "four in number from each Diocese in union with the General Convention," there be substituted the following words: "At least equal in number to four times the number of Dioceses in union with the General Convention."

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The House took a recess of Thirty Minutes.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the amendment to the Constitution of the Board of Missions indicated in Message No. 14, from that House.

The question was then taken on the Resolution reported by the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, consenting to the Consecration of the Rev. Charles Franklin Robertson, D. D., Presbyter, as Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, and, the vote being taken by ballot, the Resolution was adopted; the vote being, "consent," 21; "non-consent," 19.
The Bishop of Massachusetts presented a Memorial,* with documents, from the Wardens and Vestry of the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York, and moved that the Memorial with the accompanying documents be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Bishop of Michigan moved, as an amendment, that it be referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, which was adopted.

The Bishop of New York moved

That the Order of the Day for the nomination of a Missionary Bishop for Oregon, and Washington Territory, take precedence of the Order of the Day for the Report of the Committee on the Memorial from the Bishop, Clergy, and Laity of the Diocese of New York, and that it be called at 12 o'clock on Saturday.

The Bishop of Michigan moved, as an amendment, that it be called on Tuesday, immediately after the preliminary business, which was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the Memorial from the Bishop, Clergy, and Laity of the Diocese of New York, be made the Order of the Day for Monday next, immediately after the preliminary business.

On motion, after devotions by the Presiding Bishop, the House adjourned.

TENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 17th, 1868.

The House met and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of the Bishops of New Hampshire, Mississippi, Alabama, Western New York, and Louisiana, and the addition of the Bishop of South Carolina.

The House was bidden to prayer by the Presiding Bishop, after which the Minutes were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop presented a Memorial † from the Eastern Church Association, which, on motion of the Bishop of Maryland, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

The Presiding Bishop presented the following report from the Committee on the Communication from the Presiding Bishop of the Provincial Synod of Canada:

* Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials), 13.
† Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials), 20.
The Committee to whom was referred the communication of the Presiding Bishop of the Provincial Synod of Canada, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report:

That we warmly reciprocate the sentiments so well expressed by his Lordship on the subject of a full intercommunion between the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States and the Church of England in Canada, with regard to the giving and receiving letters dimissory; and beg leave to report the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Presiding Bishop do forward to the Presiding Bishop of the Provincial Synod of Canada, with fraternal greetings, information to this effect, that the Clergy of the Church of England in Canada, whether ordained in England or the Colonies are admissible to all the rights and privileges of their brethren of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

B. B. SMITH, Presiding Bishop.

CHAS. P. McILVAINE, Bishop of Ohio.

HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE, Bishop of Illinois.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, the Resolution appended to the report was adopted.*

The Bishop of Iowa, from the Committee on Domestic Missions, submitted the following report:

The Committee on Domestic Missions, to whom was referred the Reports of the Missionary Bishops of Arkansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and Montana, and the Report to the Presiding Bishop of Episcopal services in Nevada by the Bishop of California, would respectfully report, that not finding anything in the last four reports requiring the special action of this House, they recommend that said reports be entered upon the Journal; and that the report from the Missionary Bishop of Arkansas be also so entered and that the following resolution relative thereto be adopted.

Resolved, That in view of the peculiar and trying circumstances of the Missionary Jurisdiction of Arkansas, this House does hereby express its deep sympathy with the Missionary Bishop of the said Jurisdiction, and its desire and prayer for the Divine blessing upon his arduous work; and that this House does earnestly commend this Missionary field to the kind and liberal regard and aid of the members of this Church.

HENRY W. LEE,

H. B. WHIPPLE,
Committee on Domestic Missions.

NEW YORK, October 17th, 1868.

On motion of the Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, the resolution, as above reported was adopted.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Ohio, it was

Resolved, That so much of the report † of the Missionary Bishop of China to the Board of Missions as relates to a translation of the Prayer Book for the Chinese be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

The Bishop of Ohio, having called up the Report of the Committee on Canons relating to Churches of our Communion in Foreign Lands, the Bishop of Illinois offered the following as an amendment:

Resolved, That Clause [1]. Remain unchanged.
Clause [2]. Stop at the word “America,” line five.
Clause [3]. Be repealed.
Clause [4]. The certificate of this and the Constitution, plan or articles of or-
organization shall be submitted to the House of Bishops through its Presiding Bishop; 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 under the government and jurisdiction of the House of Bishops who may from time to time take order for the due Episcopal Government or supervision of said Congregation.

Clause [5]. Be repealed.

Clause [6]. The Clergyman settled in such Church or Congregation shall, in all respects of government and discipline, be subject to the jurisdiction of the Bishop under whose charge he canonically was when called to the charge of said Church or Congregation, unless by the order of the House of Bishops, provision may be made for a transfer of said jurisdiction.

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee on Canons, on Section III, of Canon 5, of Title III., be recommitted to the Committee to consider the several amendments suggested by the Bishops of Illinois and Pittsburgh and to report on the whole subject involved in said section.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the memorial presented to this House on an early day of the session, asking for the appointment of a Bishop having charge of churches in foreign parts, be also referred to the same Committee.

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to consider whether any action on the part of this House is called for as to the matter of marriage and divorce.

The Presiding Bishop announced the following as such Committee: The Bishop of Rhode Island, the Bishop of Connecticut, the Bishop of North Carolina, the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, and the Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin.

The Missionary Bishop of Colorado presented his triennial Report* to the General Convention, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Domestic Mission.

On motion, after concluding devotions by the Presiding Bishop, the House adjourned.

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ELEVENTH DAY’S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 19th, 1868.

The House met and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as on Saturday, with the addition of the Bishops of Alabama, Western New York, and Louisiana, and the exception of the Bishops of South Carolina and Pennsylvania.

* Vide Appendix III., 8, (Missionary Reports), V.
The House was bidden to prayer by the Presiding Bishop.

The Minutes were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop having called for reports of Standing Committees, the Bishop of Ohio called up the resolution reported on the eighth day of the Session by the Committee on Canons, in relation to the amendment to Section III. of Canon 5, of Title III., touching congregations organized in Foreign lands, and on behalf of the Committee presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was recommitted the Report made by them, touching the provisions of Section III. of Canon 5, of Title III., on Churches and Congregations in foreign countries, have reconsidered that report in connection with certain amendments of the same section moved by the Bishop of Illinois, and also a paper of suggestions offered by the Bishop of Pittsburgh, and the memorial for the consecration of a Bishop for the oversight of churches and congregations in foreign parts, all of which were referred to this Committee, and respectfully report that they have adopted in part the amendments moved by the Bishop of Illinois, and recommend as a substitute for the resolutions contained in their former report, and also for the resolution moved by the Bishop of Illinois, the following, viz.:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that in Clause [2], of Section III., of Canon 5, of Title III., all after the word "America," in line fifth, be repealed.

That Clause [3] of the same Section be repealed.

That Clause [4] be numbered as Clause [3], and be amended so that instead of the words "such certificate," in the first line, it shall read, "the certificate of such organization and accession," and in place of the words in lines second, third, and fourth, "the General Convention during its session, or to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops at any other time," it shall read, "the House of Bishops through the Presiding Bishop," and that all of said clause after the words, "Registrar of the Church" be repealed.


[4]. The House of Bishops shall elect triennially by ballot some one of the Diocesan Bishops to whom shall be committed the full charge of such churches and congregations and of their ministers, in all respects as if they were congregations and ministers of his Diocese; and all ministers regularly ministering in such congregations, as having charge of the same, shall be transferred to the jurisdiction of said Bishop.

[5]. No Clergyman shall be permitted to officiate in such Churches or Congregations as having charge thereof, unless he shall have received the license of said Bishop; which license shall be revocable (for just cause shown) by the Bishop in charge, subject to an appeal to the House of Bishops.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. P. MCILVAINE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 19th, 1868.

The Bishop of Maryland, in connection with the above report of the Committee on Canons, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Canon 13, of Title I. be amended as follows:

Sections IX. to XVII. to be numbered X. to XVIII. Section VIII. to be amended as hereinafter specified.

The following to be inserted after Section VIII. and to be numbered as.:

Section IX. [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 Delegate of this Church to exercise Episcopal functions in the charge of Churches or Congregations organized under the provisions of Section III. of Canon 5 of Title III., and of members of this Church travel.
ling or sojourning in the country or countries for which such Bishop or Bishops delegate may be consecrated. 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.] Such Bishop-delegate shall have no jurisdiction except over the Churches or Congregations, and members of this Church travelling or sojourning, in the country or countries, for which he shall have been elected or consecrated, or to which his jurisdiction shall at any subsequent time be limited or extended by vote of two-thirds of the Bishops assembled in any duly convened meeting of the House, and shall be under the same regulations and restrictions with regard to his seat in the House of Bishops, and his eligibility to a Diocese in the United States, as the Foreign Missionary Bishops of this Church.

[3.] The provisions of clauses [3] and [4] of § VIII., shall apply to all Bishops elected and consecrated under this Section.

[4.] A Bishop-delegate elected and consecrated under this section shall have jurisdiction and government according to the Canons of this Church, so far as they may be applicable over all Clergymen of the Church resident for three months or more within the country or countries for which he shall have been consecrated, or in which jurisdiction may have been assigned to him, or at any time officiating in any of the Churches or Congregations under his charge.

[5.] If any Minister of this Church, subject to the jurisdiction of a Bishop elected and consecrated under this Section, shall commit any offence which comes within the provisions of Canon 2, of Title II., or shall refuse obedience to the lawful authority of such Bishop, such Clergyman may be remitted for trial to the Diocese in the United States to which he shall have last belonged; and on such remission by presentation of the Bishop-delegate, it shall be the duty of the Diocesan authority to proceed in the case according to the laws of the Diocese; but if the offending Clergyman shall have been ordained by a Bishop-delegate under the provisions of clause [3] of this Section, then his trial shall be remitted to such Diocese as the Bishop-delegate acting in the case may choose, and it shall be the duty of the Diocesan authority, on the presentation of the Bishop-delegate, to proceed to trial according to the laws of the Diocese so chosen, except that the sentence of the Court shall be rendered to the Bishop-delegate who shall have made the presentment, who shall have power to revise and modify the same, and the decision of the Bishop shall be final and conclusive.

[6.] Every Bishop elected and consecrated under this Section shall report to each General Convention his proceedings and acts conformably with § II., of Canon 15, of Title I., and the state of the Churches or Congregations under his supervision.

Clauses [3] and [4] of § VIII., to be amended as follows:

In [3], at the end of line one (1), after the word “this,” add the words “or the following,” so as to read, “consecrated under this or the following Section.”

In line four (4) after the word “Missionaries,” add “or Clergymen settled in Churches or Congregations,” so as to read “Missionaries or Clergymen settled in Churches or Congregations under his charge.”

In [4], in line two (2) after the word “this” add the words “or the following,” so as to read “consecrated under this or the following section.”

In line three (3) and four (4), for the words “to whom the exercise of,” read “Delegate exercising,” and in line 5, after word “Congregation,” strike out the words “shall have been assigned by the Presiding Bishop.”

In line eight (8) for “such” read “any,” and after “congregation,” and the words “under the charge,” so as to read “in any foreign Church or Congregation under his charge.”

In the Proviso, in line three (3), after the words “Presbyter of this Church,” instead of “connected with such foreign Church or Congregation,” read the words “subject to the jurisdiction of a Bishop-delegate.”

Resolved, That Canon 5, of Title III., be amended as follows:

Section III., [2]. At the end, for “received under the discretion of the General Convention of this Church,” read “recognized as a Congregation of this Church, subject to its canonically-provided jurisdiction.”
[3]. In line one (1) for "reception" read "recognition." At the end "after Congregation." read "to the Bishop-delegate within whose jurisdiction it may be situate, or other canonically-provided authority."

[4]. Omit the first lines, and begin the clause: "In case such certificate, and the constitution, plan or articles of organization are found," and at the end after "jurisdiction," instead of "of such Presiding Bishop for the time being," read "of the Bishop Delegate having charge of the country in which the Church or Congregation may be situate."

[5], and [6], to be omitted.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the above Resolutions be referred to the Committee on Canons, and that their Report now submitted be re-committed.

On motion of the Bishop of Texas, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to consider and report on the subject of adding to the first clause of Section XII., of Canon 13, of Title I., the words, "or in the parts of any Diocese which may request the same."

On motion of the Missionary Bishop of Colorado, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to report a form of Letter of Consecration of Bishops, in order to secure uniformity in such Letters.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as such Committee, the Bishop of Mississippi, the Bishop of Iowa, and the Missionary Bishop of Colorado.

The Bishop of North Carolina moved,

That it be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book to consider and report on the expediency of omitting, from the Prayer to be used at the Meeting of Convention, the words "and presence."

The Missionary Bishop of Nebraska moved,

That it be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book to consider and report on the expediency of substituting some more suitable word for the word "performance," in the closing prayer of the "Form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel."

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That both the foregoing Resolutions be laid on the table.

On motion of the Bishop of Pittsburgh, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on the Prayer Book be requested to report to this House for its consideration, the proper rule as to the Lessons from Holy Scripture, and the Collect, Epistle, and Gospel, to be read on any Sundays which may be also Holy Days for which other selections from Scripture have been appointed.

The Bishop of New Jersey, from the Special Committee appointed in 1865, presented the following Report:

The Committee of the House of Bishops on the Prayer Book, at the last General Convention, to whom it was referred 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 present Convention, respectfully Report:

The original Committee have been diminished by the lamented death of their Chairman, the late Bishop of Maine.

The remaining members deem it inexpedient to recommend for the considera-
tion of the House of Bishops any addition to the Occasional Prayers in the Book of Common Prayer.

All which is respectfully submitted, 

WILLIAM INGRAHAM KIP.

W. H. ODENSHEIMER.

NEW YORK, October 15th, 1868.

The Bishop of Connecticut presented the Second Report from the Committee on Canons, in reference to the amendments of Section XVI., of Canon 13, of Title I., proposed by the Bishop of Iowa, in reference to Episcopal resignations and translations, which, after consideration by the House was recommitted to the Committee on Canons.

The House took a recess of thirty minutes.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 15. NEW YORK, October 17th, 1868.

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 9, of Title I., be amended by substituting in the 12th line the words "one year," instead of "six months."

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 16. NEW YORK, October 17th, 1868.

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 alteration of the Constitution (together with the amendment of the Canons), recommended in the succeeding Resolution be proposed, and that the same be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, in pursuance of Article 9, of the Constitution, viz:

Resolved, that Article 5, of the Constitution be amended as follows:

I. By adding to the second clause of the said Article the following words: "and such consent shall not be given by the General Convention until it has received satisfactory assurance of a suitable provision for the support of the Episcopate in the contemplated new Diocese."

II. By striking out all of the third clause, except the words, "no city shall form more than one Diocese."

III. By inserting the words "or more," between the words "two" and "Dioceses" in the first line of the fourth clause.

IV. By inserting the words "or more" between the words "two" and "Dioceses" in the first line of the fifth clause, and by striking out the word "two" before the word "Dioceses" in the third line, so that the Article shall read as follows:

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, and such consent shall not be given by the General Convention until it has received satisfactory assurance of a suitable provision for the support of the Episcopate in the contemplated new Diocese.

No city shall form more than one Diocese.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two or more 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.

Wherever the division of a Diocese into two or more Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the 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.

And further Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following amendment to the Canons be adopted, to take effect and become operative on the adoption and ratification of the proposed amendment to the Fifth Article of the Constitution as recommended by the Convention on the 16th October instant, viz:

No new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain less than six Parishes, or less than six Presbyters who have been at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, and regularly settled in Parishes, or congregations therein, and qualified to vote for a Bishop.

Nor shall any new Diocese be formed if thereby any existing Diocese shall be reduced so as to contain less than twelve Parishes, or less than twelve Presbyters who have been residing and settled and qualified as above mentioned.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following Message, with accompanying documents from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read.

MESSAGE No. 17. NEW YORK, October 17th, 1868.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has received the view of the state of the Church herewith sent to the House of Bishops, drawn up by a Committee appointed therefor, from the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, namely, Episcopal charges, addresses, and Pastoral Letters, presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as tend to throw light on the state of the Church in each Diocese, in compliance with Section III., Canon 15, Title I., of the Digest of the Canons, whose report has been agreed to by this House.

In transmitting this view of the state of the Church, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church the prayers and blessings of the Bishops, and request that they will draw up and cause to be published a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church.

Signed by order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

JAMES CRAIK, President.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary, House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read.
MESSAGE NO. 18. NEW YORK, October 19th, 1868.

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 VI., of Canon 12, of Title I, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

[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, or township, incorporated borough, city, or the limits of some division thereof, which may have been recognized by the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committees, 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 assent of a majority of such Ministers shall be necessary, but nothing in this Canon shall be construed to prevent any Clergyman of this Church from officiating in any Parish church, or in any place of public worship used by any Congregation of this Church, or elsewhere within the Parochial cure of the Minister of said Congregation with the consent of the Clergyman in charge of such Congregation, or in his absence, of the Church Wardens and Vestrymen or Trustees of such Congregation, or of a majority of them.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following message, with accompanying table, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:

MESSAGE NO. 19. NEW YORK, October 19th, 1868.

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

1. 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.

2. 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.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:

MESSAGE NO. 20. NEW YORK, October 19th, 1868.

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

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Registrar be and he hereby is authorized to furnish to any Diocese or Dioceses a copy of the chronological catalogue of ordinations prepared by the late Bishop Burgess, the expense of such copy being defrayed by the Diocese or Dioceses asking for the same, but nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the Registrar to part with the custody of said catalogue.

Resolved, Further, the House of Bishops concurring, that a permanent commission of Bishops, Clergymen, and Laymen be created, composed of two of each order, who shall have power to control the archives and other articles belonging to the General Convention, who may direct their removal, and provide for their safe keeping, to whom in the recess of the General Convention, application may be made for copies of important documents, and who shall have
power to edit and publish any manuscript without charges to this body, and in case of the death or resignation of the Registrar or of his disability shall appoint a successor until the next meeting of the General Convention.

A!ect: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The Bishop of North Carolina presented the third report from the Committee on Canons, as follows, viz:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred the resolution of the Bishop of Iowa, regarding certain proposed changes in Section XVI, of Canon 13, of Title I., on the subject of the resignation of a Bishop, having had such resolution under consideration, respectfully report the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the third subsection of Section XVI., of Canon 13, of Title I., be so altered, that in place of all that is now provided after the words "may belong," in the tenth line, to the words "to pronounce," in the eighth line of the next page, be stricken out, and the following introduced:

"And every Bishop, on receiving such notice from the Presiding Bishop, shall, within a period not to exceed three calendar months, return an answer to the same, addressed to the Presiding Bishop, giving therein his consent to, or refusal of, the proposed resignation, and, as he may see fit, the reasons moving him to such judgment in the case. If a majority of the said Bishops shall consent to the proposed resignation, then it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop." The Committee recommend no further alteration of the Canon.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. P. McILVAINE, Chairman

NEW YORK, October 15th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the resolution as now reported by the Committee on Canons, be adopted.*

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the foregoing action be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Bishop of North Carolina having called attention to the final clause of the Report of the Committee on Canons, the Bishop of Iowa moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That in subsection [4], Section XVI, Canon 16, Title I., all the words be stricken out that follow the word "shall," in the third line, as far as the word "be" in the sixth line, inclusive.

The question being taken on the Bishop of Iowa's resolution, it stood as follows, viz: Ayes 17, Nays 17, and the tie having been produced, by vote of the President the motion was lost.

The Assistant Bishop of Ohio presented the Report of the Missionary Bishop of China and Japan,† which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

On motion of the Bishop of New York, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 15 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Bishop of North Carolina, it was

* Non-concurred in by the House of Deputies, vide Message H. D., No. 49.
† Vide Appendix III., 3, (Missionary Reports), VII.
Resolved, That the whole of Message No. 16, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be referred to the Committee on Amendments of the Constitution.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 17, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, together with the Report of the Committee of that House on the State of the Church, be referred to the five Senior Bishops as a Committee of this House to prepare a Pastoral Letter.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 18, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of the Bishop of Michigan, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 19, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

The Bishop of Maryland having called for a separation of the resolutions contained in Message No. 20, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, it was, on motion of the Bishop of Connecticut,

Resolved, That this House concurs in the first resolution contained in Message No. 20, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, authorizing the Registrar to furnish copies of the Catalogue of Ordinations.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in the second resolution contained in Message No. 20, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, creating a Commission to control the archives of the General Convention.

On motion, after prayer by the Bishop of Ohio, the House adjourned.

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TWELFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 20th, 1868.

The House met and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present, as yesterday, with the addition of the Bishops of South Carolina and Pennsylvania.

The House was bidden to prayer by the Presiding Bishop, after which the Minutes were read and approved.

The Bishop of Pennsylvania presented a memorial * from the descendants of the late Bishop White, which on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

The Bishop of Maryland, from the Standing Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, presented the following Report:

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* Vide Appendix IV. (Memorials), 21.
The Committee on Amendment of the Constitution, having had under consideration the resolution offered by the Bishop of Arkansas have agreed to recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That Article third of the Constitution be amended by the omission of the following words, after the ninth line, 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 if failure thereof, it shall have the operation of a law.”

All which is respectfully submitted.

NEW YORK, October 20th, 1868.

W. R. WHITTINGHAM.

On motion, the resolution accompanying the above report was adopted.*

The Bishop of Ohio, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report on Message No. 15, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred Message No. 15, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies asking the House of Bishops to concur in substituting in the 12th line of Canon 9, of Title I., the words “one year,” instead of the words “six months,” having had the same under consideration, report that the Committee recommend the following Resolution.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops does not concur in the proposed alteration of Canon 9, Title I., having no evidence of inconvenience requiring alteration in the existing law.

All which is respectfully submitted. CHARLES P. McILVAINE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 20, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Ohio, it was Resolved, That the Resolution accompanying the above Report be adopted, and that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed that this House does not concur in Message No. 15, from that House.

The Bishop of Massachusetts from the Standing Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following Report:

The Committee on the Prayer Book, to whom was referred the Resolution of the Bishop of Pittsburgh in regard to the Lessons, Collect, Epistles, and Gospel, proper to be read on any Sunday which is also a Holy Day, recommend the passage of the following Resolution.

Resolved, That on all such occasions the Lessons, Epistles, and Gospel for the Sunday, shall be used, and that the Collects for both Sunday and Holy Day should be read.

All which is respectfully submitted.

NEW YORK, October 20th, 1868.

MANTON EASTBURN.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, the Resolution appended to the Report was adopted.

The Bishop of Massachusetts, from the Standing Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following Report:

The Committee on the Prayer Book, to whom was referred Message No. 19, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in reference to the additional Cycle, beg leave to offer the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the Resolutions contained in that Message.

All which is respectfully submitted.

NEW YORK, October 20th, 1868.

MANTON EASTBURN.

On motion of the Bishop of Massachusetts, the Resolution accompanying the above Report was adopted.

The Bishop of Delaware, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following Report:

The Standing Committee on Memorials and Petitions to whom was referred the Memorial of the Rev. Lucius W. Bancroft, D. D., and others, Presbyters of this Church, report: That while disposed to treat with respectful and tender consideration the conscientious difficulties of brethren on whose behalf this Memorial has been presented to the General Convention, and without expressing an opinion adverse to the expediency of a wise and careful examination of some of the offices of the Prayer Book, with the view of removing all cause of complaint or objection, they cannot recommend a favorable answer to the present Petition. The Memorial, without naming any specific grievance to be remedied, asks for a latitude in the use of the Liturgy which seems incompatible with that uniformity in the services of this Church which has been considered an eminent advantage and excellence—and such licence moreover, if granted, would expose the convictions and rights of a Congregation to be sacrificed to the scruples or peculiar views of the Minister. The Committee recommend, therefore, the following Resolution:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, such latitude in the use of the Book of Common Prayer as the Memorialists ask, could not be allowed with safety, or with proper regard to the rights of our Congregations.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALFRED LEE.

J. JOHNS.

A. CLEVELAND COXE.

New York, October 20th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Massachusetts, it was

Resolved, That the Resolution above reported be unanimously adopted.

The Bishop of Delaware, from the Standing Committee on Memorials and Petitions presented the following Report:

The Standing Committee on Memorials and Petitions to whom was referred the Memorial* from the Wardens and Vestrymen of the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York, asking for some definition or amendment of Section VI., of Canon 12, of Title I., of Digest, report that the action of both Houses of the present Convention shows that some amendment of the said Canon was desirable. It is very possible that it contains other defects or difficulties which may occur to the Committee on Canons on examination thereof, to which Committee, we submit this inquiry is properly pertinent. We therefore propose the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the above mentioned Memorial be referred to the Committee on Canons, to take such action thereupon as in their judgment may seem necessary.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALFRED LEE.

J. JOHNS.

A. CLEVELAND COXE.

New York, October 20, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Delaware, the Resolution appended to the Report was adopted.

The Bishop of Pittsburgh, from the Standing Committee on Christian Education presented the following Report:

\[\text{\textsuperscript{1} Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials), 13.}\]

\[\text{\textsuperscript{* Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials), 13.}\]
The Committee on Christian Education respectfully report, That but one matter has been specially referred to them, the question: "How shall our daughters have access to Schools of a high grade, yet at moderate cost; schools of the Church, in which her pure faith and worship are maintained and her principles and practical holiness are inculcated; in which thorough intellectual culture and the proper accomplishments of the Christian lady can be had at a cost not so far exceeding the charges of some schools where corrupt religion prevails, as to tempt parents to put the souls of their children into peril for the sake of supposed educational opportunities, for which a less expenditure of money is required.

The Committee think that the same inquiry ought to be made and answered in behalf of our sons, also.

The answer seems to be most evident. Such schools for girls and for boys, must first be freely provided by the wise liberality of our wealthier people, with the land and houses, the apparatus and furniture required for any such work. Then the current cost of the teaching must be made less by our securing the free services of women and men of culture and experience as the teachers. We call such services 'free,' when they cost only the maintenance of the teacher, not a salary as large as that now necessarily and rightly paid to teachers not associated for such work, and responsible generally for the support of families. The names, the morals, the rules and the principles of such associations we need not here refer to, further than to say that, of course, they ought to be such as would in appearance as well as in reality give evidence of entire loyalty to our own branch of Christ's Church. About this there need be, and there ought to be no uncertainty nor any indefiniteness. So, on the other hand, we ought not to hesitate to recognize and sanction the principle and the realized fact of such associated labor for the Church. We see it now in most successful operation for the great benefit of the sick and the poor. Let us encourage the same thing for the work of education. In no way else can the proposed question be answered. Highly cultivated women among us await such a sanction, and such a call from the Bishops and Pastors of the Church. Men, too, could be found to respond to such a call. Let us not be afraid to make it. Then the Parochial School, the Boarding School, the High School, and the College of the Church could compete in economy, as they do in excellence, with any such schools in our land.

The Committee offer the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the Bishops do call on the educated members of the Church, the men and women competent and free to train our sons and our daughters in the faith and the piety of the Gospel as exhibited in our Book of Common Prayer, and to educate them in secular learning and attainment, to consider the question of their privilege and duty thus to work for Christ and the Church under the care and guidance of their Bishops, and in such associations and under such rules as shall receive the Episcopal sanction in each Diocese. To such Associations, and to such work, the Bishops give their hearty encouragement, and their fervent blessing.

Resolved, That the Bishops call upon the people committed to their charge, to give promptly and freely of their worldly wealth to plant and nourish such schools of the Church.

J. B. Kerfoot, Chairman.

W. R. Whittingham.

Wm. E. Armitage.

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the above Resolutions be adopted.

On motion of the Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to communicate the above Report for the information of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The House took a recess of thirty minutes.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:
MESSAGE NO. 21.

NEW YORK, October 19th, 1868.

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 adopted in lieu of section V., of Canon 13, of Title I., to wit:

SECTION V., CANON 13, TITLE I.

When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable by reason of old age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, to discharge his Episcopal duties, or when it satisfactorily appears to the Convention of the Diocese that due attention to such duties will seriously and permanently impair the health and physical ability of such Bishop, and he, in such last mentioned case, assents to the proposed election, 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 authority, which appertain to the office of a Bishop.

Assistant Bishops hereafter elected, when duly consecrated, shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, but no such Assistant Bishop shall have a vote upon any question therein when the Bishop of his Diocese is present. 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.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 21, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The hour having arrived for the Order of the Day—the nomination of a Missionary Bishop of Oregon, and Washington Territory—the House united with the Bishop of Ohio in appropriate devotions; after which the House proceeded to ballot.

The Assistant Bishop of Virginia and the Bishop of Vermont, as Tellers, reported that the Rev. B. Wistar Morris, A.M., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, had received a majority of the votes cast.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was


On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to communicate the action of this House as above adopted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Assistant Bishop of Indiana offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That it is expedient to elect a Missionary Bishop for the State of Nevada, and the Territory of Arizona.

The Missionary Bishop of Arkansas offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Standing Committee on Domestic Missions be instructed to
consider and report what changes are necessary, if any, in the Missionary Juris-
dictions of the Church, and whether it is desirable to increase the number of Mis-
sionary Bishops.

Which was adopted.

The Bishop of Maryland, having presented a Report from the
Standing Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, on motion
of the Bishop of Minnesota, it was

Resolved, That the Report from the Standing Committee on Amendments to
the Constitution be made the Order of the Day for to-morrow morning immedi-
ately after the preliminary business has been disposed of.

The Bishop of New Jersey presented a Memorial* from the Dio-
cese of New Jersey, which, on his motion, was referred to the Stand-
ing Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the Communication to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies
of the concurrence of this House in the Resolutions contained in Message No.
20, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,† be for the present withheld.

On motion of the Bishop of Texas, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Standing Committee on Amendments to
the Constitution to consider and report upon the expediency of adding to the
Constitution the provision that no Diocese shall consist of more than one State.

On motion, after concluding devotions by the Presiding Bishop,
the House adjourned.

THIRTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 26th, 1868.

The House met, and attended Divine Service with the House
of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of the Bishops of Con-
necticut, South Carolina, and New Hampshire.

The House was bidden to Prayer by the Presiding Bishop, after
which the Minutes were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop having called for Reports of Committees,
the Bishop of Delaware, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following Report:

The Standing Committee on Memorials and Petitions have considered the Memorial of certain Members of "The Eastern Church Association,"* dated at London, September 19th, 1868, and would respectfully Report, that—

The Committee regard this Memorial as presenting much encouraging information; but they do not perceive that it presents any facts calling for specific action on the part of this House. Should the Commission on Christian Unity be continued, it would probably afford the most practical response to this Memorial, which could now be given, with propriety. The Committee offer the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House has learned, with much interest, of the progress of events, among Eastern Christians, tending to the revival of Primitive Views and Principles of Unity; and that, it will always be ready to act, as Providence may open the way, for the furtherance of wise measures, in behalf of Unity in the Truth.

Resolved, That as the Memorial is addressed to the General Convention, it be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with a copy of this Report and the Resolutions subjoined.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALFRED LEE.
J. JOHNS.
A. CLEVELAND COXE.

NEW YORK, October 21st, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That action of the House on the Resolutions presented by the Committee be postponed until after the Report of the Joint Committee on Communication with the Russo-Greek Church.

The Bishop of Delaware, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following Report:

The Standing Committee on Memorials and Petitions, to whom was referred the Memorial from the Diocese of New Jersey,† upon the inadequacy of Clerical Support, and the distressing condition of many of the Clergy of our Church thence resulting, report that the said Memorial brings before us a subject deserving the most serious consideration of this House. Facts of an exceedingly painful character are stated with great plainness and force. The experience of all the Bishops could undoubtedly furnish too many and sad illustrations of the statements of this Memorial. We know of no practical way in which we can attempt to remedy this evil, but to press it earnestly and faithfully upon the consciences of our Laity. This may be done by the House, unitedly in the Pastoral Letter, and individually by the Bishops in addressing their own Dioceses, as has been already done to a large extent.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Memorial from the Diocese of New Jersey on the subject of Clerical Support be placed in the hands of the Committee on the Pastoral Letter, with the request that the important duty of adequately sustaining the Christian Ministry be earnestly and faithfully pressed upon the congregations of our Church in said Letter.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALFRED LEE.
J. JOHNS.
A. CLEVELAND COXE.

NEW YORK, October 21st, 1868.

On motion, the Resolution was adopted.

* Vide Appendix, IV., (Memorials), 20.
† Vide Appendix, IV., (Memorials), 8.
The Assistant Bishop of Indiana presented a Memorial\* from certain Presbyters on the subject of a plan of Evangelization, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

The Bishop of Pittsburgh presented a communication from the Board of Missions, asking for the erection of a Missionary Jurisdiction among the Indian tribes, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions.

The Bishop of Western New York presented a Memorial† from certain Presbyters and others, asking for the appointment of a Commission to revise the translation of the Nicene Creed, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

The Presiding Bishop having called the Order of the Day, the Bishop of Maryland, from the Committee on Amendments of the Constitution presented the following Report:

The Committee on Amendments of the Constitution respectfully report, that it has had under consideration the Amendments to the Constitution proposed in Message No. 46, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and recommends the adoption of the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the second, third, and fourth of the Amendments to Article fifth of the Constitution proposed in its Message, No. 16.

Resolved, That this House do not concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the first of its proposed Amendments to Article fifth of the Constitution, on the grounds of its indefiniteness and doubtful expediency.

Resolved, That this House do not concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the proposed prospective Amendment of the Canons, in view of the proposed Amendment of Article fifth of the Constitution, on the ground that such Canonical legislation, if necessary, may be more conveniently made when final action upon the Amendment of the Constitution shall have been taken.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. R. Whittingham.
Thomas M. Clark.
Charles Todd Quintard.

New York, October 21st, 1868.

The Missionary Bishop of Arkansas offered, as a substitute for the first resolution reported by the Committee, the following:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops does not concur in the Amendments No. II., III., and IV., proposed in Message No. 16, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to Article 5 of the Constitution, for the reason that while this House is not inclined to interpose unreasonable obstacles to the subdivision of Dioceses, it does not deem it prudent to remove from the Constitution of the Church all limitation as to the number of clergy and parishes requisite for the division of a Diocese; and that this House asks for the appointment of a Committee of Conference.

The resolution, as above, was adopted, Ayes 25, Nays 8.

The following message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

\* Vide Appendix, IV., (Memorials), 18.
† Vide Appendix, IV., (Memorials), 16.
MESSAGE NO. 22. New York, October 20th, 1868.
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 5, of Title I. is hereby amended by the addition of the following section to be numbered Section VIII., viz:

1. All examinations of candidates for Holy Orders shall consist in part of written questions and answers; and the manuscripts prepared therein shall be preserved in the Episcopal archives of the Diocese in which such examinations are respectively held.

2. Examinations of candidates for Priest's Orders shall, unless the Bishops in any case remit the rule, be extended through parts of three days.

3. For the conduct of examinations at which the Bishop of a Diocese is not personally present it shall be his duty to appoint a permanent Committee, or Committees, for his Diocese, or the different districts thereof, or if he so prefer, one Presbyter, as an Examining Chaplain, who, with one other Presbyter appointed for such occasion by the Bishop's direction, shall conduct examinations.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The Bishop of Pennsylvania offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House does not concur in Message No. 22, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for the reason that each Bishop in his own Diocese has the right to designate the manner in which examinations of candidates for Holy Orders under the Canons shall be conducted, and that no legislation therefore is needed at this time.

On his motion, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 22, and the proposed resolution of non-concurrence in the same, be laid on the table for the present.

The following Message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:

MESSAGE NO. 23. New York, October 20th, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following Resolution, unanimously:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the next triennial meeting of this Convention be held in the city of Baltimore in the State of Maryland.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 23, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

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

Resolved, That this House does not concur in the resolution contained in Message No. 15, from the House of Bishops, to the effect that the clergy of the Church of England in Canada are admissible to all the rights and privileges of the clergy of this Church, upon the ground that the said resolution of the House of Bishops is at variance with the provisions of Canon 10, Title I., of ministers ordained in Foreign countries by Bishops in communion with this Church.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, it was
Resolved, That a Committee of Conference be appointed, on behalf of this House, on the subject of Message No. 24 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as such Committee, the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of Pittsburgh, the Bishop of Vermont.

The following message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

Message No. 25. New York, October 21st, 1868.

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

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be instructed respectfully to ask of the House of Bishops the return of Message No. 21 (concerning Assistant Bishops), because of a motion of this House to reconsider the resolution contained therein.

Atten: William Stevens Perry, Secretary.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 25, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and that Message No. 21 from that House be returned as requested.

The Bishop of North Carolina offered, as a substitute for the second resolution reported by the Committee on Amendments of the Constitution, the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops does not concur in the first proposed amendment of Article 5 of the Constitution for the reason that it has just non-concurred in the second, third, and fourth proposed amendments of said article.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, the third resolution reported by the Committee on Amendments of the Constitution was adopted.

The Bishop of Maryland presented the report of the Joint Committee on Religious Reform in Italy,* and moved the following resolutions thereto appended:

Resolved, That this Convention recognizes in the Report of its Committee reason for devout gratitude to Almighty God for the growing manifestation of a disposition, in the members of the Churches in Italy to magnify the authority of the Word of God, returning to Primitive, Scriptural, and Catholic simplicity and purity of doctrine, discipline and worship; that it renews the expression of hearty sympathy with the earnest and godly members of those churches, both of the clergy and of the laity, who are laboring to that effect, humbly commending them with the holy work they have in hand, to the favoring guidance and protection of the Holy Spirit, that He may prosper their efforts to a good result, to the true glory of Italy, to the salvation of the souls of their countrymen, and to the honor of the great name of God our Saviour.

Resolved, also, That this Convention warmly recommends to the members of this Church, in their several stations, the exercise of all Christian offices of love, in the encouragement and assistance of these forming tendencies and movements in the Italian Churches.

Adopted.

The Bishop of Ohio, presiding, announced the following as the Committee of Conference of the part of the House of Bishops on the

* Vide Appendix X.
proposed amendments to Article 5 of the Constitution, the Bishop of North Carolina, the Bishop of Illinois, the Bishop of New Jersey.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to transmit to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the report of the Joint Committee on the Italian Reform Movement, with the information that this House has adopted the resolutions thereto appended, subject to the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.*

The Bishop of Texas, from the special Committee on the gift of Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., presented the following report:

The Special Committee to whom was referred the subject matter of the communication from Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., making a generous offer of 2000 Vols. for such distribution as the House of Bishops may direct, respectfully report that they have had the same under consideration and submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the heartfelt thanks of the House be returned by the Chairman of the Committee to Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., for their very liberal and timely donation.

Resolved, That in accordance with the kindly expressed wish of the Bishops of the Northern Dioceses, the distribution of said volumes be made among the Southern Dioceses needing them most.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JNO. W. BECKWITH, Bishop of Georgia, Chairman.
ALEX. GREGG, Bishop of Texas.
H. A. NEELY, Bishop of Maine.
RICH'D H. WILMER, Bishop of Alabama.
DANL S. TUTTLE, Missionary Bishop of Montana.

NEW YORK, October 21st, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Texas, the resolutions appended to the above report were adopted.

On motion, after concluding devotions by the Bishop of Ohio, presiding, the House adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 22d, 1868.

The House met, and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the addition of the Bishop of Connecticut.

The House was bidden to Prayer by the President, after which the Minutes were read and approved.

* Concurrence of the House of Deputies communicated to the House of Bishops in Message H. D., No. 47.
The Presiding Bishop announced as the Members, on the part of this House, of the Commission on Archives,

The Bishop of Connecticut,
The Bishop of Pennsylvania.

The Bishop of Connecticut presented, from the Committee on Canons, the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Resolution presented by the Bishop of Texas, to the effect that clause [1] of Section VII., of Canon 13, of Title I., be amended by the addition of the words, "or in the parts of any Diocese which may request the same," report, that in their opinion the amendment is inexpedient in view of its apparent conflict with Articles 4 and 5 of the Constitution.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES P. McILVAINE, Chairman.

New York, October 22d, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, this Report of the Committee on Canons was referred to the Committee on Amendments of the Constitution.

The Bishop of Delaware, on behalf of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following Report:

The Standing Committee on Memorials and Petitions, to whom was referred the Memorial* of the descendants of the late Right Rev. William White, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and Presiding Bishop, setting forth that certain papers of much historical interest had been loaned by their venerable ancestor to the late Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D., and upon the decease of Dr. Hawks had been placed in the custody of the House of Bishops, asking of this House a recognition of their right of property, and permission to put upon record their wish to make a gift of the same to the House of Bishops, when such gift can be perfected by all the parties interested therein, report the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops hereby acknowledge that the right of property in the papers loaned by the late Bishop White, of Pennsylvania, to the late Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D., remains in the heirs and descendants of Bishop White.

Resolved, That this House highly appreciate the generous proposal of the Memorialists to present to the Bishops the above mentioned papers, and return their cordial thanks for the promise of a donation of so much historic value.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALFRED LEE.
J. JOHNS.
A. CLEVELAND COXE.

New York, October 22d, 1868.

On motion, the Resolutions of the Committee was adopted.

The Bishop of Connecticut, from the Special Committee on the papers left by the late Rev. Dr. Hawks, presented the following Report, viz.:

The Committee appointed by the House of Bishops at its meeting in February, 1868, to examine and report upon the manuscript and printed volumes received by the Rev. William Stevens Perry, from the executors of the late Rev. Francis Lister Hawks, D. D., LL. D., under the direction and by the authority of this House, would hereby Report:

*Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials), 21.
That the said manuscripts and printed volumes have been carefully and minutely examined by them, and are now in condition to be deposited in the Archives of the Church. These manuscripts and printed volumes comprise the transcripts made in England, at the expense of the General Convention, from the original documents in the Archiepiscopal Library at Lambeth, from the Library of the Bishop of London at Fulham, and from the letter-books of the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts; in all, eighteen folio volumes of historical matter, the value of which can not be too highly estimated. Besides these important folios, this collection comprises the correspondence of Bishop White, Bishop Hobart, and Bishop Ravenscroft, and the Rev. Drs. William Smith, and Samuel Peters. These letter-books containing the letters of all who were prominent in the organization of our Church, and minutely detailing every step of the struggle for the Episcopate in the free and unrestrained language of friendly communications,—have, besides, the original Minutes of our early Conventions, both General and Diocesan,—the autograph letters of the Archbishops and Bishops of the Mother Church, the celebrated letter of Dr. Coke to Bishop White, touching the union of the Methodists with the Church, and other papers of scarcely less moment. The printed volumes comprise the early printed Journals gathered by the wise forethought of Bishop White and preserving documents of great value, and importance—in many cases unique. Together with these, are volumes of controversial, historical, and statistical pamphlets, throwing light upon many of the vexed questions of our own time, and furnishing an admirable nucleus for a complete and authoritative collection of Archives, the preservation and continuation of which should be at once undertaken, if for no other reason, for the praise and in memory of our fathers.

Deeply impressed with a sense of the great and constantly increasing value of this collection, commenced by the venerable Bishop White, and continued by the late Historiographer of the Church, the Rev. Dr. Hawks, and in connection with the matter of their particular appointment, your Committee would call attention to the proposed issue in fitting style and manner, of the manuscript Annals of the American Colonial Church, the originals of which—eighteen noble folio volumes—form a most valuable portion of these Archives. They would add the expression of their hope that the few remaining subscribers necessary to ensure the success of this plan may be secured at once, and that thus a work may be successfully undertaken, the completion of which will be alike creditable to the promoters of so worthy an enterprise and to the piety and zeal of our fathers in the faith, whose painstaking efforts for the Church these annals so fully present.

Your Committee can not close their Report without placing on record their sense of the Church's lasting obligation to its late Historiographer, the Rev. Francis Lister Hawks, D. D., LL. D., whose labors in collecting and preserving these manuscripts and documents have saved to the Church the material for her future historian's use. The collection itself may well bear his honored name, and go down to posterity as an attestation of his labors and success in elucidating the Church's history.

In view of the action taken by the present General Convention, in a joint vote of the two Houses, creating a Commission of Archives, the Committee have no Resolutions to present, and respectfully ask to be discharged.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM BACON STEVENS,
WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY,

NEW YORK, October 22d, 1868.

Committee.

On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut, the Committee was discharged.

The Bishop of Tennessee presented a manuscript draft of the charter for the creation of a Bishopric in Virginia, copied from the
manuscripts of All Souls' College, 238, folio 152, and drawn up by
Sir Leon Jenkins, in the reign of Charles the Second.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That this House accept with thanks the present from the Bishop of
Tennessee, of a transcript from a manuscript in the Library of All Souls' Col-
lege, Oxford, containing a draft of a charter for an intended See of Virginia in
the time of Archbishop Sheldon, of Canterbury; and that the said manuscript
be deposited in the Archives of the House.

On motion of the Bishop of Louisiana, it was

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to consider the ex-
pedience of so altering Section XIV., of Canon 13, of Title I., as to prevent the
recommendation of any Prayers or Thanksgivings by the Bishops, upon subjects
already provided for in the Forms of Prayers and Thanksgivings contained in
the Prayer Book.

On motion of the Bishop of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Joint
Committee on the Religious Reform in Italy be continued, with the addition of
three laymen, and that the Committee on the part of the House of Bishops be
the Bishop of Maryland, the Bishop of Pennsylvania, and the Assistant Bishop
of Ohio. 

Resolved, That the Committee have power to fill vacancies.

On motion of the Bishop of Wisconsin, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be given to the Bishop of Illinois, for
the aid he has afforded to the Joint Committee on Religious Reform in Italy.

The Bishop of Rhode Island, from the Committee on Marriage
and Divorce, presented the following Report:

The Committee to whom was referred "the whole subject of Marriage and
Divorce," respectfully Report:

That after the attention the subject has received in several of the Diocesan
Conventions, and the numerous publications upon it by both Clergymen and
Laymen, they are impressed with the importance of action by this General Con-
vention. While they know that the necessity is felt of some legislation in regard
to "the prohibited degrees," and the effect of divorce upon the standing of com-
municants, they consider it advisable at this session to restrict legislation to one
point, one on which the General Convention in the year 1808 pronounced the
following opinion:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Church, that it is inconsistent with a law
of God, and the Ministers of this Church therefore shall not unite in matrimony
any person who is divorced, unless it be on account of the other party having
been guilty of adultery."—(Boren's Edition of Journals of the General Convention,
page 254, Journal of the Session of 1808.)

The Committee beg to submit the following draft of a proposed Canon:

The ministers of this Church shall not unite in marriage a person who has
been divorced, for any cause other than adultery, nor a person divorced for his, or
her own adultery. For the purposes of this Canon, divorce is hereby defined to
be "divorcio a vinculo matrimonii," formally decreed by a civil court.

All which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS M. CLARK,
J. WILLIAMS,
JOS. C. TALBOT,
THOMAS ATKINSON,
WILLIAM E. ARMITAGE.

NEW YORK, October 22d, 1868.

* Concluded in by the House of Deputies, vide Message H. D., No. 47.
On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island, it was

Resolved, That the report now submitted, together with the draft of a proposed Canon, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the vacancy in the office of Historiographer of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, occasioned by the lamented death of the Rev. Francis Lister Hawks, D. D., LL. D., be filled by the appointment to the same, of the Rev. William Stevens Perry, M. A.*

The Bishop of Illinois, from the Committee on the Lambeth Conference having presented a report, on motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on the Lambeth Conference be recommitted with instructions to the Committee to abbreviate the same so far as it may be in their power.

The Bishop of Iowa offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House desires to place upon its records, its high appreciation of the Christian courtesy of His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, in inviting the individual Bishops of this Church to the Conference of the Bishops of the Anglican Communion, held at Lambeth in September, 1867, and to express its conviction that the said Conference was eminently calculated to promote a closer unity among the various portions of the said communion, and to bind them together in Christian harmony and love.

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

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

**MESSAGE No. 26.** New York, October 21st, 1868.

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

Resolved. That the Secretary of this House be, and is hereby instructed to inform the House of Bishops that in response to its nomination, this House has elected the Rev. Benjamin Wistar Morris, M. A., Missionary Bishop of Oregon and the Territory of Washington, and to transmit to the House of Bishops the testimonial in favor of the said Rev. Benjamin Wistar Morris, M. A., it having been signed by a constitutional majority of both orders of this House.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

**MESSAGE No. 27.** New York, October 21st, 1868.

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 III., of Canon 9, of Title II., is hereby amended so as to read as follows in line 3: “The Presiding Bishop,” instead of “the Presiding Bishop of this Church.”

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved. That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be requested to allow Message No. 15 from the House of Bishops to be temporarily recalled that this House may substitute for it a message communicating the action of this House

* Concluded by the House of Deputies, vide message H. D. No. 35.
on the eighth day of its session, upon the subject matter thereof, but by an over-
sight, not communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Bishop of Delaware from the Committee of Conference on the
subject of Church Unity, presented the following report:

The Committee of Conference on the Resolution of the House of Clerical and
Lay Deputies, passed October 12th, 1868, on the subject of the restoration of
Church Unity, and non-concurred in by the House of Bishops beg leave to re-
port the following Preamble and Resolution for adoption by both Houses of the
General Convention:

Whereas, The restoration of the unity of the Church is an object of vast im-
portance, as without restored unity it would be impossible for her perfectly to
fulfil her mission to evangelize the world; and

Whereas, In the opinion of many, the signs of the times clearly indicate that
there is a strong and increasing desire among the Churches, and in the various
denominations of Christians in Christendom to see such unity restored, therefore,

Resolved, That with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Depu-
ties a Committee may be appointed by the House of Bishops, from among their
own number, who shall be an organ of Communication with other branches of
the Church, and with the different Christian bodies who may desire information
or conference on the subject: the said Committee to be entitled, "The Commit-
tee of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America on
Church Unity."

All which is respectfully submitted.

SAM'L A. McCOSKRY, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 22d, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Pittsburgh, it was

Resolved, That the resolution appended to the Report of the Committee be
adopted.

The Bishop of Wisconsin having presented a memorial from the
Oneida Indians,* on motion of the Bishop of Delaware, it was

Resolved, That the Memorial of the Oneida Indians be referred to a special
Committee consisting of the Bishops of Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the Testimonial of the Rev. B. Wistar Morris, M. A., Bishop-
elect of Oregon and Washington, received this day from the House of Clerical
and Lay Deputies, be referred to the Standing Committee on the Consecration
of Bishops.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 27, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,
be referred to the Standing Committee on Canons.

The Bishop of Connecticut, from the Commission on Hymnody,
presented the following Report:

The Commission of Bishops to set forth additional hymns, beg leave to report,
that they have had no occasion to set forth any additional hymns during the
recess of the General Convention, and have, therefore, no special action to re-
port. Neither do they regard it as coming within the terms of their appoint-
ment to report any resolution or resolutions; and they respectfully ask to be dis-
charged.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. WILLIAMS,
W. R. WHITTINGHAM,
H. POTTER,
W. B. BACON STEVENS,
A. CLEVELAND COXE.

NEW YORK, October 22d, 1868.

* Vide Appendix IV. (Memorials), 17.
On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut, the above report was accepted and the Commission discharged.

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to take into consideration the several resolutions brought before this House on the subject of hymns, and also the hymns already set forth at the last Convention and to report on the whole subject as early as practicable during this session.

The Bishop of Ohio, presiding, appointed as such Committee, the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of North Carolina, the Assistant Bishop of Ohio, the Bishop of Pittsburgh, and the Bishop of Minnesota.

The Bishop of Michigan, from the Standing Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, presented the following report:

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops respectfully report, that all the canonical provisions and requirements in connection with the nomination and election of the Rev. Benjamin Wistar Morris, A. M., Presbyter, as Missionary Bishop of the State of Oregon, and Washington Territory, having been complied with, they therefore submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops do consent to the consecration of the above named Presbyter, Bishop-elect of Oregon and Washington Territory, and request the Presiding Bishop to take the necessary measures for such consecration.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SAM'L A. McCoskey,
ROBERT H. CLARKSON.

NEW YORK, October 22d, 1868.

On motion, the resolution appended to the above report was adopted.

The Bishop of Pittsburgh offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The course of ecclesiastical studies established by the House of Bishops in the Convention of 1864 may require revision to make such course fully adequate to the needs and facilities of the present day; therefore

Resolved, That this House will elect by ballot in this session, a Committee of five Bishops to revise the course of ecclesiastical studies, and of the books to be used, and to report as soon as convenient to this House; or, if the report be not completed during this Convention, it be sent, so soon as prepared by the Committee, to the several Bishops with a view to its consideration at the next meeting of this House.

On motion, after concluding devotions by the Bishop of Ohio, presiding, the House adjourned.
HOUE OF BISHPs.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 23d, 1868.

The House met and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The House was bidden to prayer by the Presiding Bishop, after which, the Minutes were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop having called for Reports, the Bishop of Ohio, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred Message No. 27, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies asking the concurrence of this House in a Resolution so to amend Section II., of Canon 9, of Title II., that it shall read as follows, in line 3: "The Presiding Bishop," instead of "the Presiding Bishop of this Church," recommend the following Resolution, namely.

Resolved, That this House concur in the Resolution communicated to them in Message No. 27, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES P. MCILVAINE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

On motion, the Resolution reported by the Committee was adopted.

The Bishop of Ohio, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report, viz:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred the Resolution of the Bishop of Louisiana, on the expediency of so altering Section XIV., of Canon 13, of Title I., as to prevent the recommendation of any prayer or thanksgiving by the Bishops upon subjects already provided for in the Forms already in the Prayer Book, report that, in their judgment it is not expedient to recommend at this Session of the General Convention any change in the Canon mentioned.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES P. MCILVAINE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

The Bishop of Ohio, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report, viz:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred in connection with their Report previously made on the subject of Churches and congregations in foreign countries, a Resolution offered by the Bishop of Maryland, proposing so to amend Canon 13, of Title I., as to provide for the election of a person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops Delegate of this Church to exercise Episcopal functions in the charge of Churches or Congregations in foreign countries, report, that they have heard with great interest what has been communicated to the House of Bishops in connection with Congregations and members of this Church in foreign countries, and are very sensible of the importance of an effective supervision of the same, nevertheless, they do not think it expedient to adopt the amendment proposed by the Bishop of Maryland, but recommend the adoption of the Resolutions heretofore offered by the Committee as contained in the Report above mentioned, and as best adapted under present circumstances to meet the exigencies of the case.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES P. MCILVAINE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.
The question therefore recurring on the Resolutions reported by the Committee on the 11th day of the Session, it was, on motion of the Bishop of Illinois,

Resolved, That the first recommendation included in the Resolution reported by the Committee on Canons be adopted, viz: "That in Clause [2] of Section III., of Canon 5, of Title III., all after the word America be repealed."

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the second recommendation reported by the Committee be adopted, viz: "That Clause [3] of the same Section be repealed."

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the following portion of the third recommendation reported by the Committee, viz: "that Clause [4] be numbered as Clause [3], and be amended so that instead of the words, such certificae, in the first line, it shall read The Certificate of such organization and accession"; and in place of the words in lines 2d, 3d, and 4th, the General Convention during its Session, or to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops at any other time, it shall read, "the House of Bishops, through the Presiding Bishop," be adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the remaining portion of the third recommendation reported by the Committee, viz: "And that all of said Clause after the words Registrar of the Church be repealed," be adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Kansas, the Resolution adopted on motion of the Bishop of Illinois repealing that portion of Clause [4] which follows the words "Registrar of the Church," be repealed, was reconsidered; and on motion, the part repealed was restored.

After which, it was moved,

That the Resolution reported by the Committee repealing Clauses [5] and [6], be adopted,

Which was lost.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Ohio, the following Resolution was adopted as a substitute for the recommendation of the Committee.

Resolved, That in place of the Resolution of the Committee on Canons proposing to strike out Clauses [5] and [6] of Canon 5, of Title III., and insert other provisions, the following words be substituted, to wit:


The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 28. NEW YORK, October 22d, 1868.

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

Resolved, That this House herewith returns to the House of Bishops, in accordance with its request, its Message No. 15, to this House.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:
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 Committee of this House be appointed to confer with a Committee to be appointed by the House of Bishops in regard to the time of adjournment of this Convention.

The Committee of this House consists of the Rev. Isham J. Bliss, of the Diocese of Vermont, and Mr. William Cornwall, of the Diocese of Kentucky.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies introduced the Committee to this House.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That this House appoint a Committee of Conference on the subject of Message 29.

The Presiding Bishop appointed, as such Committee, the Bishop of Pittsburgh, the Assistant Bishop of Indiana.

The following Message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

MESSAGE NO. 30. NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following Preamble and Resolution, as agreed upon by the Committee of Conference:

Whereas, The restoration of the Unity of the Church is an object of vast importance, as without restored Unity it would be impossible for her perfectly to fulfill her mission to evangelize the world; and

Whereas, In the opinion of many, the signs of the times clearly indicate that there is a strong and increasing desire among the Churches, and in the various denominations of Christians in Christendom to see such Unity restored, therefore,

Resolved, That with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a Committee may be appointed by the House of Bishops, from among their own number, who shall be an organ of communication with other branches of the Church, and with the different Christian bodies who may desire information or conference on the subject; the said Commission to be entitled "The Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America on Church Unity."

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The Bishop of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons appointed to consider the Resolution of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, in reference to certain changes in the Constitution and Canons, so as to make a Domestic Missionary Bishop ineligible to the office of a Diocesan Bishop, in any organized Diocese outside of his Missionary Jurisdiction, and also to give to each Missionary Bishop the right of electing whether he will become the Diocesan of the first Diocese which may be organized within his Missionary Jurisdiction, etc., beg leave to recommend the addition of the following words to clause [5,] of Section VII., of Canon 13, of Title I., to wit:

And in case any portion of a Missionary Jurisdiction shall organize itself into an independent Diocese, the Missionary Bishop of said Jurisdiction may elect whether he will become the Diocesan of the portion thus organized, or continue the Missionary Bishop in the unorganized portions thereof, so that the whole article will read thus:
Resolved: The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that clause [5,] of Section VII., of Canon 13, of Title I., be amended, 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, but shall not be eligible to the office of Bishop in any organized Diocese outside of his original Missionary Jurisdiction.

And whenever a Diocese shall have been organized within the Jurisdiction of such Missionary Bishop, he shall have the right to elect whether he will become the Diocesan of the newly organized Diocese, and 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; and

Provided, also, That nothing in this Canon thus amended shall affect the right of the Missionary Bishop already elected and consecrated under the provisions of this Canon.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES P. McILVAINE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the Resolution now reported by the Committee on Canons be indefinitely postponed.

The House took a recess of thirty minutes.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 31. NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

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

Resolved, That this House does not concur in the Amendment to Article 3, of the Constitution, proposed in Message No. 19, from the House of Bishops, for the reason that while the present relations of the two Houses as to their mode of transacting business continues, it is not expedient that the provision contained in Article 3 of the Constitution should be annulled.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 32. NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

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 amendments be made to Article IV., of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of this Church, so that it shall hereafter read as follows:

To the Board of Missions shall be entrusted the (consideration of the practical work of the Church, and the) supervision of its general Missionary operations, with power to establish Missionary stations, appoint Missionaries, make appropriations of money therefor, regulate the conducting of Missions, fill any vacancies in their number which may occur, and also to enact all by-laws which they may deem necessary for their own government and the government of their Committees.

Provided, always, That in relation to organized Dioceses having Bishops, the Board shall regulate the number of Missionary stations, and with the consent of the Bishop shall select the stations.

The Bishop and Standing Committee of each Diocese may appoint substitutes from the same Diocese for such members of the Board as may be unable to attend its meetings.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.
The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

MESSAGE NO. 33. NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it respectfully returns to the House of Bishops its former Message, No. 21 (re-called by it), for the concurrence of the House of Bishops.
Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The Bishop of North Carolina, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report, viz.:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Report of the Committee on Marriage and Divorce, with the accompanying draft of a Canon, having had the same under consideration, respectfully Report:
That agreeing in the views presented in the Report presented to them, and adopting with amendments the draft of the Canon accompanying it, they offer the following Resolution:
Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the following Canon be enacted, as Canon 13, of Title II.:

ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.
The Ministers of this Church shall not unite in Matrimony any persons of whom one has been divorced for any cause arising subsequent to the previous marriage, other than adultery nor a person divorced for his or her own adultery.
For the purposes of this Canon, Divorce is hereby defined to be "Divorce a vinculo Matrimonii," formally decreed by a civil court.
All which is respectfully submitted.
CHARLES P. McILVAINE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.
On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island, the Resolution reported was unanimously adopted.

The Bishop of Minnesota, from the Committee on Domestic Missions, presented the following Report, viz.:

Your Committee respectfully Report, that whereas the Board of Missions has requested the House of Bishops to establish a separate Missionary Jurisdiction in the Territory of Cheyenne (or the Territory recently set apart in Daocah for the Indian tribes), with the view of sending a Bishop to Indians now being settled and collected therein, and in view of the spiritual destitution of these heathen of our own land, and the door which in God's Providence is now open to give to them the Gospel, they would therefore recommend the passage of the following Resolutions, viz.:
Resolved, That this House do establish a new Missionary Jurisdiction, with the following boundaries: on the east by the Missouri River; on the south by the State of Nebraska; on the west by 104 Meridian, the Territory of Wyoming and Nebraska; on the north by 46 degree north latitude.
Resolved, That the Missionary Bishop having charge of this Territory, shall have the title "The Missionary Bishop of the Indians, having Jurisdiction in the Northern Indian Territory."
All which is respectfully submitted.
H. B. WHIPPLE.
HENRY C. LAY.

NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

The Bishop of Iowa, from the same Committee, presented the following minority Report, viz.:

The undersigned, in presenting a minority report, as a member of the Commit-

tee on Domestic Missions, respectfully submits to the House of Bishops, that both the state of the Missionary treasury, and the existing condition of the Missionary field, render it inexpedient, in his opinion, to make any change in the present Missionary jurisdictions, or to appoint any additional Missionary Bishops. He believes that the Bishops now in charge of Missionary jurisdictions are fully competent to the ordinary Missionary work, and to such episcopal labors in behalf of the Indian tribes as may be called for in their respective jurisdictions; and that all required episcopal services in Nevada and Arizona may be provided for by the existing Canons on the subject.

The undersigned would recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House considers it inexpedient to establish at present any new Missionary jurisdictions, or to appoint any additional Missionary Bishops.

All which is respectfully submitted—

HENRY W. LEE.

The Bishop of Kansas offered the following, as an amendment by way of addition to the Resolutions reported by the Committee on Domestic Missions, viz:

Resolved, That the said Missionary Bishop shall have charge of the Indian Territory; and of any and all Indian Reservations that are or may be set apart by the Government of the United States on the Eastern side of the Rocky Mountains not included in Dioceses already organized;

Which the Chairman of the Committee accepted.

On motion of the Bishop of North Carolina, it was

Resolved, That the Memorial from the Rector, Wardens, and Vestry of Saint Paul's Church, Virginia City, be referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

The Bishop of Ohio, presiding, appointed the Bishop of Rhode Island as a member of the Commission on Hymnody, in place of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, unable to serve.

On motion of the Missionary Bishop of Nebraska, the subject of the Indian Missionary Episcopate, with the Reports and Resolutions thereon, were made the Order of the Day for Saturday morning after the preliminary business.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read, viz:

MESSAGE NO. 34. NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

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

Resolved, I., the House of Bishops concurring, That in view of the peculiar destitution of the South at the present time, a Joint Commission be appointed to raise funds to assist in Christian education in the South, the said Commission to appoint on the nomination of the Bishop, a local Secretary in each Diocese to be the organ of communication with the Committee. And further


Resolved, II., the House of Bishops concurring, that a Joint Committee be appointed to take into consideration the whole subject of Theological study and Theological Schools, and to report to the next General Convention.

Resolved, III., the House of Bishops concurring, that this House recommends the establishment of Christian Schools in Parishes where it may be practicable.
Resolved, IV., the House of Bishops concurring, that it be recommended to every Diocese to appoint a Standing Committee on Christian education, which shall consider the best means for the establishment and efficiency of Christian Schools.

Resolved, V., the House of Bishops concurring, that the subject of a Training House for Teachers and Associations of such, both male and female, under the regulation of the Bishops, voluntarily bound to go where the Church needs them, and to train in the schools of the Church our children for Christ as a work of love and mercy to their souls, is one of vast importance, and is commended to the prayerful consideration of Churchmen.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read, viz:

MESSAGE NO. 35. NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

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 action of the House of Bishops, appointing the Rev. William Stevens Perry, M. A., Historiographer of this Church as communicated to this House in Message No. 30.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read.

MESSAGE NO. 36. NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed the following Deputies as the Committee of Conference on the part of this House on the amendment proposed to Article 5, of the Constitution, viz:

Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D.,
Rev. Alfred A. Watson, D. D.,
Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D.,
Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D.,
Mr. John N. Conyngham,
Mr. Lucius B. Otis.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The Bishop of Massachusetts, from the Standing Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following Report:

The Committee on the Prayer Book, to whom was referred so much of the Report of the Missionary Bishop of China and Japan as relates to a translation of the Prayer Book for the Chinese, after a careful consideration of the subject, beg leave to recommend the passage of the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House deems it best, under all the circumstances of the case, to leave the whole matter for the present to the discretion of the Missionary Bishop, in consultation with the Bishop of Victoria; and that the Missionary Bishop is hereby requested to report the result of this concerted action to this House at the next General Convention.

All which is respectfully submitted.

MANTON EASTBURN,
ALEXANDER GREGG,
GEORGE M. RANDALL.

NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

On motion, after devotions by the Bishop of Ohio, presiding, the House adjourned.
The House met, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present, as yesterday, with the addition of the Bishop of South Carolina, and the exception of the Bishops of Texas and New Jersey.

The House was bidden to prayer by the President, after which the Minutes were read and approved.

The Bishop of Wisconsin, from the Special Committee on the Memorial from the Oneida Indians, submitted the following draft of a proposed letter to the Hon. Secretary of the Interior:

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HOUSE OF BISHOPS OF THE
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

To the Honorable Secretary of the Interior:

DEAR SIR:—The enclosed petition from the civilized and Christian portion of the Oneidas, was presented to the House of Bishops and referred to us. We know the deep interest which you have taken in this poor race, and how earnestly you have tried to protect them in their just rights. We believe that the statements made are correct, and that nothing is so perilous to the Indians as these frequent removals. We respectfully forward to you this petition with the request that you will examine this question, and so far as possible, protect the Oneidas in the peaceable possession of lands which have been guaranteed to them, by the United States.

With high regard, yours faithfully,
(J) JACKSON KEMPER,
Bishop of the Diocese of Wisconsin.
SAM'l A. McCOSKRY, Bishop of Michigan.
H. B. WHIPPLE, Bishop of Minnesota.
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On motion of the Bishop of Wisconsin, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the memorial from the Oneida Indians, together with the draft of the proposed letter to the Secretary of the Interior be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with the request of this House for their joint action in the premises.*

On motion of the Bishop of Wisconsin, it was

Resolved, That the prayers of the members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be requested, for Divine direction while the Convention is engaged in deliberation on the important subject of Indian missions.

The Assistant Bishop of Indiana made a verbal report from the Committee of Conference on the time of adjournment.

The Bishop of Maryland, from the Committee on Amendments of the Constitution, presented the following report:

The Committee on Amendments of the Constitution, having considered the resolution of the Bishop of Texas referred to it, respectfully reports, that it recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

* Non-concurred in by the House of Deputies, vide Message H. D., No. 52.
Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that Article 5 of the Constitution be amended by the addition of the following clause: Whenever a Diocese consisting of an entire State, upon the division of such State, by the formation of one or more new States or Territories, shall desire to establish its diocesan limits within the new boundaries of the original State, or of any one of the States so created, such action shall be lawful, and the State or States, or Territory or Territories, thus relinquished, shall come under the appropriate provisions of this Constitution.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. R. WHITTINGHAM,
THOMAS M. CLARK,
CHARLES TODD QUINTARD

NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That the resolution reported by the Committee be postponed for the present.

The Bishop of Ohio, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom, under the resolution moved by the Chairman of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, was referred the Memorial from the Wardens and Vestrymen of the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York, asking for some definition or amendment of Section VI., of Canon 12, of Title I., of the Digest, report the recommendation that no action be taken by this House on the subject matter of the Memorial at this time.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. P. McILVAINE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

The Bishop of Delaware, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following report, viz:

The Standing Committee on Memorials and Petitions to whom was referred the Memorial from the Rector, Wardens, and Vestry of St. Paul’s Church, Virginia City, Nevada, report that the subject matter of the said Memorial is already under the consideration of the Standing Committee on Domestic Missions, and therefore propose the following resolution:

Resolved, That the memorial above mentioned be referred to the Standing Committee on Domestic Missions.

On behalf of the Committee, ALFRED LEE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

On motion the memorial was referred accordingly.

The Bishop of Delaware, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, submitted the following report, viz:

The Standing Committee on Memorials and Petitions to whom was referred the Memorial of the Rev. Frederick D. Huntington, D.D., and other highly respected Clergymen of our Church on the subject of wider evangelization, beg leave to express their earnest sympathy with the desire expressed by the Memorialists to spread abroad the gospel of salvation, through the instrumentality of devoted and well qualified ministers of our Church. We believe that efforts to seek and to save them that are lost should by no means be restricted to services within church walls and parish boundaries, and rejoice in the indications of a wider and more loving interest in behalf of the multitudes that are perishing in unbelief and sin. We reaffirm heartily the eloquent language of the report of the Commission of five Bishops presented to this House in 1856. "The minister need not wait until a congregation can be gathered in some fixed place of worship, furnished with all due conveniences, but, after apostolic example, let him
preach, if it be expedient, in an upper room, or in the market place, or in 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.” The Memorialists declare that they would have their proposed work “conducted in entire accordance with the parochial system, and conformed to existing regulations of Episcopal supervision as well as to the Constitution, canons and rubrics of the Church. Under such limitations we do not suppose there exists in our Church system any hindrance to the zeal and energy of men constrained by the love of Christ to labor for the conversion of sinners. We suppose every Bishop would give his ready aid and countenance to such endeavors within his own Diocese, and that they require no further express sanction of this House; nor do your Committee feel that the House of Bishops are ready to recommend at this time any specific measures for the furtherance of this object, or to extend their approval in advance to any particular plan of united effort.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALFRED LEE,
J. JOHNS,
A. CLEVELAND COXE.

NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

The Assistant Bishop of Ohio offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, with the memorial on the subject of evangelization, be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their information;

which was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 32, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies on the subject of amendments to the Constitution of the Board of Missions, be referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions.

On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 33, returning Message No. 21, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be referred, together with Message No. 21, to the Committee on Canons.

At the call of the Bishop of Illinois, Message No. 34 * from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was divided. The question occurring separately, then, on the five resolutions therein contained, it was on motion of the Bishop of Maryland,

Resolved, Unanimously, That this House concurs with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the fifth resolution transmitted in Message No. 34, on the subject of training schools and associations of teachers.

The Bishop of Illinois moved,

That this House concurs in the first resolution transmitted in Message No. 34, relating to the appointment of a Joint Commission on Christian education at the South.

The Bishop of Arkansas moved, as a substitute for the motion of the Bishop of Illinois,

That the first resolution in Message No. 34 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be referred to a Special Committee of three;

* Communicating resolutions reported by the Committee on Christian Education and adopted by the House of Deputies on the fourteenth day of the session, vide pp. 110, 111.
Which was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Massachusetts, it was

Resolved, That this House does not concur in the second resolution transmitted in Message No. 34 of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in relation to Theological study and Theological schools, on the grounds that this House has already taken action in regard to theological study, and that it does not feel itself competent in jurisdiction as to other points.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That this House do concur in the third resolution transmitted in Message No. 34 of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, on the subject of Christian schools in parishes.

On motion of the Bishop of Michigan, it was

Resolved, That this House does not concur in the fourth resolution transmitted in Message No. 34 of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, recommending the appointment of Diocesan Committees on Christian Education, as they think it to be the safer mode to leave the whole subject matter to the ecclesiastical authority of the several Dioceses.

The following message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

MESSAGE NO. 37. NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

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 present prominently in a Pastoral Letter the sufferings and wants of the Clergy of this Church in many portions of our country, and the vital necessity of prompt and efficient relief.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Delaware, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 37 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be referred to the Committee on the Pastoral Letter.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

MESSAGE NO. 38. NEW YORK, October 23d, 1868.

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 three Members on the part of this House, be appointed to sit during the interval between the present and the next General Convention, with power:

1. To examine the stereotype plates of the Standard Edition of the Prayer Book of this Church, now in the possession of Mr. James Pott, Agent of the New York Bible and Prayer Book Society, and to correct the manifestly typographical errors thereof.

2. To ascertain whether any, and if any, what other changes have been made in said plates from the standard as set forth by the General Convention of 1844, and to restore the plates, where such alterations have been made, into conformity to said Standard Edition.

3. To procure the publication, under their own supervision, either from the old plates, or from new, as they shall deem expedient, of another and a correct edition of the Standard Prayer Book.

4. There shall be an officer of this Convention, to be called the "Custodian of the Standard Prayer Book," to whom shall be entrusted the keeping of the

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Delaware, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 38, be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 39. NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

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 Republication of the Early Journals be continued as now constituted with power to enlarge its numbers.

Committee.—The Right Rev. Bishops Potter, Williams and Odenheimer, the Rev. Drs. Higbee, Howe, and William Cooper Mead, the Rev. William Stevens Perry, Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., Mr. James Pott, Mr. Edward P. Dutton.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That this House do concur in Message No. 39, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 40. NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

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

Resolved, That this House does not concur in the alteration of clause [3] of Section XIV., of Canon 13, of Title I., proposed by the House of Bishops (communicated to this House in Message No. 16, from the House of Bishops). And that this House does not concur in the said proposed alteration, for the reason that in their judgment it is not expedient that in important matters the Bishops should act save after mutual consultation and deliberation in council assembled.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and read:

MESSAGE No. 41. NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

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 be adopted as Canon — of Title —, to wit:

CANON —

AUTHORIZING THE FORMATION OF A FEDERATE CONVENTION, OR COUNCIL OF THE DIOCESES WITHIN ANY STATE.

It is hereby declared 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 the limits afore-
said, but before any determinate action of such Convention or Council shall be had, the powers proposed to be exercised thereby, shall be submitted to the General Convention for its approval.

Nothing in this Canon shall be construed as forbidding any Federate Council from taking such action as they may deem necessary to secure such legislative enactments as the common interests of the Church in the State may require.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 41 be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 42. NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

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 11, Title I, Sections I. and II., be amended so as to read:

OF PERSONS NOT MINISTERS OF THIS CHURCH OFFICIATING IN ANY CONGREGATION THEREOF.

No Minister in charge of any Congregation of this Church, or, in case of vacancy or absence, no Church-wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation, shall permit any person to officiate therein without sufficient evidence of his being duly licensed or ordained to minister in this Church: Provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to forbid communicants of this Church to act as Lay-readers.

Canon 11, Title I., Sections I. and II., is hereby repealed: Provided, that such repeal shall not affect any case of a violation of said Canon before this date; but such case shall be governed by the same law as if no such repeal had taken place.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 42 be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Bishop of Ohio, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Message No. 21, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, proposing certain amendments in Section V., of Canon 13, of Title I., report, that they recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:

Resolved. That this House concur in the proposed alteration of the Canon, with the following amendment, viz.: that in place of the words “assents to,” in the first sentence, the word “requests” be substituted.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES P. McILVAINE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

The Bishop of Maryland moved, as a substitute for the Resolution reported by the Committee, the following:

Resolved. That this House does not concur in the alteration of Section V., of Canon 13, of Title I., proposed in Message No. 21, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for the reasons, that it greatly affects the relation of a Bishop to his Diocese, and tends to disturb existing relations, as well between the mem-
bers of the House of Bishops among themselves, as between the present Diocesan Bishops and the people under their charge.

Which was adopted.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE NO. 43. NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

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 V., of Canon 1, of Title III., be changed by substituting in the fifth line the word "three" for the word "two."

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 43, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, relating to the Assessment for Contingent Expenses of the General Convention.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

MESSAGE NO. 44. NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

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 in future editions of the Standard Prayer Book published under the authority of the Joint Committee on the Prayer Book, a note shall be inserted declaring the fact stated in the Report on the Prayer Book, presented to this House, that alterations were made in several of the later editions heretofore printed from the plates of the edition mentioned in Section II., of Canon 17, of Title I.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Delaware, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 44 be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

The Bishop of Illinois, having called up Message No. 22 of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, relating to the examination of candidates for orders, together with the Resolution of non-concurrence therein offered by the Bishop of Pennsylvania on the 13th day of the session, it was, on his motion,

Resolved, That this House declines to concur in the proposed Canon as amended in Message No. 22, on the ground that it deems the regulations therein contained to be within the discretionary regulation of each Diocesan Bishop, and does not approve of making them compulsory.

On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the second Resolution transmitted to this House in Message No. 20, be amended by the substitution of the word "regulate" in place of the words "provide for."*

The Bishop of Iowa, from the Committee on Domestic Missions, presented the following Report:

* The Amendment concurred in by the House of Deputies, vide Message II. D., No. 51.
The Committee on Domestic Missions, to whom was referred Message No. 32, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, having reference to certain changes in the Constitution of the General Board of Missions, respectfully Report, that they recommend the passage on the part of this House of the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops does not concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the first proposed amendment in the Constitution of the General Board of Missions, and that it does concur in the second proposed amendment.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY W. LEE.
HENRY C. LAY.
H. B. WHIPPLE.

NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Iowa, it was

Resolved, That the House of Bishops does not concur in the first proposed amendment of the 4th Article of the Constitution of the General Board of Missions, because at this late period of the session it is impracticable to legislate with due deliberation upon so important a change in the functions of the Board.

The Bishop of Delaware, from the Committee on Standard Bible, submitted the following Report:

The Joint Committee to examine the proof sheets of the proposed Standard Bible, continued at the last General Convention, in presenting their Report, are reminded of the grievous bereavement sustained by this Committee, as well as by the Church, in the removal from earthly cares and labors of three of their number so distinguished for piety and scholarship as the Right Rev. George Burgess, D.D., the Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., and Hugh D. Evans, LL.D. One of these lamented brethren, the late Rev. Dr. Mason, Typographical Corrector, was mainly instrumental in the appointment and continuance of the Committee, and no one in our Church, it is believed, had superior qualifications for the task assigned him. Various unavailing efforts have been made by the Committee to fulfill the duty devolved upon them. A correspondence was opened with the Archbishop of Canterbury upon the subject of a Bible to be issued with the joint imprimatur of the Anglican Church and the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, but the measure did not seem practicable to the Archbishop. Since the last Convention, inquiries have been made of different publishers, but none have been found willing to engage in so expensive an undertaking. And your Committee are impressed with the conviction that it would be exceedingly difficult if not impracticable to have a work of this kind executed in this country with the perfection of the best English editions. Publishers, consulting their own pecuniary advantage, would scarcely consent to the expenditure, labor and repeated revisions essential to securing an immaculate text. The Oxford quarto edition of 1852 is stated by Dr. Mason in his Report printed in the Journal of Convention of 1865, to be a model of typographical accuracy. We would recommend, that until further order be taken by the General Convention, the said edition be adopted as the standard of typography and punctuation.

The following Resolution is respectfully submitted:

Resolved, That until further order be taken by the General Convention, the British Oxford quarto edition of 1852, of the Holy Bible is recognized by this Church as the standard of typography and punctuation.

All which is respectfully submitted,

ALFRED LEE.
HORATIO POTTER.
W. H. OEDENHEIMER.
WILLIAM BACON STEVENS.
M. A. DE W. HOWE.
WILLIAM PINKNEY.
SAMUEL H. HUNTINGTON.

NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.
On motion, the Resolution was adopted.

The Bishop of Illinois, from the Committee on the Lambeth Conference, having submitted a second Report, the Bishop of Iowa renewed his motion offered on the 14th day of the session, as follows:

Resolved, That this House desires to place upon its records its high appreciation of the courtesy of his Grace the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury in inviting the individual Bishops of this Church to the Conference of the Bishops of the Anglican Communion held at Lambeth in September, 1867, and to express its conviction that the said Conference was eminently calculated to promote a closer unity among the various portions of the said Communion, and to bind them together in Christian harmony and love.

Which was lost.

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island, it was

Resolved, That the further consideration of the Report of the Committee on the Lambeth Conference, be postponed for the present.

On motion, after concluding devotions by the Bishop of Ohio, presiding, the House adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Trinity Chapel, New York,

October 26th, 1868.

The House met, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as on Saturday, with the exception of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, and the addition of the Bishops of New Jersey and Missouri.

The House was bidden to prayer by the Presiding Bishop, after which the Minutes were read and approved.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, the Rules of Order were suspended, in order to the introduction of the following Motion: *

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a joint Committee of two Bishops, two Presbyters, and two Laymen, be appointed to consider the present state of theological education in the Church, and the means for its facilitation and improvement, and to report thereon to the next General Convention; and also to confer with the Commission of the House of Bishops on the subject of the revision of the course of study;

Which was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Ohio, it was

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee on the Pastoral Letter be made the Order of the Day for this day immediately after the recess.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Convention will adjourn sine die on Thursday next, the 29th inst.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as the Special Committee to con-

* Concluded by the House of Deputies, vide Message H. D., No. 63.
sider the first Resolution* transmitted in Message No. 34, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies—the Bishop of Massachusetts, the Bishop of New York, the Bishop of Pennsylvania.

The Bishop of Ohio, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred Message No. 41, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies containing a proposed Canon, "authorizing the formation of a Federate Convention or Council of the Dioceses within any State," report the following, viz:  

Resolved, That this House concurs in the proposed Canon as contained in Message No. 41, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.  

All which is respectfully submitted.  

New York, October 26th, 1868.  

Charles P. McIlvaine, Chairman.  

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was 

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee be laid on the table for the present.  

The Bishop of Ohio, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:  

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred Message No. 42, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, containing a proposed amendment of Canon 11, of Title I., Sections I., and II., and also a proposed repeal of Sections I., and II., report the following, viz:  

Resolved, That this House concurs in the action proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.  

All which is respectfully submitted.  

Charles P. McIlvaine, Chairman.  

New York, October 26th, 1868.  

The Bishop of New York, moved the adoption of the Resolution.  

The Bishop of Massachusetts moved, as a substitute, the following Resolution:  

Resolved, That this House does not concur in Message No. 42, on the ground that further legislation is not necessary at present;  

Which was lost.  

The Bishop of Pittsburgh moved,  

That the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Canons be postponed in order that the proposed amendment may be printed, and that it be taken up to-morrow when the Committee on Canons reports;  

Which was lost.  

The Bishop of Delaware moved,  

That the proposed Canon be amended by striking out the proviso;  

Which was lost.  

The question then recurring on the adoption of the Resolution reported by the Committee, it was adopted.  

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:  

Message No. 45.  

New York, October 24th, 1868.  

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

* Asking concurrence of the House of Bishops in the appointment of a Joint Commission to raise funds to assist in Christian Education at the South and nominating the members of the said Joint Commission on the part of the House of Deputies.
Resolved, That the Committee of arrangements of this House have power, on consultation with a similar Committee from the House of Bishops, to arrange for the closing services of this Convention.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Delaware,

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 45.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as the Committee referred to in Message No. 45, the Bishop of Ohio, the Bishop of Delaware, and the Bishop of New York.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 46. New York, October 26th, 1868.

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 2, of Title II., is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. I. Every minister of this Church shall be liable to presentment and trial, 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 of America.
4. Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese to which he belongs.
5. Any act which involves a breach of his ordination vows.

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.

Sec. 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 any or either of the offences enumerated in the first section, 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 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.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of North Carolina, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 46 be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 47. New York, October 26th, 1868.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred in the resolutions of the House of Bishops communicated to it in Messages Nos. 27 and 29 from the House of Bishops.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.
The following messages, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies were received and read:

**Message No. 48.** New York, October 26th, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following Resolution:
Resolved, That certain documents placed in the hands of the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie of New Jersey, by the heirs of the late Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, typographical corrector of the Standard Bible, be referred to the Joint Committee to examine the proof sheets of Standard Bible.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

**Message No. 49.** New York, October 26th, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has reconsidered its vote adopting the resolutions accompanying the report of the Joint Committee to examine the proof sheets of the proposed Standard Bible, and, in consequence of information looking to a probable accomplishment of the ends desired by the Committee, has continued the Committee to sit during the interval between the present and the next General Convention.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was
Resolved, That this House concurs in Messages No. 48 and 49.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was
Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Joint Committee on the Standard Bible be authorized to proceed with the publication of the same, as soon as the necessary funds shall be obtained.

The following message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

**Message No. 50.** New York, October 26th, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following Resolution:
Resolved, That the names of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the various Dioceses submitted herewith, be approved.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of New York, it was
Resolved, That Message No. 50 be referred to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

The following message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

**Message No. 51.** New York, October 26th, 1868.
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 adoption of the resolution of the House of Bishops amending the second resolution of this House contained in Message No. 20 to the House of Bishops, by substituting the word "regulate" in place of the words "provide for."

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The House took a recess of thirty minutes.
The following message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

MESSAGE NO. 52. NEW YORK, October 26th, 1868.

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

Resolved, That this House respectfully declines to unite in the letter sent to this House from the House of Bishops respecting the Oneida Indians, for the reason, that while it feels the deepest sympathy in the trials and sufferings of those Indians, it is of opinion that it is inexpedient and against the policy of this Convention and the interests of this Church that the Convention of the Church should in its official representative capacity interfere with questions of policy confined to the control of the State.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

MESSAGE NO. 53. NEW YORK, October 26th, 1868.

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

Resolved, That this House ask of the House of Bishops a Committee of Conference on the matter contained in Message No. 43, from the House of Bishops.

Committee on part of this House,
Rev. ABRAM N. LITTLEJOHN, D. D.
Rev. FREDERICK D. HUNTINGTON, D. D.
Mr. WILLIAM WELSH.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Delaware, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 53.

The Bishop of Ohio, presiding, appointed as such Committee of Conference on Message No. 43 of this House, relating to the Constitution of the Board of Missions, the Assistant Bishop of Ohio, the Bishop of Minnesota, the Bishop of Pittsburgh.

The Order of the Day having been called, a draft of a Pastoral Letter was submitted.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Ohio, it was

Resolved, That the draft of a Pastoral Letter, now submitted, be referred to a Committee consisting of the five Senior Bishops, with power to add to their number.

The following message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

MESSAGE NO. 54. NEW YORK, October 26th, 1868.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has instructed its Secretary to incorporate in all future messages from this House the subject matter of said messages distinctly stated, and that it respectfully requests the House of Bishops to give the same instruction to its Secretary.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:
MESSAGE No. 55.

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

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be requested respectfully to inquire the reason of the want in Message No. 35 from the House of Bishops (communicating action on the Resolutions sent from this House on the subject of Christian education), of any allusion to action of the House of Bishops respecting the first Resolution, which was as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that in view of the peculiar destitution of the South at the present time, a Joint Commission be appointed to raise funds to assist in Christian education at the South, the said Commission to appoint on nomination of the Bishops, a local Secretary in each Diocese to be the organ of communication with the Committee. And further

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that on the part of this House, the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., the Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., the Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., the Rev. William A. McVickar, Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., Mr. Montgomery H. Throop, Mr. J. C. Garthwaite, be appointed members of the aforesaid Joint Commission.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 56.

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 Resolution submitted to this House in Message No. 32 of the House of Bishops, on the subject of Divorce, amended as follows, viz.:

No Minister of this Church shall solemnize Matrimony in any case where there is a divorced wife or husband of either party still living; but this Canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery, or to parties once divorced seeking to be united again.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The Bishop of North Carolina, from the Committee of Conference on Amendments to the 5th Article of the Constitution, presented a Report.

On motion of the Bishop of North Carolina, it was

Resolved, That this Report of the Committee of Conference, be made the Order of the Day for to-morrow morning.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, it was

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee be appointed to prepare and report to the next General Convention a version of the Book of Common Prayer in the German Language.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, it was

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee be appointed to prepare and report to the next General Convention a version of the Prayer Book in the French language.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois it was

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a Joint
Committee be appointed to prepare and report to the next General Convention, a version of the Book of Common Prayer in the Swedish Language.*

On motion, after devotions, the House adjourned, to meet at 10 A. M., to-morrow.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 27th, 1868.

The House met and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present as yesterday, with the exception of the Bishops of Michigan and Alabama.

The House was bidden to Prayer by the Presiding Bishop.

The Minutes were read and approved.

The Bishop of Maryland presented the following draft of a Canon on the Consecration of Churches:

TITLE I., CANON 21.

Of the Consecration of Churches.

§ I. No Church or Chapel shall be consecrated until the Bishop shall have been sufficiently certified that the building and ground on which it is erected have been fully paid for, and are free from lien or other encumbrance.

§ II. It shall not be lawful for any Vestry, Trustees or other body authorized by law of any State or Territory to hold property for any Diocese, Parish or Congregation, to encumber or alienate any consecrated Church or Chapel without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel may be situate.

§ III. No consecrated Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of for any "unhallowed, worldly, or common use," without the previous consent of the Bishop acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel may be situate.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, the above draft of a proposed Canon was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Bishop of Ohio, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred Message No. 46 of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, containing Resolutions for the Amendment of Canon 2, of Title II., "Of offences for which Ministers may be tried and punished," having considered the same, recommend the following Resolution, to wit:

* Concluded in by the House of Deputies, vide Message, II. D., No. 59.
Resolved, That the House concurs in the Resolutions contained in said Message.
All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES P. McILVAINE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, the Resolution reported by the Committee, was adopted.

The Bishop of Massachusetts, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following Report:

The Committee on the Prayer Book, to whom was referred Message No. 44 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, beg leave to recommend concur- rence in the Resolution contained in said Message.
All which is respectfully submitted.

MANTON EASTBURN.
ALEXANDER GREGG.
GEORGE M. RANDALL.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in the Message No. 44, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in relation to the insertion of a note in the Standard Prayer Book, declaring that certain alterations were made in several of the later editions hereof printed, with the amendment, that the alterations referred to be specified.

The Bishop of Massachusetts, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following Report:

The Committee on the Prayer Book, to whom was referred Message No. 38 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, beg leave to recommend concur- rence in the Resolutions contained in said Message.
All which is respectfully submitted.

MANTON EASTBURN.
ALEXANDER GREGG.
GEORGE M. RANDALL.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 38, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Bishop of Delaware, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following Report:

The Standing Committee on Memorials and Petitions, to whom was referred the Memorial from the Diocese of New York, respecting the formation of a Federate Council by Dioceses within the limits of a State, Report that a Canon providing for this object has been passed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and is now before this House. The Committee therefore ask to be dis- charged from further consideration of this Memorial.
All which is respectfully submitted.

For the Committee,

ALFRED LEE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

On motion, the Committee was discharged from further considera- tion of the subject.

* Vide Appendix IV.; (Memoriale), 3.
The Bishop of Virginia, from the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Memorials and Petitions, to whom was referred a Memorial in reference to the Nicene Creed,* respectfully Report that:

The Memorial signed by the Rev. Johi Anketel and others, proposes that, inasmuch as the VIIIth Article of Religion doth declare that the Nicene Creed ought thoroughly to be received and believed, and that whereas it is desirable that an English version of the same, authentic and without any thing deficient or apocryphal should be set forth for the information of the Faithful, therefore the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, by a Commission selected for the purpose, or otherwise, do prepare and make record of such a version of the said Nicene Creed.

Your Committee, regarding the Nicene Creed named in the VIII. Article, to be the Creed so designated and set forth in the Book of Common Prayer, and in which it is not alleged by the Memorialists, that there are any variations from the form adopted by this Church and enjoined to be received and believed, because it may be proved by most certain warrant of Holy Writ; and further, deeming it not desirable that the Convention should publish other forms of the standards of this Church than those which are received and used as of authority, are therefore of opinion that, however interesting and important the object of the Memorial in itself, the action proposed may with more propriety be left to the respected petitioners.

Your Committee ask to be discharged from the further consideration of this Memorial.

All which is respectfully submitted

ALFRED LEE.

J. JoNHS.

NEW YORK, October 28th, 1863.

On motion, the Committee was discharged.

The Bishop of Maryland presented Memorials from the Dioceses of Missouri, Alabama, Indiana, and Western New York, and from certain individuals, on the subject of an accurate translation of the Nicene Creed.*

The Bishop of Maine presented a Memorial from the Diocese of Maine on the same subject.

The Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin presented a Memorial from the Diocese of Wisconsin, on the same subject.

The Bishop of Maryland offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee of two Bishops, two Presbyters, and two Laymen, be appointed to prepare and Report to the next General Convention, accurate English versions of theCreeds set forth by the General Councils universally recognized by the Church, in order to the acceptance of such versions as the authentic form of said Creeds referred to in the Eighth Article or elsewhere.

The Assistant Bishop of Ohio, from the Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions, presented a Report including a list of names as Members of said Board;† which, on his motion, was adopted.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

* Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials), 15.
† Vide Appendix III., 4.
MESSAGE No. 57.  
NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

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

Resolved, That this House does not concur in the Resolution contained in Message No. 34, of the House of Bishops, on account of the late period of the introduction of the subject, and because there does not appear sufficient reason for the proposed change of the Canon.*

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read.

MESSAGE No. 58.  
NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

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

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of “The Fund for the relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen, and of aged, infirm, and disabled Clergymen,” be discharged, and that the Charter obtained from the Legislature of the State of New York, be deposited with the Registrar of the General Convention.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

In connection with the preceding Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the Bishop of Delaware presented the following Report:

The undersigned, surviving Trustees of a proposed “Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen, and of aged, infirm and disabled Clergymen,” beg leave to Report, That since their appointment no endowments or donations have been placed in their hands, although a Charter was obtained and an earnest appeal issued in the year 1859. The causes to which the failure of this effort may be assigned are stated by the Trustees in their Report to the General Convention of 1862. (See Journal, page 130.)

The principal of these were the existence in the old and stronger Dioceses of Diocesan funds of this nature, and the extended operations of Life-Insurance and Annuity Companies. These causes remain in undiminished force and render the continuance of such a Board of Trustees in our opinion of no practical use or benefit. We therefore ask to be discharged, and submit the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of “The Fund for the relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen, and of aged, infirm and disabled Clergymen” be discharged, and that the Charter obtained from the Legislature of the State of New York be deposited with the Registrar of the General Convention.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALFRED LEE.
J. H. HOBART.
HAMILTON FISH.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

On motion, the Resolution reported by the Committee was adopted.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 58, discharging the Board of Trustees of the Fund for the relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen, and of aged, infirm, and disabled Clergymen.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read.

MESSAGE No. 59.  
NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

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

- *Canon 5 of Title III.
Resolved, That this House concurs in the Resolutions transmitted to this House in Message No. 48, from the House of Bishops, that a Joint Committee be appointed to prepare and report to the next General Convention, a version of the Book of Common Prayer in the German language, in the French, and in the Swedish Languages.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of New Jersey, it was
Resolved, That the Bishop of Western New York be a member of the Joint Committee on the German translation of the Prayer-Book, in place of the late Bishop of Maine.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, it was
Resolved, That the members, on the part of this House, of the Joint Committee on the Swedish translation of the Prayer-Book, be the Bishops of Wisconsin, Illinois, and the Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, it was
Resolved, That the members, on the part of this House, of the Joint Committee on the French translation of the Prayer Book, be the Bishops of Louisiana, New York, and Missouri.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read.

MESSAGE No. 60. New York, October 27th, 1868.

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 Resolution transmitted to this House in Message No. 49, from the House of Bishops, appointing a Joint Committee to proceed with the publication of the Standard Bible.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following Message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 61. New York, October 27th, 1868.

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 be referred to a Joint Committee, consisting of three members of this House, two Clergymen and one Layman, and a like number of Bishops, to take into consideration the Psalms in Metre, and the Hymns authorized to be used in the Public Worship of the Church, with instructions to Report to the next Convention such alterations and additions as they may think expedient.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 62. New York, October 27th, 1868.

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

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 and other branches of the Oriental Church, for the acquisition of further authentic information; and to report the result to the next General Con-
vention; said Committee to have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their number during the recess.

And further

Resolved, That the Rev. John Fulton, D. D., of the Diocese of Georgia, be added to the Committee on the part of this House, in place of the Right Rev. Dr. Young, Bishop of Florida.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 63. New York, October 27th, 1868.

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 Resolution contained in Message No. 44, from the House of Bishops, appointing a Joint Committee to consider the present state of Theological Education, &c.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The Bishop of Rhode Island, from the Committee of Five, on Hymns, presented the following Report:

The Committee appointed to consider several suggestions made to this House, relative to the Metrical Psalms and Hymns, respectfully report, that at this late period of the Session it has been found impossible to give the whole subject such thorough and careful consideration as its importance demands. It is in their opinion deeply to be regretted that the General Convention is not prepared to submit to the Church for permanent use a body of Hymns adapted to meet the manifest and pressing need of our congregations. This being impracticable at the present time, your Committee recommend the adoption of the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the additional Hymns, licensed for use by the last General Convention, be adopted and allowed to be bound up with the Book of Common Prayer.

Resolved, That the Bishops of this Church are allowed to license the use in their respective Dioceses, until the next meeting of the General Convention of the Collection known by the title, "Hymns for Church and Home," and the Collection known as "Hymns Ancient and Modern," with the exception in the latter Collection of Hymns numbered 26, 31, 115, 164, 203, 206, 209, 212, 242, 249: these Hymns being deemed objectionable.

All which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS M. CLARK.
THOMAS ATKINSON.
G. T. BEDELL.
J. B. KERFOOT.
H. B. WHIPPLE.

New York, October 27th, 1868.

The Bishop of Massachusetts, from the Special Committee appointed on Resolution I., in Message No. 34, submitted the following report:

The Special Committee to whom was referred Resolution I.* of Message 34, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, beg leave to offer the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the said Resolution.

MANTON EASTBURN.
HORATIO POTTER.

On motion of the Bishop of Arkansas, it was

Resolved, That the report of this Committee be laid on the table for the present.

The House took a recess of thirty minutes.

The following message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

**MESSAGE NO. 64.**

*New York, October 27th, 1868.*

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 amendment by the House of Bishops of the resolution communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 44 of this House, in relation to the insertion of a note in the Standard Prayer Book, declaring that certain alterations were made in several of the later editions herebefore printed, to wit:

That the alterations referred to be specified," as conveyed to this House in Message No. 52.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

**MESSAGE NO. 65.**

*New York, October 27th, 1868.*

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the Resolution accompanying the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses in relation to the proposed amendments of Article 5, of the Constitution, relating to the division of Dioceses, and that the said resolution was adopted by a vote of Dioceses and Orders.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The following message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

**MESSAGE NO. 66.**

*New York, October 27th, 1868.*

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 be, and is hereby declared lawful, until a revival and enlargement of the collection of hymns now set forth for use in this Church shall have been made and duly authorized, that in any congregation, in addition to those already allowed, hymns from the volume entitled "Hymns for Church and Home," or from that entitled "Hymns Ancient and Modern," be sung, the Bishop of the Diocese in which such congregation exists, consenting.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That Message No. 61, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be temporarily laid upon the table.

The Bishop of Illinois offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 66, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies with the following amendment: To substitute for "Congregation," in line seven, the word "Diocese," and after the word "Modern," insert in place of what follows, the words "may be licensed for use by the Bishop of the same."

The Assistant Bishop of Ohio having called for the question on the amendment as separate from the message, on motion it was adopted.

The question then recurring on concurrence with the message as amended, the Bishop of Illinois, offered the following resolution:
Resolved, That the House concurs.

A vote by ayes and nays having been called for, it resulted as follows:

Ayes.—The Bishops of Delaware, Connecticut, Illinois, North Carolina, California, New York, Rhode Island, Minnesota; Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, Western New York, Tennessee; Missionary Bishop of Colorado, Pittsburgh, Louisiana; Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin, Maine; Missionary Bishop of Montana, Florida, Georgia, and Vermont—20.

Nays.—The Bishops of Ohio, Wisconsin, Maryland, Virginia, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Iowa; Assistant Bishop of Ohio, Kansas; Assistant Bishop of Kentucky; Assistant Bishop of Virginia, Missouri—12.

So the resolution was adopted.

The Bishop of Illinois, from the Standing Committee on the General Theological Seminary, presented the following report:

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to whom was referred the list of Trustees nominated by Dioceses and approved by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted to this House, respectfully report:

That on examination, your Committee find the lists sent incomplete in the comprehension of all the Dioceses, and also that certain corrections have been made therein by individual Bishops who have examined the same. They therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the papers sent are respectfully returned to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies with the above explanation.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE,
WM. H. O'DENHOLME.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the resolution appended to the report be adopted.

The Bishop of North Carolina, from the Joint Committee of Conference in relation to the proposed amendment to Article 5 of the Constitution, presented the following report:

The Committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses in relation to the proposed amendments of Article 5 of the Constitution, relating to the division of Dioceses, respectfully report that, having considered the subject referred to them, they recommend the adoption, by each House, of the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the alteration of the Constitution recommended in the following resolution be proposed, and that the same be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, in pursuance of Article 9 of the Constitution:

Resolved, That Article 5 of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows, viz:

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, and such consent shall not be given by the General Convention until it has satisfactory assurance of a suitable provision for the support of the Episcopate in the contemplated new Diocese.
No such new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain less than six Parishes, or less than six 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 twelve Parishes, or less than twelve 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 or more 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 or more Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the 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.

All which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS ATKINSON, Bishop of North Carolina.
HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE, Bishop of Illinois.
W. H. O'DENHEIMER, Bishop of New Jersey.
BENJ. J. HAWK.
ALFRED A. WATSON.
LUCIUS B. OTIS.
HAMILTON FISH.

NEW YORK, October 24th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the report of the Joint Committee of Conference on the subject of the amendment of the fifth article of the Constitution be accepted and that the resolution appended thereto be adopted.

The Bishop of North Carolina, from the Committee on Canons, called up the report of that Committee on the proposed Canon “authorizing the formation of a Federate Council or Convention of the Dioceses within any State,” and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the adoption of the Canon reported to this House in Message No. 41, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, concurring in the formation of a Federate Council or Councils.

The Bishop of Illinois offered the following as a substitute for the resolution of the Bishop of North Carolina:

Resolved, That this House does not concur in Message No. 41 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Which was adopted by the following vote: Ayes 17, Nays 16. Whereupon the Bishop of Minnesota, not having voted, asked permission to record his vote, which was granted.

The vote then stood, Ayes 17, Nays 17, so the substitute was lost.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Ohio, the Bishop of Ohio, presiding, ordered a call of the House.
The Bishop of Massachusetts, from the Special Committee to whom
was referred Resolution I., of Message 34, from the House of Clerical
and Lay Deputies, called up the report of the Committee, to wit:

The Special Committee to whom was referred Resolution I., of Message No. 34,
of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the said resolution.

The Missionary Bishop of Arkansas offered the following as a
substitute for the Resolution of the Committee:

Resolved, That this House does not concur in Resolution I., of Message 34, of
the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, concerning a Joint Committee to establish
Christian schools in the South, for the reason, that in the judgment of the House of
Bishops, it is not expedient to increase the number of the Executive Committees,
to whose administration the missions and charities of the Church are now
entrusted.

Which was adopted.

The Report of the Committee on Canons, on Message No. 41,
from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, being before the
House, the Assistant Bishop of Virginia called for the ayes and
noes on the Resolution reported by the Committee.

The vote was as follows:


So the Resolution of concurrence, reported by the Committee, was
adopted.

The Assistant Bishop of Ohio presented a Memorial from sundry
Laymen of Nevada, which, on his motion was referred to the Standing Committee on Domestic Missions.

The Bishop of Ohio, from the Joint Committee to arrange for the
closing services of the Convention, reported that the Committee had
fixed upon Calvary Church as the place, and 7.30 P. M., on Thursday evening as the time for the said services.

The Assistant Bishop of Ohio, on behalf of the Joint Committee
appointed to consider Message No. 43, from the House of Bishops,
declining to concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in a
proposed amendment to the 4th Article of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concurs with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the first of the Amendments to the 4th Article of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, proposed in its Message No. 32.

Which was lost.
The Bishop of Minnesota, having called for the Resolutions reported by the Standing Committee on Domestic Missions, on the request of the Board of Missions, on his motion it was

Resolved, That this House do establish a new Missionary Jurisdiction, with the following boundaries: on the east by the Missouri River, on the south by the State of Nebraska, on the west by 104 meridian, the Territory of Wyoming, and Nebraska, on the north by 46 degrees north latitude.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, it was

Resolved, That until the election of a Missionary Bishop to the Indians, the Missionary Jurisdiction created by the above Resolution be placed under the charge of the Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and Dakota.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, it was

Resolved, That it be made the Order of the Day for to-morrow morning at 11 A.M., to elect by ballot five Bishops, to revise the course of theological study set forth by the House of Bishops.

On motion, after concluding devotions by the Bishop of Maryland presiding, the House adjourned.

NINETEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
October 28th, 1868.

The House met, and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of the Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin.

The House was bidden to Prayer by the presiding Bishop, after which the Minutes were read and approved.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That this House informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House has not accepted the Report of the Committee of Conference on Message No. 32 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and does not concur in the proposed amendment of Article IV., of the Constitution of the Board of Missions.

The Bishop of Ohio, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred the draft by the Bishop of Maryland, of a Canon on the Consecration of Churches, recommend the adoption of the same and the Resolution following, to wit:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the following Canon be adopted, to be entitled:

TITLE I., CANON ———, TO WIT:
Of the Consecration of Churches.

§ I. No Church or Chapel shall be consecrated until the Bishop shall have
been sufficiently certified that the building and ground on which it is erected have been fully paid for, and are free from lien or other incumbrance.

§ II. It shall not be lawful for any Vestry, Trustees, or other body authorized by law of any State or Territory, to hold property for any Diocese, Parish, or Congregation, to encumber or alienate any consecrated Church or Chapel without the previous consent of the Bishop acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel be situate.

§ III. No consecrated Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of for any " unhallowed, worldly, or common use," without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel may be situate.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES P. McILVAINE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, the Resolution reported by the Committee, was adopted.

The Bishop of Pittsburgh called up the Order of the Day, the election, by ballot, of five Bishops to revise the course of theological study. The Bishops of Vermont and Missouri were appointed tellers, and reported, as elected, on this ballot, the Bishop of Ohio, the Bishop of Maryland, the Bishop of Connecticut.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, the ballot was dispensed with, and the names next on the list, as announced by the tellers, were added to the three above-named, to wit: the Bishop of North Carolina, and the Bishop of Western New York.

The Bishop of Maryland presented the Report of the Joint Committee on Communication with the Russo-Greek Church,* and moved the following Resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the Resolutions communicated to it in Message No. 62, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, relating to the continuance of the Joint Committee on communication with the Russo-Greek Church.

Which was adopted.

The Bishop of Maryland, offered the following Preamble and Resolution:

Whereas, The recent acquisition of territory on the northeastern coast of the Pacific has brought within the limits of the United States one or more Dioceses of the Church of Russia, and members of this Church have removed, or may remove into the said territory:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Bishops of Illinois, Pennsylvania, California, Florida and Oregon, be a Committee of this House to confer with the Governing Synod of the Holy Orthodox Church in Russia on the subject of the relations of its Diocese or Dioceses in the Territory of Alaska with this Church and with the members thereof resident in said Territory, and to report the result of such conference to the next General Convention.

On motion, the Resolution was adopted.†

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Ohio, it was

* Vide Appendix, XI.
† Concurred in by the House of Deputies, vide Message H. D., No. 74
Resolved, That it be referred to the same Committee to correspond with the Bishop of Rupert's Land as to the relations of his mission-work in Alaska to the jurisdiction of our Church over that new territory of the United States.

The Bishop of Maryland asked to be excused from serving on the Russo-Greek Committee. The request was not granted.

The Bishop of New Jersey, having resigned his place as a member of the Russo-Greek Committee, in order to nominate the Bishop of Florida as a member of that Committee, it was, on his motion,

Resolved, That the Bishop of Florida be appointed a member of the Joint Committee on communication with the Russo-Greek Church, in place of the Bishop of New Jersey.

The Bishops of Massachusetts, Ohio and Delaware, and the Assistant Bishop of Virginia, asked leave to have their names recorded as voting against the action of the House in connection with the Russo-Greek Committee, which was granted.

On motion of the Bishop of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be instructed to convey to the Hon. James Kelley, postmaster of the city of New York, the expression of its thanks for the abundant postal facilities afforded to this House during this session of the Convention, and to inform the Hon. Mr. Kelley of its sense of his courtesy and thoughtful attention.

On motion of the Bishop of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, That the House of Bishops tenders its hearty thanks to the Right Reverend the Bishop of New York, the Rev. Drs. Haight and Ogilby, and the Corporation of Trinity Parish, for the ample and most liberal arrangements made for the comfortable accommodation of the sessions of the House, and for the personal convenience of the members thereof.

On motion of the Bishop of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, That the House of Bishops expresses its warm acknowledgments of the generous and elegant hospitality extended by the Clergy and Laity of the city of New York, to the members of this body.

On motion of the Bishop of North Carolina, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in the amendment of the proposed Canon on Marriage and Divorce, as transmitted in Message No. 56. from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The House took a recess of thirty minutes.

The Bishop of Delaware, from the Committee appointed to recommend suitable action on the part of this House in relation to the death of the Bishop of Montreal, presented the following Preamble and Minute:

Whereas, This Convention has received information of the lamented death of the Most Reverend Francis Fulford, D. D., Bishop of Montreal, and Metropolitan of Canada, it is ordered by this House, with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that the following Minute be adopted and entered on the Journal:

The Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, in General Convention Assembled, offer to their
brethren the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the United Church of England and Ireland in the Dominion of Canada, the assurance of their sympathy and prayers under the afflictive bereavement which, in the loss of their Metropolitan, it has pleased God to send upon them.

Intimately connected with our own episcopate by having united in several episcopal consecrations, well known and honored among us privately, and in public, as the preacher at our last General Convention, we cordially unite with his brethren, his clergy, and his people, in bearing our testimony to his wisdom, moderation, and loving kindness, as a chief pastor in the Church, his zeal and devotion as a Minister of God's Word, and to the piety and godliness of his private life.

May God give to the Diocese and the Province a successor to the departed prelate, who may worthily carry on the work which he has been called to lay down.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALFRED LEE.
J. WILLIAMS.
THOMAS ATKINSON.

NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, the Preamble and Minute reported by the Committee, was adopted.*

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That in the judgment of the House, the Memorial from "Members of the Eastern Church Association"† has been provided for in the joint action of the two Houses on the subject of the Russo-Greek Committee.

The Bishop of Ohio, presiding, having asked for the reading of the Draft of the Pastoral Letter, it was read by the Bishop of Maryland.

On motion of the Bishop of Wisconsin, it was

Resolved, That the Draft of a Pastoral Letter now submitted, be adopted by this House, and issued as its Pastoral Letter.

The Bishop of Ohio, presiding, nominated, as the members on the part of this House of the Commission on the Archives of the General Convention,

The Bishop of New Jersey, and the Bishop of Pennsylvania.

The Bishop of Illinois read the Report of the Joint Committee on Friendly Intercourse with the Church of Sweden. On his motion, it was

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Joint Committee on Friendly Intercourse with the Church of Sweden be continued.‡

The following Messages from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies were received and read.

MESSAGE No. 67. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.

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 Resolution of the House of Bishops naming Thursday next, the 29th inst., for the adjournment of this Convention sine die, as conveyed to this House in Message No. 45.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

* Concurred in by the House of Deputies, vide Message H. D., No. 75. Vide also Message H. D., No. 2.
† Vide Appendix IV., Memorials 20.
‡ Concurred in by the House of Deputies, vide Message H. D., No. 89.
MESSAGE NO. 68. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.

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 amendment to its former action (transmitted to the House of Bishops in Message No. 44, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies) as communicated to this House in Message No. 52, from the House of Bishops.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 69. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.

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

Resolved, That this House does not concur in the amendment of Section I., of Canon 10, of Title I., as proposed in Message No. 18 from the House of Bishops.*

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 70. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.

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 I., of Canon 14, of Title I., is hereby amended by inserting after the words "residence only;" the words following, to wit: "and also, with particulars of time and place, of all Ministers belonging to the Diocese, who have been ordained to the Diaconate or the Priesthood, or have been deposed, or have died, since the preceding General Convention".

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in the amendment to Section I., of Canon 14, of Title I., as proposed in Message No. 70, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read.

MESSAGE NO. 71. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.

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 Rev. George Emlen Hare, D. D., and Mr. James Pott, be placed on the "Joint Committee to examine the Proof-sheets of the proposed Standard Bible," to fill the vacancies caused by the death of the Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, and of Mr. H. D. Evans, LL. D.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Delaware, it was

Resolved, That the Bishop of Connecticut be appointed, on the part of this House a member of the "Joint Committee to examine the Proof-sheets of the proposed Standard Bible," to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Bishop of Maine.

On motion, the House adjourned to seven and a half o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION,
Wednesday, Oct. 28th, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The following Messages from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies were received and read:

* Relating to Foreign Clergymen.
HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

MESSAGE NO. 72. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.
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 amendments to the Resolution contained in Message No. 66 of the House proposed by the House of Bishops and communicated to this House in Message No. 57.*

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 73. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has elected as members of the Board of Missions the Clergy and Laymen nominated to this House in Message No. 54, from the House of Bishops.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 74. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.
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 adoption of the Preamble and Resolution communicated to this House in Message No. 66 from the House of Bishops.†

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 75. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred in the adoption of the Preamble and Minute communicated to this House in Message No. 68.‡

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 76. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following Resolution:


As members of the Joint Committee on the Swedish Translation of the Prayer Book, The Rev. William Adams, D. D.; the Rev. Charles Breck, and Mr. William Fiske, Ph. D.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 77. NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following Resolution:

* Concerning the use of Hymns from "Hymns for Church and Home," and "Hymns, Ancient and Modern.
† Appointing a Committee to confer with the authorities of the Russian Church, and also with the Bishop of Rupert's Land, on questions which may arise in consequence of the acquisition of Alaska by the United States.
‡ Concerning the decease of the late Metropolitan of Canada.
Resolved, That this House respectfully returns to the House of Bishops the List of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, submitted to that House with Message No. 50, with the information that from the imperfect data in their hands consequent upon the failure of the Dioceses to nominate or to report their nominations of Trustees it is impossible for them to submit a more correct List.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in the election of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary returned to it with Message 77 from the House of Cleric and Lay Deputies.

The following message, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 78.  NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.

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

1. Resolved, That the House of Bishops be requested to set forth for consideration and adoption by the next General Convention, such additional Rubrics on the Book of Common Prayer as in their judgment may be deemed necessary.

2. Resolved, That, meanwhile, in all matters doubtful, reference should be made to the Ordinary, and no charges should be made against the godly counsel and judgment of the Bishop.

3. Resolved, That copies of the reports of the majority and the minority of the Committee on Canons be transmitted to the House of Bishops.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, Unanimously, That the House of Bishops affectionately informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that in the full trust that the spirit of the second of the three resolutions communicated by that House in its Message No. 78, will be carried out in the action of the Clergy and Laity of the several Dioceses and Missionary Jurisdictions of this Church, this House deems it unadvisable to enter upon any alteration of the rubrics of our Book of Common Prayer by the insertion of additional matter; but that it will appoint a Committee whose duty it shall be to consider whether any additional provision for uniformity by canon or otherwise, is practicable and expedient, and to report to the next General Convention.

On motion of the Bishop of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of the House of Bishops be tendered to the Rev. the Secretary, for the unwearied and effective discharge of the labors of his office.

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be given to the Assistant Secretary, and further,

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Secretary of the House of Bishops be authorized to draw upon the Treasurer of the General Convention to the extent of $300 for the employment of clerical assistance in his duties, and other necessary expenses.*

The Bishop of Iowa, from the Standing Committee on Domestic Missions, presented the following report:

The Committee on Domestic Missions, to whom were referred two memorials from Nevada on the subject of the appointment of a Missionary Bishop for the Jurisdiction of Nevada and Arizona, would respectfully report that, for the time being, they recommend that Episcopal services be provided for the said Jurisdiction under the existing canonical arrangements.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY W. LEE.
H B. WHIPPLE.

NEW YORK, October 28th, 1868.

* Vide Message from the House of Deputies No 88.
The Assistant Bishop of Indiana offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops will at this time elect a Missionary Bishop for Nevada.

Pending which, on motion of the Assistant Bishop of Ohio, it was

Resolved, That the question of the election of a Missionary Bishop for Nevada be made the Order of the Day to-morrow morning after the election of the Commission on Christian Unity.

On motion, after concluding devotions by the Bishop of Ohio, presiding, the House adjourned.

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TWENTIETH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, NEW YORK,

October 29th, 1868.

The House met, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of the Bishops of Virginia, North Carolina, and Minnesota.

The Presiding Bishop announced to the House the death of the Most Rev. the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, and invited the House to unite with him in supplication for the afflicted family and Province of the deceased, after which the House was bidden to prayer by the Presiding Bishop.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, prefaced by appropriate allusion to the bereavement which the Anglican Church had sustained, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of this House be appointed to draft and transmit to the family of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, and to the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, suitable resolutions in regard to the bereavement which has befallen them;

After which the Minutes were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as the Committee under the resolution of the Bishop of Illinois, the Bishop of Illinois, the Bishop of New York, the Assistant Bishop of Ohio.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Letters of Consecration be requested, in addition to their proposed form of Letters of Consecration, to prepare other forms of testimonial, commendation and certificate, used in the canonical work of the Church, and to report upon the same at the next General Convention.

The following messages, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, were received and read:
MESSAGE No. 79. NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed the following as members, on the part of this House, of the Joint Committee on the Italian Reform movement, to wit:
Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 80. NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed the following as members, on the part of this House, of the Joint Committee on Theological Study, to wit:
Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., Rev. George Emlen Hare, D. D., Mr. Orlando Meads, Mr. Origen Storrs Seymour, LL. D.
Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 81. NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed the following as members, on the part of this House, of the Joint Committee on the Revision of Psalms and Hymns, to wit:
Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 82. NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., and Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., to certify the changes made in the Constitution and Canons of this Church at this session of the General Convention.
Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 83. NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following Resolutions:
Resolved, That this House has heard with profound regret of the death of His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and that this House do communicate to the House of Bishops its desire to join with them in such expressions of regard and of respect for his memory as they may see fit to prepare.
Resolved, That the action of the General Convention in regard to the death of the Archbishop of Canterbury be transmitted at once by telegraph to the Bishop of London, the Dean of the Province of Canterbury.
Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Ohio, it was
Resolved, That this House conveys to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the following communication to be made by telegraph to the Lord Bishop of London in accordance with their Message No. 83, to wit:
To the Lord Bishop of London:
The two Houses of the General Convention transmit their affectionate condolence to the Church of England on the death of its venerable Primate.
(Signed)
B. B. SMITH, Presiding Bishop.
JAMES CRAIK,
President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of the Bishop of Georgia, it was
Resolved, That the Joint Committee to whom is entrusted the duty of making a Digest of the Canons passed by this Convention, be instructed to prepare as an appendix, a Digest of the resolutions and messages passed and concurred in by both Houses.
The Presiding Bishop appointed as the Committee to consider whether any additional provision for uniformity in matters of Ritual, by Canon or otherwise is practicable and expedient and to report to the next General Convention, the Bishop of Delaware, the Bishop of Connecticut, the Bishop of New Jersey, the Bishop of Rhode Island, the Bishop of Pittsburgh.

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 61, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Missionary Bishop of Nebraska offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House proceed to ballot for a Commission on Church Unity in accordance with the report of the Joint Committee on that subject.

The Assistant Bishop of Virginia offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the election of a Commission on Church Unity be indefinitely postponed, for the reason that in the judgment of this House, every Bishop, or other Minister, or Layman is already a commission to do all that in him lies to promote peace, love, and unity amongst all men, and especially amongst them who are of the household of faith.

Which was lost.

The question then recurring on the resolution of the Missionary Bishop of Nebraska, it was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Delaware, it was

Resolved, That the Commission now to be appointed consist of five members.

The Presiding Bishop appointed the Bishops of Vermont and Missouri tellers.

Pending the report of the tellers, the Presiding Bishop appointed as the Joint Committee to certify the changes made in the Constitution and Canons of this Church at this session of the General Convention, the Bishop of New Jersey, and the Bishop of Pittsburgh.

The following Messages, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, were received and read:

MESSAGE No. 84. New York, October 29th, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the President of this House sign the telegraphic message to be sent to the Bishop of London, and communicated to this House in Message No. 77 from the House of Bishops, and that the Secretary of this House be instructed to transmit the said telegraphic message without delay.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

MESSAGE No. 85. New York, October 29th, 1868.
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 adoption of Canon entitled “Of the Consecration of Churches,” as communicated to it in Message No. 63 from the House of Bishops, with the following addition to Section II.:

“Provided, That this Section shall not be operative in any State with the laws of which relating to the taking and holding of property by religious corporations, the same may conflict.”

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in the amendment to the Canon relating to the “Consecration of Churches,” communicated to this House in Message No. 85 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received and read:

MESSAGE No. 86. New York, October 29th, 1868.
The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed the following as the members, on the part of this House, of the Joint Commission on Church Archives, to wit: the Rev. Thomas W. Coit, D.D., LL.D., the Rev. E. Edwards Beardsley, D.D., Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, LL.D., Mr. Hamilton Fish, LL.D.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in Message No. 86 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That in making the appointment of a Commission on Church Unity, it is clearly understood that the Commission is clothed with no authority to mature plans of union with other Christian bodies, or to propound expositions of doctrine and discipline.

The House took a recess of thirty minutes.

The tellers reported that the Bishops of Western New York, Rhode Island and Ohio had received a majority of all the ballots cast, and were elected members of the Commission on Church Unity.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That further balloting be dispensed with, and the Bishops of Maryland and North Carolina be appointed as the remaining members of the Commission.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of this House be appointed, which, with the aid of the Secretary, shall consider and report at the next triennial meeting of this House, any amendments of our Rules of Order, Method of Business, and Forms of Proceeding, which may seem to them desirable.

On motion of the Bishop of Colorado, it was

Resolved, That this Committee consist of three members.

The Bishop of Ohio, presiding, appointed as such Committee, the Bishop of Delaware, the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Bishop of New Jersey.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin, it was
Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Secretaries be authorized to purchase six complete sets of the Journals of the General Convention, for preservation in the Archives.

The Bishop of Connecticut, presented the Report of the Registrar, with a list of Documents, both of which were, on his motion, ordered to be printed in the Appendix to the Journal.*

A Committee consisting of the Rev. Dr. Mulchahey and Mr. William Welsh, appeared, and announced that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies had completed its business, and awaited the pleasure of the House.

The Bishop of Illinois called up the Report of the Committee on the Lambeth Conference, and, on his motion, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, In the year of our Lord, 1867, his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury did invite "the Bishops of the Reformed Church in visible communion with the United Church of England and Ireland," to meet for brotherly conference in the Palace at Lambeth in September of that year; and

Whereas, Pursuant to such invitation, a majority of the Bishops of the Anglican Communion did thus assemble for fraternal council and spiritual communion; and

Whereas, The results reached by their deliberations were of such importance, and were attained with so much unanimity, as to entitle them to great moral weight with all Churches of the Anglican Communion, therefore,

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that this Church now represented in General Convention, does adopt the following Resolutions:

I. Resolved, That this Church records with gratitude to Almighty God the satisfaction and thankfulness with which it regards the solemn Assembly of the Bishops of the Anglican Communion in the Lambeth Conference, by which the bonds have been strengthened of Christian communion between Churches, acknowledging one Lord, one Faith, one Baptism, and connected by common Formularies, and we do cordially unite in the language and spirit of the "Introduction" by which the deliberations of that body were prefaced:

We, Bishops of Christ’s Holy Catholic Church, in visible communion with the United Church of England and Ireland, professing the Faith delivered to us in Holy Scripture, maintained by the Primitive Church, and by the Fathers of the English Reformation, now assembled, by the good providence of God, at the Archepiscopal Palace of Lambeth, under the Presidency of the Primate of all England, desire First, to give hearty thanks to Almighty God for having thus brought us together for common councils and united worship; Secondly, we desire to express the deep sorrow with which we view the divided condition of the flock of Christ throughout the world, ardently longing for the fulfilment of the Prayer of our Lord “That all may be One, as Thou, Father, art in me, and I in Thee, that they also may be One in us, that the world may believe that Thou hast sent me;” and Lastly, we do here solemnly record our conviction that unity will be most effectively promoted by maintaining the Faith in its purity and integrity, as taught in the Holy Scriptures, held by the Primitive Church, summed up in the Creeds, and affirmed by the undisputed General Councils; and by drawing each of us closer to our common Lord, by giving ourselves to much prayer and intercession, by the cultivation of a spirit of charity, and a love of the Lord’s appearing.

II. Resolved, That this Church receives the Encyclical Letter, an “Address to the Faithful in Christ Jesus, the Priests, and Deacons, and the Lay Members, of the Church of Christ, in communion with the Anglican Branch of the Church,” and orders the same to be placed among the Archives in charge of the Registrar.

III. Resolved, That we acknowledge with thankfulness the act of the venerable
Primate (of whose lamented decease this House has been to-day informed), in convening the meeting of the Chief Pastors of the Anglican Communion; and we unite in his own words of supplication: "That our Almighty Father shed abroad upon us the spirit of wisdom, peace and love, so that being knit together more closely in the bonds of brotherly affection, and Christian communion, and animated with more fervent zeal for the Saviour's honor and the salvation of souls, we may do our endeavour to prepare His Church for the coming of Him whom we lovingly adore, and whose advent in power and glory we ardently look to and long for.

IV. Resolved, That this Church accepts the full spiritual validity of the deposition and excommunication of Dr. Colenso, pronounced by the Metropolitan and Bishops of the South African Church; and we will regard him as deposed and excommunicate accordingly, until he shall so turn from his errors, and be restored to full communion by the Church of South Africa, which God of His infinite mercy grant.

V. Resolved, That this Church recognizes with satisfaction as indispensable for the discipline of the Church, the provision of Letters Dimissory reciprocal between its several branches, and the full change of jurisdiction understood to be secured by such transfer.

VI. Resolved, That this Church also expresses its cordial approval of the provision that emigrant members of the Church of good Christian standing, should be furnished with testimonials addressed to the Bishops and Pastors of the Church in the country to which they may remove.

The Assistant Bishop of Ohio, having called for the Order of the Day, on his motion, it was

Resolved, That this House do proceed to the election of a Missionary Bishop of Nevada and Arizona.

The Bishop of Ohio, presiding, proceeded with the Form of Devotion appointed for the occasion of the election of a Missionary Bishop, after which the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, seconded by the Bishop of California, nominated the Rev. Ozi William Whitaker, Rector of St Paul's Church, Virginia City, Nevada.

The Bishops of Vermont and Missouri were appointed tellers.

The tellers reported that the Rev. Ozi William Whitaker had received all the votes cast; whereupon, on motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was

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

The Bishop of Maryland having called up the Resolution offered by him on the eighteenth day of the session, relating to the preparation of accurate English versions of the Creeds,

The Bishop of Massachusetts moved to lay the Resolution on the table, which was lost.

The Assistant Bishop of Indiana moved to amend the Resolution, by striking out all after the word "Church."

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, the Resolution was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of the Bishop of Delaware, it was
Resolved, That this House proceed to ballot for the members of the Joint Committee on theological study.

The vote was taken accordingly, and the Bishops of Vermont and Missouri having been appointed tellers, reported the election of the Bishop of Maryland, and the Bishop of Connecticut.

On motion of the Bishop of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be communicated to the New York Historical Society, and to such other bodies and individuals as have favoured the House with invitations.

On motion of the Bishop of Arkansas, it was

Resolved, That when this House adjourn it adjourn to meet at Calvary Church, immediately after the closing services this evening.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 87.

NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

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 name and title of the “Freedman’s Commission” be changed, and that the same be hereafter known and distinguished by the name of the “Home Missionary Commission for Colored People.”

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary

On motion of the Bishop of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in the change of name of the “Freedman’s Commission” to the “Home Missionary Commission for Colored People,” as communicated in Message No. 87 from that House.

The Secretary was instructed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that this House has concluded its business, and waits for communications, and that it will hold its final session, after the closing services, at Calvary Church, this evening.

After which, the House adjourned till 7.30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at Calvary Church, and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, Evening Prayer being said by the Bishops of Ohio and California, and the Missionary Bishops of Arkansas and Colorado.

The Pastoral Letter was read by the Presiding Bishop.

The concluding Prayer was said by the Bishop of Wisconsin, and the Benediction pronounced by the Presiding Bishop, after which the House retired and resumed its business session.

The following Messages from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, were received and read:

MESSAGE No. 88.

NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that
it has made provision by special vote for the salary of the Secretary of the House of Bishops, the amount being that voted at the previous Convention, and that the additional expenses for clerical assistance will be paid as usual, on order of the Secretary of this House, by the Treasurer of the Convention.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 89. NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that the Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, D. D., and Mr. Lucius B. Otis, have been appointed members, on the part of this House, of the "Joint Committee on Friendly Intercourse with the Church of Sweden," continued by concurrent action of both Houses of the Convention.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

MESSAGE NO. 90. NEW YORK, October 29th, 1868.

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

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to transmit to the House of Bishops the Testimonial of the Rev. Ozi William Whitaker, Missionary Bishop-elect of Nevada and Arizona, said Testimonial having been signed by a constitutional majority of both orders of this House, in pursuance with a Resolution to that effect passed by this House, on the announcement of the election of the said Rev. Ozi W. Whitaker to the said Missionary Bishopric.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was

Resolved, That this House hereby gives its consent to the consecration of the Rev. Ozi W. Whitaker, as Missionary Bishop of Nevada and Arizona, and that the Presiding Bishop be requested to take order therefor.

On motion of the Bishop of Mississippi, it was

Resolved, That the Bishop of Illinois be added to the Committee appointed to prepare Forms of Letters, Testimonials and Certificates.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That the Bishop of Minnesota and the Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin, be appointed to fill the vacancies, on the part of this House, in the Joint Committee of Friendly Intercourse with the Church of Sweden.

On motion of the Bishop of Pittsburgh, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to send copies of the Journal to the Bishops of the Church of England and her Colonies, and to the Bishops of the Scottish Episcopal Church.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Indiana, it was

Resolved, That this House can not separate without humble expression of its gratitude for the manifold indications of the favoring presence of the Holy Spirit of peace and love during the session now closed; vouchsafed, it may be devoutly believed, in answer to the daily prayers for His blessed influences which have gone up throughout the Church.

After which, the House adjourned, sine die.

BENJAMIN BOSWORTH SMITH, D. D.,
Presiding in the House of Bishops.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, D. D.
Secretary of the House of Bishops.
MINUTES OF SPECIAL SESSIONS

OF THE

HOUSE OF BISHOPS

OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

October 3d—5th, 1866, and February 5th, 1868.
MINUTES OF A SPECIAL SESSION
OF THE
HOUSE OF BISHOPS,
OCTOBER 3d—5th, 1866.

St. John's Chapel, New York,
Wednesday, October 3d, 1866.


The Presiding Bishop having taken the Chair, the roll was called, and the House proceeded to business; whereupon, on motion, it was
Resolved, That the House adjourn to attend the Consecration Services of the Rev. Channing Moore Williams, Missionary Bishop Elect for China.


The Ante-Communion Service was said by the Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, assisted by the Right. Rev. Bishops Kemper, of Wisconsin, and McCoskry, of Michigan. The Sermon was preached by the Right Rev. John Johns, D. D., of Virginia; after which the Bishop-elect was presented by the Right Rev. Bishops Potter and Talbot. The Right Rev. Bishop Eastburn, of Massachusetts, said the Litany, and the Right Rev. Bishops A. Lee, Johns, Potter and Whipple, united with the Presiding Bishop in the imposition of hands. The Right Rev. the Presiding Bishop was assisted in the Communion Service by others of the Bishops present.

At the conclusion of the services the Bishops as above-named re-assembled in the Vestry-Room, when on motion of Bishop Williams, the following Preamble and Resolution were adopted:

Whereas, the late Secretary of this House has become a subject of her Brittanic Majesty, and a Presbyter of the Diocese of Montreal, holding a Canonry in the Cathedral of the same, therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the Secretaryship of this House is vacant, and that the Secretary pro-tem, be requested to communicate to the Rev. Dr. Balph, the thanks of this House, which are hereby cordially tendered to him for his valuable services as Secretary.

The House then proceeded to ballot for a Secretary, when the Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., of Massachusetts, was declared to be elected.

Bishop Odenheimer offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the House do now proceed to the election of a Missionary Bishop of Nevada.

On motion of Bishop Clark, it was

Resolved, That the election of a Missionary Bishop of Nevada, be postponed until the next General Convention.

On motion of Bishop Lee, it was

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to consider and arrange new Missionary jurisdictions, with instructions to report to this House to-morrow morning.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as said Committee, Bishops Allred Lee, Talbot, and Randall.

On motion of Bishop Williams, it was

Resolved, That the Rev. W. S. Perry be appointed to receive from the Executors or Administrators of the late Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D., all the Documents belonging to the General Convention, which at the time of Dr. Hawks' decease, were in his hands, to give proper receipts for the same, and to hold them subject to the order of the next General Convention.

On motion of the Missionary Bishop of Colorado, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock on Thursday morning.
MINUTES OF A SPECIAL SESSION.

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, NEW YORK,
Thursday, October 4th, 1866.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with Devotions by the Presiding Bishop. The roll being called there appeared in addition to the Bishops present yesterday, Bishop Coxe of Western New York; absent, Bishop Odenheimer.

The Minutes were read, and approved. Bishop Alfred Lee, as Chairman of the Committee to whom was referred the matter of considering and arranging new Missionary jurisdictions, submitted the following:

REPORT:

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of rearranging the Missionary field in the North West report:

That they are of opinion that the inconveniences and difficulties at present felt, may be greatly diminished by the following changes:

1. By detaching New Mexico and Utah from the jurisdiction of Nevada and parts adjacent. This will leave Nevada and Arizona, the appointment of a Bishop for which field has been already postponed by this House for sufficient reasons, until the assembling of the next General Convention. In the meanwhile, such duties as may be required in Nevada will be rendered by Bishop Kip, who has kindly offered to do so.

2. From the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Colorado, &c., detach Montana and Idaho; which can not be reached by him without great difficulty and loss of time, and to his jurisdiction add New Mexico, which bounds Colorado on the South.

3. Constitute Montana, Utah and Idaho a new jurisdiction. These territories, although so extensive, are contiguous, and in the two first particularly, the labors of a Missionary Bishop are now deemed of great importance.

4. No change is desired or recommended in the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Nebraska.

The Committee propose therefore, for the adoption of this House the following Resolutions:

1. The territories of New Mexico and Utah are hereby detached from the jurisdiction of Nevada, &c.

2. The territories of Montana and Idaho are detached from the jurisdiction of Colorado, &c.

3. Montana, Utah and Idaho are hereby constituted the jurisdiction of a Missionary Bishop.

4. New Mexico is henceforth attached to Colorado.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED LEE.
JOS. C. TALBOT.
GEO. M. RANDALL.

On motion of Bishop McCoskry, the Resolutions appended to the Report were severally adopted.

After which, the question recurring on the Report as a whole, it was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Bishop Lee, the Secretary was instructed to communicate a copy of the Report to the Board of Missions.

On motion of Bishop Talbot, it was

Resolved, That the style of Bishop Lay's jurisdiction be that of "Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, with jurisdiction in the Indian Territory."
That the style of Bishop Clarkson's jurisdiction be "Missionary Bishop of Nebraska, with jurisdiction in Dakota."

That the style of Bishop Randall's jurisdiction be that of "Missionary Bishop of Colorado, with jurisdiction in New Mexico."

That the Bishop of the new Missionary jurisdiction this morning reported to this House, be designated as Bishop of Montana, with jurisdiction in Utah and Idaho.

On motion of Bishop Talbot, it was

Resolved, That the House do now proceed to the election of a Missionary Bishop of Montana, with jurisdiction in Utah and Idaho.

On motion of Bishop McCoskry, it was

Resolved, That when the House adjourn it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at 9½ o'clock, for the election of a Missionary Bishop for Montana.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, it was

Resolved, That Bishops McIlvaine, Alfred Lee, and Kerfoot be a Committee to prepare an order of devotions to be used by this House previous to the election of a Missionary Bishop.

On motion of Bishop Talbot, the House adjourned.

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, NEW YORK.
October 5th, 1866.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and in the absence of the Presiding Bishop, was called to order by Bishop Smith.

Present as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop Hopkins, and with the addition of Bishops Payne and Odenheimer.

The Minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Bishop McIlvaine, Chairman of the Committee appointed to arrange an order of Devotions previous to the election of a Missionary Bishop of Montana, proceeded with the said order. At the conclusion of which, the House proceeded to ballot for a Missionary Bishop of Montana, when the tellers reported that the Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, of Zion Church, Morris, Otsego Co., New York, was elected.

Bishops Potter and McCoskry were appointed by the Chair to communicate the fact of his election to Rev. Mr. Tuttle.

On motion of Bishop Kerfoot, Bishop McIlvaine was requested to prepare a memorandum of the order of devotions employed by him this morning, and that the Secretary be instructed to enter said memorandum upon the minutes of the House.

On motion of Bishop Williams, it was

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop be requested to communicate the fact of the election of the Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle to the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses.
Bishop Kemper having submitted a preamble and certain resolutions, on motion of Bishop Kerfoot, it was

Resolved, That the Preamble and Resolutions offered by Rt. Rev. Bishop Kemper, and the subject to which they relate, be referred to the Rt. Rev. Bishops Kemper, Williams, of Connecticut, and Coxe, and that they be requested to prepare a statement of the views of the Bishops present and concurring in this action, and to forward such statement to all the Bishops of this Church for examination and signature, and to publish the statement as the individual judgment and counsel of such Bishops as may sign it.

On motion of Bishop Coxe, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be tendered to the Rector and Vestry of Trinity Church, and to the Rev. J. F. Young, D. D., for their excellent provision for the Sessions of the House.

The minutes having been read and approved, on motion, the House adjourned, sine die.

B. B. SMITH, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, D. D., Secretary.
MINUTES OF A SPECIAL SESSION
OF THE
HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

FEBRUARY 5TH, 1868.

St. John's Chapel, New York,
February 5th, 1868.

This being the day and place appointed by the Right Reverend the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, for a Special Session of the House of Bishops for the purpose of electing a suitable person to fill the vacancy in the Episcopate of the Missionary District of Oregon and Washington Territories, the Bishops assembled at 10 A. M., at St. John's Chapel.


The Secretary having read the call of the Presiding Bishop, on motion of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Stevens, seconded by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Clarkson, it was

Resolved, That this House proceed to business.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Whittingham moved the following as a preamble to the above resolution:

In humble recognition of the afflictive dispensation of Divine Providence by which this House finds itself deprived of the presence of its venerable convener and deeply sensible of the bereavement thereby incurred. Resolved, etc.

Which Bishop Stevens accepted.

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Talbot, it was

Resolved, That after a recess of half an hour this House proceeds to the election of a Missionary Bishop of Oregon, and Washington Territory.

At the conclusion of the recess, the Secretary read a communication from a Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Freedman's Commission inviting them to meet the members of the Commission at the School Rooms of Trinity Chapel for purposes of conference in regard to the work of the Commission, on Wednesday, February 5th, at 7.30 P. M.

On motion of Bishop Coxe, it was

Resolved, That Bishops McIlvaine and Whittingham be requested to prepare a Service of Devotions to be used immediately before this House proceed to ballot for a Missionary Bishop.

In accordance with the above resolution, Bishop McIlvaine proceeded with the following order of Devotions:

1. Lord's Prayer.
2. First Four Suffrages of the Litany.
3. Collect, "We humbly beseech thee, O! Father, mercifully look," etc.
4. Collect at the beginning of the Communion.
5. Collect for third Sunday in Advent.
8. Prayer to be used in weeks preceding ordinations.
10. "Direct us, O Lord."
After which the Presiding Bishop appointed the Rt. Rev. Bishops Armitage and Neely as Tellers.

The tellers reported that the Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, D. D., had received a majority of all the votes cast, whereupon the Presiding Bishop announced that the Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Detroit, Michigan, having received a majority of the votes of a quorum of this House, was duly and canonically elected Missionary Bishop of Oregon, and Washington Territory.

On motion of Bishop Stevens, seconded by Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, it was

Resolved, That the Manuscripts and Documents obtained from the executors of the late Rev. Dr. Hawks by the Rev. William Stevens Perry, acting under appointment of this House at its Session in February, 1866, be and hereby are continued in the hands of the Rev. Mr. Perry, for the purpose of arrangement and cataloguing, and that he be instructed to report to the General Convention at its next meeting in October, such a list of these papers as may indicate their nature and render them serviceable to those interested in historical investigation.

Resolved, That the Rt. Rev. the Bishops of ______ and ______ and the Rev. Mr. Perry, be empowered to rearrange the manuscripts and papers forming the correspondence of Bishops White, Hobart, and Ravenscroft, and the Rev. Dra. Wm. Smith, of Philadelphia, Samuel Peters and others not already mounted and prepared for consultation and use; and also to arrange and complete, if possible, the files of the original editions of our Journals begun by Bishop White and continued by the Rev. Dr. Hawks, and that in the prosecution of this work, the Registrar of the General Convention be instructed to furnish such volumes or copies of Journals now on file in his charge, as may aid in completing these files; said perfected sets as soon as arranged, completed and bound, to be recommitted to the care of the Registrar for safe keeping.

And whereas the publication of the manuscripts transcribed from the Archives of the Venerable Secretary, for the propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, from the records at Fulham and the Library at Lambeth, undertaken by the late Rev. Dr. Hawks and the Rev. Mr. Perry as joint editors has been necessarily interrupted by the death of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, "Historiographer of the American Church," and whereas the two volumes of the Annals of the Church in Connecticut and the initial chapters of the Annals of the Church in South Carolina attest the value and importance of this work; therefore,

Resolved, That the surviving editor be authorized under the authority of this House, to continue this publication in the manner and on the principles observed in the portion of the work already issued; there being no pecuniary obligation assumed by this House or by the General Convention, and the restrictions as to the use of these papers on which their transcription was originally permitted in England, being still observed, and that in the prosecution of this work, this House would recommend that, if possible, the volumes of this series be privately printed by the subscription of those interested in this subject, instead of being published for promiscuous sale.

The Presiding Bishop nominated Bishop Williams of Connecticut, and Bishop Stevens as the Committee to act with the Rev. Mr. Perry in accordance with the above Resolutions.

On motion of Bishop Williams of Connecticut, seconded by Bishop Potter, it was

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop be requested to communicate the election of the Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, D. D., as Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington Territory, to the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses.
The Rev. the Registrar having asked for instruction as to the disposition of certain documents in his hands, on motion of Bishop Stevens, seconded by Bishop Armitage, it was


On motion, the House adjourned, sine die.

B. B. SMITH, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

Attest: HENRY C. POTTER, D. D., Secretary.
APPENDIX.

APPENDIX I.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has received the View of the State of the Church herewith sent to the House of Bishops, drawn up by a Committee appointed therefor, from the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, namely, Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters, presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as tend to throw light on the state of the Church in each Diocese, in compliance with Section III., Canon 15, of Title I., of the Digest of the Canons, whose report has been agreed to by this House.

In transmitting this view of the State of the Church, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church the prayers and blessings of the Bishops, and request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church.

Signed by order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

JAMES CRAIK, President.

WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

The Committee on the State of the Church in presenting their Report to the General Convention are happy to find themselves relieved from the embarrassment under which their predecessors have labored in the last two General Conventions, in consequence of the civil distractions of the country. Again it is possible, with devout thanks to Almighty God be it said, to present a view of the whole Church, in all parts of the land. In the present General Convention all the Dioceses of the country are once more represented; and from them all statements of their condition have been received which are embodied in this Report.

From these statements, and from such other sources of knowledge as have been within their reach, the Committee are enabled to present a view of the state of the Church that exhibits abundant reasons for encouragement and gratitude. In every part of the Church there are signs of prosperity and success. Especially gratifying are the evidences of an increased zeal for Missionary efforts and the salvation of men, evinced in larger contributions, and in more earnest work of Clergymen and Laymen. The laity of the Church have awakened to a livelier sense of their obligation to give and labor as fellow-workers with their Ministers unto the Kingdom of Christ. There is an increase of benevolent effort in various departments of action, in the instruction of the ignorant and the succor of human want and suffering, and in the use of appropriate means to mitigate the ills of life and promote the highest interests of men. The Committee rejoice to be able to say that in their judgment this Church is becoming more and more a working Church.

From some parts of the land, to be sure, comes up the sad complaint of devastation and impoverishment. But these complaints are tempered by a Christian patience, an unshaken faith in God, and a firm determination to strengthen the
things that remain, and rebuild upon the old foundations, as God shall give the power, the walls of Jerusalem that are broken down. While the sympathy and assistance that this want and suffering have called forth have bound the parts of the country together in stronger bonds, and rendered the unity of the Church firmer and more complete, a more living and conscious principle. And this unity, the Committee believe, has been strengthened, as by this so by other causes also. The occasional trials to which it has been subjected, and abnormal tendencies here and there, whether by excess or defect, have served to illustrate this unity, and also to establish it. The great mass of Churchmen are one in heart, and, as to all necessary things, in judgment and purpose also. With the Church as she is, as our fathers have handed her down to us, they are content; and, while willing to tolerate minor differences of opinion and practice in one another, are striving together for the defence of the Gospel, in nothing terrified by their adversaries. Beholders from without may have thought divergencies and repellences within strong enough to rend her apart; but she has never allowed herself to doubt that the bonds which hold her together are far stronger and more effectual.

The success of our Missionary and frontier Bishops and their faithful fellow-laborers in planting the Cross in the wide and rapidly growing regions committed to their care since the Church last met in Council is a fact too pleasing to be omitted in this Report. For once this Church has been in advance of the stream of population, and has moved on abreast of its swelling current. And she is blessed in the deed; and is making herself effectually felt amidst the growing mass of emigrants and settlers, and even in the realm of Mormonism, and, to some small extent at least, among the wronged and neglected Aborigines.


The Committee have again encountered embarrassment and delay in the execution of their work in consequence of the imperfect condition in which the Tabular Digests required by the Canon from the different Dioceses have come before them, and the want of promptness in preparing and presenting them. The Committee venture to suggest that this difficulty would be much diminished if in all the Diocesan Conventions there were a Committee on the state of the Church, or a tabular summary of the Parochial Reports were printed in the Journals of Conventions.

The Reports of the respective Dioceses are made a part of this Report, and are hereewith presented.
APPENDIX.

In conclusion, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:

Resolution. That the view of the state of the Church here presented be transmitted to the House of Bishops, asking its prayers and blessings, and requesting it to prepare and cause to be published a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church.

ROBERT A. HALLAM, Chairman.

DIOCESE OF ALABAMA.


The Tabular view of the Diocese of Alabama is imperfect and incomplete, because of a lack of full Parochial Reports to the Diocesan Conventions; but it shows a steady and gratifying increase in the number of baptisms, confirmations, and communicants, notwithstanding the depressed condition of the secular affairs of the State, and the consequent removal from the Diocese of several of its clergy compelled thus, and by the reduction of the appropriations of the General Board of Domestic Missions, to seek a support for themselves and their families in other portions of the Lord’s vineyard.

The favorable attention which has been attracted to the Church on the part of “them that are without,” by the happy re-union of the Northern and Southern Dioceses since the late war, and by the manifestation thus made of her Catholic spirit, is very marked in this Diocese, and it is believed that if laborers, and funds to supply them, were more abundant, large accessions would, by the blessing of God, be speedily made from among members of other Christian bodies, as well as from the unbaptized. The Diocese has, it is believed, become thus exceedingly promising Missionary ground and greatly needs increased missionary aid.

TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAY READERS:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed,</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Present number,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS:</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admitted,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Present number,</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONS:</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ordained on examination,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transferred,</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>BYTERS:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Received,</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deceased,</td>
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<td>14</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLERGY:</td>
<td>28</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Whole number,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Without Cure,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parishes:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Organized,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Admitted into union with Convention,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Present number in union with Convention,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whole number,</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches:</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Whole number,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sittings,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsonages,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baptisms:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Adults,</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>1,146</td>
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<td>Total number,</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>1,425</td>
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<td>Confirmations,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>190 333 363 891</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>
MARRIAGES: | 1866 | 1867 | 1868 | Total |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>271</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>551</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BURIALS: | Added | 329  | 233  | 176  | 738   |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Removed</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>339</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Communicants: | Added | 53   | 281  | 249  | 583   |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Removed</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>339</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>94</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td>2,155</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SUNDAY SCHOOLS: | Reports very imperfect. |

PARISH SCHOOLS: | Reports very imperfect. |

DIOCESAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

ACADEMIC: - "Church Home School," near Mobile.
  Number of teachers; 3; pupils, 25.
  "Hammer Hall," Montgomery.
  Number of teachers 6; pupils 60.

OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, maintained at the expense, or conducted under the management, of members of this Church, as follows, viz: 3 Parochial Schools, at Montgomery, at Mobile, and at Huntsville.

DIOCESAN CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

CHURCH ASYLUMS FOR ORPHANS, or other children of either sex:
  "Bishop Cobb's Home for Orphans," Montgomery.
  "Church Home for Orphans," Mobile.
  Number of inmates, average 23.
  Present number of inmates, 28.
  Amount of endowment, none.
  Annual income, unknown.

CHURCH HOMES OR RETREATS for the Aged and Infirm, for Penitents, for the training of Deaconesses, Nurses, etc.
  "Church Home," under the charge of three Deaconesses, see above.
  "Sheltering Arms," at Mobile, for the relief of orphans and widows.
  Number of inmates, about 290.
  Income from charity, not known.

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

EPISCOPAL FUND, Capital about $25,243.35, in Railroad Stock, etc., of uncertain value, not productive.

DIOCESAN EXPENDITURES (Conventions and contingent expenses), Annual income, about $3000 by assessments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diocesan Missions, Annual income,</td>
<td>$701</td>
<td>$1,586</td>
<td>$2,227.08</td>
<td>$4,814.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Missions, Annual income,</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Missions, Annual income,</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>81.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

FUND FOR THE RELIEF OF AGED AND INFIRM CLERGY and the Widows and Orphans of Clergy, a mutual association. Value of invested funds not known at present; in Railroad Stock.

TOTAL INCOMES, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, etc., "for pious and charitable uses," for three years last past *(not including salaries of Clergymen), $84,110.14.

* For the purpose of securing uniformity in the Diocesan reports, the "three years last past," referred to in these tables are the "Conventional" years of each Diocese respectively, that have occurred since the last General Convention.
### APPENDIX.

DIOCESE OF CALIFORNIA.


**TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.**

**CLERGY AND CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Candidates for Holy Orders</th>
<th>Deacons</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Ordained on one examination</th>
<th>Transferred</th>
<th>Deacons - Canonically resident</th>
<th>Received - Canonically resident</th>
<th>Clergy - Whole number</th>
<th>Parishes - Organized</th>
<th>Parishes - Canonically resident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Admitted</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BAPTISMS:**
- Infants: 501, 428, 543, 1,472
- Adults: 71, 98, 143, 312
- Total: 572, 526, 686, 1,784

**CONFIRMATIONS:**
- 179, 325, 438

**MARRIAGES:**
- 161, 142, 214

**BURIALS:**
- 258, 197, 337

**COMMUNICANTS:**
- Added: 8, 6, 2
- Removed: 3, 2, 1
- Died: 3, 2, 1
- Present number: 1,265, 1,128, 1,693

**Sunday Schools:**
- Teachers: 231, 222, 226
- Scholars: 1,919, 1,457, 1,910

**DIOCESAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.**

**ACADEMIC:**
- St. Augustine's Collegiate Grammar School, Benicia, opened January 20, 1868, with 15 pupils.
- Number of Pupils: Males, 27.

**COLLEGIATE:**
- Missionary College of St. Augustine, Benicia, incorporated February 22, 1868.
- Officers of Instruction and Government: 4.

**THEOLOGICAL:**
- Theological Seminary of St. Augustine, Benicia, organized November 4, 1867 with 5 Divinity Students.
- Number of Professors and Instructors: 6.
- Present number of Students: 6.
- Number of volumes in Library: 400.
- Amount of Endowments, general and specific: $8000.

**OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION:**
- Maintained at the expense, or conducted under the management, of members of this Church: St. Philip's School, San José.
- Number of Instructors in 1867: 2.
- Number of Students in 1867: 28.

**DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Episcopal Fund</th>
<th>Annual Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>$781.76</td>
<td>1,572.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>888.30</td>
<td>3,900.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>995.05</td>
<td>5,839.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>995.05</td>
<td>11,312.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIOCESE OF CONNECTICUT.


There is little to be noted in the external history of this Diocese for the last three years. It has continued to prosper, true to the principles under which it has so long grown and flourished in peace. The Church is steadily making its way into those parts of the State where it is feeblest, and growing stronger and more influential in its ancient possessions. In such a field as Connecticut presents, rapid and brilliant results are not to be looked for. Yet almost everywhere there is progress; almost nowhere decline or diminution. Our institutions have received considerable augmentation of funds, and have risen in character and in the number of their students. Eleven Churches and Chapels are in process of erection, and of these, two, the Church of the Good Shepherd, in Hartford, a handsome and costly structure erected at the sole cost of a Christian lady, and the neat and commodious Church at Sandy Hook, in the town of Newtown, are the fruit of private munificence, as are also the Widows' Home, and Parish School in the city of New Haven. We are one in mind, and heart, and purpose, and the blessing of God is with us as it was with our fathers. The subject of a division of the Diocese has been agitated, as yet without definite result. The ties that have so long bound it together in love are not easily sundered; and serious obstacles are to be overcome before a step can be consummated which they who most feel its importance as yet half deprecate and half desire. Growth will in time, perhaps in no long time, turn doubt and hesitation into conviction and determination, and bring about a result, which, when duly and lovingly accomplished, will doubtless be fraught with blessings.

TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lay Readers — Candidates generally,</th>
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<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>Other Laymen occasionally,</td>
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<tr>
<td>CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS:— Admitted,</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEACONS:— Ordained on three examinations,</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred,</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposed,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIOCESAN EXPENDITURES (Conventions and Contingent Expenses),

Diocesan Missions:— Annual income, $1,049.63 1,386.83 644.65 3,081.11

Annual income, 549.05 354.10 260.30 1,163.45

Domestic Missions:— Annual income, 122.88 198.45 118.50 439.88

Foreign Missions:—

Annual income, 22.77 38.13 10.00 60.90

Communion Alms:— Annual income, 2,954.18 1,410.75 5,195.99 9,560.92

Sunday School Expenses:— 1,850.40 1,442.10 6,307.62 9,600.12

Church Building and Repairs:—

Annual income, 25,706.13 17,620.00 13,167.50 56,513.13

Miscellaneous and Unspecified:—

Annual income, 5,231.02 7,972.93 30,786.60 43,990.55

Total Capitals,

Total Incomes, Collections, Legacies, Offers, &c., "for pious and charitable uses," for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen), 135,722.46

Number of Parishes not reporting to Convention, 9 12 17


DEACONS:—Canonically resident, 1866 1867 1868 Total.
Presbyters:—Ordained, 4 4 9 17
Received, 11 10 11 32
Instituted, 2 2 2 6
Transferred, 13 11 15 39
Deceased, 2 3 5 6
Canonically resident, 136

CLERGY:—Whole number, 1866 1867 1868 Total.
Without Cure, 150

PARISHES:—Admitted into union with Convention, 3 2 1 6
Present No. in union with Convention, 134
Whole number, 134

CHURCHES:—Corner Stones laid, 1 7 6 14
Consecrations, 4 0 4 8
Whole No. of Churches, “ 130
Chapels, 9

PARSONAGES:—
Number of Families reported to Convention, 10,550 10,882 11,187
BAPTISMS:—Infants, 1,173 1,362 1,321 3,848
Adults, 383 462 318 1,163
Total number, 1,558 1,814 1,638 5,011

CONFIRMATIONS:—
Number of males, 976 1,073 961 3,010
Number of females, 629 586 570 1,787
Total, 1,605 1,659 1,531 5,427

MARRIAGES:—
Number of marriages, 1,140 1,067 965 3,172

BURIALS:—
Number of burials, 1,352 1,534 1,471 4,357

COMMUNICANTS:—Added, 569 503 663 1,735
Removed, 240 229 248 717
Died, 38 40 4 80
Present number, 15,944

SUNDAY SCHOOLS:—Teachers, 1,595 1,630 1,739
Scholars, 10,105 10,882 11,578

ACADEMIC:—The Episcopal Academy, Cheshire.
Number of Teachers, 6
Number of Pupils,—Males, 95
Amount of Endowment, $5,000

COLLEGIATE.—Trinity College, Hartford.
Officers of Instruction and Government, 12
Present number of Students, 94
Number of Graduates, 604
Number of Graduates who have entered the Ministry of the Church, 194
Number of volumes in Libraries, 14,000

THEOLOGICAL:—Berkeley Divinity School, at Middletown.
Number of Professors and Instructors, 9
Present number of Students, 27
Number of Graduates, 118

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

Episcopal Fund:—Capital, 1866. 1867. 1868. Total.
$31,757
EPISCOPAL FUND, Annual income, including assessments on Parishes, $4,293.95 4,454.69 4,502.29 13,250.93

DIOCESAN EXPENDITURES (Conventions and Contingent Expenses), annual income, 1,636.66 1,123.21 2,160.52 4,920.39

DIOCESAN MISSIONS, annual income, 5,265.70 10,717.84 11,140.21 27,123.75

DOMESTIC MISSIONS (annual income including Freedmen's Commission), 1,601.46 12,274.46 16,768.27 35,145.29

FOREIGN MISSIONS, Annual income, 2,477.68 4,943.70 3,845.67 11,267.05

EDUCATION FOR THE MINISTRY:—Society for the Increase of the Ministry, Church Scholarship Society, and through the Bishop, Annual income, 6,231.62 13,007.66 9,049.98 28,289.26

AGED AND INFIRM CLERGY FUND, and Widows and Orphans of Clergy, Capital, 1,600.00 2,656.25 6,900.00

Annual income, from Interest, Collections, Legacies, 884.06 1,077.77 5,671.67 7,523.60

TOTAL INCOMES,* Collections, Legacies, Offerings, &c., "for pious and charitable uses," for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen). $176,354.69 220,263.89 219,014.17 616,132.55

Number of Parishes not reporting to Convention, 8 2

DIOCESE OF DELAWARE.

THE RT. REV. ALFRED LEE, D. D., Bishop.

TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY AND CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS:—Admitted,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number,</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEACONS:—Ordained on three examinations,</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received,</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident,</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESBYTERS:—Ordained,</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred,</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restored,</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident,</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLERGY:—Whole number,</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without cure,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

| Parishes:—Organized, | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Admitted into union with Convention, | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Present number in union with Convention, | 26 | 27 | 30 |
| Whole number, | 26 | 27 | 31 |
| Churches:—Whole number, | | | 25 |
| Chapels, | | | 4 |
| Parsonages, | | | 4 |
| Baptisms:—Infants, | 435 | 292 | 316 |
| Adults, | 76 | 46 | 54 |
| Total number, | 511 | 338 | 371 |
| Confirmations, | 159 | 138 | 148 |

* Some of this has been invested as Capital; sums put down include interest, Parish collections, legacies and special donations.
APPENDIX.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MARRIAGES</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>292</td>
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<tr>
<td>BURIALS</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNICANTS: Added</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removed</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number,</td>
<td>1,263</td>
<td>1,247</td>
<td>1,472</td>
<td>1,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNDAY SCHOOL: Teachers</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholars</td>
<td>2,553</td>
<td>2,703</td>
<td>2,838</td>
<td>2,838</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIOCESAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.**

**EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS,** maintained at the expense, or conducted under the management, of members of this Church:

- Trinity School, for boys, Claymont, New Castle County.
- High School, for boys, at Milford.
- Hannah More Academy, at Wilmington.
- Miss Thomas' School at Wilmington.

**DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EPISCOPAL FUND</td>
<td>$3,800.00</td>
<td>$4,700.00</td>
<td>$6,000.00</td>
<td>$6,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>136.48</td>
<td>304.97</td>
<td>399.50</td>
<td>840.98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual income</td>
<td>496.50</td>
<td>539.00</td>
<td>638.05</td>
<td>1,653.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIOCESAN EXPENDITURES (Conventions and contingent expenses),**

- Annual income: 325.55
- Diocesan Missions, Annual income: 521.70
- Domestic Missions, Annual income: 1,492.55
- Foreign Missions, Annual income: 1,055.82
- Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund, Capital: 480.00
- Annual income: 459.00

**TOTAL INCOMES,** collections, legacies, offerings, etc., "for pious and charitable uses," for three years last past (not including salaries of clergymen), $13,777.61.

**DIOCESE OF FLORIDA.**

**The Rt. Rev. John Freeman Young, D. D., Bishop.**

Within the period covered by this report, the Church in this Diocese has been called to mourn the loss of its first and good Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Francis Huger Rutledge, D. D., who, in the Providence of God, was made perfect through bodily sufferings, extremely severe, but happily of comparatively short duration, and entered into rest; leaving us an example of purity and holiness, worthy of any age of Christianity. As his successor in the Episcopate, as is known, the Rev. John Freeman Young, D. D., an assistant minister of Trinity Church in the city and Diocese of New York, was elected and consecrated, and has entered upon the discharge of his duties, at a period of great and unusual difficulties; but still with good hope, that by the blessing of God, on his earnest and zealous endeavors, the Church may not only recover what she has lost in the years of turmoil through which we have lately passed, but may be speedily set forward and rendered more able to fulfill her mission in this portion of the Lord's vineyard. Though now, among the smallest of the tribes of Israel, yet from a fresh setting in of a tide of emigration of persons desirous of cultivating a fruitful soil, and living under a genial climate, together with the renewed energy and devotion of the clergy and people, who compose the Diocese, we have an unwavering confidence that the great Head of the Church will work with us, and bless us abundantly in His own time.

It is deemed proper here to state, that in this, as in every Southern Diocese, there is an earnest desire to the extent of our ability, which is unhappily very limited in comparison with the last need, to provide for the intellectual and spiritual necessities of the colored race. The last report on the state of the Church
makes mention of some encouraging signs in this direction, so that no one who may feel so disposed in his heart, need be under any apprehension in approaching the Bishop, the clergy, the people of the Church in Florida, and offering any aid especially for the benefit of this particular people and important part of the Church care.

As the Bishop and Standing Committee have not sent up the usual report, a correct view of the state of the Church cannot be given. Such as it is, it is hereunto appended, as taken from the Journal of 1868.

From the Parochial Reports of nineteen parishes we gather the following statistics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BAPTISMS:</th>
<th>Adults, 57; infants, 214; total 271.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONFIRMATIONS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>Colored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>219</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNICANTS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>Colored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>731</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARRIAGES:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>Colored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BURIALS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>Colored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>CATECHISTS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>Colored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATECHUMENS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>Colored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>537</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTRIBUTIONS:</td>
<td>Offertory: $981.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Missions:</td>
<td>102.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diocesan Missions:</td>
<td>87.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Missions:</td>
<td>16.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop's Salary:</td>
<td>466.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous:</td>
<td>5,740.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>$7,394.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is proper to say, that these statistics only approximate to the truth, for there are, doubtless, inaccuracies; but we are warranted to regard the estimate in each item, as somewhat below the actual number or amount.

There are reported, as waiting for confirmation, at least 80 candidates. Under miscellaneous contributions we do not include the salaries of the clergy or the ordinary parochial expenses.

DIOCESE OF GEORGIA.

The number of Communicants reported at the Convention of this Diocese in 1866, indicates a falling off of more than six hundred. This large loss is due for the most part to the altered condition of the colored population of the State. The Ogeechee and other missions along the coast, which at one time included about one fourth of the whole number of communicants within the Diocese, were broken up in 1865, and the people, for whose benefit they had been previously sustained, being deprived of pastoral supervision, have been for the most part separated from the Church. This result, unavoidable perhaps under the circumstances, forms a discouraging feature in the later history of the Church in Georgia.

The rare qualities and commanding character of its first Bishop, have all along secured to this Diocese, a position in the esteem of the Church at large, which it could hardly have attained by reason of the number or strength of its several parishes. The dependence of his clergy and people upon his wisdom and experience was singularly deep and trustful. And when he was suddenly taken from them at a crisis in which his presence and guidance seemed more than ever necessary, the bereavement at first was almost beyond their strength. He entered into his rest on the night of the Feast of St. Thomas, A.D., 1866, in the sixty-first year of his age.

At the next Annual Convention, held in Christ Church, Macon, on the 9th, 10th, and 11th days of May, 1867, and on the last day of the session, the Rev. John Watrous Beckwith, then Rector of Trinity Church, New Orleans, was with entire unanimity called to the vacant Episcopate. The consecration of the Bishop-elect took place in St. John's Church, Savannah (the Bishops of Missis-
For fifteen of the thirty-six months included in this report, the Diocese has had only such Episcopal oversight and services as the neighboring Bishops of Alabama, South Carolina, and Tennessee kindly rendered upon special occasions. The newly consecrated Bishop entered at once upon the duties of his office, and visited within the next three months the more important portions of his extended Diocese. He has everywhere received a cordial welcome, and his presence and ministrations have not only revived the hearts of his own people, but awakened also a very deep interest in the minds of men who had previously regarded the Church with marked indifference.

The strength of the Church in Georgia is confined to a few parishes, which occupy the chief cities and towns; the rural population of the State being, in large measure, unacquainted with, and blindly prejudiced against, our principles and worship. So that however sure the extension of Church influence may be in the future, it must for some years to come be slow and gradual.

In view of the facts above-mentioned, the appended summary of statistics furnishes ground for confidence and thankfulness.

The income of the small Episcopal Fund is used to increase the principal, and the whole salary of the Bishop, $5000 a year is provided for and promptly paid by assessments laid upon the parishes. The life of the Bishop is insured by the Diocese in the sum of $10,000; and a house intended for his use, and which will be secured to his family in the event of his decease, is now in building in the city of Macon.

**Tabular Digest of the Triennial Report.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clergy, Candidates for Holy Orders, and Lay Readers</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lay Readers: Licensed</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Holy Orders: Admitted</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Received</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dropped</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Withdrawn</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons: Ordained</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters: Ordained</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Received</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-resident or absent</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy: Whole number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parishes: Organized</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admitted</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Church Edifices: Built</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Destroyed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Whole number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsonages:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms: Adults</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>107</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Infants</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>304</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmations:</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants: Added</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>1,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gone</td>
<td>622</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Whole number</td>
<td>1,992</td>
<td>2,192</td>
<td>2,428</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marriages:</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burials:</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday Schools: Teachers</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>187</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholars</td>
<td>766</td>
<td>1,722</td>
<td>1,714</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

BISHOP'S SALARY:—
Paid by annual assessment, $2,818.10, 3,335.00, 1,750.15, 7,911.25

CONVENTION EXPENSES:—
Dioecesan, 218.31, 1,361.33, 2,624.50, 4,294.14
Domestic, 176.24, 244.45, 420.69
Foreign, 25.50, 274.60, 300.10

MISSIONS:—
Diocesan, 218.31, 1,361.33, 2,624.50, 4,294.14
Domestic, 176.24, 244.45, 420.69
Foreign, 25.50, 274.60, 300.10

OTHER CHURCH OBJECTS:—
2,918.79, 12,516.65, 10,359.11, 26,394.55

PERMANENT EPISCOPAL FUND:—
Capital, 2,200.00, 2,300.00, 3,800.00, 1,269.00
Income, 100.00, 345.00, 824.00, 1,269.00

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF CLERGY FUND:
Capital, 3,000.00, 4,200.00, 4,700.00
Income, 79.00, 1,209.25, 690.90, 1,979.15

TOTAL, 6,224.70, 19,337.20, 17,569.91, 43,131.81

AVERAGE PER COMMUNICANT:—
3.12, 8.81, 7.24, 19.17

DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.


During the last three years there has been a rapid and healthy progress of the Church in the Diocese of Illinois. By the blessing of the Divine Head of the Church upon the untiring labors of the distinguished Bishop of this Diocese, seconded by the zealous co-operation of his clergy and laity, the Church is far in advance of any position she has previously occupied.

The number of the baptised and confirmed has largely increased, manifestly indicating that the efforts put forth have been approved of God.

Early in the year 1867 new and active operations were instituted in Diocesan missionary work, which have continued down to the present time.

By the request of the Convention of the Diocese the Bishop has instituted and set in active operation the system of Rural Deans. These ecclesiastical officers have been assigned their Deaneries, and the system bids fair to work the most satisfactory results.

Since the last Triennial Report the Church has had some things to try her, but many more to make her joyful and glad. She begins to embrace the work which lies before her in its wider and larger aspect. We hope that God will endorse her efforts with ultimate success.

TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lay Readers:— Present number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Holy Orders:— Admitted</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons:— Ordained</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deposed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy:— Whole number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

Parishes:— Admitted into union with Convention, 1 5 6 115
Number of Families reported to Convention, 2,722 2,835 2,894
Number of Individuals not included in families, 1,724 1,902 3,000
### APPENDIX.

- **BAPTISMS**:
  - Infants: 746, 796, 1,061, 2,603
  - Adults: 169, 160, 261, 590
  - Total number: 915, 956, 1,322, 3,193

- **CONFIRMATIONS**: 484, 510, 725, 1,719

- **MARRIAGES**: 278, 267, 335, 880

- **BURIALS**: 345, 335, 420, 1,100

- **COMMUNICANTS**:
  - Added: 716, 680, 1,125, 2,521
  - Removed: 343, 404, 384, 1,131
  - Died: 46, 49, 54, 149
  - Present number: 3,452, 3,960, 5,200

- **SUNDAY SCHOOLS**:
  - Teachers: 568, 670, 841
  - Scholars: 4,150, 4,898, 6,335

### DIOCESAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

- **COLLEGIATE**:
  - Jubilee College, Robin's Nest

### DIOCESAN CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

- **CHURCH HOSPITAL**:
  - St. Luke's, Chicago
  - Number of Inmates: 143, 153, 181, 477
  - Annual income from Charity: $5,273.76, 5,913.58, 5,689.74, 16,877.08

### DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

- **TOTAL INCOMES**, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, &c., “for pious and charitable uses,” for three years last past, (not including salaries of Clergymen),
  - 1866: $81,199.21
  - 1867: 111,175.85
  - 1868: 189,846.36
  - Total: 382,221.42

### DIOCESE OF INDIANA.

- **THE Rt. REV. GEORGE UPFOLD, D. D., LL. D., Bishop.**
- **THE Rt. REV. JOSEPH CRUIKSHANK TALBOT, D. D., LL. D., Assistant Bishop.**

  Whilst the venerable Bishop of the Diocese, under the Providence of God, is still incapacitated from performing any active duty, the Church has made decided progress under the supervision of its Assistant Bishop, to whose transfer from the Missionary Jurisdiction of the North West, the consent of the last General Convention was given. A Diocesan Mission has been organized, and is now in effective operation, so that with the assistance of the Domestic Board several decayed parishes have been resuscitated, and new fields opened for the Church. The following Tabular Digest will show other particulars of interest which can not as well occupy this portion of the present report.

### TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

#### CLERGY AND CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Holy Orders:—Admitted</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons:—Ordained on three examinations</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters:—Ordained</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instituted</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy:—Whole number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without cure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
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</table>
PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PARISHES: Organized</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admitted into union</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number of Parishes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHURCHES: Corner Stones</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Consecrations</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of Baptisms</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>1,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAPTISMS: Infants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>754</td>
<td>1,564</td>
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<td>CONFIRMATIONS:</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>1,149</td>
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<tr>
<td>MARRIAGES:</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BURIALS:</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNICANTS: Added</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removed</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>1,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNDAY SCHOOLS: Teachers</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>434</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholars</td>
<td>2,150</td>
<td>2,099</td>
<td>3,035</td>
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DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EPISCOPAL FUND: Annual income</td>
<td>$3,370.29</td>
<td>4,684.30</td>
<td>4,400.00</td>
<td>12,454.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diocesan Missions: Annual income</td>
<td>442.91</td>
<td>1,863.11</td>
<td>1,947.29</td>
<td>4,253.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Missions: Annual income</td>
<td>309.67</td>
<td>162.65</td>
<td>318.83</td>
<td>791.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Missions: Annual income</td>
<td>33.75</td>
<td>16.50</td>
<td>8.20</td>
<td>58.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education for the Ministry: Annual income</td>
<td>59.35</td>
<td>383.25</td>
<td>442.60</td>
<td>885.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund: Annual income</td>
<td>89.99</td>
<td>16.00</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>122.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Incomes, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, &amp;c., “for pious and charitable uses,”</td>
<td>$54,535.36</td>
<td>106,575.00</td>
<td>54,329.00</td>
<td>215,439.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIOCESE OF IOWA.


The progress of the Church in Iowa, for the last three years, has been upon the whole gratifying and encouraging. New parishes have been organized and new church edifices built, while parochial and educational interests have received more general attention.

Though since the last General Convention the health of the Bishop has been considerably impaired by arduous labors and unceasing cares, he has remitted no diligence in prosecuting the self-sacrificing work of his office, which yearly grows more burdensome, but whose fruits likewise are becoming more apparent. The Institutions of learning founded by his energy and forecast already evince their utility and exert a beneficent influence throughout the Diocese. Several clergymen now laboring acceptably in this wide field have been graduated from the Theological Department of Griswold College, and the number of candidates for the ministry pursuing their studies in the Institution is on the increase. The Preparatory and Collegiate Departments of the College are well attended. The “Lee Seminary,” for young ladies, gives hopeful signs of prosperity. Other schools of a parochial character under the superintendence of clergymen, have lately been established.

As an interesting fact in the history of the Diocese it is worthy of mention, that a Bishop’s church is now in process of erection, on the beautiful grounds of Griswold College, which, when finished, will be unquestionably the most admirable piece of Architecture in the State.
## APPENDIX.

### TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

#### CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LAY READERS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- All candidates for the ministry, and five others are licensed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Admitted</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Ordained on one examination</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Received</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Canonically resident,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEACONS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Ordained</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Received</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Instituted</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Transferred</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Deceased</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Canonically resident,</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>88</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PRESBYTERS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Ordained</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Received</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Instituted</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Transferred</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Deceased</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Canonically resident,</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLERGY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Whole number</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>110</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Without cure</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>19</td>
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</table>

#### PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PAROCHIES</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Organized</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Admitted into union with Convention</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Present number in union with Convention</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Not in union with Convention</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Whole number</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHURCHES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Corner Stones laid,</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Consecrations</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Whole number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### DIOCESAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACADEMIC</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- The Preparatory Department of Griswold College, Davenport.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of pupils, males,</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>THEOLOGICAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Griswold College, Theological Department.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of Professors and Instructors</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of students</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Present number of students</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of Graduates who have entered the Ministry of the Church</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of volumes in Libraries, 4000.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COLLEGIATE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Griswold College, Collegiate Department.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Officers of Instruction and Government</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of students</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Present number of students</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of Graduates</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of Graduates who have entered the Ministry of the Church</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of volumes in Libraries, Collegiate library.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Amount of endowments, general and specific, $30,000.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, not included under previous heads, "main-
tained at the expense, or conducted under the management, of members of this
Church," are schools of a parochial character at Cedar Rapids Council Bluffs,
and Durant.

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Episcopal Fund, Annual income,</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
<td>$3,600.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Diocesan Expenditures (Conven-
tions and Contingent expenses),
Annual income, | 400.00 | 357.33 | 667.75 | 1,425.08 |
| Missions, Annual income, | 351.11 | 962.22 | 995.49 | 2,508.82 |
| Miscellaneous and unspecified,
Annual income, | 21,393.45 | 25,153.16 | 25,936.57 | 72,483.18 |

TOTAL INCOMES, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, etc., "for pious and charitable
uses," for three years last past (not including salaries of clergymen), $112,417.08.

DIOCESE OF KANSAS.


The growth of the Church in Kansas, for the three years last past, is, we trust,
an earnest of what she will soon become. Since the declaration of peace the
population has changed in character and greatly increased in numbers. With
this change, our prospects have brightened, and our opportunities of usefulness
increased. Divine services are now held in over twenty counties, and the twelve
organized parishes are, without exception, increasing in strength and usefulness.

Since the last triennial Convention, we have completed four beautiful churches
and made important repairs and additions to our Diocesan Female Seminary at
Topeka. This school is highly prosperous, and is doing an important work for
the Church.

We cannot close this short report without an allusion to the late Rev. N. O.
Preston, one of the most laborious of our clergy. He entered upon duty as a
Missionary, at Manhattan, in 1858, and commenced and nearly completed the
beautiful church edifice which now adorns the town. For a time he had charge
of our Female Seminary at Topeka, and conducted the same with as great suc-
cess as was possible with the limited means at his command. At the time of his
death he was Professor of English Literature in the State College at Manhattan,
and Rector of the parish which he organized in 1858. He "was a good man,"
and blessed in his labors and beloved by his brethren.

TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lay Readers :—Licensed,</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Holy Orders :—Admitted,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons :—Ordained on one examination,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained on three examinations,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters :—Ordained,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred,</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy :—Whole number,</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without cure,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The Conventional year of 1867 comprises only eight months, and the statistics thereof are
imperfect.
APPENDIX.

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

Parishes:—Organized, 2
Admitted into union with Convention, 2
Present number in union with Convention, 12
Not in union with Convention, 2
Whole number, 14

Churches:—Whole number finished, 2 2 6 6
Only covered and occupied, 2 4 3 3
Chapels, 1 2 2 2
Sittings, 800, 1,250, 1,600, 1,600

Parsonages,

Number of Families reported to Convention, 261 277 330
Number of Candidates not included in families, 350 513 467

Baptisms:—Infants, 37 50 76 163
Adults, 22 13 35 69
Total number, 59 62 111 232

Confirmations, 38 61 103 202
Marriages, 28 32 23 83
Burials, 50 89 52 191

Communicants:—Added, 90 28 150 266
Removed, 44 52 96
Died, 12 1 13
Present number, 283 257 373

Sunday Schools:—Teachers, 55 48 68
Scholars, 350 345 514

Parish Schools:—Number of,
Number of Pupils, 110

Diocesan Educational Institution.

Academic:—Topeka Female Seminary, Topeka.
Number of teachers, 7; number of pupils, 60.

Collegiate:—The above Institution has a College charter.


Episcopal Fund:—Capital, $15,500 in U. S. Bonds (exclusive of Episcopal residence).
Annual income, about $1,200.

Diocesan Expenditures (Conventions and Contingent expenses), Annual income, $221.00 $245.50 $293.50 $750.00
Diocesan Missions, Annual income, 8.95 83.35 92.30
Domestic Missions, Annual income, 37.75 26.81 60.00 124.56
Foreign Missions, Annual income, 50.00
Education for the Ministry, Annual income, 10.00 10.00 20.00
Communion Alms, 208.73 314.09 379.88 902.70
Miscellaneous and Unspecified, Annual income, 177.00 148.20 404.53 729.73

Total Incomes, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, etc., “for pious and charitable uses,” for three years last past (not including salaries of clergymen), 6,095.34 6,481.43 11,254.89 23,761.66

Number of parishes not reporting to Convention, 2 3 2
**DIOCESE OF KENTUCKY.**


**TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clergy, Candidates for Holy Orders, and Lay Readers.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1866.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lay Readers:—Present number,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Holy Orders:—Admitted,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons:—Ordained on one examination,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters:—Received,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposed,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy:—Whole number, Without cure,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parochial Statistics.**

| Parishes:—Whole number, | 31 | 36 | 41 |
| Churches:—Corner Stones laid, | 3 |
| Consecrations, | 5 |
| Whole number of Churches, | 27 |
| Baptisms:—Infants, | 399 | 418 | 534 | 1,351 |
| Adults, | 131 | 169 | 140 | 440 |
| Total number, | 430 | 587 | 674 | 1,695 |
| Confirmations:— | 437 | 414 | 410 | 1,270 |
| Marriages:— | 159 | 138 | 147 | 444 |
| Burials:— | 232 | 198 | 624 |
|Communicants:—Present number, | 2,468 | 2,818 | 2,307 |
| Sunday Schools:—Teachers, | 219 | 354 | 559 | 7 |
| Scholars, | 1,774 | 2,857 | 4,720 |

**Dioecesan Educational Institutions.**

Collegiate:—St. James’s College, Shelbyville.

Other Educational Institutions, “maintained at the expense, or conducted under the management, of members of this Church”:

- Spring Station Academy, Woodford County.
- Classical and Mathematical Academy, Frankfort.
- Boarding School, Paducah.
- Boys’ School, Maysville.
- Girls’ School, Maysville.
- Kentucky Military Institute, near Frankfort.
- High School for Boys, Frankfort.
- High School for Young Ladies, Frankfort.
- School for Boys and Young Men, Louisville.
- Institute for Young Ladies, St. Matthew’s P. O., Jefferson County, near Louisville.
- Church School, Christ Church, Louisville.
- Christ Church Seminary for Young Ladies, Lexington.
- Christ Church School for Boys, Lexington.
- School for Young Ladies, Newport, Ky.

**Dioecesan Charitable Institution.**

Church Asylum for Orphans, or other children of either sex:

- Protestant Episcopal Orphan Asylum, Louisville.
APPENDIX.

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Episcopal Fund:</strong></td>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>$3,888.80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diocesan Expenditures:</strong></td>
<td>Episcopal and Contingent Expenses</td>
<td>$2,880.27</td>
<td>5,277.00</td>
<td>6,889.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diocesan Missions:</strong></td>
<td>Contributed</td>
<td>2,744.53</td>
<td>2,912.90</td>
<td>3,712.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domestic Missions:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>742.60</td>
<td>517.15</td>
<td>1,269.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Foreign Missions:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000.45</td>
<td>852.50</td>
<td>690.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special Missionary Contributions:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,156.53</td>
<td>13,754.23</td>
<td>3,600.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parish Objects:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,645.13</td>
<td>38,140.30</td>
<td>33,595.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bibles, Prayer Books and Tracts:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>655.65</td>
<td>733.56</td>
<td>539.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Orphan Asylums:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,147.00</td>
<td>1,751.25</td>
<td>3,079.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communion Alms:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,019.45</td>
<td>2,698.42</td>
<td>3,618.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Miscellaneous and Unspecified:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,567.45</td>
<td>5,597.92</td>
<td>6,388.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Incomes, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, &c., “for pious and charitable uses,” for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen), $166,178.85

DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA.


TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNAL REPORT.

CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lay Readers:</strong></td>
<td>Licensed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Candidates for Holy Orders:</strong></td>
<td>Admitted</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deacons:</strong></td>
<td>Ordained on three examinations</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Presbyters:</strong></td>
<td>Ordained</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clergy:</strong></td>
<td>Whole number</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parochial Statistics:</strong>*</td>
<td>Present number in union with Convention</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not in union with Convention</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Whole number</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baptisms:</strong></td>
<td>Not specified</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>371</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total number</td>
<td>1,043</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Confirmations:</strong></td>
<td>423</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>562</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marriages:</strong></td>
<td>267</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>391</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Burials:</strong></td>
<td>221</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>584</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communicants:</strong></td>
<td>Present number</td>
<td>1,864</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sunday Schools:</strong></td>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>221</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scholars</td>
<td>1,795</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Report for 1866 incomplete, in consequence of the disturbed state of the country.
JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

DIOCESAN CHARITABLE INSTITUTION.

Church Asylum for orphans, or other children of either sex:—
The Children's Home of the Protestant Episcopal Church, New Orleans.
Organized, January 17, 1859.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Inmates</th>
<th>Annual Income from Charity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

Episcopal Fund:—Capital, $15,000.00
Diocesan Missions:—Annual Income, $2,500.00
Education for the Ministry:—Annual Income, $200.00
Total Incomes, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, &c., "for pious and charitable uses," for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen), $89,117.74

DIOCESAN OF MAINE.


Since the last General Convention this Diocese has been deprived, in the Providence of God, of its first Bishop, the Rt. Rev. George Burgess, D.D., who died April 23, 1866, at sea near Miragoane, Hayti, whither he had gone in pursuit of health, and for episcopal and clerical services in our mission on that island. His burial took place 30th May following, from his own Church at Gardiner, amid a large attendance of the Clergy of his own and neighboring Dioceses, and with an appropriate address by the Rt. Rev. T. M. Clark, Bishop of Rhode Island. A beautiful and expressive monument, to perpetuate the memory of the great excellence of his character, has been erected over his remains by the Diocese.

Measures were early taken to provide a successor in the office, which resulted in the election of the present Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Henry Adams Neely, D.D., an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York, who was consecrated to his sacred office, on the Festival of the Conversion of St. Paul, January 25, 1867.

The Parish of St. Luke's Church, Portland, to the Rectorship of which the new Bishop was at once elected, is engaged in erecting a large edifice of stone, to bear the name of St. Luke's Cathedral Church, which will be soon ready for occupation. Their former edifice has been transferred by sale to the Parish of St. Stephen's Church, whose place of worship was destroyed in the great fire, and has now become the "Memorial Church" of the late Bishop Burgess. Other churches are now in the process of erection, and the hope is very confidently entertained that in the course of the next year the number of new edifices completed will amount to ten. There have been some removals of the clergy, but the number added has been considerably larger than that of removals.

The missionary efforts of the Diocese have been extended to two new places on the sea-board, to which may be added the formation of a self-supporting Parish named St. Paul's, in Portland; and also into the large and needy portion of the State known as Aroostook County. Several places at wide distances from each other are visited by the Missionary, with great encouragement to the prosecution of his labors.

St. Catherine's Hall, an institution for the Christian education of young ladies, has recently been opened at Augusta at a cost of $20,000, through the liberality of persons residing in that city, aided by friends in the Diocese and abroad, and is designed to furnish instruction at such reasonable expense as shall relieve all supposed need of a resort to Roman Catholic schools. Its prospects in this incipient stage of its progress are very promising.
APPENDIX.

TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY, AND CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Candidates for Holy Orders:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admitted</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deacons:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained on one examination</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Presbyters:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number:</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number of Clergy</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Bishop, 1, Presbyters, 17)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number without cure,</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parishes:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organized</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admitted into union with Convention</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number in union with Convention</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Churches:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner Stones laid</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sittings</td>
<td>4,869</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parsonages:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Families reported to Convention,</strong></td>
<td>1,436</td>
<td>1,378</td>
<td>1,356</td>
<td>4,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Individuals not included in families,</strong></td>
<td>453</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>1,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baptisms:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total number of baptisms,</strong></td>
<td>231</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Confirmations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marriages:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>98</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Burials:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Added</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removed</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present number,</strong></td>
<td>1,598</td>
<td>1,527</td>
<td>1,632</td>
<td>4,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sundays Schools:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholars</td>
<td>1,905</td>
<td>1,356</td>
<td>1,789</td>
<td>4,040</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIOCESEAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

**Academic:** St. Catharine's Hall, Augusta, Maine.
- Number of Teachers: 6
- Number of Pupils—females: 60
- Amount of Endowment: $13,000

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Episcopal Fund:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>$1,828.56</td>
<td>2,016.33</td>
<td>2,303.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual income</td>
<td>318.54</td>
<td>1,184.90</td>
<td>1,248.43</td>
<td>2,751.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diocesan Expenditures (Conventions and Contingent Expenses):</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual income</td>
<td>198.78</td>
<td>337.59</td>
<td>250.34</td>
<td>786.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diocesan Missions:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual income</td>
<td>1,880.41</td>
<td>2,036.08</td>
<td>2,418.40</td>
<td>6,334.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domestic Missions:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual income</td>
<td>298.84</td>
<td>304.63</td>
<td>534.09</td>
<td>1,137.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FOREIGN MISSIONS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Annual Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>279.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>437.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>136.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>854.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EDUCATION FOR THE MINISTRY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Annual Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>72.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>72.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>144.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MISCELLANEOUS AND UNSPECIFIED:

- **Capital (four parochial endowments):** 14,509.00
- **Annual Income (all offerings unspecified, except salaries):** 9,950.81
- **Total**: 18,798.83

### TOTAL CAPITALS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Incomes, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, &amp;c., “for pious and charitable uses,” for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>12,882.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>16,172.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>52,686.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>81,741.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NUMBER OF PARISHES not reporting to Convention:

- 1
- 4
- 2

---

### DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.

**THE Rt. REV. WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM, D. D., LL. D., Bishop.**

**TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.**

#### CLERGY, AND CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Candidates for Holy Orders:</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admitted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deacons:</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Ordained</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>12</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Ordained</td>
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<td>Received</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td><strong>Clergy:</strong></td>
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<td>Whole number</td>
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<td>Canonically resident</td>
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#### PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

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<th>1867</th>
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<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>Organized</td>
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<tr>
<td>Admitted into union with Convention</td>
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<tr>
<td>Present number in union with Convention</td>
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<td></td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number of Parishes</td>
<td>139</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Churches:</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consecrations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whole number of Churches</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chapels</td>
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<td><strong>Parsonages:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Baptisms:</strong></td>
<td>1,593</td>
<td>1,730</td>
<td>1,936</td>
<td>5,259</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infants</td>
<td>1,593</td>
<td>1,730</td>
<td>1,936</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>692</td>
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---

*Estimates of Families, Communicants, and Sunday Scholars, and a Statement of Confirmations in these Parishes, are included in the Parochial Statistics.*

**CHARLES. W. HAYES, Secretary Standing Committee.**

**PORTLAND, October 1, 1868.**
APPENDIX.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BAPTISMS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total number</td>
<td>51</td>
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<td>102</td>
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<td><strong>CONFIRMATIONS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>997</td>
<td>997</td>
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<td><strong>MARRIAGES</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>594</td>
<td>639</td>
<td>698</td>
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<td><strong>BURIALS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Added</td>
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<td>1,027</td>
<td>894</td>
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<tr>
<td>Removed</td>
<td>1,538</td>
<td>1,285</td>
<td>1,604</td>
<td>4,427</td>
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<td>Died</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>1,502</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNICANTS</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Added</td>
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<td>315</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>749</td>
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<tr>
<td>Removed</td>
<td>10,755</td>
<td>11,120</td>
<td>12,269</td>
<td>32,037</td>
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<td><strong>SUNDAY SCHOOLS</strong></td>
<td>Teachers,</td>
<td>Scholars,</td>
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<td>974</td>
<td>1,114</td>
<td>1,200</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PARISH SCHOOLS</strong></td>
<td>Number of,</td>
<td>Number of Pupils,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8,080</td>
<td>8,614</td>
<td>10,044</td>
<td>24</td>
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</table>

**DIOCESEAN INSTITUTIONS.**

The Diocesan College of St. James, which was suspended during the war, has not yet been able to resume its operations. A Committee was appointed at the last Convention to raise funds for the revival of the work. The College possesses valuable landed estates, which will, in time, become available.

The Church Home and Infirmary, in the City of Baltimore, is, as its name indicates, a Home for the Aged and Infirm, and a Hospital for the Christian care of the sick. It has a valuable property in the eastern section of the city, and an endowment of $9,000, the interest of which is directed to keeping the building in repair, and similar expenses. The institution is supported from the board of paying patients, and from the offerings of those interested in the House. The receipts from both these sources were for the year:

- 1865: $10,384.84
- 1866: $12,124.63
- 1867: $12,269.23

The internal management of the Institution is under the care of the Sisterhood of the Good Shepherd.

Number of inmates received for the year ending:

- Dec., 1865: 159
- " 1866: 118
- " 1867: 171-448

Average number of inmates about fifty.

**INCORPORATED CHARITIES OF ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE, MD.**

St. Paul's Asylum for Girls, under a Board of Trustees incorporated as "The Benevolent Society of the City and County of Baltimore," with twelve lady managers elected annually by them, was organized in the year 1800, for the maintenance and education of young girls, who are kept till they are eighteen years old, and are instructed in household duties, needle-work, religious knowledge and the elements of a plain English education. It began with an average of about fourteen girls during the first ten years of its existence. During the last ten years it has averaged about forty-five. It has been supported mainly by subscriptions, but through special gifts and bequests has accumulated an endowment yielding about $3,000 per annum. Through the wise foresight of its founders, and the fidelity of its Trustees, it was provided from the start with an excellent house accommodating more than fifty pupils, and about five acres of land in a growing part of the city, which will eventually afford a handsome endowment. At present, it derives about one third of its support from charitable contributions.

"St. Paul's School for Boys," incorporated under that title in 1846, existed for some years as a day school, but is now in possession of a house and lot suitable for its original purpose, "the education and maintenance of poor boys." It is expected to begin its operations for that purpose in the fall of the present

* Net fully reported.
year, 1868. It has no endowment beyond its lot and building, but appeals for support to contributions, bequests, and free-will offerings.

ST. PETER’S FREE SCHOOL, BALTIMORE.
Chartered in 1805.
Endowment, - - - - -  $25,200.00
Income, - - - - -  1,600.00
Amount appropriated:
1864-5, - - - - -  $332.48
1865-6, - - - - -  900.00
1866-7, - - - - -  824.25
1867-8, - - - - -  761.31 — $3,018.04

ST. PETER’S ORPHAN ASYLUM.
Endowment, - - - - -  $2,100.00
Income, - - - - -  120.00
Number of orphans (girls), 19.
Amount contributed:
1864-5, - - - - -  $1,507.96
1865-6, - - - - -  1,616.61
1866-7, - - - - -  1,813.50
1867-8, - - - - -  1,840.92 — $6,778.99
Total, for Orphan Asylum,
" Free School, - - - - -  3,018.04 — $9,797.03

THE SISTERS OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, BALTIMORE.
This is a Religious Community of Christian Women, living under Rule, and engaged in nursing and teaching. They have charge of the Church Home and Infirmary, and have three schools under their care.

ST. JOHN’S PAROCHIAL CHURCH HOME, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Two years old.
Income about $2,500.00.
Number of inmates, 8
This is chiefly a Mission House for the relief of the out-door poor. It has a school connected with it free for girls. Average attendance about 30.

ST. JOHN’S HALL.
A Church School for girls, under the charge of a Clergyman. Six teachers. Fifty to sixty scholars.

CHRIST CHURCH ORPHAN ASYLUM, BALTIMORE,
Was organized February 1, 1840.
Endowment about $2,000.00.
Annual receipts from charity and other sources about $2,000.00.
Number of inmates (girls), 30.

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.
1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. Total.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Episcopal Fund:</th>
<th>Capital, $43,034.77</th>
<th>43,034.77</th>
<th>43,034.77</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Income,</td>
<td>5,717.53</td>
<td>4,897.52</td>
<td>6,237.51</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diocesan Expenditures (Conventions and Contingent Expenses),</th>
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<tr>
<td>1,069.25</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Diocesan Missions:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Income,</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foreign Missions:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Income,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX.

AGED AND INFERM CLERGY FUND:
Annual Income, $1,237.95

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF CLERGY:
Capital, 7,000.00
Annual Income, 5.00

COMMUNION ALMS:
13,673.77

PAROCHIAL EXPENDITURES, not including clergymen's salaries:
69,591.50

DIOCESAN EXPENDITURES, not including "Conventions and contingent expenses."
17,808.03

EXTRA DIOCESAN EXPENDITURES:
22,096.49

TOTAL CAPITALS:
5,00
7,000.00
7,000.00

TOTAL INCOMES, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, &c., "for pious and charitable uses," for three years last past, (not including salaries of Clergymen),
1866. 1867. 1868. Total.
7.95 826.31 964.46 3,028.72
5.00 7,000.00 22,182.04 18,992.13 54,847.94
69,591.50 79,580.41 80,888.72 230,060.63
13,673.77 22,182.04 18,992.13 54,847.94
12,182.84 24,447.15 58,726.48
22,096.49 12,182.84 24,447.15 58,726.48
154,669.71

DIOCESE OF MASSACHUSETTS.


The number of Baptisms, for the past three years, in the Diocese of Massachusetts, is three times greater than the number reported to the last Triennial Convention; and the Confirmations, the number of Communicants, and the contributions have largely increased. These facts may be taken as sure indications that the Church in this Diocese is in a prosperous condition.

Through the munificent gift of $100,000, contributed by a Layman of Boston, a School of Divinity has been established at Cambridge, and placed by the donor in the hands of Trustees. A Chapel for this Institution, the gift of another liberal Layman of Boston, is in the process of erection. In addition to these gifts, the sum of $50,000 has been contributed by several Laymen for the purposes of the School.

St. Mark's School for Boys, at Southborough, mentioned in the last Report of the Committee on the State of the Church as having been organized, is flourishing; and another School for Boys, known as St. Clements' School, has been opened at Lowell; and a private School for Young Ladies "under management of members of this Church," has been opened at Dorchester.

The organization of Grace Parish, and the erection of a beautiful stone Church at Amherst, and also a movement, promising success, to introduce the Church in Williamstown are mentioned as indicating a tendency to establish the Church near the great seats of learning.

The Church Home for Children has been removed to South Boston, where a commodious and handsome edifice has been erected, enabling this Institution largely to increase its charities. The gift, during one of the past three years, of $5,000, by a generous Layman of Boston, to be distributed among the Clergy who are insufficiently supported, is mentioned as worthy of record and of imitation. It is with pleasure recorded that the Episcopal Fund has been completed, and that the Bishop, released from the care of a large Parish, can give his whole time to the Diocese.
### TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

#### CLERGY, AND CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.

<table>
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<th>Year</th>
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<th>Deacons</th>
<th>Presbyters</th>
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<td>1867</td>
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<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
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#### Parochial Statistics.

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<td>Candidates</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<td>Admitted</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>87</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whole number</td>
<td>87</td>
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#### Diocesan Educational Institutions.

**Academic:** St. Mark's School, Southboro.
St. Clement's School, E. Medway.

**Theological:** Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, organized 1867.
Number of Professors and Instructors, 4.
Amount of Endowments, general and specific, $200,000.

**Diocesan Charitable Institution.**
Church Asylum for Orphans, or other children of either sex.
Church Home for Children, Charles St., Boston.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>$45,421.41</td>
<td>$45,421.41</td>
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<td>Diocesan Expenditures:</td>
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<td>Conventions and Contingent</td>
<td>$995.46</td>
<td>$855.04</td>
<td>$746.00</td>
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<td>Diocesan Missions:</td>
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<td>Annual income</td>
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<td>5,433.65</td>
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<td>Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
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<td>1,850</td>
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<td>732.94</td>
<td>295.69</td>
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<td>Widows and Orphans of Clergy:</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Capital</td>
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<td>8,973.23</td>
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<td>32,976.06</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX.

| OTHER “Benevolent and Missionary Associations of Churchmen within the Diocese”:— | 1866 | 1867 | 1868 | Total |
| Margaret Coffin Prayer Book Society:—Capital, Annual income, | 1,018.34 | 1,338.78 | 1,631.75 | 988.87 |
| Board of Missions to Seamen, Capital, Annual income, | 1,655.26 | 1,000.00 |

MISCELLANEOUS AND UNSPECIFIED:—Capitals, 19,025.43

TOTAL CAPITALS, 304,928.75

TOTAL INCOMES, collections, legacies, offerings, etc., “for pious and charitable uses,” for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen), 630,341.41

NUMBER OF PARISHES not reporting to Convention, 9 12 10

DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN.


In the review of the last Triennial period, the Diocese finds cause for satisfaction, and gratitude to Almighty God, in her continued unity and peace, an increase in leading statistics of Church growth, marked conformity to the institutions of the Church with growing zeal for their advancement, and the prosperity of the State with which her interests are linked.

The population of Michigan is now probably a million. Parishes are established in the leading towns and villages, and a few are to be found in rural districts. Detroit has six Parishes; beside this city, there is only one instance of two Parishes in the same place. This is partly explained by limited population.

The work remaining for the Church is, her extension into the smaller villages and among the farming population. To this it is believed that the Associate Mission is especially adapted.

A plan of Semi-Annual Missionary Meetings has been introduced and has been found a means of quickening Missionary interest, and of promoting all branches of Church work. Two out of the five Convocations into which the Diocese is divided regularly hold their Meetings.

The Diocese feels the want of Educational Institutions. Nothing has been attained beyond the establishment of a few Parochial Schools and one or two private enterprises. An effort to secure funds for a Girls’ School at Jackson, has failed as a Diocesan undertaking. The liberal Parish in this city under the leadership of its late energetic Rector has taken the matter in hand, and with some hopes of success. Church Schools are projected at Fentonville, for which a large sum has been subscribed there, and collected abroad.

The class of laborers particularly needed are, those who will give themselves in self-denying service to laying the foundations of the Church, where a sparse population demands itinerancy. For such there are promising fields.

New Churches are erecting at Monroe, Ann Arbor, Detroit, (for Grace Church), Allegan, Linden, Burr Oak, and Corunna. A building is erecting in Detroit for St. Luke’s Hospital and Church Home.

Addenda.—Since the last General Convention, three of our Clergy have been removed by death. The Rev. Joseph F. Phillips died in Niles, January 30th, A. D., 1866. He was a ripe Scholar, a faithful Parish Priest, and a good man. The Rev. William C. Hard, died at Tecumseh, February 3d, A. D., 1867. Early removed from his Ministry, he had yet made good proof of it in his able, earnest ministrations under severe sufferings. The Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell, D. D., died at Jackson, suddenly, June 2d, A. D., 1868. He was a holy and humble man of God, an able Preacher, and unwearied Pastor; a true son, and faithful servant of the Church.

His entire Ministry of twenty-one years was passed at Jackson. He had been for many years a representative of the Church in her General Council.
### TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

#### CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.

<table>
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<th>1867</th>
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#### PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

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<tr>
<td>in union with Convention</td>
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<td>76</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; not in union with &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whole number</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>77</td>
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<td><strong>CHURCHES:</strong></td>
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<td>60</td>
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<td>&quot; &quot; Chapels</td>
<td>2</td>
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</table>

#### NUMBER OF FAMILIES.

- Reported to Convention: 2,967, 2,766, 3,534
- Many Parishes failed to report families.

#### BAPTISMS:

- Infants: 844, 683, 828
- Adults: 336, 247, 274
- Total number of Baptisms: 1,180, 930, 1,102

#### CONFIRMATIONS:

- 751, 451, 663

#### MARRIAGES:

- 340, 316, 319

#### BURIALS:

- 502, 392, 423

#### COMMUNICANTS:

- Added: 1,146, 692, 1,178
- Removed: 372, 316, 485
- Died: 91, 44, 68
- Present number: 5,050, 4,890

#### SUNDAY SCHOOLS:

- Teachers: 1,660, 662, 814
- Scholars: 4,723, 5,053, 5,700

#### PARISH SCHOOLS:

- Number of: 4

### DIOCESAN CHARITABLE INSTITUTION.

#### CHURCH HOSPITAL:

- St. Luke's Hospital and Church Home, Detroit, organized April 3d, 1866.
- Number of inmates: 10
- Amount of Endowment, value of property: $12,548
- " Charity: 2,271

### DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

#### EPISCOPAL FUND:

- Capital: $42,000
- Annual income: 2,900

#### DIOCESAN EXPENDITURES:

- (Conventions and Contingent Expenses). Annual income: 1,464
- Domestic Missions: Annual income: 2,321

#### DOMESTIC MISSIONS:

- Annual income: 1,754
### APPENDIX.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FOREIGN MISSIONS:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Annual income</td>
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<td>899</td>
<td>777</td>
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<td><strong>EDUCATION FOR THE MINISTRY:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Annual income</td>
<td>1,172</td>
<td>1,088</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>2,907</td>
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<td><strong>AGED AND INFIRM CLERGY FUND:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Annual income</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>541</td>
<td>1,195</td>
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<td><strong>FREEDMEN AND CLERGY IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, Annual income:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Annual income</td>
<td>958</td>
<td>1,470</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>2,996</td>
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<td><strong>MISCELLANEOUS AND UNSPECIFIED:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Annual income</td>
<td>76,353</td>
<td>56,010</td>
<td>59,275</td>
<td>191,638</td>
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</table>

Total Incomes, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, etc., "for pious and charitable uses," for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen),

85,271 66,960 68,833 221,065

---

### DIOCESE OF MINNESOTA.

**The Rt. Rev. Henry Benjamin Whipple, D.D., Bishop.**

The progress of the Church in this Diocese during the three years covered by the statistical summary herewith submitted, has been in every respect gratifying and calls for the expression of our hearty thankfulness to Almighty God. The number of communicants has increased from 1,106 to 2,380 and the offerings from $21,339.25 in 1863 to $45,559.25 in 1866, and these statistics, it is believed, indicate fairly the growth of the Church, and the activity and zeal which pervade every department of its work in Minnesota. Of the clergy resident in this Diocese eleven are rectors of self supporting parishes; nine are missionaries of the Domestic Board, and fourteen are missionaries sent out by the Bishop, who look to him for their support; five of the clergy are connected with the schools in Faribault, and are also engaged in missionary work in parts adjacent.

As heretofore the Bishop continues to be the Chief missionary of his Diocese and in almost every instance the clergy minister to two or three mission stations. The labors of the Bishop at Faribault in connection with the Educational Institutions there established have been by God's favor greatly blessed. These schools are deepening and extending their beneficent influence year by year in the work of church growth and extension throughout the Diocese. Made up as the population of Minnesota largely is of those who bring from their native home to the great North West energy, industry, a readiness to labor, and yet but little worldly wealth, the Bishop has been compelled in the work of building up these schools to ask for the sympathy and alms of churchmen throughout the East.

These schools and the mission work connected with them, still need, in measure, that aid. We can only promise that all offerings shall be conscientiously used for the purpose indicated, and the debt repaid in future by help extended to the growing and expanding frontiers beyond. In addition to Seabury Hall, the Theological School referred to in the last triennial report, the Shattuck Grammar School and Saint Mary's Hall, a girls' school in the Bishop's own house, are in complete working order, each with a full and efficient corps of teachers, and a goodly attendance of students and pupils. In eleven of the parishes and stations of the Diocese are Parish Schools, tributary to the Central Schools at Faribault. The Cathedral Church of our Merciful Saviour is now about ready for consecration. Among the church buildings erected since the last General Convention, that of the parish of Christ Church, Saint Paul, a large and costly church destroyed by fire a few weeks after its erection, but at once rebuilt, deserves special notice. Another instance may be mentioned of a layman, one of many throughout the Diocese who are laboring in like manner, who almost entirely at his own cost, has built a church and has for nearly two years, with the occasional assistance of the neighboring clergy, maintained in it the regular services of the Church on each Lord's Day.
JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

The work among the Indians as regards Minnesota, since the removal of the Sioux to Nebraska is confined to the Chippewas. The Rev. John Johnson (Emmegahbowh) is laboring faithfully and hopefully among his people of that tribe, his ministrations being, in part, supported by their alms and oblations.

TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

Clergy, Candidates for Holy Orders, and Lay Readers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lay Readers:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Licensed</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candidates for Holy Orders: Admitted</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Deacons:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ordained on three examinations</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Presbyters:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>45</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Parochial Statistics.

|                        |      |      |      |       |
| Parishes:              |      |      |      |       |
| Organized              | 5    | 2    | 5    | 12   |
| Admitted into union with Convention | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| Present number in union with Convention | 40 | 40 | 40 | 120 |
| Not in union with Convention | 6 | 6 | 6 | 18 |
| Whole number           | 46   | 46   | 46   | 138  |
| Churches:              |      |      |      |       |
| Corner Stones laid     | 10   | 4    | 4    | 18   |
| Consecrations          | 2    | 4    | 2    | 8    |
| Whole number           | 42   | 42   | 42   | 126  |
| Sittings               |       |      |      | 8,000 |
| Parsonages             |      |      |      |       |
| Number of families reported to Convention | 1,106 | 1,361 | 1,516 | 4,983 |
| Number of individuals  | 5,086 | 6,178 |       |       |
| Baptisms:              |      |      |      |       |
| Infants                | 324  | 433  | 480  | 1,237 |
| Adults                 | 140  | 163  | 222  | 525  |
| Total number           | 464  | 596  | 702  | 1,762 |
| Confirmations          | 285  | 400  | 370  | 1,055 |
| Marriages              | 75   | 99   | 94   | 268  |
| Burials                | 178  | 135  | 154  | 467  |
| Communicants:          |      |      |      |       |
| Added                  | 344  | 433  | 650  | 1,427 |
| Removed                | 131  | 130  | 193  | 454  |
| Died                   | 26   | 15   | 29   | 70   |
| Present number         | 1,266| 1,720| 2,280|       |
| Sunday Schools:        |      |      |      |       |
| Teachers               | 199  | 194  | 220  |       |
| Scholars               | 1,736| 1,583| 1,963|       |
| Parish Schools:        |      |      |      |       |
| Number of,             | 7    | 8    | 11   |       |
| Number of pupils       | 379  | 245  | 321  |       |

Diocesan Educational Institutions.

Number of teachers, 7; pupils 58.
"St. Mary's Hall," for girls, Faribault.
Number of teachers 9; pupils 61.
Theological: Seabury Hall, Divinity School, Faribault.
Number of Professors and Instructors, 6.
Number of students, 8.
Number of graduates, 14.
Number of volumes in Libraries, 4,500.
APPENDIX.

THEOLOGICAL.—Amount of endowments, general and specific, real estate, $10,000; Scholarships, $11,600; Buildings, $40,000; Professorship, $6,000.

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

EPISCOPAL FUND, Capital real estate valued at $10,000 yielding income of $500 per annum.

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Annual Income</th>
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<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>$1,791.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>$2,300.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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DIOCESAN EXPENDITURES (Conventions and Contingent expenses), Annual income,

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<tr>
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<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>253.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>179.82</td>
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<td>1868</td>
<td>237.00</td>
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DIOCESAN MISSIONS, Annual income,

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DOMESTIC MISSIONS, Annual income,

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FOREIGN MISSIONS, Annual income,

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EDUCATION FOR THE MINISTRY, Annual income,

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AGED AND INFIRM CLERGY FUND, Capital,

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FREEDMAN'S COMMISSION, Annual income,

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MISCELLANEOUS AND UNSPECIFIED, Annual income,

<table>
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<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>17,500</td>
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<td>19,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>50,000</td>
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DIOCESE OF MISSISSIPPI.

THE Rt. REV. WILLIAM MERCER GREEN, D. D., Bishop.

In the midst of the deep financial depression which pervades this whole Diocese, our Great Head has not left us without the most gratifying and encouraging tokens of His presence and blessing, in regard to those things which are of supreme importance, the ingathering of souls into His mystical body, and the extension of His Spiritual Kingdom within our borders. In our established parishes a larger number were confirmed during the last, than during any previous year, and everywhere there is an earnest desire manifested for the Church's services. The opposition, misrepresentation and prejudice, which have hitherto been so rife in regard to our branch of the Holy Catholic Church, seem, to a great extent, to have given way, and even where it is not embraced, it is better understood and more highly respected. Indeed, the contrast in this respect which the present affords to that period which preceded the late war is remarkable. The important fact that our unity has been preserved intact throughout the frightful convulsions of the time, has tended to demonstrate that ours is a kingdom which is not of this world, and which not only promises, but really affords rest and peace to those who are weary of the world's strifes and disturbances.

With the splendid prospects for Church extension now presented to us, a great obstacle to their improvement exists in the utter impoverishment of our people. We especially need at the present time the aid of our more favored brethren in our efforts to rebuild the churches and Episcopal residence which were destroyed during the war. As for our own clergy, during the present distress, we must be content, if need be, to live in the very plainest way, and even, after the example of St. Paul, to labor with our own hands, if only we can win souls to Christ and extend His peaceful and blessed kingdom throughout a region which Satan, through passion, and wrong and violence, seems to be claiming for his own.
TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Lay Readers</th>
<th>Candidates for Holy Orders</th>
<th>Deacons</th>
<th>Presbyters</th>
<th>Clergy</th>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>27</td>
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<td>84</td>
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PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

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<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Churches</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Families reported to Convention</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>2,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms</td>
<td>0,990</td>
<td>0,990</td>
<td>0,990</td>
<td>2,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>1,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number</td>
<td>1,655</td>
<td>1,655</td>
<td>1,655</td>
<td>4,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants: Present number</td>
<td>1,540</td>
<td>1,540</td>
<td>1,540</td>
<td>4,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday Schools: Teachers</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholars</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>2,550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIOCESAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Academic:
- "Wilson Hall," Early Grove.
- "St. Thomas' Hall," Holly Springs.

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

Total Incomes, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, etc., "for pious and charitable uses," for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen), $29,077.20.

DIOCESE OF MISSOURI.


The accompanying statistics will show the present condition of the Diocese, in comparison with the last Triennial Report.

The number of Parishes in the Diocese last reported were thirty-two, but in this report only thirty will be found. This is believed to be the number of living parishes, whilst the report of 1865 was not real, several of the number being at the time utterly extinct, but still retained in the Journal of the Convention.

A feature of great interest to us, is a large increase in the number of Candidates for Holy Orders; the names of eight persons being now enrolled by the ecclesiastical authority.

Many more than the usual number of new Parishes have been lately organized, indicating a greater interest than ever in the solemn services of the Church, and a desire to extend its blessings to the people.

During the present year the Diocese has met with a sad affliction in the death of her Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Cicero Stephen Hawks, D.D., who departed this life on the 19th of April, after several months of great physical depression. His funeral was attended by quite all the Clergy of the Diocese, as well as by three of our Rt. Rev. Fathers, to wit: the Bishop of Illinois, the Bishop of Iowa, and the Bishop of Kansas.

The Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Illinois, preached an appropriate sermon of great fitness and beauty, illustrating with careful discrimination the character of our deceased Bishop.

We are under great obligations to the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Kansas, for an extensive visitation of the Diocese; and to the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Illinois,
APPENDIX.

for Episcopal services; and to both of them for their expressed willingness at any
time to serve the Church in Missouri.

At the Annual Convention of the Church, held in Kirkwood, in May last, the
Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D. D., the Missionary Bishop of Montana, was
elected Bishop of this Diocese, but he declined to accept the appointment.

At an adjourned Convention on the third of September, the Rev. Charles
Franklin Robertson, of Western New York, was elected to supply the vacancy
in the Episcopate of Missouri, and has signified his intention to accept the office,
and the Diocese is now anxiously awaiting the confirmation of this election by
the General Convention, and his Consecration.

The Missionary work of the Diocese has been revived with some earnestness,
and gives a promise which is cheering in its probable results. The Laymen's
Co-operating Missionary Society of the Diocese, organized about two years ago,
has aroused an interest among the people in this behalf, which gives assurance
of great good to the Church.

Through the zeal and energy of the Rector and congregation of Christ Church,
St. Louis, the Mother Church of the Diocese, there has been erected for the use
of their parish the most imposing and elegant Church in the whole West, which
would, indeed, be an ornament, for its stateliness and grandeur, to any city in
the land.

Because the event is unusual, let it be recorded here, that a most excellent lay-
man of St. George's Church, St. Louis, R. I. Lockwood, Esq., has built, at his
own expense, near his country residence, a beautiful Gothic Church of stone. It
has been consecrated, and is in successful operation.

St. Luke's Hospital in the city of St. Louis, has struggled for its existence
ever since its foundation, and excepting a few noble workers in its behalf, the
interest taken in it is so small that it is doubtful now whether it will live or die.

The Orphan's Home, in St. Louis, which was founded nearly twenty years
ago, has been the instrument of great good to hundreds of destitute children,
who have gone out from its halls fitted, in a good degree, for the struggles and
the triumphs of life.

TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lay Readers: Licensed</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Holy Orders: Admitted</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters: Ordained</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposited</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy: Whole number</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without cure</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parishes: Organized</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admitted into union with Convention</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number in union with Convention</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number not in union with</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches: Corner Stones laid</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consecrations: Whole number of Churches</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapels</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms: Infants</td>
<td>279</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number</td>
<td>362</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1,003 304 307
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Confirmations</th>
<th>Marriages</th>
<th>Burials</th>
<th>Communicants Added</th>
<th>Communicants Removed</th>
<th>Communicants Died</th>
<th>Present Number</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1,660</td>
<td>749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1,881</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2,061</td>
<td>471</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sunday Schools**:
- Teachers: 184, 270, 297
- Scholars: 1,971, 2,131, 2,184

**Parish Schools**:
- Number of:
  - Present number: 1,660, 1,881, 2,061

**Diocesan Educational Institution**

Educational Institution, "maintained at the expense, or conducted under the management, of members of this Church":
- Jefferson City College, and Grace Church Ladies' Seminary, Jefferson City.

General statistics:
- Rector, three teachers, and 136 pupils.

**Diocesan Charitable Institutions**

**Church Hospital**:
- St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis.
- Organized, January 1, 1866.
- Number of inmates from organization to October 1, 1868, 159.
- Supported entirely by charity of friends.

**Church Asylum for Orphans, or other children of either sex**:
- Orphan's Home, St. Louis.
- Organized, 1843.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Inmates</th>
<th>Amount of Endowment</th>
<th>Annual Income from Endowment</th>
<th>Charity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>$45,000.00</td>
<td>$1,920 4,160.84 2,982.85</td>
<td>2,402.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>103</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,298.02 3,198.40</td>
<td>2,798.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,322.85 6,888.86 6,184.25</td>
<td>4,782.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diocesan Financial Report**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Episcopal Fund</th>
<th>Diocesan Expenditures</th>
<th>Diocesan Missions</th>
<th>Domestic Missions</th>
<th>Foreign Missions</th>
<th>Education for the Ministry</th>
<th>Other &quot;Benefvolent and Missionary Associations of Churchmen within the Diocese&quot;</th>
<th>Miscellaneous and Unspecified</th>
<th>Total Capitals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>$2,709.15</td>
<td>3,335.00</td>
<td>230.00</td>
<td>1,548.79</td>
<td>628.50</td>
<td>258.28</td>
<td>271.30</td>
<td>1,108.18</td>
<td>45,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Several schools not reported.
### APPENDIX.

**TOTAL INCOMES,** collections, legacies, offerings, &c., "for pious and charitable uses," for three years last past (not including salaries of clergymen):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>510.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of Parishes not reporting to Convention:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1865</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DIOCESE OF NEBRASKA.

**THE Rt. REV. ROBERT HARPER CLARKSON, D. D., Bishop.**

In making our first Report to the General Convention we record with devout thankfulness to Almighty God our grateful sense of the favor He has shown us, and the blessings with which He has evidently followed our work.

At the last meeting of the General Convention, Bishop Clarkson was consecrated to the Missionary Episcopate of Nebraska and Dakota, and administered his immense Jurisdiction with such Godly zeal and prudent care, that it was the unanimous judgment of the Clergy and Laity convened on the 9th of September last, that that portion of his field embraced within the limits of the State of Nebraska should be erected into a Diocese, which was accordingly done, and at the same time placed under the full charge of the Bishop to whom, under God, it owed its prosperity.

The Tabular Digest annexed will sufficiently show the satisfactory state of the Church in the Diocese, when it is here added that when the Bishop entered upon his work there were but three Churches, nine Clergymen, and one Educational Institution of the Church in Nebraska.

It is also most gratifying to report, that we have lost none of the Clergy by death, and that all who are canonically connected with the Diocese, save one, are engaged in active and efficient work for God and the Church.

### TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

**CLERGY AND CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Candidates for Holy Orders:</strong></th>
<th>Present number,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clergy and Candidates for Holy Orders</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons: Ordained,</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident,</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters: Ordained,</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident,</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Parishes:** | 13 |
| **Missionary Stations:** | 18 |
| **Churches:** | 15 |
| **Parsonages:** | 5 |
| **Baptisms:** | 257 |
| **Marriages:** | 47 |
| **Burials:** | 35 |
| **Confirmations:** | 287 |
| **Communicants:** | 701 |

| **Sunday Schools:** | 13 |
| Teachers, | 73 |
| Scholars, | 639 |
| **Parish Schools:** | 6 |
| Teachers, | 8 |
| Scholars, | 300 |
| **Academic Institutions:** | 2 |
| Teachers, | 7 |
| Pupils, | 60 |
| **Collegiate Institutions:** | 2 |
| Officers, | 10 |
| Students, | 90 |
Theological Institutions:
- Professors: 1
- Students: 4

Contributions:
- Foreign Missions: 47.00
- Domestic Missions: 327.10
- Diocesan Missions: 326.06
- Parochial purposes: 13,627.38
- Total: 14,327.50

Value of Church Property: 123,950.00

Dioce.se of New Hampshire.

Tabular Digest of the Triennial Report.

Clergy, Candidates for Holy Orders, and Lay Readers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lay Readers: Licensed,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Holy Orders: Present No.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons Ordained on three examinations,</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priests: Ordained,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred,</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident,</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number of Clergy,</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number without cure,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Parochial Statistics.

Parishes: Admitted into union with Convention, 2
Present number in union with Convention, 1
Not in union with Convention, 21
Whole number, 22

Churches: Corner Stones laid, 1
Consecrations, 1
Whole number, 20
Chapels, 1
Sittings, about 7000

Parsonages:

Baptisms: Infants, 133, 92, 106, 331
Adults, 82, 67, 88, 187
Total number, 215, 159, 144, 518

Confirmations: 100, 140, 87, 327
Marriages: 44, 65, 48, 157
Burials: 96, 55, 76, 227
Communicants: 138, 132, 122, 392

" Removed and died, 60, 97, 97, 254
Present number, 1,083, 1,224, 1,235

Sunday Schools: Teachers, 97, 110, 107
Scholars, 883, 781, 820

Diocesan Educational Institution.

Maintained at the expense, or conducted under the management, of members of this Church.
St. Paul’s School, Concord.
Officers of Instruction and Government. Rector, Vice-Rector, and six Masters.
Boys—1868—90.
Amount of Endowment in Lands, Buildings and Stocks, about $100,000.
APPENDIX.

DIOCESAN CHARITABLE INSTITUTION.

CHURCH ASYLUM FOR ORPHANS, or other children of either sex:—Orphan's Home, near St. Paul's School. Number of Inmates.

1866. 1867. 1868. Total.

Orphan's Home, near St. Paul's School. Number of Inmates, 12

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

EPISCOPAL FUND:—Annual income from Assessments, $1,203 95 0

DIOCESAN EXPENDITURES (Convention and Contingent Expenses), annual income from Assessments, 152.00 88.50 131.17 371.67

DIOCESAN MISSIONS, income from Collections, 306.17 407.71 399.07 1,112.95

DOMESTIC MISSIONS, income from Collections, 373.79 320.51 497.65 1,191.35

FOREIGN MISSIONS, income from Collections, 151.50 270.61 152.33 574.04

AGED AND INFIRM CLERGY FUND, (Collections begun in 1868.)

MISCELLANEOUS and unspecified, annual income, 5,584.50 10,016.81 15,216.00 30,817.31

TOTAL CAPITALS:—100,000

TOTAL INCOMES, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, etc., "for pious and charitable uses," for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen), 37,210.92

Number of Parishes not reporting to Convention, 3

DIOCESE OF NEW JERSEY.


TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.

1866. 1867. 1868. Total.

LAY READERS:—Licensed,
Present number, 7 9 7 23

CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS:—Admitted,
Present number, 7 5 5 17

DEACONS:—Ordained,
Received, 3 3 2 8
Transferred, 1 3 1 2
Deceased, 1 1 1 1
Deposed, 8 10 5
Canonically resident, 4 3 5 12

PRESBYTERS:—Ordained,
Received, 14 17 15 46
Instituted, 4 2 6
Transferred, 11 17 13 41
Deceased, 2 5 1 8
Canonically resident, 110 104 116

CLERGY:—Whole number,
Without Cure, 119 115 122 24

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

Parishes:—Organized,
Admitted into union with Convention, 2 1 2 5

4 5 2 11
326 JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

PARISHES:—Present number in union with Convention, 1866. 1867. 1868. Total.
Whole number, 113

CHURCHES:—Corner Stones laid, 2 3 2 7
Consecrations, 1 2 3 6
Whole number of Churches and Chapels, 112

NUMBER OF FAMILIES reported to Convention,
1,863 4,625 4,912 13,620

BAPTIZMS:—Infants, 1,218 1,584 1,376 4,178
Adults, 217 338 326 881
Not Specified, 31 73 104
Total number, 1,435 1,953 1,775 5,163

CONFIRMATIONS:—
724 1,166 1,120 3,010

MARRIAGES:—
362 387 359 1,108

BURIALS:—
769 809 687 2,265

COMMUNICANTS:—Present number
7,698 8,846 9,140

SUNDAY SCHOOLS:—Teachers, 1,053 1,318 1,316
Scholars, 9,275 11,143 10,673

PARISH SCHOOLS:—Number of, 16 11 15
Number of pupils, 539 487 417

DIOCESAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

ACADEMIC:—St. Mary’s Hall, Burlington.
Number of teachers and resident officers, 26.
Number of boarding pupils at any one time, 180.
Number of day pupils at any one time, 20.
Whole number of pupils during year, 230.
Amount of endowment, none.

COLLEGIATE:—Burlington College, Burlington.
Officers of Instruction and Government, President, Rector, Professor, and 8 Teachers.
Number of students, 50.

DIOCESAN CHARITABLE INSTITUTION.

CHURCH HOSPITAL:—Hospital of Saint Barnabas, Newark.

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.
1866. 1867. 1868. Total

Episcopal Fund, Capital, $71,200.00 76,468.75 78,219.87
Annual income, 1,490.00 4,810.21 5,861.16 12,161.37

Diocesan Expenditures (Conventions and contingent expenses),
Annual income, 764.36 1,086.79 738.36 2,637.51
Diocesan Missions, Annual income, 2,375.39 8,605.07 4,210.12 15,190.58
Domestic Missions, Annual income, 8,074.00 8,710.28 8,864.20 25,648.48
Foreign Missions, Annual income, 2,215.08 2,451.63 2,090.21 6,756.92
Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund, Annual income, 869.76 819.12 1,193.86 2,882.74
Total Capital:—
78,219.87

Total Incomes, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, etc., “for pious and charitable uses,” for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen), 228,195.19 260,457.30 285,371.06 773,963.55

DIOCESE OF NEW YORK.

Since the last Triennial Report, the Church in the Diocese of New York has been blessed with such decisive evidences of the Divine favor, as call for devout expressions of thanksgiving and praise. Great questions have been met, discussed, and settled, with an almost unexperienced unanimity of feeling and action, and the way has been prepared for a new epoch of progress and prosperity within its borders.
On the 14th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1867, the Convention of this Diocese, assembled in St. John’s Chapel in the city of New York,

Resolved, That within the present boundaries of this Diocese, with the concurrence of the Bishop and of the General Convention, there should be erected two new Dioceses, and that this division should take effect on the fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1868; That of these new Dioceses, the one should consist of the nineteen counties lying North of the Southern boundary lines of the counties of Columbia, Greene, and Delaware, and the other, of the counties of Kings, Queens, and Suffolk, commonly known as Long Island.

If this action be ratified by the proper authorities, then, on the 30th day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1868, the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York, which then met in St. Paul’s Chapel in the city of New York, will have assembled for the last time according to its present limits and representation. The prosperity and growth of the church within those boundaries caused the Convention to take such action, and are the highest testimony which can be given to the fidelity of the clergy and to the wisdom, energy, and success, which have marked the administration of the venerable Bishop, who then lifted his hands in paternal benediction over these undivided regions of his jurisdiction, and gave them his words of sagacious counsel and of tender encouragement and love.

According to statistics, reported to the Convention in the year 1866, these new Dioceses will begin their careers in strength. The Diocese in the Northern part of the State will have 71 clergymen, 76 parishes, 7,000 communicants, 824,000 of population, and then reported $136,000 of contributions; thus being, as to its clergy, the tenth, as to its communicants, the eighth, and as to its contributions, the seventh, among the thirty-six Dioceses of the American Church. The Diocese on Long Island, according to statistics of 1866, will have 70 clergymen, in this respect exceeded by only nine existing Dioceses; more than 8,000 communicants, a number larger than that in any but six existing Dioceses; and reported during the year 1866, contributions which exceeded in amount that of all but four of the existing Dioceses. To the Diocese of New York there will, notwithstanding, remain, according to the statistics of 1866, after the retirement of these new Dioceses, 166 parishes, 271 Clergymen, at least 20,000 communicants and a pecuniary strength to be estimated from the fact, that the contributions reported in 1866 from the churches within its remaining limits, amounted to about $570,000, and the population was estimated at 1,366,000. The mother Diocese will thus have 90 more clergymen, and 10,000 more communicants, and supply fifteen times the amount of contributions than when, thirty years ago, the Diocese of Western New York was formed out of her former territory. Since 1866, there has been a constant increase in the numbers of clergymen, parishes, communicants, and amount of contributions in this Diocese. After parting with these extensive portions of her territory, the Diocese of New York must still stand foremost among her sister Dioceses in this land in all great elements of influence and power.

In view of these facts, it is impossible not to appreciate these words of the Committee, who, in 1867, made their report to the Convention of this Diocese on the subject of this Division, and “recall with devout gratitude the guidance, protection and blessing, which have been vouchsafed to this Diocese by the Great Head of the Church, during the eighty-two years which have elapsed since its organization, in great feebleness, in the year 1785. At the first Convention then held, there were present five clergymen and lay representatives from eight congregations. At the second Convention in 1786, at which Dr. Provost was nominated and recommended for consecration to the Episcopate, six clergymen and representatives from seven congregations and missions attended. How different the Convention now assembled! How different the position of the Church in this State from what it then was! with its two Dioceses—soon, if it please God that the proposed increase be consummated, to become five—with their 600 clergymen, their 500 parishes, and their 50,000 communicants. Many and great have been the blessings vouchsafed to this vine of the Lord’s planting! * * * By His good Spirit His people in this Diocese have been kept in the old paths, in which saints and martyrs and confessors walked, the paths of evangelic truth and Apostolic order, and therein have found grace, peace, and strength. The past gives promise for the future.”
In the various departments of church work, there has been seen in this Diocese, during the last three years, an activity exceeding that of any former similar period. In the parishes, strengthened in vigor and numbers, there have been confirmed two thousand more persons than during any like space of time hitherto, making for the last three years eleven thousand four hundred and ninety-four, as the whole number. Although, according to the reports made before the Convention, the contributions from the churches have increased to the sum of more than two and a half millions of dollars, there has been no cessation to the constant flow, which has been carrying other large amounts, of which no account comes before the proper authority, out of its parishes through unobserved channels into all parts of our country. In the metropolis, the public institutions of the city, as well as countless private scenes of physical and spiritual distress, are provided with ministrations by the clergy of our City Missions. Here, too, the House of Mercy for the fallen, the Sheltering Arms for children uncared for by their living parents, the Orphan Home for those without father or mother, St. Barnabas' House for the friendless of riper years, St. Luke's Home for Aged and Indigent Women, St. Luke's Hospital for the sick, Associations of Sisters toiling for the outcast and dying, and, near at hand, the Church Charity Foundation for all classes, and the Home for Incurables, all these, which are enterprises of the Church within this Diocese, have been constantly growing in efficiency, and fixing themselves permanently and deeply in its heart. No statement of the moneys expended by these Institutions is set forth in this report.

The New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, of which Mr. James Pott is the Treasurer, in the city of New York, has been unwearied in its efforts during the last three years to supply all parts of our church desiring them with the precious pages which it publishes, and within that space of time the Society has sent gratuitously fifty-five thousand books of Common Prayer throughout destitute places in our land.

For aiding Christian Education in general, and Education for the Ministry in particular, the Society for Promoting Religion and Learning is, by a canon of this Diocese, constituted the Education Committee of its Convention. In a noiseless but energetic way, it is doing a most important work. In liberally supplying its beneficiaries with text-books and volumes for their libraries through the Bishop of this Diocese, in imparting of its funds to Hobart College, to St. Stephen's College, and to the General Theological Seminary, in sustaining wholly or partly ninety students a year during their studies for the Sacred office, this Society has, since the Autumn of 1865, expended $60,000.00. All the various sections of the Church in the United States, from which these young men have come, and into which they have gone with the fruits of this education, are thus receiving the benefits extended by this wise and munificent hand. The indefatigable Superintendent, who for very many years had presided over its work, the Rev. John McVickar, D. D., has, to the great regret of the whole Diocese, been at last compelled, by the decline of health and weight of years, to retire from his self-sacrificing and faithful labors in its cause.

St. Stephen's College, Annandale, grows rapidly in favor and influence. It prepares students for the Theological Seminary. Unable to accommodate the applicants, who are crowding around it, it is increasing its buildings in order to meet, if possible, the urgent demands made upon it.

In the city of New York, Trinity School perseveres in its long established work of imparting, without price, to its numerous beneficiaries, mercantile, classical, and religious instruction. Its endowments, which are under careful management, need time for the development of those more extensive blessings, which the Church expects this Institution to diffuse in the future among her children.

Since the last General Convention, the Diocese of New York has contributed to the General Theological Seminary $41,843.86. Of this sum $15,349.52 were given in the year 1865-6, and $25,494.45 in the year 1867-8. This last amount includes the endowment by one individual of the Professorship of Ecclesiastical Polity and Law.

The Episcopal Fund of this Diocese, in the aggregate of its disposable and accumulating portions, now amounts to $106,009.56. The Diocese also owns an Episcopal residence in the city of New York. The property is unincumbered.
APPENDIX.

By a Canon of this Diocese, the Thanksgiving day collections in its churches are required to be devoted to the Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund. Of this fund, the invested capital is $54,700. From this source, fifteen disabled clergymen derive support.

During each one of the last three years, the Convention of this Diocese has expended on Missions within its borders more than $10,000, and employed more than fifty missionaries. Below will appear the amount contributed by churches for this purpose.

Meanwhile, the churches of this Diocese have continued to give largely to the Domestic and Foreign Committees of the Board of Missions, appointed by the General Convention. Besides great amounts, indirectly bestowed on this work by individuals among her members, and of which no record comes before our Convention, contributions from the churches of this Diocese have been as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Domestic Committee</th>
<th>Foreign Committee</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>$24,855.07</td>
<td>18,499.06</td>
<td>43,354.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>39,652.09</td>
<td>21,009.31</td>
<td>60,661.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>34,428.53</td>
<td>17,145.26</td>
<td>51,573.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td>98,855.09</td>
<td>56,653.63</td>
<td>155,549.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The work and condition of the Diocese will further appear from the following:

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Churches entitled to representation in the Convention of the Diocese, 313
Number not in union with the Convention, 28
Number of Churches and Chapels in the Diocese, 341
New Churches admitted into union with Convention, 11
Churches and Chapels consecrated, 8

CANDIDATES FOR ORDERS:—For Deacon’s and Priest’s Orders, Alumni of Colleges or having passed the Literary examination required, Can. 7, Sect. III., Title 1, Digest, 45
For Deacon’s Orders, having passed no Literary examination, 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>43,354.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>60,661.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>51,573.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td>155,549.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLERGYMEN:—Received into the Diocese, 35
Transferred to other Dioceses, 27
Deceased, 10
Deposed, 5
Canonically belonging to the Diocese, Sept. 30, 1868, 446

ORDINATIONS.

DEACONS:—With full qualifications, 3 examinations, 20
Without full qualifications, 1 examination, 1

PRIESTS:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BAPTISMS:—Infants, 6,123
Adults, 1,213
Totals, 7,336

CONFIRMED:—4,164
MARRIAGES:—4,195
BURLALS:—3,619

COMMUNICANTS:—Admitted, 2,420
Present number as reported from 242 congregations, 33,532

CONTRIBUTIONS, ETC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>$1,129.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>1,106.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>1,348.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td>3,584.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDUCATION FUND:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>400.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>357.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>460.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td>1,218.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MISSIONARY FUND:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>3,522.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>3,405.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>3,814.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td>10,742.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(So far as reported to the Convention during the last three years.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>11,611.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>9,695.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>9,031.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td>30,507.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AGED AND INFIRM CLERGY FUND —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total as derived from Parochial reports and Journals, including gifts for other objects,</td>
<td>$6,982.67</td>
<td>14,211.17</td>
<td>7,840.86</td>
<td>29,034.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No baptisms, marriages, burials, catechists, catechumens, or contributions have been reported for the last three years by several, including some of the largest, parishes in this Diocese. A full and just statement of its statistics in these respects cannot therefore be given. Under its Canons several new parishes are not yet qualified for admission into union with its Convention. Of such, too, the statistics cannot be included in this summary.

DIOCES OF NORTH CAROLINA.


The Church in this Diocese, under the blessing of her Divine Head, is making slow but sure progress in upholding "the Faith once delivered to the Saints," in its integrity, and in setting forth the comfortable Gospel of Peace and good will among men. She has been greatly depressed by the disastrous influences of the evil times of the last few years, but is now beginning to show some signs of reanimated life. Among these signs we notice the formation of some new Congregations; the increase in the number of Confirmations; the larger list of her Candidates for Orders; and the increase in the number of Sunday and parochial schools, both for white and colored children.

The establishment of St. Augustine's Normal School at Raleigh, under the charge of the Rev. J. Brinton Smith, D. D., for the education of colored scholars of both sexes, who are to bind themselves to become teachers for a certain number of years, of the ignorant of their own race; promises to be of incalculable benefit to that class of our population, who so much need the influence of religious education to enable them rightly to understand and enjoy the duties and privileges of freedom.

TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY AND CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS:</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admitted</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons — Ordained on one examination</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</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>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy — Whole number</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number without cure</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

Parishes — Organized, and admitted into union with Convention

Present number in union with Convention | 3 |

Present number not in union with Convention | 57 |

Whole number of Parishes | 69 |

Churches — Corner Stones laid

Consecrations | 1 |

Whole number of Churches | 65 |

Chapels | 9 |
APPENDIX.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parsonages:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults,</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number,</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>1,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baptisms:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults,</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number,</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>1,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Confirmations up to Sept. 27th, 1868,</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marriages:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Burials:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communicants:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,451</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sunday Schools:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,502</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parish Schools:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,502</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Doctrinal Educational Institutions.**

**Academic:** St. Mary’s, Raleigh.

Number of pupils, 60.

St. Augustine’s Training School for Freedmen.

Endowment, $34,500.00.

**Diocesan Charitable Institution.**

Church Asylum for Orphans, or other children of either sex.

Amount of Endowments, $20,000.00.

**Diocesan Financial Report.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Episcopal Fund:</strong></td>
<td>Capital,</td>
<td>$5,526.50</td>
<td>552.65</td>
<td>6,079.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual income,</td>
<td>552.65</td>
<td>552.65</td>
<td>552.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Capital:</strong></td>
<td>62,026.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income:</strong></td>
<td>Collections, Legacies, Offerings, &amp;c., “for pious and charitable uses,” for three years last past, (not including salaries of Clergymen),</td>
<td>$10,445.00</td>
<td>9,023.00</td>
<td>28,714.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diocese of Ohio,**

**The Right Rev. Charles Pettit McIlvaine, D. D., D. C. L., Bishop.**

**The Right Rev. Gregory Thurston Bedell, D. D., Assistant Bishop.**

During the last three years more than one tenth of the Clergy of this Diocese have been removed by the hand of death. Some of these have gone to their peaceful rest in a good old age, while others have been called in the prime of life from their labors to their reward. So unusual a list of mortality has prevented the increase of the number of our clergy. It remains the same as it was three years ago. The number of working Clergymen, however, has been increased.

In other respects there has been encouraging growth in the Diocese. Ten new Parishes have been admitted into union with the Convention. There has been a large increase in baptisms, confirmations, and in the number added to the list of communicants.

During the past three years there has been very remarkable improvement in the church edifices of the Diocese. Several parishes have built new and costly Churches, and others have repaired and beautified their existing places of worship. The work in this respect is still going energetically forward. The number of parsonages, too, has been greatly increased, so that about a third of our parishes have comfortable homes for their Rectors. The amount contributed for these and other purposes far exceeds our former offerings in the same space of time. It averages over eighty dollars for each communicant in the Diocese, and amounts in the aggregate to over $650,000.

For further particulars see Tabular Digest.
### TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

#### CLERGY AND CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admitted</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEACONS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained on three examinations</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRESBYTERS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposced</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLERGY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number without cure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PARISH STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PARISHES</strong></td>
<td>Organized and admitted into union with Convention</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHURCHES AND CHAPELS</strong></td>
<td>Consecrations</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BAPTISMS</strong></td>
<td>Infants</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>924</td>
<td>1,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONFIRMATIONS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MARRIAGES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BURIALS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNICANTS</strong></td>
<td>Added</td>
<td>1,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removed and died</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td>913</td>
<td>747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUNDAY SCHOOLS</strong></td>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholars</td>
<td>6,688</td>
<td>7,444</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DIOCESAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

**ACADEMIC**:
- Milnor Hall, Grammar School, Gambier.
- Harcourt Place Academy for Boys, Gambier.
- Cleveland Female Seminary, Cleveland.
- Mansfield Female Seminary, Mansfield.
- Family School for Boys, Painesville.
- Greenbay Family School for Boys, Springfield.

**COLLEGIATE**:
- Kenyon College, Gambier.

**THEOLOGICAL**:
- Theological Seminary of the Diocese, Gambier.

### DIOCESAN CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

**CHURCH HOSPITAL**:
- St. Luke's Hospital, Cincinnati.

**CHURCH HOME**:
- Trinity Church Home for the Friendless, Cleveland.

### DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EPISCOPAL FUND</strong></td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
<td>$9,000.00</td>
<td>$19,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIOCESAN EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td>1,213.80</td>
<td>1,370.00</td>
<td>1,750.23</td>
<td>4,334.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIOCESAN MISSIONS</strong></td>
<td>14,245.28</td>
<td>3,856.30</td>
<td>3,887.56</td>
<td>21,491.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOMESTIC MISSIONS</strong></td>
<td>5,355.19</td>
<td>2,629.57</td>
<td>4,507.74</td>
<td>12,496.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FOREIGN MISSIONS</strong></td>
<td>5,207.70</td>
<td>2,235.86</td>
<td>2,165.30</td>
<td>7,606.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION FOR THE MINISTRY</strong></td>
<td>971.00</td>
<td>1,295.00</td>
<td>1,124.00</td>
<td>3,690.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AGED AND INFIRM CLERGYMEN</strong></td>
<td>47.00</td>
<td>953.00</td>
<td>2,808.68</td>
<td>3,808.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## APPENDIX.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Widows and Orphans of Clergy:</th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,771.16</td>
<td>3,057.46</td>
<td>1,975.54</td>
<td>7,804.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Miscellaneous:               | 150,433.00 | 218,659.00 | 202,201.78 | 571,293.78 |

Total Collections, &c., not including salaries of Clergy:

|                                | 182,848.13 | 238,484.37 | 229,901.80 | 651,234.30 |

## DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA.


### TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

#### CLERGY AND CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidates for Holy Orders:</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admitted</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Deacons:

| Ordained                    | 15   | 9    | 8    | 32    |
| Received                    | 1    | 3    | 2    | 6     |
| Transferred                 | 1    | 4    | 4    | 9     |
| Deceased                    | 1    |      |      | 1     |
| Canonically resident        | 21   | 20   | 19   |       |

#### Presbyters:

| Ordained                    | 19   | 10   | 8    | 37    |
| Received                    | 9    | 14   | 19   | 42    |
| Transferred                 | 17   | 21   | 24   | 52    |
| Deceased                    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 4     |
| Deposited                   |      |      | 1    |       |
| Canonically resident        | 190  | 198  | 197  |       |

#### Clergy:

| Whole number                | 212  | 219  | 217  |       |

### PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

| Parishes:                   | 6    | 2    | 5    | 13    |
| Admitted into union with Convention | 4    | 1    | 5    | 10    |
| Present number in union with Convention |      |      |      | 177   |

| Churches:                   | 2    | 1    | 8    | 11    |
| Corner Stones laid           |      |      |      | 5     |
| Consecrations               |      |      |      | 5     |
| Whole number                |      |      |      | 153   |
| Sittings                    | 60,475 | 67    |      |       |

| Parsonages:                 |      |      |      |       |

| Baptisms:                   | 2,611 | 3,018 | 3,133 | 8,762 |
| Adults                      | 558   | 570   | 668   | 1,796 |
| Total number                | 3,169 | 3,588 | 3,801 | 10,558 |

| Confirmations:              | 1,810 | 1,774 | 1,960 | 5,544 |
| Marriages:                  | 1,027 | 1,069 | 1,101 | 3,197 |
| Burials:                    | 1,766 | 1,298 | 1,661 | 5,620 |
| Communicants:               | 2,491 | 2,489 | 2,672 | 7,652 |
| Removed and died            | 1,205 | 1,134 | 1,119 | 3,459 |
| Present number              | 17,403 | 18,180 | 20,445 |       |

| Sunday Schools:             | 2,252 | 2,655 | 2,526 |       |
| Teachers                    | 25,678 | 27,463 | 25,284 |       |

### DIOCESAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

**Academic:** Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia.

- Teachers, headmaster and 11 assistants. Pupils, males, 220.
- Endowment (besides buildings), $20,000.
- St. Mark's Academy, Mauch Chunk.
JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

St. James' School, Lancaster.

Mary Institute for Girls, Carlisle.

St. Clement's Church School, for females.
Teacher, principal, and two assistants. Pupils, 15.

There are Parish Schools —in Philadelphia, connected with St. Peter's, St. Stephen's, St. Mark's, and St. James the Less; St. Mary's, West Philadelphia, and St. James', Kingsessing; with St. Luke's and Calvary Churches, Germantown; with Christ Church, Williamport.

St. Mark's Church, Frankford, has a Day School for young ladies.

College —Andalusia College, Andalusia.
Teachers, 11. Pupils, about 60.

Lehigh University, Bethlehem. Founded by the Hon. Asa Packer. Opened September 4, 1866.

Theological:—The Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia. Located in West Philadelphia.
Professors, 4. Instructor in Hebrew, 1. Besides the building, there is an endowment of about $241,941 00. Students average about 40 for three years past.

Other Educational Institutions:—Bishop Potter Memorial House, under the control of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, with the concurrence of the Managers of the Hospital of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, occupies the original Hospital building, the Learry Mansion, on the grounds of the Hospital.
Object, the training of faithful women for religious and charitable ministries in hospitals, parochial, missionary, and work schools.
No endowment. Supported by private contributions. Ladies are received from any Diocese, to return, after being trained, or to minister at the Memorial House to patients in the Hospital, or to engage in mission work.

Mission House. Located in West Philadelphia. Especially designed to prepare young men for foreign missionary work.

Charitable Institutions:—Hospital of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 2,649, North Front street, Philadelphia.
Organized, March 14th, 1851

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Inmates</th>
<th>Annual Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>$8,245.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>913</td>
<td>10,024.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>10,649.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Christ Church Hospital, in Philadelphia. An Asylum for poor or distressed women of the Communion of the Episcopal Church.
Founded, about 1759.
Managers, three persons elected by Christ Church Vestry, and three by Vestry of St. Peter's Church.
Will accommodate 100 inmates. Present number about 50.

Church Home for Children. Established in Philadelphia, and incorporated 1857. Supported almost entirely by annual contributions.
At last report there were fifty-eight children in the Home, forty-three of whom were girls.
The "Boarding Home for Young Women," under the supervision of members of the Episcopal Church, is located at 1,433 Lombard street, Philadelphia. The object of the institution is to provide a comfortable home.
APPENDIX.

for young girls of the working class, and for which they pay a moderate board. The "Home" was opened October 2d, 1865, and has accommodations for twenty-eight, including the matron and two servants.

**Associations and Societies**:

- **Bishop White Parish Library Association.** This association was organized in the City of Philadelphia nearly thirty-five years ago, to supply the Clergy with theological books. The number of books distributed annually, varies from five to six or seven hundred volumes.

- **The Evangelical Education Society.** Organized December, 1866. Not Diocesan, but has its Office and General Agent in Philadelphia. First annual meeting, November, 1867. Income then reported, $33,000. Beneficiaries, $100.

- **The Protestant Episcopal Association for the Promotion of Christianity among the Jews.** A voluntary association supported chiefly by contributions from the Churches in the Diocese of Pennsylvania. One Missionary is employed in Philadelphia. Income about $2,500 per annum.

- **The Board of Missions of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.** President _ex officio_, the Bishop. The Board nominated by the Standing Committee of the Diocese; one third elected each year. Income about $6,000. Missionaries, 22.

**DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Episcopal Fund (Capital)</th>
<th>DIOCESAN EXPENDITURES (Conventions and Contingent Expenses)</th>
<th>DIOCESAN Missions</th>
<th>Domestic Missions</th>
<th>Foreign Missions</th>
<th>Education for the Ministry</th>
<th>Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund</th>
<th>Miscellaneous and Unspecified</th>
<th>Total Capitals (Total Incomes, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, &amp;c., &quot;for pious and charitable uses,&quot; for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen))</th>
<th>Number of Parishes not reporting to Convention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>$57,111.26 / 57,566.00</td>
<td>3,109.70 / 3,677.18</td>
<td>6,001.55 / 7,489.32</td>
<td>11,304.34 / 12,091.98</td>
<td>17,590.46 / 19,414.35</td>
<td>14,044.59 / 14,550.41</td>
<td>17,276.40 / 19,705.04</td>
<td>4,275.07 / 5,711.61</td>
<td>490,976.90 / 463,546.00 / 540,846.31</td>
<td>1,495,369.21 / 1,019,541.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>57,591.67 / 57,600.00</td>
<td>3,147.17 / 3,677.18</td>
<td>6,001.55 / 7,489.32</td>
<td>11,304.34 / 12,091.98</td>
<td>17,590.46 / 19,414.35</td>
<td>14,044.59 / 14,550.41</td>
<td>17,276.40 / 19,705.04</td>
<td>4,275.07 / 5,711.61</td>
<td>490,976.90 / 463,546.00 / 540,846.31</td>
<td>1,495,369.21 / 1,019,541.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>57,660.00 / 57,600.00</td>
<td>3,677.18 / 3,677.18</td>
<td>6,001.55 / 7,489.32</td>
<td>11,304.34 / 12,091.98</td>
<td>17,590.46 / 19,414.35</td>
<td>14,044.59 / 14,550.41</td>
<td>17,276.40 / 19,705.04</td>
<td>4,275.07 / 5,711.61</td>
<td>490,976.90 / 463,546.00 / 540,846.31</td>
<td>1,495,369.21 / 1,019,541.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>57,660.00 / 57,600.00</td>
<td>3,677.18 / 3,677.18</td>
<td>6,001.55 / 7,489.32</td>
<td>11,304.34 / 12,091.98</td>
<td>17,590.46 / 19,414.35</td>
<td>14,044.59 / 14,550.41</td>
<td>17,276.40 / 19,705.04</td>
<td>4,275.07 / 5,711.61</td>
<td>490,976.90 / 463,546.00 / 540,846.31</td>
<td>1,495,369.21 / 1,019,541.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This Diocese, which now presents itself for the first time in the General Convention, is the second instance in the history of our American Church of a new Diocese erected out of an older one. Its separate existence began on November 1, 1865; its Primary Convention met on the 15th of that month, and the next day elected its first Bishop. He was consecrated in Trinity Chapel, Pittsburgh, on St. Paul’s Day, 1866. The blessing of God on the new Diocese has been very marked, and its history thus far may encourage the Church in the erection of new Dioceses out of older ones, too large for the care of one Bishop. The statistical tables show what two and a half years have witnessed. To estimate their full meaning there ought to be a comparison of what had been done in the same territory in previous years. In these two and a half years the clergy and the communicants have increased by one half, the confirmations are three times what they were, and the aid given to Diocesan and City Missions and to charities is five or six times what it formerly was.

The Diocese with a territory of about 18,000 square miles, and a population of 1,000,000, is in very large measure missionary ground. There are but a few parts of it where the Gospel has very little foothold in any way. In three of the twenty-four counties of the Diocese, the Church has yet to begin her work. In the other counties her services have begun, under the new Diocese, in at least thirty new points.

The territory is a portion of an old State and of an old Diocese, but in most parts it is as truly a missionary field as many of our new Western States. But the true principles of the Church are gaining a better hold among her own people, and securing the attention and acceptance of others. We greatly need more clergy, young, active, cultivated, discreet and earnest men. The Diocese does not yet yield at all as many candidates for the ministry as we need to offer. A wider extension of collegiate education among us will prepare our young men to think of other pursuits than those of commerce and manufactures; and then we trust that the call to the ministry will oftener find not only the pious will but the requisite academic preparation in our energetic and godly young men. We need more lay-work in aggressive missionary effort. In other work our laymen are not backward. Here, as everywhere else, the women of the Church work more than the men.

The statistical tables will give details. The Diocesan Missions, the City Mission in Pittsburgh and Erie, and the various Parish Guilds and Missions, give proof of vigorous life. The Church Home for Aged Women and for Orphans is as yet our only asylum for the needy. It goes on in its beneficence very efficiently, and was never in better order and working than now.

The Pittsburgh Church Guild, an association embracing members of all the parishes of the See-city, and open to all the Diocese, is now scarcely two years old; yet it owns, free of debt, its commodious Guild House (No. 265 Penn street), in which are a free reading room, the Bishop’s office, class rooms for the free instruction of young men in the studies profitable to mechanics, clerks, &c., and a dispensary for the sick poor. The benefits are offered to all persons freely; but the Church is the recognized agent and giver. Similar free classes for young women are to be opened this winter. The Church thus enters into the wants of society and confesses her duty to help to relieve them. The Guild is the minister of the Church and the helper of the Bishop, under whose counsel it acts in every thing in those works of beneficence which the Church ought to accomplish, but which single parishes can not perform with economy and success.

The Diocese well knows that its work is only begun, and that hard and expensive effort lies before her. But she thinks that a hopeful beginning has been made, and she trusts God for the future.
### APPENDIX.

#### TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

**CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lay Readers</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Candidates for Holy Orders</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admitted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deacons</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained on one examination</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three examinations</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Presbyters</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clergy</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without Cure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1 from old age and 1 absent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from the Diocese)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Parochial Statistics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parishes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organized</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admitted into union with Convention</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number in union with Convention</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not in union</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Churches</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner stones laid</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consecrations</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number of Churches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Parish Schools.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baptisms</strong></td>
<td>332</td>
<td>616</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>1,547</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>90</td>
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<td>147</td>
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<td>422</td>
<td>742</td>
<td>746</td>
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<td>272</td>
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<td>505</td>
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<td>93</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>362</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Burials</strong></td>
<td>183</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>595</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Communicants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>433</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholars</td>
<td>3,320</td>
<td>3,928</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Diocesan Educational Institutions.

**Academic:** Bishop Bowman Institute, for girls, Pittsburgh.
Number of teachers, 6. Number of pupils, females, 84.
Also the Pittsburgh Church Guild, Pittsburgh; Guild House, No. 265 Penn street, evening classes for free instruction of young men, clerks, mechanics, &c. The class roll for 1867–68 gave 250 names, 170 attending throughout the course. The Guild owns its house, worth $15,000.

**Other Educational Institutions,** "maintained at the expense, or conducted under the management of members of this Church:"—Brownsville Young Ladies’ Seminary, Brownsville; Kenwood School for Boys, New Brighton; Lambeth School, Kittanning; St. John’s School, Lawrenceville; Episcopal Classical Academy, Pittsburgh. Also, schools at Oil City, Monongahela City, Erie, Meadville and Titusville.

#### Diocesan Charitable Institutions.

**Church Hospital.**—Name and location: Pittsburgh Church Guild Dispensary; Guild House, No. 265 Penn street. Open daily for the medical and charitable relief of the poor. Organized, 1868.

**Church Asylum for Orphans,** or other children of either sex, and for aged Churchmen:—The Church Home, Pittsburgh. Organized, March 24, 1859. Number of inmates, average 60. Amount of endowment, house and land, worth now $30,000. Annual income, charity, $6,410.79.
## JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

### DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund/Expenditures</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>4,182.97</td>
<td>6,699.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diocesan Expenditures (Conventions and Contingent Expenses)</td>
<td></td>
<td>580.69</td>
<td>730.87</td>
<td>469.83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Diocesan Missions</td>
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<td>6,576.38</td>
<td>5,839.81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual income</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Domestic Missions</td>
<td>952.19</td>
<td>2,945.00</td>
<td>1,689.00</td>
<td>5,586.49</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign Missions</td>
<td>1,192.16</td>
<td>1,645.00</td>
<td>933.00</td>
<td>3,770.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education for the Ministry</td>
<td>288.98</td>
<td>646.00</td>
<td>758.00</td>
<td>1,692.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund</td>
<td>556.80</td>
<td>307.26</td>
<td>442.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual income</td>
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<tr>
<td>Church Buildings and Parsonages</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous and Unspecified</td>
<td>1,284.83</td>
<td>1,326.52</td>
<td>1,221.00</td>
<td>3,832.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual income</td>
<td>1,284.83</td>
<td>1,326.52</td>
<td>1,221.00</td>
<td>3,832.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Capitals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>90,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Income, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, &amp;c., &quot;for pious and charitable uses,&quot; for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>193,228.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Parishes not reporting to Convention:</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
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## DIOCESE OF RHODE ISLAND.


### TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

#### Clergy and Candidates for Holy Orders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Holy Orders: Admitted</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons: Ordained on one examination</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained on three examinations</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</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>Canonically resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters: Ordained</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
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<td></td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy: Whole number</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without cure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>7</td>
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</table>


APPENDIX.

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Parishes</th>
<th>Present number in union with Convention</th>
<th>Whole number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Churches - Corner stones laid</th>
<th>Whole number</th>
<th>Chapels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Parsonages</th>
<th>Baptisms - Infants</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Total number</th>
<th>Confirmations</th>
<th>Marriages</th>
<th>Burials</th>
<th>Communicants - Added</th>
<th>Removed</th>
<th>Died</th>
<th>Present number</th>
<th>Sunday School - Teachers</th>
<th>Scholars</th>
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<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>1,069</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>3,615</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>1,069</td>
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<tr>
<td>1867</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Year | Episcopal Fund, Capital | Annual income | Total | DIOCESAN EXPENDITURES (Conventions and contingent expenses), Annual income | Domestic Missions, Annual income | Foreign Missions, Annual income | Education for the Ministry, Annual income | Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund, and Widows and Orphans of Clergy, Capital and Annual income | Miscellaneous and Unspecified, Annual income | Total Capitals | Total Income, collections, legacies, offerings, etc., “for pious and charitable uses,” for three years last past (not including salaries of clergymen) |
|------|-------------------------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1866 | $38,550.00              | 1,214.15      | 1,291.78 | $948.17                                                                  | $1,087.20                     | $1,100.00                           | $5,996.27                                      | $321,271.39                     | $260,505.50 | $5,996.27                                      |
| 1867 | 41,111.54               | 3,259.37      | 1,087.20 | $948.17                                                                  | $1,087.20                     | $1,100.00                           | $5,996.27                                      | $321,271.39                     | $260,505.50 | $1,087.20                                      |
| 1868 | 42,730.63               | 4,000.00      | 1,087.20 | $948.17                                                                  | $1,087.20                     | $1,100.00                           | $5,996.27                                      | $321,271.39                     | $260,505.50 | $1,087.20                                      |

DIOCESE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.


The report from the Diocese of South Carolina is a sad record of losses, not of gains. The work of a generation has been swept away by the desolation of war, and our Church stands far below the point which she occupied at our last triennial report.

The number of our churches has been greatly reduced. Ten have been burnt, and three have disappeared, making a loss of thirteen; some of them old colonial churches.

Twenty-two of our clergy have had to leave the Diocese for want of support. Twenty-two of our parishes are suspended, and their congregations scattered. Every church between the Savannah River and Charleston has been injured more or less. Along the entire seaboard of our State, where our Church had flourished...
for more than a century, there are but four parishes which maintain religious services, and not one of these is self-supporting, and some of the clergy who still cling to their impoverished flocks, are compelled to support themselves by fishing, farming, or mechanic arts.

Our Diocesan funds have shared the fate of all Southern investments. The Society for the Widows and Orphans of Clergy has lost $100,000. The Society for advancement of Christianity in South Carolina, has lost $56,000. The Bishop's fund has lost $18,000. The three scholarships in the General Seminary, maintained by this Diocese, have lost $10,000, making the total loss of vested funds $184,000. Many of the older churches also owned bonds and stocks, which have been greatly reduced. From partial returns, these losses amount to $98,000.

The Diocesan Seminary at Spartanburg has been suspended from the want of students, and of means to support the Professors. The valuable library, owned by the Diocesan Missionary Society, and loaned to the Seminary was burnt in Camden, or so much injured as to be of little use.

The number of communicants in the Diocese has been much reduced by the loss of our colored members. In 1860 we had nearly three thousand colored communicants reported. Not three hundred were reported to the last Convention. In the condition of many of our parishes it is impossible to ascertain how many of the freedmen still adhere to the Church. Many have joined the Northern Methodists. Many have followed teachers of their own color; but if our services were revived in our suspended parishes, we might hope to rescue some of them from the fanatical and political preaching to which they are subjected. In one parish only have they adhered to our church. Two congregations of colored worshippers have been gathered together, as in former days, to make their chapels resound with their hearty prayers and praise. But this is the only successful effort to win them back to our fold.

These remarks apply to the freedmen. In the city of Charleston there is a self-supporting church of free colored members who have adhered steadily to the Episcopal Church, under the care of a white rector.

In this our day of trial we labor on in faith and patience, trusting that in our next report we can testify that the Lord has visited and revived His church.

TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LAY READERS:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS:</strong></td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DEACONS:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ordained on one examination</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained on three examinations</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PRESBYTERS:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ordained</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>11</td>
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<td>22</td>
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<td><strong>CLERGY:</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td>72</td>
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<td>57</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Without cure</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
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PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1865</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td><strong>PARISHES:</strong></td>
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<td>Present number in union with Convention</td>
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<td>Not in union with Convention</td>
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<td>Whole number</td>
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<td>Suspended</td>
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</table>
APPENDIX. 341

CHURCHES:—Whole number, 1866. 1867. 1868. Total.
Chapels, 53
Parsonages, 14

NUMBER OF FAMILIES reported to Convention, 828 1,246 1,634
BAPTISMS:—Infants, 804 586 481 1,871
Adults, 121 109 74 304
Total number, 925 695 555 2,175
CONFIRMATIONS, 491 328 265 1,084
MARRIAGES, 313 227 146 686
BURIALS, 780 337 271 1,388
COMMUNICANTS:—Added, 232 292 272 796
Removed, 124 211 139 474
Died, 58 49 50 157
Present number, 2,710 3,074 3,074
SUNDAY SCHOOLS:—Teachers, 98 150 205
Scholars, 630 1,265 1,250
PARISH SCHOOLS:—Number of, 6

THEOLOGICAL:—Theological Seminary of the Diocese of South Carolina, Spartanburg.
Number of Professors and Instructors, 3.
Number of Students, 7 5 exercises suspended.
Number of Graduates, 2
Number of volumes in Libraries, library burnt.
Amount of endowments, general and specific, none but building.

OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, "maintained at the expense, or conducted under the management, of members of this Church":—Parochial School of the Church of the Holy Communion, Charleston, reported under head of "Parish Schools."
Number of teachers, male 8, female 8; scholars, male 200, female 138.
Franklin Street High School for colored children, Charleston.
Number of teachers, 12; scholars 600.

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

EPISCOPAL FUND, Capital, 1866. 1867. 1868. Total.
Annual income, $60,827.50 59,995.00 61,495.00 nominal

DIOCESAN EXPENDITURES (Conventions and contingent expenses), An. income, none except the quotas of the churches, 120.00 389.25 687.35 1,196.60
AGED AND INFIRM CLERGY FUND, Cap., 32,540.00 nominal
Annual income, 2,251.00 1,639.00 900.00 nominal
WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF CLERGY, Cap., 64,000.00 nominal
Annual income, 3,970.00 3,910.00 2,830.00 nominal
Other "Benevolent and Missionary Associations of Churchmen within the Diocese:"—Society for advancement of Christianity in S. C., Capital, 33,028.57 33,485.24 32,800.00
Annual income, 2,157.65 1,975.54 2,100.00
Total INCOMES, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, etc., "for pious and charitable uses," for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen), 29,574.50
Many of the securities of the above capitals pay no interest at present, and are of uncertain value.

DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE.


The following Tabular Digest is unavoidably very imperfect. By reason of their impoverished condition some of the parishes were not represented or reported in the last Diocesan Convention, and the Journal from the same cause has not yet been published. Since the last General Convention, the parishes made vacant by the desolations of the war have all been supplied with ministers, and everywhere are cheering signs of recuperation, growth, and earnestness in the work of the Church. The absence of our beloved Bishop, who went by our request to attend the Lambeth Council, and remained some months after in England, soliciting aid for the University of the South, though felt for the time as a deprivation of his immediate personal care, has resulted in means and measures that must lay deep and broad foundations for the permanent prosperity of the Diocese. Since his return in May last, the Bishop has, with his characteristic activity and energy traversed nearly the whole of his large Diocese, and been gladdened by the large number presented for confirmation. Our people everywhere are seeking and finding in the peaceful haven of the Church, rest and consolation in the midst of public and private troubles and anxieties.

An itinerant missionary system has been agreed upon, which it is hoped will greatly aid the Bishop in the wide field of his labors, and give the ministry of the Word and Sacraments to large rural districts, where now, except only a few scattered members of the Church, the people are utterly ignorant of its character and claims. A more churchly missionary work, it is believed, may be done without embarrassing the missionary with parochial organizations, and securing the longer continuance of direct Episcopal supervision and control.

TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY AND CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admitted,</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained on one examination,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEACONS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Canonically resident,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESBYTERS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLERGY</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number</td>
<td>36</td>
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PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARISHES</th>
<th>Organized,</th>
<th>Admitted into union with Convention,</th>
<th>Whole number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHURCHES</th>
<th>Corner Stones laid,</th>
<th>Whole number,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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Whole number, 26
Chapels, 3
APPENDIX.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARSONAGES,</th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BAPTISMS — Total number,</td>
<td>1,168</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>2,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFIRMATIONS</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>1,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARRIAGES</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BURIALS</td>
<td>733</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>1,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNICANTS — Present number,</td>
<td>1,498</td>
<td>1,996</td>
<td>1,256</td>
<td>1,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNDAY SCHOOLS — Scholars,</td>
<td>1,050</td>
<td>1,680</td>
<td>1,407</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIACONAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

ACADEMIC:—Columbia Female Institute, Columbia; and Sewance Collegiate Institute, Winchester.

DIACONAL CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

CHURCH ASYLUMS FOR ORPHANS, or other children of either sex:—The Church Charity Foundation, Memphis, and The Canfield (colored) Orphan Asylum, Memphis.

DIACONAL FINANCIAL REPORT

EPISCOPAL FUND:—Total Incomes, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, etc., "for pious and charitable uses," for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen), about $123,318.99.

DIOCESE OF TEXAS.


TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAY READERS — Licensed,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number,</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS — Admitted,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEACONS — Ordained on one examination,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposited,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREBENDS — Ordained,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received,</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased,</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident,</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLERGY — Whole number,</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without cure,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

| PARISHES — Organized, | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| Admitted into union with Convention, | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Present number in union with Convention, | | | 34 |
| not in union with | | | 1 |
| Whole number, | | | 35 |
| CHURCHES — Consecrations, | | | |
| Whole number of Churches, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Chapels, | | | 3 |
| Sittings, | | | 6,000 |
| LAY READERS — Licensed, | | | 1,000 |
### Number of Individuals not included in families:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BAPTISMS</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFIRMATIONS</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARRIAGES</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BURIALS</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNICANTS: Present number, with those unreported</td>
<td>1,133</td>
<td>1,313</td>
<td>1,337</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sunday Schools:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholars</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>1,075</td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>3,276</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Parish Schools:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Pupils</th>
<th>Number of Pupils</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diocesan Missions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual income, coin</td>
<td>$139.50</td>
<td>596.14</td>
<td>398.80</td>
<td>1,134.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Missions: Annual income, coin</td>
<td>340.25</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Missions: Annual income</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Incomes for three years last past (not including salaries of clergy-men):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coin</td>
<td>15,399.63</td>
<td>10,076.59</td>
<td>34,138.17</td>
<td>79,614.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency</td>
<td>36,161.06</td>
<td>36,161.06</td>
<td>36,161.06</td>
<td>108,483.18</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Parishes not reporting to Convention:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>10</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

There being no established "Fund " under any of the above heads, except for aged and infirm clergy, etc., the amounts specified are only the annual contributions to the several purposes specified, so far as reported.

### Diocese of Vermont

**The Rt. Rev. William Henry Augustus Bissell, D.D., Bishop.**

Since the last General Convention this Diocese has been called to mourn the loss of its first Bishop, the Rt. Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Oxon. After a short illness, in the midst of his labors, he was called away to his rest and reward, in January, 1868, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

He was a great and good man, of liberal culture, large acquirements, and rare accomplishments. At the time of his death he was the presiding Bishop of the Church in the United States, and his loss is deeply felt not only in the Diocese, but throughout the nation.

Measures were immediately taken to choose, as soon as practicable, a successor, and in March, 1868, at a special Convention called for that purpose, the Rev. William Henry Augustus Bissell, D.D., of Geneva, Western New York, with re-
markable unanimity, was elected Bishop of Vermont. He was consecrated in June, and entered at once upon the duties of his office, with a zeal and energy which promise much for his usefulness and success. He has since visited nearly every parish in the Diocese, and has been everywhere very cordially welcomed.

There have been several new and beautiful churches erected during the last three years. Among these are Christ Church, Montpelier, and Immanuel Church, Bellows Falls, both of stone, and each costing about thirty thousand dollars. St. Paul's Church, Burlington, has also been greatly improved and enlarged.

Several new parishes have been formed, and there are many other inviting fields where the Church, with God's blessing, might easily be planted, if the proper men could be found to occupy them.

The clergy always have been, and still are, like a band of brothers, remarkably harmonious and united.

On the whole, the Diocese never seemed to be in a more prosperous condition, nor were its prospects of enlargement and growth ever brighter and more encouraging.

TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Lay Readers</th>
<th>Candidates for Holy Orders</th>
<th>Deacons</th>
<th>Presbyters</th>
<th>Clergy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lay Readers: Present number, 4
Candidates for Holy Orders: Present number, 1
Deacons: Ordained on three examinations, 3
Received, Transferred, 1
Presbyters: Ordained, 3
Received, Transferred, 4
Deceased, 2
Canonically resident, 24
Clergy: Whole number, 25
Number without cure, 1

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

Parishes: Present number in union with Convention, 36
Whole number, 36
Churches: Consecrations, 1
Whole number of Churches, 32
Parsonages:
Number of Families reported to Convention, 1,428 1,456 1,668 1,668
Number of Individuals not included in families, 5,458 5,855 6,278 6,278
Baptisms: Infants, 151 187 174 512
Adults, 47 108 92 247
Total number, 198 295 266 759
Confirmations: 73 271 153 497
Marriages: 78 96 73 247
Burials: 118 134 137 389
Communicants: Present number, 2,399 2,989 2,961 3,961
Sunday Schools: Scholars, 1,190 1,388 1,869

DIOCESAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Academic: Vermont Episcopal Institute at Burlington.
Number of teachers, 3.
Number of pupils, male and female, 55.
Collegiate: Norwich University, Northfield.
Officers of instruction and government, 4.
Theological: Vermont Episcopal Institute.
Number of professors and instructors, 1.
DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dioecesan Missions:</td>
<td>$783.66</td>
<td>1,004.17</td>
<td>682.01</td>
<td>2,469.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Missions:</td>
<td>487.96</td>
<td>582.94</td>
<td>910.76</td>
<td>1,981.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Missions:</td>
<td>295.55</td>
<td>223.58</td>
<td>222.01</td>
<td>741.14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund:</td>
<td>245.37</td>
<td>389.96</td>
<td>219.43</td>
<td>854.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous and Unspecified:</td>
<td>Annual income,</td>
<td>Annual income,</td>
<td>Annual income,</td>
<td>Annual Income,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Incomes, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, &amp;c., “for pious and charitable uses,” for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen),</td>
<td>$7,860.77</td>
<td>12,588.40</td>
<td>10,461.83</td>
<td>30,911.00</td>
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36,958.40

DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA.


TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY, AND CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candidates for Holy Orders:</td>
<td>Admitted,</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Present number,</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacons:</td>
<td>Ordained on three examinations,</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Received,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyters:</td>
<td>Ordained,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Received,</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transferred,</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deceased,</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deposed,</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canonically resident,</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy:</td>
<td>Whole number,</td>
<td>118</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number without cure,</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baptisms:</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>721</td>
<td>797</td>
<td>2,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults,</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number,</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>1,037</td>
<td>2,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmations:</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>901</td>
<td>1,022</td>
<td>2,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages:</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>1,386</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burials:</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>1,489</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communicants:</td>
<td>747</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>2,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday Schools:</td>
<td>Teachers,</td>
<td>4,421</td>
<td>4,846</td>
<td>5,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scholars,</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish Schools:</td>
<td>Number of,</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of pupils,</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>723</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIOCESAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Academic:—The “Episcopal High School” for Boys, near Alexandria, Virginia; and the “Virginia Female Institute,” Staunton.

Number of pupils, males, 36; females, 80.
APPENDIX.

THEOLOGICAL:—Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Virginia, near Alexandria.
Number of professors and instructors, 5
Number of students, 51
Number of graduates, 7-433
Number of volumes in libraries, 9,000

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

1866. 1867. 1868. Total
TOTAL INCOMES, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, &c., for pious and charitable uses, for three years last past, (not including salaries of Clergymen), $30,199.00 45,183.00 52,331.00 127,713.00

REMARK:—This Diocese, notwithstanding a constant and heavy emmigration, the commercial disadvantages of its people, with other and special inflictions to which they are subjected, has continued to increase in numbers, and strenuous endeavors have been put forth to maintain the discipline of the Church, the difficulty of which is much increased by the wide-spread spiritual declension of the times.

DIOCESE OF WESTERN NEW YORK.


Since the last General Convention this Diocese has been steadily increasing in strength. So large indeed has been its growth, that our Bishop, anticipating the demands of the Diocese, moved two years ago for the setting off a new Diocese, which after the maturest deliberation was consented to in two successive conventions, by an almost unanimous vote. This action has been approved by the General Convention at its present session, and the new Diocese, comprising the counties of Oneida, Cayuga, Seneca, Oswego, Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, Cortland, Tioga, Tompkins, Browne and Chenango, begins its existence on All Saints' Day, the first day of November next.

The educational work of the Diocese has been steadily expanding in interest and efficiency. There are twenty-four schools conducted under the auspices of the Church, of which several have been incorporated, and ten are parish schools.

Hobart College has replaced the losses met with in its faculty, by electing to its Presidency the Rev. James Kent Stone, D.D., late President of Kenyon College, and by the appointment of other professors of superior attainments in their several departments. An effort is now making to add to its professorship-funds the sum of $100,000. It is believed that this College now offers advantages unexcelled by any other in the State, and being the only strictly Church College within the limits of the State, it is hoped that under the proposed Synodical Union of Dioceses, its claims to a liberal patronage will be recognized.

The De Veaux College at Suspension Bridge continues to fulfil the charitable purposes of its founder. Besides the free pupils educated and supported on the Foundation, there are fifteen paying pupils, this class being now admitted under a recent regulation of the trustees.

The DeLancey Divinity School in Geneva for the education of men from the business world, and others, desiring to study for the ministry, who could not conveniently attend the general seminaries, having now a permanent fund of nearly $20,000, will, it is hoped, be soon carrying on its work on an enlarged scale. Connected with this, in part, is the Memorial Church now erecting in memory of the late Bishop DeLancey, the corner stone of which was laid last spring. The property now consists of two lots, a rectory, and a building fund of $24,000, the contributions of friends of the late Bishop. The “DeLancey Fund,” mentioned in the tabular digest, is a bequest of the late Bishop DeLancey, the income of which is to be paid to his successors in office, to enable them to fulfill in part the last of the solemn promises which they make in their consecration.
The missionary enterprises of the Diocese, under the earnest leading of its Bishop and the hearty cooperation of his clergy, have received a new impetus, and contributions for them have been considerably increased. Convocations have been organized in different parts of the Diocese, and have been instrumental, under God, in opening new opportunities for the missions of the Church.

Besides the parishes included in the tabular digest, mission services have been maintained in about fifty different stations, many of which will probably be organized into parishes before another meeting of the General Convention. It is gratifying to report also that in the past three years there has been an increased degree of liberality in the Church in this Diocese. Among the benefactions, it may be proper to mention the gifts of one lady to Hobart College, DeLancey Divinity School, and other objects, amounting in the aggregate to over $20,000.

We have to lament in the death of Washington Hunt, for many years a much valued member of this Convention, a great loss not only to our own Diocese, but also to the Church at large.

An esteemed presbyter of this Diocese, the Rev. William H. A. Bissell, D.D., has been elected and consecrated to the Episcopate in the Diocese of Vermont.

We conclude our report, with devout thanks to Almighty God for the abundant blessings vouchsafed to this portion of His vineyard.

TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Whole number</td>
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<td>Without cure</td>
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PARISHIAL STATISTICS.

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<td>2,452</td>
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<td><strong>Marriages</strong></td>
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<td>816</td>
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<td>198</td>
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<td>15,439</td>
<td>16,761</td>
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APPENDIX.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS:—Teachers, 1,877 1,803 2,021 1866. 1867. 1868. Total.
Scholars, 13,117 14,092 14,491
PARISH SCHOOLS:—Number of,

1866. 1867. 1868.
Teachers, 12 12 12
Scholars, 450 720 601

DIOCESAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

ACADEMIC:—Doolittle Institute, Wethersfield Springs; Cary Collegiate Institute, Oakfield; Jane Grey School, Mount Morris; St. Mark's School, Rochester, (just opened); De Veaux College, Suspension Bridge.
Number of Teachers, 18.
Number of Pupils,—males, 141; females, 154.
Amount of Endowments, $85,000. De Veaux College, $147,622.95.

COLLEGIATE:—Hobart College, Geneva.
Number of professors and instructors, 7.
Number of students, 72 65 58
Present number of students, 61
Number of graduates, 18 8 11
Number of graduates who have entered the ministry of the Church, 5 5 3
Number of volumes in libraries, 13,000
Amount of endowments, general and specific, $180,000.00

THEOLOGICAL:—The DeLancey Divinity School.
Number of professors and instructors, 1.
Number of students, 5 4 3
Present number of students, 3
Total number of graduates, 16
Number of volumes in libraries, 50
Amount of endowments, general and specific, $22,176.99

OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, "maintained at the expense, or conducted under the management, of members of this Church":—

Rev. A. Wood's School, Addison.
Heathcote School for Boys, Buffalo, " 4 " 60
Misses Hills' School for Girls, Buffalo, " 4 " 40
Rev. J. F. Ernst's School for Boys, Buffalo, " 1 "
St. Luke's Parish School, " 2 "
Parish School, Culia, " 1 " 35
Misses Galatian's School, Elmira, " 2 " 40
Parish School, Fredonia, " 2 " 188
Walnut Hill School, Geneva, " 40
Parish School, Hamilton, " 1 " 35
Parish School, Harpersville, " 1 " 20
Jerould Institute, Niagara Falls, " 1 " 30
Parish School, Pierrepont Manor, " 2 " 31
" " Christ Church, Rochester, " 2 " 60
" " Grace " " " 3 " 63
Home School for Girls, Rochester, " 3 " 17
Parish School, Suspension Bridge, " 2 " 36
School for Boys, Syraeuce, " 1 " 12
" Girls, " 2 " 40
Parish School, Grace Church, Utica, " 2 " 75

DIOCESAN CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

CHURCH ASYLUM FOR ORPHANS, or other children of either sex:—
Orphan Ward of the Church Charity Foundation, Buffalo.
Organized, 1866. Number of inmates, 23.
Charity included in Church Home.

CHURCH HOMES OR RETREATS for the aged and infirm, for penitents, for the training of deaconesses, nurses, &c.
The Home for aged and destitute females, Church Charity Foundation, Buffalo, has 16 inmates.
Income from charity, about $4,000 per year.
DIOCESEAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

1866. 1867. 1868. Total.

**Episcopal Fund:**
- Capital, $50,707.12 51,822.12 52,715.12 22,099.84
- Annual income, 6,569.09 7,104.91 8,425.84

**Diocesan Missions** (including Van Wagenen Fund for Chenango County):
- Capital, 21,125.54 21,916.54 24,338.54
- Annual income, 7,062.80 9,897.11 10,066.44 27,026.35

**Domestic Missions**:
- Annual contributions, 3,047.15 2,982.17 3,375.82 10,305.14

**Foreign Missions**:
- Annual income, 1,796.26 1,283.57 1,261.07 4,440.90

**Education for the Ministry**:
- Annual contributions, 679.75 1,713.92 2,022.51 4,416.18

**Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund**:
- Capital, 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 33,000.00
- Annual income, 1,699.41 1,710.03 1,638.33 5,047.77

**Widows and Orphans of Clergy**:
- Capital, 716.91 1,500.00 1,500.00
- Annual income, 1,699.40 1,710.02 1,638.33 5,047.75

**Miscellaneous and Unspecified**:
- Delancey Fund:
  - Capital, 4,750.00 5,000.00
  - Annual income, 162.18 342.64 504.82

**Total capitals**:
- 83,364.78 90,399.66 93,353.65 267,118.09

**Endowments**:
- 453,749.94 549,103.60

**Total incomes, collections, legacies, offerings, &c., for pious and charitable uses, for three years last past (not including salaries of clergymen)**:
- 309,413.59 376,925.20 357,881.43 1,041,220.22

DIOCESE OF WISCONSIN.


But little need be added to the Tabular Digest concerning the state of the Church in the Diocese of Wisconsin. The statistics presented in it show that, under the blessing of God, progress has been made.

Since the last meeting of the General Convention the Rev. Wm. E. Armitage, D. D., has been elected and consecrated Assistant Bishop.

Provision has been made for the organization of four Convocations in the Diocese. Three of them have been organized and formed efficient aids in the missionary work of the Church.

TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

**Clergy, Candidates for Holy Orders, and Lay Readers.**

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<tr>
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<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Licensed</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Present number</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candidates for Holy Orders</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Admitted</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Present number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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APPENDIX.

### Deacons
- **Ordained on one examination:** 1 1 2
- **Ordained on three examinations:** 6 2 1 9
- **Received:** 2 2 1 5
- **Transferred:** 2 1 3
- **Canonically resident:** 4

### Presbyters
- **Ordained:** 6 5 3 14
- **Received:** 6 8 9 23
- **Transferred:** 1 3
- **Deceased:** 1
- **Canonically resident:** 65

### Clergy
- **Whole number:** 71
- **Without cure:** 5

### Parochial Statistics

#### Parishes
- **Organized:** 2 1 3
- **Admitted into union with Convention:** 2 2
- **Present number in union with Convention:** 49
- **Not in union with Convention:** 11
- **Whole number:** 60

#### Missions organized during last two years
- 14

#### Churches
- **Corner Stones laid:** 1 1 3 5
- **Consecrations:** 3 1 1 5
- **Whole number:** 52
- **Chapels, including organized missions:** 20
- **Sittings, estimated at:** 20,000

#### Parsonages
- 18

#### Number of Families reported to Convention
- 2,457 2,489 3,040

#### Number of Individuals not included in families
- 1,158 955 1,231

#### Baptisms
- **Infants:** 616 776 760 2,152
- **Adults:** 209 217 215 641
- **Total number:** 825 993 975 2,993

#### Confirmations
- 492 458 710 1,660

#### Marriages
- 203 180 223 606

#### Burials
- 321 242 263 826

#### Communicants:
- **Added:** 3,573 3,823 4,573
- **Removed:** 258 304 374 936
- **Died:** 60 64 55 179
- **Present number:** 3,373 3,823 4,573

#### Sunday Schools
- **Teachers:** 414 335 568
- **Scholars:** 0 3,846 3,205 4,287

#### Parish Schools
- **Number of:** 8 11 11
- **Number of pupils:** 412 588 684

### Diocesan Educational Institutions

#### Academic
- Kemper Hall, Kenosha.

#### Collegiate
- Racine College, Racine.
- Officers of instruction and government, 11 Professors, 7 Masters and Tutors, 1 Curator.
- Number of students, 145 163 185
- Present number of students, 200
- Number of graduates, 7 4
- Number of graduates who have entered the Ministry of the Church, 13 of all the graduates, but of those graduating within the last three years, none; 5 are preparing to do so.
- Number of volumes in libraries, 1,800.
- Amount of endowments, general and specific, $28,000.00.

#### Theological
- Nashotah Theological Seminary, Nashotah Mission, Waukesha County.
- Number of Professors and Instructors, 6.
- Number of students, 21 21 29
THEOLOGICAL:

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>Volumes in Libraries</th>
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OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, "maintained at the expense, or conducted under the management, of members of this Church."

- Miss Scribner's School for girls, Janesville. No report.
- Miss Ellis' School, Stevens Point.
- Oconomowoc Female Seminary, Oconomowoc.
- La Belle Institute, Oconomowoc.

GENERAL STATISTICS,

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<td>10</td>
<td>65</td>
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DIOCESAN CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

CHURCH HOMES OR RETREATS for the Aged and Infirm, for Penitents, for the training of Deaconesses, Nurses, etc.:—The Church Home, Milwaukee, and the Church Home, Green Bay.

- Object, for the relief of friendless women and destitute children, the aged, sick, and orphan.
- General statement of relief afforded, to twenty women and eleven children (Milwaukee).
- Income from charity, $758.06 (Milwaukee).
- The Home in Milwaukee has been in existence only a few months. Have no report of income from charity, or relief afforded by the Home at Green Bay.

DIOCESAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

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TOTAL CAPITALS, 62,187.35

TOTAL INCOMES, Collections, Legacies, etc., "for pious and charitable uses," for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen), 197,867.28
MISSIONARY DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS AND THE INDIAN TERRITORY.


TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY, CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS, AND LAY READERS.

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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admitted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEACONS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordained on one examination</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESBYTERS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposed</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLERGY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole number</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without cure</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PARISHES</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHURCHES</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITTINGS</td>
<td>1,000</td>
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<td>PARSONAGES</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>NUMBER OF FAMILIES reported to Convention</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAPTISMS</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants</td>
<td>374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number</td>
<td>466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFIRMATIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARRIAGES</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BURIALS</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNICANTS</td>
<td>605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present number</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNDAY SCHOOLS</td>
<td>520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholars</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

ACADEMIC:—St. John’s Associate Mission School, Fayetteville, Ark., to go into operation on the 1st of October, 1868.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

TOTAL INCOMES, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, etc., “for pious and charitable uses,” for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen), estimated about $13,000.

MISSIONARY DISTRICT OF MONTANA, IDAHO, AND UTAH.


TABULAR DIGEST OF THE TRIENNIAL REPORT.

CLERGY, AND LAY READERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1866</th>
<th>1867</th>
<th>1868</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAY READERS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEACONS</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canonically resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PAROCHIAL STATISTICS.

PARISHES:—Organized, 2
Whole number, 2

CHURCHES:—Whole number, 2

PARSONAGES:—

NUMBER OF FAMILIES reported to Convention, 134
BAPTISMS:—Infants, 110
Adults, 32
Total number, 142

CONFIRMATIONS:— 52

MARRIAGES:— 12

BURIALS:— 33

COMMUNICANTS:—Present number, 87

SUNDAY SCHOOLS:—Teachers, 25
Scholars, 269

PARISH SCHOOLS:—Number of, 2
Number of pupils, 139

FINANCIAL REPORT.

TOTAL INCOMES, Collections, Legacies, Offerings, etc., "for pious and charitable uses," for three years last past (not including salaries of Clergymen), $7,541.33.

APPENDIX II.—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.

The Trustees of the General Theological Seminary respectfully present this their Triennial Report, in compliance with the requirements of Art. 2 of the Constitution.

For the details of the proceedings of the Board in full, since the last meeting of the General Convention, they beg leave to refer to the printed documents which are herewith transmitted.

In general, the Trustees are glad to report an increased degree of prosperity and a better financial condition. The number of students has been large; income has nearly met expenditure; a valuable endowment has been received; an amended charter has been obtained from the Legislature of the State of New York; and important alterations have been made in the Code of Statutes, securing beneficial changes. The aspect of affairs is such as to inspire a reasonable hope that this institution has lived through its most trying days, and that the era of full prosperity can not be far off.

From the Reports of the Committees on Real Estate and Finance, made to the Board at their annual meeting in June last, and from preceding Reports, the following statement is compiled:
I. Property and Financial Condition of the Seminary

Real Estate.

64 Lots Seminary block (not valued).
32 " Central Block, between 10th and 11th Avenues, (14 leased).
25 Lots, Wharf Block, between 11th Avenue and North River, (18 leased).

Valuation.

$128,000.00
125,000.00

$253,000.00

Personal Estate.

Bonds and Mortgages:—Herring & Co., $75,000.00
S. Fitch, 6,000.00
S. Barker, 5,000.00
I. A. Ansado, 3,000.00
E. R. Kellogg, 5,000.00
James Hall, 3,500.00

$97,500.00

Total Assets, $350,500.00

Library (13,971 volumes), not valued.

LIABILITIES.

Twenty-three Scholarships, $54,055.00
Professorship of Ecclesiastical History, 25,000.00
McVickar Prizes, 1,000.00
Alumni Professorship Fund (accumulating), 6,810.92
Library Fund and Arrears, 7,000.00

Total Liabilities, $93,865.92

Surplus value of Assets, $256,634.08

In the last Triennial Report, the total number of lots as given was 155. At the annual meeting in June, 1866, the Standing Committee reported to the Board the sale of the westerly half of the Central Block to Messrs. Herring & Co., for the sum of $90,900. The sale amounted to $9,400 more than the estimated value of the property in the last Triennial Report. By this sale and the renewals of leases, the financial embarrassments of the Seminary have been, to a great extent, relieved. At present, it is determined to sell no more of the property, but to lease for long terms including taxes and assessments.

Since the last Report of the Treasurer and Finance Committee to the Board of Trustees, a donation of $25,000 has been received, no mention of which appears in the foregoing statement. To this munificent and welcome gift due reference will be made in a subsequent part of this Report.

Estimated Expenses for 1868-9.

On Real Estate.

Taxes and Assessments, $8,000.00
Repairs, 1,000.00
Insurance and Printing, 650.00 $4,650.00

Maintaining Seminary.

Scholarships and Prizes $2,300.00
Professor's Salaries, 8,000.00
Janitor and Assistant, 900.00
Librarian, 150.00
Supplies, 1,000.00
Agent's Commission and Expenses 300.00 $12,550.00

Total Expenses, $17,300.00


### ESTIMATED INCOME.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>$8,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>6,760.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>340.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated Deficiency:**

$15,100.00

$2,200.00

It is hoped that the estimated deficiency will be met by the lease of additional lots. If half the remaining lots were leased, we should have an income adequate to our present needs; if all could be leased there would be a large surplus. At present, however, there is very little demand for lots in the quarter in which the Seminary property lies.

### CONTRIBUTIONS.

The present amount of contributions for the several Dioceses will appear by the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diocese</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>71.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>185.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>74.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>6,045.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>221.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>974.31</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>214,795.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western New York</td>
<td>17,955.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>6,717.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>63,424.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>266.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>7,922.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>632.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>4,266.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>54,674.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>180.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>59.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>125.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>41.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total in 1868.**

Rent, Interest, Donations,

### SCHOLARSHIPS.

The number of Scholarships is now twenty-three; they are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Warren</td>
<td>$2,500.00</td>
<td>$131.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Bishop White</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
<td>125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 North Carolina</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Bishop Kemp</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 The Protestant Episcopal Society</td>
<td>2,100.00</td>
<td>105.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
<td>2,100.00</td>
<td>105.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 &quot;</td>
<td>2,100.00</td>
<td>105.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Bishop Croes</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>106.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Bishop Hobart</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
<td>138.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Thomason</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Wainwright</td>
<td>2,525.00</td>
<td>131.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Rhinelander</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Williams</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
<td>125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 St. George's Church</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
<td>102.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 George W. Mancunis</td>
<td>2,530.00</td>
<td>126.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Zion Church, New York</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
<td>125.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX.

**Appendix to the Triennial Report.**

**Names.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>102.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Vinton</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>105.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeLancey</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierrepont</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**II. Amended Charter.**

Since their last Triennial Report, the Trustees have obtained an amended Charter from the Legislature of the State of New York. Strong doubts having been entertained as to the right of the Seminary, under the old Charter, to accept trusts, and the Court of Appeals having decided that no Corporation in the State of New York can hold property in trust for pious and charitable uses, unless the power to do so has been expressly given by law; the Board of Trustees decided to ask the Legislature for an Act amending the Charter so as to enable the Seminary to hold property in trust for the purposes of theological education and other kindred uses. At the same time, it was determined to include in this application a request that the Seminary might be authorized to have and enjoy an income greater than that fixed by the existing Act of Incorporation. The amendments thus asked for, with others of importance, were granted. Your attention is invited to our printed reports, for full details on this subject; and in the proceedings of the Board at the annual meeting in June, 1868, a copy of the amended Charter will be found.

**III. Revision of the Statutes.**

In connection with the application for an amended Charter, a thorough revision of the Statutes has been undertaken and successfully accomplished. It is believed that results of the highest importance and value will be secured by the changes to which the Trustees have, with great unanimity, agreed. Of these, the first which we would mention, is the substitution of a permanent for the former rotary headship, by providing for the appointment of a Dean, who shall hold to the Seminary the relations ordinarily held by Presidents to Colleges. A second important change consists in enlarging the number of the Standing Committee, and investing it with additional powers, so as to make it the responsible body in the management of the Seminary. The course of studies has been revised, newly arranged and amplified. The day of the annual commencement has been changed; and finally the triennial meeting has been abolished. For the details in full of these changes, as well as for a statement of the grounds on which they were made, the Trustees beg leave to refer to the proceedings at the annual meetings in June, 1867, and June, 1868; and especially to the Code of Statutes as amended and passed by the Board, June 27, 1867, a copy of which will be appended to the report of the annual meeting of 1867.

The Board of Trustees, at their triennial meeting, held October 2d, 1865, approved an amended Constitution of the Seminary, and sent a draft of it, duly certified, to the General Convention, with the request that it might receive the careful attention of that body. This draft having been duly considered by the General Convention, was not agreed to, but returned, with amendments, to the Board of Trustees. It then became the question, whether the Board would concur in the amendments to their own amended Constitution, as sent back from the General Convention. After mature deliberation, it was determined that this Board do not concur in the proposed amendments. To this conclusion the Board was led by various considerations, among which may be enumerated the following: 1st, there was serious doubt whether the changes which it was proposed to make could be made without affecting vested rights; 2dly, the amendments made by the Legislature of the State of New York in the Charter of the Seminary seemed necessary for its future efficiency and progress as a general institution; and 3dly, by revision of their statutes, the Board had met the chief difficulties which were supposed to exist in organization and government. Thereupon, the Board at their annual meeting in June last, adopted a resolution of non-concurrence, and ordered that the Secretary communicate the same to the General Convention at their meeting in October of this year. A copy of the resolutions is respectfully sent together with this report.
IV. Endowment of Professorship.

It is with much pleasure that the Trustees make mention of a donation of twenty-five thousand dollars by Miss Elizabeth Ludlow, to constitute the endowment fund of a Professorship, to be called the "Charles and Elizabeth Ludlow Professorship of Ecclesiastical Polity and Law." Miss Ludlow, a venerable servant of God, well known and respected among us, and a member of the congregation of Trinity Church in this city, has, by this act, enrolled herself among the liberal benefactors of this Institution. Her generous gift, having been previously offered upon the altar of her parish church, was presented to the Trustees at their adjourned meeting, on Tuesday, June 23d, 1868, upon certain conditions, among which was this, that the Professorship thus endowed by her should bear the names of her parents. In the exercise of the right of nomination accorded by Chapter IX. of the Statutes, Miss Ludlow sent to the Board the name of the Rev. Francis Vinton, S. T. D., which nomination has not yet been acted upon.

At the same meeting the following nominations for a permanent Dean were made:

THE Rt. REV. HORATIO SOUTHGATE, D. D.
THE REV. GEORGE F. SEYMOUR, D. D.,
THE REV. ALFRED B. BEACH, D. D.,
THE REV. JOHN MURRAY FORBES, D. D.
THE REV. WILLIAM F. MORGAN, D. D.

It was ordered that these nominations, together with that of the Professor of Ecclesiastical Polity and Law, be acted upon at a future meeting of the Board.

V. Department of Instruction.

Under this head, the Trustees have little to report beyond the facts that the course of teaching has proceeded as usual, and that the professors and students have, in general, enjoyed good health. The faculty were authorized, by a resolution passed in the Board on the 29th of June, 1865, to invite such persons as in their judgment they might deem proper, with the approval of the Standing Committee, to deliver lectures, or courses of lectures to the students, on subjects supplemental to the general course of study. Upon such invitation, several eminent clergymen prepared and delivered in the Hall of the Seminary, valuable and instructive lectures; the Rev. Drs. E. A. Washburn, Wm. Staunton, A. N. Littlejohn, Theodore Edson, Alexander H. Vinton, and Morgan Dix, and the Rev. James O. Scripture, thus obliged the Faculty and students. The venerable Dr. Edson delivered a course of four lectures on the Psalms, which gave the highest gratification. The Rev. Mr. Scripture delivered a course of three lectures, upon the French pulpit as represented by Massillon, Bourdaloue, and others. These lectures were marked by great ability and indicated a power in the young alumnus from which high results were confidently expected; but scarcely had we been made aware of the presence of those brilliant talents when we were called upon to mourn their sudden loss. Mr. Scripture died last summer, after a very brief illness, having lived just long enough to earn the name of one of the most promising of our younger clergy. Surely, the ways of God are past finding out.

It has been ordered by the Board, that the Professorship of the Hebrew and Greek languages shall hereafter be known as the "Clement C. Moore Professorship." The Rev. William Walton, D. D., who has hitherto fulfilled the duties of Instructor in Hebrew, and without compensation, was nominated to this newly named Professorship at the annual meeting in June last. The Board will act upon this nomination hereafter.

VI. Students.

The number of students, as reported during the last three years, is as follows:

The Faculty, in their annual report, June 22d, 1866, give the number at that time connected with the Seminary as fifty-seven; in June, 1867, they reported fifty-six; in June, 1868, they reported sixty-three.

By the establishment of a system of commons, through the instrumentality of the Society for the Promotion of Religion and Learning of the Diocese of New York, who, during the past year have contributed to that object the sum of $10,800, viz.: $6,800 for the support of the commons, and $4,000 for individual
expenses, the students have been enabled to avoid a part of the heavy expense of living in New York. The Common dining hall has been found to work well, and may be regarded as a settled institution. The young men live better, and at less cost, while friendly intercourse and kindly feeling are promoted by the arrangement. So important did it appear to the Board that the plan should be carried out, that they caused a specification to be inserted in the second section of the amended charter, providing that they may hold real and personal property in trust for founding and maintaining a Refectory or Commons for the students and fellows during their connection with the Seminary.

The health of the students has, in general, been good; their moral, intellectual, and religious tone has been satisfactory.

VII. LIBRARY.

The number of volumes now in the Library is 13,971. The collection of pamphlets, steadily growing under the care of the Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, D. D., is very large and of great value. Within the last three years the library has been enriched by gifts of very important and interesting works, among which may be mentioned twenty-eight volumes (seventeen of which are folio) of the Greek Service Books, and the Codex Sinaiticus in 4 vols., royal quarto. This last was the gift of John H. Swift, Esq.

Mention must be made in this place, of the death of that learned and excellent man the Rev. Christian F. Cruse, D. D., late Librarian of the Seminary. He died on the 5th of October, 1865, aged 71 years, having held the office of Librarian upwards of fourteen years. He left behind him a name which will ever be honored; he had the love and esteem of all the inmates of the Seminary.

The treasures which the library contains still remain exposed to destruction by fire; the Trustees have no funds with which to erect a fire proof building. The entire arrangement of the library is inadequate, forlorn, unsafe, and, therefore, in a measure, disgraceful to the Church.

VIII. BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

On these points there is nothing to report, except that the grounds appear to much better advantage than heretofore, and that the buildings are in tolerable good repair and condition. No outlay can at present be made beyond what is absolutely necessary.

In concluding this report, the Board of Trustees desire to express their devout gratitude to Almighty God for present benefits, and for the continued favor and protection received at His merciful hand. They have good hope for the future in considering the history of the past. It will be their endeavor, to do their duty as guardians of the high interests committed to their charge, in dependence upon Divine Grace, and as far as possible, with a single intention towards the good of the Church throughout the land. Remembering that the Seminary is a general institution, they desire nothing so much as to banish from it whatever is narrow, local, or partisan, and to make it reflect the broad light of Catholic truth to all quarters of our common country. That our Alumni may be faithful exponents of an unsectarian Christianity conformable to the Holy Scriptures and the Ancient Fathers, and not the adherents of modern schools and cramped systems; that they may be earnest in preaching the truth as it is in Jesus, diligent in ministering the Holy Sacraments of salvation, and exemplary illustrations of the power of the Gospel, is our earnest desire and prayer, amid the distractions and contentions of these days.

All which is respectfully submitted.

EDWARD N. MEAD,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees of General Theological Seminary.

APPENDIX.

In pursuance of subd. 2, sect. VIII., chap. 2, of the Statutes as amended in June 1868 (see p. 161), which provides that, "in the year in which the General Convention meets, the Standing Committee shall prepare a Triennial Report of the Board to the General Convention," &c., such report to comprise the proceed-
JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

ings of the Board since the last General Convention, and any events of interest which may have occurred in the interval between the last meeting of the Board and the meeting of the General Convention; the Trustees submit an Appendix to their report containing an interesting and important paper, prepared by the Rev. Dr. Edson, the occasion is stated in the resolution which precedes it, and also the announcement of the payment into the treasury and investment of the sum of $25,000 the endowment of the "Charles and Elizabeth Ludlow Professorship of Ecclesiastical Polity and Law," as required by the amended charter, Sect. 3.

The General Theological Seminary of the P. E. Church, U. S.

NEW YORK, June 27th, 1867.

Resolved, That the Rev. Dr. Edson be requested to prepare a document setting forth the special claims of THE GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY upon the support of Churchmen, and that the same be referred to the Standing Committee, for publication and distribution.

EDWARD N. MEAD,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Gen. Theo. Seminary of the P. E. Ch. U. S.


Formerly, in the ancient Universities, Theology was amply provided for as a prominent, perhaps the leading department of a liberal education. As the secular sciences advanced, the science of Theology retired into the background. There are divinity buildings in the older Universities now used for other purposes or gone into desuetude. As other sciences were pushed onward, this fell behind. An education at the English Universities is much less Theological than it formerly was, and the change has taken place as the other sciences have been coming up into prominence; so that a university education in England now implies but a very little knowledge of Theology.

Harvard College, New England, went into practical operation about 1640. Eighty years afterwards a Professorship of Theology was founded by the elder Hollis. He was a Calvinistic Baptist, but required no test of that faith in the incumbent of the chair. No department of theological study was prescribed or pursued in the College course, and the Professorship was little else than a chaplaincy to the College. No other general provision for preparation being made for the ministerial profession, it was not uncommon for the smarter graduates to be introduced at once into the city pulpits and other desirable places. Nor is it strange that from such deficiency of theological training, these ministers fell into Socinianism, and at the same time, the control being chiefly in the hands of the ministers settled in the vicinity, came into positions of power and influence upon the College. With such strong tendencies in the Unitarian direction thus gradually produced and already existing, it is not to be wondered at that Dr. Priestley's visit at the close of the last century should have given the Institution so decided an impulse in the same line of movement.

Dr. Tappan, the Hollis Professor of Divinity, died in 1803. The Unitarians felt their strength, and were determined upon their opportunity. They proceeded cautiously, yet decidedly, as a minority in power.

There was one man, the Hancock Professor of Hebrew, &c., the Rev. Eliphalet Pearson, the most learned and able man connected with the College, twenty years a resident therein, one of the immediate government or faculty, an active member of the corporation, and sometimes chairman of the same, acting president of the College in the vacancy of that chair by the death of President Willard in 1804, who did not sympathize with the Socinian movement. On the contrary, his principles were firmly opposed thereto. In this position he represented, as was well known, a large majority of ministers whose personal interest in the College was
equal to that of those who were settled in its vicinity having the control. He was a man of great acuteness of discrimination and reach of judgment. He saw what was couched in the fair expressions of liberal views, and foresaw with great sorrow of heart the inevitable changes which were coming upon the Institution which he greatly loved. His keen retrospective eye had detected the cause of the Socinian tendency which he lamented in the prevalent lack of theological learning. He perceived that the science of Theology had been retreating as Socinianism had been advancing. Meantime he had not been idle; but advising and acting with the leading ministers of his persuasion, with a view to the institution of a Theological School for teaching and training collegiate graduates destined for the ministry, in the necessary preparation for the sacred profession, he had matters in such a state of forwardness as to be ready for an efficient movement at once. He purposely remained at his post till certain events, of which he had forewarned and assured his friends, had transpired, verifying his predictions, and attesting the necessity of the new enterprise.

The election of the Rev. Henry Ware to the Divinity Professorship, and of Professor Webber to the Presidential chair, within the year, were sufficiently indicative of what was to be the fate of the Calvinistic influence of the College. Dr. Pearson's letter of resignation of all connection with the College of his affection, an able and touching paper, was already in the hands of the chairman of the overseers, and was produced and read to that body immediately after its act of concurrence in the election of President Webber.

In the following year, 1807, was dated the instrument of donation and foundation of the Andover Theological Seminary, and in 1808 Dr. Pearson was inaugurated Professor of Sacred Literature. How much we are indebted to that Institution may be inferred from the fact that during the first sixty years of its existence, more than that number of its pupils have been candidates for Orders in the Episcopal Church.

Bishop Dehon was a Boston man, born and bred. He was a man of mark, educated at Harvard, and graduated with highest honors in 1795. During the whole term of his college life he was of course more or less under the influence and instruction of the Hancock Professor. His theological studies were under the direction of Dr. Parker of Trinity Church. He was ordained on Christmas Eve, 1798, three years and more from the date of his collegiate diploma. He served the Church in Newport, Rhode Island, ten years, with Boston for his home and centre. He was intimately knowing to all the changes as they were taking place in his alma mater. He was well aware of the stand taken by the Hancock Professor, and the argument for theological education by which his position was sustained. The almost instant success of the movement at Andover, the ready organization of the Seminary, the introduction of Dr. Pearson into the first professorship, and the satisfactory commencement of operations were topics of much talk and interest with the friends of Harvard, and generally in the vicinity.

Of all the prominent men in the country was more intelligently observant than the Rector of Trinity Church, Newport, Rhode Island, then about to be elected to the Episcopate of South Carolina. Hence it need not be wondered at, that the first motion in General Convention, contemplating a General Theological Seminary for the Church, should have come from that Diocese. At the session next

* [Diocese of South Carolina Journal of Convention, 1814.] Resolved unanimously, that the delegates in the next General Convention be requested to use their endeavors that there be established in some central situation, under the auspices of the Church in general, a Theological Seminary in which young men of genius and piety may be trained for the sacred Office.—

Dalcho's Church History, page 522.

[Journal of Convention of 1815.] The Rev. Mr. Gadsden, on behalf of the delegates from this Diocese who attended the last General Convention, reported that upon the subject of the Theological Seminary entrusted to their care, they had acted in conformity with their instructions; but that the General Convention had postponed the consideration thereof to the next meeting, referring it in the meantime to the Bishops of the several Dioceses, and in those States where there are no Bishops, to the Standing Committees therein, to inquire and consider for themselves concerning the expediency of establishing a Theological Seminary under the general authority of the Church, and to report to the next General Convention. Resolved unanimously, on motion of the Rev. Mr. Gadsden, that this Convention will entertain the opinion that the welfare of the Church imperatively demands the institution of a Theological Seminary under the auspices of the General Convention, and that the delegates from this Diocese be instructed to persevere in their endeavors to obtain so necessary an object.—Dalcho's Church History, page 540. See also Bishop Dehon's Address in Convention of 1812.
following his consecration, Bishop Dehon took his seat in the House of Bishops, and Dr. Gadsden in the Lower House moved a resolution to consider the institution of a Theological Seminary. The subject being thus brought up in Convention, it was thought more proper that action should originate with the Bishops; and on the day next after Dr. Gadsden's resolution was negatived by the House of Deputies, there came a resolution to the same effect from the Upper House, in which there was immediate concurrence. Thus the enterprise undertaken by the General Convention of 1814 was gradually and steadily urged through opposing difficulties. The Seminary was established by vote of the General Convention, May 27, 1817, in Trinity Church, New York. Professors were appointed in October, 1818, and on May 1, 1819, instruction was commenced in the city of New York under the sanction and authority of the General Convention.

Mr. Sherred’s will was made in January, 1820, while the General Seminary was in operation in the city of New York. In May, the General Convention, at its regular meeting, authorized, and decided the removal of the Seminary to New Haven. In July, the subject of a Diocesan School of Divinity within and for the Diocese of New York, was moved by Bishop Hobart in a Pastoral Letter to his clergy and laity. In September, the General Seminary was opened in New Haven. In October, the Theological School for the Diocese of New York was established by the Diocesan Convention. In March, 1821, Mr. Sherred died, bequeathing over $60,000 to be kept until a Seminary within the State of New York should be established either General by the General Convention, or a Theological School by the State Convention, to be, the one or the other, the recipient of the legacy. In October, the special General Convention was convened to act on the question of remanding the General Seminary from New Haven to New York, with a view to the Sherred legacy agreeably to the provisions of his will. The Convention with great harmony of feeling and with paramount devotion to the Church, fixed the General Seminary in New York; whereinto were merged the Diocesan School as well as the New Haven undertaking. And in February, 1822, the General Seminary was opened again in the city of New York.

The seven years succeeding the first movement for the General Theological Seminary in 1814, may be reckoned among the most eventful years in the history of our Church since its organization in this country. The greatest work which this Church has achieved, was accomplished in those seven years. Then was decided and practically settled the great question of Theological education in one General Seminary for our whole Church and its relation to Diocesan Schools.

Whatever there may be to be said (and much surely there is to be said) for local and lesser schools of Divinity for the benefit of certain localities and particular interests, the superior advantages of a central Seminary in which the whole Church may have a fairly distributed influence, and an equal and equitable interest “for the edifying of itself in love,” is of distinct and decided importance. It may be observed how vividly and impressively this whole subject of Diocesan Schools and a General Seminary was brought to the mind of Bishop Hobart. His power of position and ability of character and circumstances were favorable to an extensive investigation and an impartial judgment. If there was one man in this country at the time more capable than another of looking deeply into this subject, and of judging accurately of its merits, that man, the whole Church would accord, was Bishop Hobart. The responsibility of giving direction to the noble Sherred legacy, whether it should be to Diocesan or General uses, came upon him. He lacked not interest for his own Diocese, neither appreciation of the general claim.† He had time for due deliberation. Every step was cautiously taken with an eye upon the openings of Divine Providence. And that powerful and noble mind, guided in its course of action by circumstances so significant, decided for a Diocesan School at Geneva, and a general Institution in what he saw and foresaw was and must be the metropolitan city of the American Church. With a wisdom so admirable, and a heart so great as to embrace his Saviour’s entire Church, he saw the benefit of the parts to be derived from advantage of the whole, and that if one member rejoice, all as a whole rejoice with it. It is in consequence of that great decision of his mind, from consideration so careful, so

*† "If I know myself, it is not the unworthy and selfish views of a partisan: it is not even the more excusable local zeal of a Diocesan Bishop which impels me."—Bishop Hobart’s Address to Convention, 1821.
painfully protracted, that we to-day rejoice in the honorable history and hopeful condition of "the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States."

New York was, as was natural, from the early period of our history, a centre of legal learning and talent, which attained at length to a proud preeminence. Jurisprudence culminated here in the time of Bishop Hobart. There were the Chancellors Kent and Jones; Justices Livingston, Thompson, Van Ness, Irving and Golden; the Ogdens, Hoffmans, Wells, Emmets, Spencer, Harisons, Thompson, Johnson, Duane, Clarksons, and others, men of the highest professional attainments, admirers of Bishop Hobart, and he in friendly social intercourse with them. One of that same school still survives, Gulian C. Verplanck. Rufus King, too, was particularly intimate with the Bishop. It is seldom that such legal ability and practical knowledge can be readily resorted to as that which the Bishop was in a condition to avail himself of. An enduring monument remains. In the Charter, the Constitution, and Statutes, indeed in the whole structure of the Seminary, may be seen the impress of minds which knew what they were about, foreseeing and providing for contingencies, which however unexpected, failed not to happen. Those who have had occasion to look carefully into these documents, may have been surprised at the forecast and prudence which seem to have prepared for exigencies; and to find, when unexpected dangers have threatened, that the interests of the Institution were protected already. Even when a vote of the General Convention was procured for some fundamental alterations, it was upon investigation, that the thing could not be done; that the Institution was a General Seminary, settled in that position at its origin, under circumstances which drew out and tasked the greatest and best efforts of the best and greatest minds then extant, as well in the legal and financial, as in ecclesiastical and devotional departments of thought.

The noble Sherred legacy was by the testator purposely put in terms so as to admit of application to general or Diocesan purposes, according as the result of careful investigations and impending events might indicate. And when diftected, fixed upon, as well by the Providence of God as by the sound judgments of the most intelligent men and the devoutest Churchmen, that the Seminary of New York should be the General Seminary of this Church, there followed the munificent gifts of Moore, of Kohne, of Lorillard, of Stuyvesant, of Warren, and many others drawn out after and doubtless by the superior claims then well established of a General Institution.

Some of these claims are worthy of more particular mention.

1. The General Seminary has no occasion for faulting Diocesan and other Divinity schools of the Church. From Its very structure and the relations which it thereby sustains toward the whole Church, to the great subject of right Theological education, toward each and every Diocese in the Church, toward the Diocesan schools and all of them, she has no heart to bicker and dispute with them, no motive for small altercation. Her relation precludes the disposition. "Can a mother forget?" She will pick no quarrel. The truth as it is in Jesus must be sustained. There must be wise discrimination. There must be accurate teaching. The Church as the rightful expositor of Holy Scripture and of true Theology, is, with calm and quiet dignity, to be maintained. Venial errors may be sufficiently and sometimes best met by well expressed opinions and well defined position. Questions involving deadly error, of which there will be no forwardness of suspicion, there will be readiness to discuss with friendly and family tenderness, and even "earnestly to contend for the faith once delivered to the saints." Kind and quiet relations of the General Seminary toward Diocesan and partial schools of Divinity in our Church grow naturally out of its position in regard to them; and it is believed that its history amply warrants these remarks, as well as the assurance that such relations must be and will be more and more amicably sustained, the more the ability of the principal is increased, and the more the lesser schools become settled in their appropriate routine of work. And it is a superior advantage of the General Seminary that a thorough Church Theology is and can be taught therein without the strifes and bitterness liable to connect with partial and local interests.

2. The General Seminary is likely to be better endowed. It is worthy to be considered that its present valuable endowments were chiefly made for a General
Institution, and for the most part under the influence of that deep and extensive investigation which brought the mind of Bishop Hobart and of his distinguished coadjutors, to a just appreciation of the superior claims and advantages of a General Institution; and the liveliest and most effectual interest in its finances, was when its distinctive benefits were prominent and prevalent. And when public favor was subsequently turned toward Diocesan schools, it was a very natural, though not necessary consequence, that interest should be diverted and otherwise withdrawn from the central Institution. But the interests, though connected, are sufficiently distinct to harmonize. The interest of the one is not derogatory to the interest of the others. Theological learning however acquired, is so much gain to the Church, so much gain to the cause which all should aim to sustain and support. The lowest financial condition of the Seminary was when there was serious talk and even action taken by the General Convention, looking to its dissolution as a General Institution, and its establishment as a Diocesan. Its endowment, made under the auspices of the general features of its charter, by the blessing of God, saved it at that time. And if further endowments were needful as they unquestionably are, if its servants should be better supported, if other positions of importance are to be assumed and filled, and its enterprise extended, its strongest claim for support and supplies is, as the General Seminary of the Church. As such, it is likely to be better endowed, and likely to be better appointed. The two will naturally go together. A generous provision may command ability and labor. It is not to be expected that the best men can be had without a reliable support. The duties of the Professorships require men who are in the vigor and maturity of life, and demand the entire man. The cares and responsibilities that devolve on a Professor, the studies and investigations, the labor and facility of gathering, the art and method of communicating, require a lifetime of devotedness thereto. It will be seen how needful an ample and permanent provision for support is to a strong corps of accomplished teachers. Such provision is most likely to be made, and such Professors most likely to be had in the General Seminary. It is not befitting that it should be otherwise. Then position is a consideration. And as this is more in the general than in the local and lesser institutions, superior teachers on this account are more likely to be attached to the General Seminary.

5. The Seminary being in the government of the whole Church, and every Bishop having a visitatorial power, is protected against extreme views. The via media is secured by the structure of the Institution. A Diocesan School will naturally take its cue from its Bishop, or other local circumstances of influence. And if a young man wishes to be educated for a particular Diocese, and be patterned after a particular Bishop, he may properly prefer the local school. But if he wants a more general type of Churchmanship and of ministerial culture, he will find his way to the General Seminary. Or even if he intends to strike off into a one ideal religion, the general course will give him a better point to start from, and will put him in a position for a fair better appreciation of the whole subject and a better conception of his favorite idea. The General Institution is wonderfully constructed for firmness and moderation. This is most happily illustrated in the even and moderate course which the Seminary preserved through the agitations and the panic of 1844. With what intelligence and steadfastness the Faculty at that day stood on the firm foundations of truth, and breasted the storm, was known to observers at the time, and better appreciated now than then. The position could not have been sustained, nor even taken, by any Diocesan Divinity School in this Church.

6. The General Seminary offers superior advantage to the students in that it is a central point for the whole Church. Every Bishop has an official interest
therein, and in the great dearth of men of the right sort, and ministers for particular places, the eye of every Bishop is turned to the General Seminary. Every graduating class is carefully observed, and every member thereof is estimated, and his particular kind of talent and particular adaptation to particular work and place, if he have any, is considered, so that each one has opportunity to make the most of himself, as well by improvement of his talent as by finding the place to which his abilities are suited. In this respect the General Seminary has advantage superior to that of any Diocesan or partial or Seminary. It is the centre of a larger sphere.

7. And in the same proportion the graduate will have made a larger circle of acquaintance and a more numerous body of professional and personal friends. And then in the Associated Alumni, who have now become comparatively an important body, there is open to him a wider sphere of fellowship and influence. So that as the General Seminary has and will always have the largest number of members, so will it always open to the more extended advantage of friendships and acquaintances.

Note.—In the Journal of the General Convention of 1865, on page 281, the following typographical errors occur. The total contributions received from the Diocese of New York are printed $21,479.50, but should be $214.795.09. The contributions from the Diocese of New Jersey reported in 1862 are printed $5,49.46; should be $3,459.46.

PIERREFONT, Treasurer.

APPENDIX II.—2.

LIST OF TRUSTEES OF GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The Bishops of the Church, ex-officio Members of the Board.

DIOCESE OF ALABAMA, 3.—The Rev. William A. Stickney (two vacancies).
DIOCESE OF CALIFORNIA, 1.—The Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt.
DIOCESE OF DELAWARE, 2.—The Rev. T. Gardner Littell; the Rev. Charles S. Spencer.
DIOCESE OF FLORIDA, 1.
DIOCESE OF GEORGIA, 3.—The Rev. John T. Pryse; the Rev. William H. Clarke; Mr. Louis N. Whittle.
DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS, 8.—The Rev. Thomas N. Benedict; the Rev. F. W. Boyd, D. D.; the Rev. W. F. B. Jackson; the Rev. S. Russell Jones; Mr. C. R. Larrabee; Mr. Lucius B. Otis (one vacancy).
DIOCESE OF IOWA, 2.—The Rev. George W. Watson (one vacancy).
DIOCESE OF KANSAS, 1.—The Rev. Charles Reynolds, D. D.
DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA, 4.—The Rev. Thomas B. Lawson; Mr. J. R. Chambers; Mr. G. S. Guion (one vacancy).
DIOCESE OF MAINE, 3.—The Rev. Edward Ballard, D. D.; the Rev. Edward A. Bradley; Mr. James Bridge.


Diocese of Minnesota, 2.—The Rev. David B. Knicherbacker; the Rev. Solon W. Manney, D. D.

Diocese of Mississippi, 1.—The Rev. William C. Crane, D. D.

Diocese of Missouri, 2.—Mr. Robert N. Smith.

Diocese of Nebraska, 1.


APPENDIX.

liam A. Davies; Mr. John Allstyne; Mr. Harris C. Fahnstock; Mr. John D. Jones; Mr. Cambridge Livingston; Mr. Jonas C. Heurt.

DIOCESE OF NORTH CAROLINA, 6.—The Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D.; the Rev. Albert Stoves, D. D.; the Rev. E. M. Forbes; Mr. Thomas Raffin; Mr. George W. Mordecai; Mr. Armand J. DeRosset, M. D.

DIOCESE of OHIO, 5.—The Rev. Erastus Burr, D. D.; Mr. M. G. Mitchell (three vacancies).

DIOCESE of PENNSYLVANIA, 36.—The Rev. Benjamin Watson, D. D.; the Rev. Henry J. Morton, D. D.; the Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan, D. D.; the Rev. Frederick W. Beasley; the Rev. Thomas C. Yarnall; the Rev. John W. Claxton; the Rev. Benjamin W. Morris; the Rev. E. S. Watson; the Rev. M. A. DuWolfe Howe, D. D.; the Rev. Daniel Washburn; the Rev. Alba Wadleigh; the Rev. Edward A. Foggo; the Rev. Daniel C. Millet; the Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., LL. D.; the Rev. J. Isidor Mombert, D. D.; the Rev. John P. Landy; the Rev. Phillips Brooks; the Rev. J. Belton; the Rev. Francis J. Clare, D. D.; the Rev. Leighton Coleman; Mr. Charles Willing; Mr. Herman Cope; Mr. A. L. Hayes; Mr. Thomas Robbins; Mr. J. R. Wilmer; Mr. George L. Harrison; Mr. Richard C. McMartin; Mr. John Bohlen; Mr. James S. Whitney; Mr. W. A. M. Fuller; Mr. George Stirling; Mr. G. W. Hunter; Mr. George Bright; Mr. John Cooke; Mr. John D. Taylor.

DIOCESE of PITTSBURGH, 7.—The Rev. Joseph D. Wilson; the Rev. H. H. Loring; the Rev. M. A. Tolman; the Rev. J. H. Taylor; Mr. John H. Shoemaker; Mr. George W. Cass; Mr. Bethuel B. Vincent.

DIOCESE of RHODE ISLAND, 4.—The Rev. Silas A. Crane, D. D.; the Rev. Charles H. Wheeler; the Rev. Leander C. Manchester; Mr. Ezra W. Howard.

DIOCESE of SOUTH CAROLINA, 17.—The Rev. Christian Hanckel, D. D.; the Rev. Paul Trapier; the Rev. J. R. Walker; the Rev. Alexander Glennie; the Rev. Peter J. Shand; the Rev. J. B. Campbell; the Rev. William H. Hanckel; the Rev. James S. Hanckel; Mr. R. N. Middleton; Mr. R. W. Barnwell; Mr. Benjamin Hager, M. D.; Mr. W. E. Martin; Mr. Charles Sinkler; Mr. J. J. Fringle Smith.


DIOCESE of TEXAS, 2.—The Rev. Benjamin Eaton.


DIOCESE of VIRGINIA.


I hereby certify that the above named clergymen and laymen were nominated to the General Convention of 1868, as Trustees of the General Theological Seminary and that the said nominations were confirmed by action of both Houses of said Convention.

WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY,
Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
APPENDIX III.—I.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS, WITH ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.

The Board of Missions respectfully offer to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church its eleventh triennial report:

Since the last Triennial Report the Board has held two annual meetings, both in the city of New York, and their thirty-third annual meeting is now in session. The accounts of the proceedings of the meetings together with the reports of the various Committees are herewith submitted, which, together with the summaries of the Domestic and Foreign Committees, and the Freedman's Commission, will put the Convention in possession of full and particular information upon the subject of Missionary operations conducted under its sanction and authority.

HENRY W. LEE, Bishop Presiding.

WM. A. MATSON, Secretary of the Board.

NEW YORK, October 14th, 1868.

REPORT OF BOARD OF MISSIONS.—FOREIGN.

I. FUNDS.

Receipts from October 1, 1865, to October 1, 1866,

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In the previous three years, $209,416.56.

Payments from October 1, 1865, to October 1, 1866,

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<td>81,594.39</td>
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In the previous three years (including $16,000 invested to liquidate debt due China Mission), $212,083.11

II. MISSIONS.


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TRIENNIAL STATEMENT DOMESTIC COMMITTEE.

Receipts from October 1, 1865, to October 1, 1866,

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<td>75,957.08</td>
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Payments from October 1, 1865, to October 1, 1866,

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Number of Stations, 266. 1866. 1867. 1868.

Number of Missionaries, 187. 248. 162.

FREEDMAN'S COMMISSION.

MONIES RECEIVED.

To October 1, 1866, $26,106.71
From October 1, 1866, to October 1, 1867, 27,840.54
From October 1, 1867, to October 1, 1868, 21,085.49

Total received, $75,032.74
APPENDIX.

MONEY EXPENDED.

Paid by Treasurer to October 1, 1866, $24,723.71
From October 1, 1866, to October 1, 1867, 28,209.97
From October 1, 1867, to October 1, 1868, 24,449.36

Total expended, $77,383.04

Received and expended by Penn. Branch to October 1, 1867, 5,907.11
From October 1, 1867, to October 1, 1868, 6,564.80

12,471.91
75,032.74

Grand total received by the Commission, $87,504.65
Grand total expended by the Commission, 89,854.95

Number of teachers to October, 1866, 23
Number of teachers to October, 1867, 62
Number of teachers to October, 1868, 65

Approximate number of scholars to October, 1866, 1,600
Approximate number of scholars to October, 1867, 4,000
Approximate number of scholars to October, 1868, 5,500

APPENDIX III.—2.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISIONARY SOCIETY.

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society respectfully report: That they have examined with care the statement of their proceedings for the past three years presented to this House by the Board of Missions. This statement shows that while the receipts for the Domestic work have increased from $75,957.08 in 1865, to $117,617.35 in 1868, yet owing to the great extension of the work, a debt of nearly $25,000 must be carried over to the next year. In the Foreign department we regret to find that the receipts have fallen off in 1867 some $18,000 as compared with those of 1866, and about $8,000 as compared with those of 1865, leaving this department in arrears some $20,000, thus making an aggregate of indebtedness in both departments of over $45,000. It is not for your Committee to enter at length into the causes of this lamentable deficiency, but it is evident that the mind of the Church does not keep pace with the necessary expansion of its Missionary responsibility, and that the growing magnitude of the work especially in the Home field is but feebly appreciated. It is remembered only on the current rhetoric of the pulpit and the platform, not in the hearts, in the conscience, in the prayers of this people that a vast continent is given into our hands and that new and populous empires are yearly struggling to the birth. The greatness of the opportunity, the vastness of the field, the thronging activities of the hour, the rapid developments of material growth and prosperity have excited no corresponding sense of duty. Much has been done, larger results have been accomplished than could have been expected from such inadequate efforts; but large as they are they evince the torpor rather than the energy of our people.

Your Committee rejoice to state that the Board of Missions has adopted special means to relieve itself of the heavy debt which has accrued and to place its work in both fields on a healthier and surer basis. At the same time it is clearly the bounden duty of this House to do all within its power to urge upon the Church the necessity for larger views, a livelier interest, and more liberal and systematic giving.
It is natural that the Home work, embracing, as it does, a care for the old world license and infidelity as well as for the practical heathenism of vast populations within our own land should receive our chief attention; and yet the work to be done in other lands must not be forgotten. They only can feel the Divine Commission of the Church in all its power who labor to execute it in all its parts. They only can suitably provide for our Missionary wants at home, who remember in their prayers and their alms, in their teaching and their work that the field is the world. Our Missionary power can be exerted in the highest form at any one point, only as it is made to complete the Divine circuit of its activity. The faith that cannot find room for Africa, Asia, Europe, and the islands of the sea will be shorn of half its inspiration and strength when it grapples with the work at its own door. Therefore, whatever may be urged as to the importance of the Home field, or as to our duty in regard to it, every plea for missions must be narrow, every argument defective which fails to recognize the obligations of the Foreign work. And yet in spite of all that Holy Scripture and right reason declare on this point, it is not to be disguised, that in the general mind of the Church there is, if not a declining, at least a stationary interest in Foreign Missions. The causes of this are in the judgment of your Committee, neither remote nor obscure. The one exception to this statement is the Greek Mission which the presence and voice among us of the venerable and beloved Dr. and Mrs. Hill, together with the faithful memory of their well nigh forty years of successful labor now crowned and glorified by the plaudits of the whole Christian world, have advanced to a higher place in the sympathy and affection of the Church.

The Freedman's Commission authorized by the General Convention and formally organized by the Board of Missions in 1865, presents a statement of its work during the three years past which will challenge your attention. It has received from all sources over $87,000, and at the close of the summer had 5,500 children under its maturing care. What has been done by us in this field must be regarded rather as an evidence of our good wishes toward these emancipated millions of the South than as a work commensurate with our responsibility or with the demands of the hour. We can claim no more than that we have tried to do something to educate a race suddenly elevated to political power and equality in the midst of their ignorance and inexperience. It is the conviction of your Committee after careful consideration of all the facts that while schools alone are valuable agents they will not accomplish their full purpose, nor realize the full intention of the Church unless they are connected with permanent missionary work, and prosecuted under the supervision of the resident parochial clergy or of the duly appointed missionaries of the Church. Experience shows that the negro will value the school only for the secular knowledge it imparts unless he be made to feel the Church working in and through the school as his spiritual guide as well as his temporal benefactor. The Church has no proper call to engage in the work of school teaching at all, except as she can make it subservient to her mission. She is not the school but the Church as in her schools the Negro is not to be a pupil but a member of the Church. The school and the mission, or the school and the parish should not, as a rule, have been disconnected. To the fact that they have been, that the Commission confined itself to schools alone is due the feeble and superficial influence which the Church as such has thus far exerted over that race. The time has come when unless the Commission can be brought to subsist with a strictly missionary use it may as well be abandoned as a work of the Church. There is no lack of schools as such. It is believed that the blacks are better provided for in this regard than the whites. The true order of work is the mission first and then the school, the one the chief, the other the auxiliary. For this kind of work there is a demand which no words of your Committee can adequately describe. This is the kind of work which our Missionary Bishops have been doing with such remarkable success in their respective jurisdictions. In Nebraska and Colorado, and to some extent elsewhere, every conquest of the Missionary has been not only assured but indefinitely extended by the teacher who has worked with and after him. The school has been declared to be part and parcel of the Mission. The school-house has gone up with the church or chapel. This is the prominent characteristic feature of our work during the last three years. Your Committee accept it as the pledge of a new
APPENDIX.

and noble era of Missionary labor. The method is old enough, our adoption of it alone is new. Closely related to the work of Missions and Mission schools is the plan of the "Associate Mission." Every discussion, every trial of this plan, every inquiry into its operation in past ages of the Church shows that it is the very instrumentality which we need to extend, invigorate, and consolidate our Missionary work. The only wonder is that we should have been so slow in adapting to the emergencies of the vast field which we occupy an agency so thoroughly approved by repeated experience in other ages and in other lands. It is impossible to tell how much of our talent, our strength, our money, and opportunities we have wasted by sending forth laborers, each to a widely separated district, there to toil in the weakness, loneliness, and discouragement of a dreary isolation. The time has come when the full use of this agency must be no longer delayed. Establish this, and we shall not be obliged to mourn over the lack of organization, efficiency, adaptation, and stability in our Missionary work. The important change made by this Convention in the Constitution of the Board of Missions will greatly enlarge its sphere of usefulness. The change was rendered necessary by the increasing absorption of the time of this body in purely legislative work. This has already gone on to such an extent as practically to exclude all systematic consideration of the practical interests of the Church. This body will henceforth confine itself mainly to making laws for the government of the impulses and activities of the Church while it will be left to the Board of Missions to give to these impulses and activities their appropriate object, and to secure for them a healthy development. Into the Councils of this Board can hereafter be gathered without intrusion or disorder the piety, the enthusiasm, the experience and energy of the best minds and hearts of the Church, and nothing will be wanted to insure the enlightened and thorough discussion of all questions affecting the charities, the Missions and educational enterprises of the Church.

There are some most encouraging features of the Missionary work since 1865, which your Committee cannot omit to notice: 1st. Never before have such pains been taken to organize in the interests of Missions the young children of the Church; never before could it be said by us that 36,000 children were directly enlisted in the support of our Missionaries. The ultimate result of this movement no man can foresee. 2d. The plan of delegate meetings authorized by the Board of Missions in 1865 has proved itself a venture in the right direction. These meetings in most instances have been characterized by remarkable ability and earnestness, and have produced happy results. They have afforded an opportunity to every mind in the Church, however secluded to utter the burning thoughts within it, and to do it in the ears of the brethren, in open debate where rashness and error could be met at once and real wisdom could be turned to account. These meetings may be said to have created almost a new literature—the literature of the Missionary platform. They have in many ways proved so valuable that your Committee cannot doubt that they will be multiplied and their influence extended by the proper authorities. 3d. Another ground of encouragement, another gush of genial sunshine upon the Missionary work has been found in the meetings, some sixty-two in number, held during the session of this body in this and neighboring cities, meetings some of them of unsurpassed interest and enlivened by an almost unwonted eloquence and what is more yielding a pecuniary result of nearly $10,000.

In conclusion, your Committee would be glad to bring to the notice of the House with renewed earnestness, the increasing necessity for the employment of lay agency in Missionary work and for the maintenance in families separated from the privileges of the Church and a settled pastorate of the services of the Book of Common Prayer on the Lord's day. To this end they would re-affirm the judicious suggestions embodied in the report to this House of the Missionary Committee in 1865. The Committee respectfully report the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this House has heard with deep regret of the financial embarrassments of both departments of the Missionary work and that it hereby pledges its hearty endorsement of any suitable plan which the Board of Missions may adopt for its relief.

Resolved, That in view of the present urgencies of the treasury and still more in view of the increasing vastness of the field with its new and splendid oppor.
tunities for extending the kingdom of our Lord at home and abroad, more thorough concert of action among our Bishops and Parochial clergy and more energetic instrumentalities of every name whether of the press or the living voice, or frequent assemblies of the people of God for Missionary conference and co-operation are imperatively demanded.

Resolved, That this House has heard with profound gratification of the success which has attended the efforts of our Missionary Bishops in establishing Church schools as an auxiliary to the Missionary work, and that, in our judgment, increased attention should be given to the organization of Associate Missions, as the best means for securing a thorough occupation of the central points in each great missionary region.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the ecclesiastical authorities in the thinly settled Dioceses and Missionary Districts to have special regard for the following agencies: 1st, to provide a system of itineracy by which the services of the Church may be carried to small communities and isolated households; 2d, to give larger scope and more efficiency to the voluntary service of pious laymen who may be willing to give a stated portion of their time to Missionary duty; 3d, to encourage and exhort families settled in remote places and deprived of the privileges of the sanctuary 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.

Resolved, That this House regarding with increasing solicitude the Missionary work of the Church among the Freedmen, and deeply lamenting that so little has been done in this direction, make the following recommendations to the Board of Missions:

1st. That one or more missionaries be appointed to visit the Freedmen in the Southern Dioceses who were formally communicants of the Church, to examine their condition and to ascertain what can be done to revive their former attachment and relation to the Church.

2d. That the schools established by the Freedmen's Commission be henceforth treated as more directly auxiliary to the Missionary work, and that such as shall be organized hereafter be placed under the direct influence of the clergymen within whose parishes or missionary stations they may be established.

3d. That every effort ought to be made at once to prepare colored men for the ministry, so that they may minister to their own people.

A. N. Littlejohn, William C. Williams,
Jacob L. Clark, C. C. Trowbridge,
Henry Waterman, William Cornwall,
Fred. D. Huntington, William Welsh,
Clinton Locke, John H. Schoenberger,
Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Eli T. Wilder.

APPENDIX III.—3.

MISSIONARY REPORTS, I.

TRIENNAL REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP OF ARKANSAS AND THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

The undersigned respectfully submits to the General Convention the following Report concerning the state of the Church in Arkansas and the Indian Territory for the three years last past.

Upon resuming my duties three years ago, I found but a wreck of all that had been done in former years. At one time services had been suspended in every parish and station without exception.

The former clergy of the State, with but one or two exceptions, soon expressed to me their desire to return. It was my first care to reinstate them in their old
parishes and to provide the means for their support. Three presbyters were added from older dioceses. But we have lost one by removal, another by casualty, a third by deposition, and we now stand just where we were years ago, with six effective presbyters, one presbyter who has no parochial charge, and one deacon.

During these three years the Church has had need to struggle for bare existence. It has been a period of calamity and impoverishment, and the way has been very dark before us. My own time has been spent less in the oversight of others, than in personal missionary exploration. It is my endeavor, so far as an annual visit can effect that object, to keep alive the life of faith and the love of the Church in the numerous families who are scattered over the State, far away from any pastor. In much of my work I stand alone. Thus in one place I have gathered twelve communicants, and in another eighteen, where no services have been held except by myself.

In these missionary travels, I have prepared work for other hands. There are now six or eight places in immediate need of clergymen, two of which I hope soon to supply. But the remoteness of Arkansas from the ordinary routes of travel, the expense attendant upon a removal to it from the older dioceses, and the want of adequate means to assist in the support of the clergyman, have been insurmountable obstacles in the way of increasing the number of our missionaries.

Arkansas is destined to become one of the wealthiest and most populous of the States. Much of her soil is most productive and absolutely inexhaustible. In mineral wealth and in navigable streams, she is highly favored. One of the great highways to the Pacific must pass through her borders.

I realize deeply the importance of such a field, and the responsibility that devolves upon us, at this time when the field is little occupied, where religious opinion is still unformed, and when I find everywhere the ministrations of the Church gladly received. It shall be my effort to supply, so far as the ministrations of one person can supply, the lack of clergy, by visiting annually all the communities I can reach, trusting and hoping that God will raise up men to fence in and cultivate the many little plantations by the wayside where good seed has been sown.

Our only hope of permanent success lies in the training of the young, and in the raising up of a native ministry. Several young men are now studying with reference to the ministry. Moreover, the kindness of a friend has enabled me to purchase a property known as “St. John’s Associate Mission School,” near Fayetteville. Here I would fain unite several clergymen in such work, educational and missionary, as has been conducted with so much success in other dioceses. But having no endowment or income, I am able to do no more at present than establish a Church school, now going into operation, under the charge of a layman in whose ability and prudence I confide.

It is for this school, to sustain and develop it, that I am most anxious to receive help. I have uniformly discouraged applications abroad for aid in building Churches. For any community that really desires a Church can build one, of rough plank or of logs. But we do need assistance in sustaining the clergy, and in establishing the institutions necessary to incline the minds of young men to the ministry and to fit them for it.

The Indian Territory being part of my Jurisdiction, needs to be mentioned. I know of but two or three communicants in that region; had I the time and the means I would gladly attempt to found missions among them. But I have had neither. It is a magnificent country, which should be occupied without delay. One religious society has expended more than a million of dollars in missionary effort there. Would to God that the Church would plant a Bishop there, with means adequate to possess the land.

For myself, I do not see that I can attempt, without a larger number of clergy, to occupy more territory than I now annually traverse. During the last three years I have baptized 29 adults, and 148 infants, and confirmed 264 persons. A very large proportion of these were extra-parochial. I have ordained one deacon, and deposed one presbyter.

Asking the counsel and the prayers of my brethren in the arduous work that devolves upon me, I remain, very respectfully,

HENRY C. LAY,

MISSIONARY REPORTS, II.

REPORT ON EPISCOPAL SERVICES IN NEVADA.

To the Presiding Bishop:

Having been requested by your predecessor, the late Presiding Bishop, to perform Episcopal services in Nevada while it is without a Bishop, I would report:

That last autumn I visited the points in that Diocese which required Episcopal services, performing thirteen services, confirming forty-eight candidates, and consecrating the Church at Gold Hill. I officiated several times in Virginia City and once at each of the places, Gold Hill, Carson City, Dayton, and Empire City. The only point where services have been held which I did not visit, was Austin.

At that time there was but one clergyman settled in the Diocese, the Rev. Mr. Whitaker at Virginia City. Since then, the Rev. Mr. Allen has settled at Carson City and Rev. Mr. Lane is performing service at Austin.

WILLIAM INGRAHAM KIP,
Bishop of California, provisionally in charge of Nevada.

NEW YORK, October 12, 1868.

MISSIONARY REPORTS, III.

THE FIRST TRIENNIAL REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP OF NEBRASKA AND DAKOTA.

Three years ago, at the call of the Church, I assumed the Episcopal oversight of the Territories of Nebraska and Dakota. From time to time in letters to the Spirit of Missions, and in my formal annual reports to that body, I have given in full the details and particulars of my work in that most interesting field. As these letters have been printed and are on record, it would be unnecessary that I should burden the Journal of the House of Bishops with a repetition of them. But I do submit herewith a full and accurate statistical summary of my own work, and that of the clergy under my charge in this Jurisdiction since the date of my consecration, which took place in St. James' Church, Chicago, on the 15th of November, 1865. The Territory of Nebraska has since that time become a State and has been admitted into the Union. In accordance with precedents in the Church, "the Diocese of Nebraska" has been organized. The Primary Council assembled in Trinity Cathedral Church on the 9th of September last, adopted a constitution and canons, and applied for admission into union with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. The application has been favorably acted upon by both Houses of the General Convention. The new Diocese starts with 19 clergy, 10 candidates for holy orders, 13 parishes (most of which have Church edifices), 700 communicants, and 4 fully established Church Institutions for the Christian teaching of the young, and the commencement of a Divinity School.

The State of Nebraska is growing with great rapidity in population and in material wealth and strength.

I have fixed my permanent residence at Omaha, the capital of Nebraska.

The other Territory attached to my Jurisdiction, Dakota, is also rapidly filling up, although the present population is hardly more than one-tenth that of Nebraska. In this Territory we have now two clergy, and two Churches (the third having been recently destroyed in a gale), and one Church institution for the education of the young.

Devoutly thankful to Almighty God for His protection during the last three years' perils and journeys, and for the many tokens of His blessing upon our work, I am very truly and fraternally yours,

ROBERT H. CLARKSON,
Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and Dakota.
APPENDIX.

**Triennial Report of the Missionary Jurisdiction of Nebraska and Dakota.**

**Staff.**

**Lay Readers:**
- Licensed, 14
- Present number, 13

**Candidates for Holy Orders:**
- Admitted, 13
- Present number, 9

**Deacons:**
- Ordained, 5
- Canonically resident, 5

**Priests:**
- Ordained, 3
- Received, 4
- Transferred, 1
- Canonically resident, 16
- Without cure, 2

**Summary:**
- Bishop, 1
- Priests, 16
- Deacons, 5

**Parochial Statistics.**

**Parishes:**
- Organized (Nebraska), 13
- (Dakota), 1-14

**Missionary Stations (Nebraska):**
- 18
- (Dakota), 3-21

**Whole number places where stated service are held:**
- 35

**Churches:**
- Corner Stones laid, 9
- Consecrations, 5
- Number occupied, 13
- In process of erection, 2

**Chapels:**
- Parsonages:
- 5

**Baptisms:**
- Infants, 178
- Adults, 46-224
  - By the Bishop, infants, 7-33
  - Adults, 7-33
- Total, 257

**Confirmations:**
- In organized Parishes, 287

**Marriages:**
- By Bishop, 4
- Total, 47

**Burials:**
- By Bishop, 32
- Total, 35

**Communicants:**
- In Parishes, 667
- In Missionary Stations, 25
- Where no organization, 39
- Total, 731

**Sunday Schools:**
- Number, 13
- Teachers, 73
- Scholars, 788

**Parish Schools:**
- Number, 6
- Teachers, 8
- Scholars, 500

**Educational Institutions.**

**Academic:**
- Number, 2
  - Name: Omaha Collegiate Institute
  - Location: Omaha.
- Name: St. James' Hall.
  - Location: Fremont.
- Teachers, 7
- Pupils, 60
MISSIONARY REPORTS, IV.

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

Fathers and Brethren:—For nearly seventeen months I have been Missionary Bishop of Montana, Idaho and Utah. In these Territories there are 150,000 people. With God's help and blessing the Church is being planted among them. We have now in the field two Church buildings, and two parish schools in active operation, and five clergymen at work. These are the statistics in sum:—Baptisms, 142; Marriages, 12; Burials, 33; Confirmed, 52; Communication, 87; Sunday School Teachers, 25; Scholars, 269; Contributions for Church purposes, $12,371.83.

I have travelled more than five thousand miles in visiting the towns within my Jurisdiction, and I spent last winter in parochial work in Virginia City, Montana. Five clergymen are canonically resident, one in Montana, one in Idaho, and three in Utah. I have confirmed for the Bishop of Western New York two persons; for the Bishop of New York, nineteen.

The "state and condition" of the Church in the three Territories comprising my field seen healthful and promising. In Utah we alone are teaching the Gospel among the Mormons. In Montana are many Roman Catholic priests, but no Protestant minister regularly at work other than ourselves, save one Methodist. In Idaho also one Methodist is the sum of the force ministerial outside of ourselves.

The Church is distinctly and determinedly preoccupying the ground in these new Territories. May God help her, and help us who are charged with the responsibility of laying foundations for her, and extending the knowledge of the Gospel in these far off regions, that all may be done to His glory and the salvation of the souls of men, through the mercy and the merits of our blessed Redeemer.

Daniel S. Tuttle.

Morris, Otsego Co., N. Y., September 25, 1868.
APPENDIX.

LIST OF CLERGY OF THE JURISDICATION.

Rt. Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, D. D., Bishop, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Rev. George W. Foote, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Rev. George D. B. Miller, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Boise City, Idaho.
Rev. Edward N. Goddard, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Virginia City, Montana.
Rev. Thomas W. Haskins, Deacon, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Rev. Henry L. Foote, Deacon, Salt Lake City, Utah.

MISSIONARY REPORTS, V.

To the General Convention:—

In accordance with the requirement of the Canon, I submit my Triennial Report as Missionary Bishop of Colorado, having Jurisdiction in Wyoming and New Mexico.

I have ordained one Deacon and four Priests; consecrated four Churches; confirmed five hundred and ninety-eight persons, of which number one hundred and twenty-three were within this Missionary Jurisdiction.

When I entered upon my duties, as Missionary Bishop, there were three clergymen and two parishes in Colorado. Eight parishes have been organized, five in Colorado, two in Wyoming, and one in New Mexico. There are now ten parishes in this Jurisdiction, and ten clergymen, including the Bishop. Three Churches are in the course of erection, making nine Church edifices. Communicants about two hundred. Sunday schools, nine; number of scholars, three hundred. Three parish schools; one collegiate school; and Wolfe Hall, for the education of girls.

For a particular statement of my Episcopal acts, and the present condition of the Church in this Jurisdiction, reference may be made to my Report, presented to the Board of Missions.

GEORGE M. RANDALL.

MISSIONARY REPORTS, VI.

REPORT FROM THE AFRICAN MISSION TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, ASSEMBLED IN NEW YORK, OCT., 1868.

The prosecution of the missionary work in Africa, as in all heathen lands, necessarily involves frequent interruption of the foreign agency, by which from the necessity of the case, that work must be carried on.

Pioneer life, apostolical, evangelical, colonial, or ecclesiastical, in its chequered experiences, tries the souls and bodies of men most thoroughly. In the conflict many fail, and the few who through Providence and grace hold on, for the most part need to have body and soul invigorated and refreshed by temporary withdrawal from the field of battle, and contact with the centres of Christian life.

Nor is this Providential arrangement more necessary to the missionaries themselves, than to the Churches which they represent, and the heathen for whom they labor. While the latter need the light and life which flow out from the former, it is essential that a constant communication shall be maintained to cherish the spirit of Christ in the Churches themselves. In this respect, as in others, the history of all true modern missions is only a transcript of that of the first, best missions of the Church, as given in the "Acts of the Apostles."

In reporting therefore my absence from the seat of my mission from March, 1866, to October, 1867, I would reverently acknowledge the wise overruling hand which causes all things to work together for good to His Church and people.

The debilitating effects of nearly twenty-eight years' connection with the African mission, indeed created the necessity for an unusually long absence, but the experience only thus to be acquired prepared for work and agencies, which it is hoped and believed will greatly promote the interests of foreign missions. One of the lessons of experience, was the absolute need of some special agency for training laborers, male and female, for Christ's work among the heathen.
most thankful was I to contribute in any measure to the establishment of the Mission House in West Philadelphia, for the education of ministers, catechists and teachers, for the foreign field. In this institution I took up my residence in the winter of 1865 and 1866. With some drawbacks, inseparable from the inauguration of all new enterprises, I am thankful to be able to bear witness to the success of the Mission House, and its promise of extensive usefulness.

The Memorial House, at the Episcopal Hospital in Philadelphia, for training Christian women for the work of the Church at home and abroad, is another auxiliary to missions in which I greatly rejoice; and besides the pleasure of hearty agreement in sentiment with the earnest and able Christian layman to whom under God we chiefly owe the institution, I have the further gratification of having been instrumental in procuring, as its head, the excellent lady "whose praise is in all the Church," and who so well fills her present position.

Already has one earnest Christian sister come from the Memorial House to the African Mission, and there are others who hope to follow her.

Whilst residing in the Mission House, on Sundays, and sometimes on other days, I was glad to present the claims of the Mission in many Churches of Philadelphia and its vicinity, and so fulfill one office of the Missionary Bishop. But my chief attention was given to work of more permanent interest.

For several years past, I had been engaged in translating the Book of Common Prayer into the Grebo language, spoken by the natives immediately around Cape Palmas, and understood by many others. With the liberal aid of "The Bishop White Prayer Book Society," I was enabled to get this important work through the press. Therefore everyone of the American Protestant Episcopal Church became associated with the foundation of a branch of that Church in Western Africa. And at our Grebo and native stations, and in our Churches, we have not only our inestimable Common Service, but "the form of sound words," to mould our increasing converts from heathenism, with the Christian families.

As one of our Missionaries (Rev. A. F. Russell), lately remarked, after attending a Grebo service at Hoffman Station, we thus "plant the Christian doctrine and Church on the mind and heart of the people."

During the winter in Philadelphia, I also got through the press a second and enlarged edition of my Grebo Dictionary; and also prepared, and had printed subsequently by the American Bible Society in New York, the Gospel according to St. Matthew, and the First Epistle to the Corinthians.

On the eve of returning to my Jurisdiction, and having no other opportunity of doing so, but by way of England, I was requested by the Foreign Committee to be present at the proposed Council of Bishops at Lambeth, September 24th, to which I had been invited.

It was supposed that my presence might be of some consequence, in discussions that might arise in connection with the establishment and relations of Foreign Missionary Jurisdictions.

In the programme, which I had received, of proceedings for that occasion, one day was assigned to this subject. But when the day arrived, other matters deemed more important so engrossed attention, that this was merely referred to a committee, who were to report to an adjourned meeting of the Council. This committee, on which I was appointed, I was too unwell to attend. Nor could I see what good could be effected by the committee, as the Council formally adjourned before it could meet or make a report.

Indeed, reflection and observation must show that questions on this subject, with proper reference to the comity which should naturally obtain between branches of the same Church, must be decided, not by an irresponsible assembly like that of Lambeth, but by the respective Churches having the government of foreign missions, and the nations and communities in which those missions are established.

Embarking at Liverpool early in October, I reached Cape Palmas on the last day of that month. I immediately engaged in a visitation to all the stations of the mission accessible to me. These were the Orphan Asylum, St. Mark's Church, High School at Mount Vaughan, Rocktown, Fishtown, and Cavalla. At St. Mark's Church, Cape Palmas, and the Church of the Epiphany, Cavalla, I held confirmations.
In consequence of the failure of health and the retirement of foreign missionaries, the stations in this neighborhood had been left almost entirely to the care of Liberian and native laborers, trained up in the field. These succeeded as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Indeed, our Liberian Deacon, Rev. S. D. Ferguson, in charge of the High School and St. Mark's Church; and the native Deacons, Rev. S. W. Seton and Rev. C. F. Jones, at Cavalla, conducted the services of the stations with a regularity and efficiency worthy of all praise. But catechists and teachers at distant and widely separated stations, too often failed, or exerted but little influence. And yet the great and open mission field among three millions of heathen around us, must be occupied, if occupied at all, as explained in my last report, by our native assistants, and such foreign missionaries as shall come to their aid. At this moment, Cape Palmas, Rocktown, Fishtown and Bohlen, important missionary centres, and once occupied by foreign brethren, are now left to languish, and some of them almost to die, in the hands of recent, weak converts from heathenism.

Yet, where are the laborers for this field? Our Church, ever boasting of its apostolical character, fails in this most essential apostolical feature, the spirit to evangelize the heathen. May our living, all loving Head, in mercy impart to us more of His own Spirit.

In the month of March I visited the Liberian Churches in Messurado and Sinoe counties.

In Trinity Church at Monrovia, I held confirmation and admitted to the order of Priests, Rev. S. D. Ferguson; and to that of Deacons, Mr. Nathaniel Dolden. The same Sabbath I visited Grace Church, Clay Ashland, and St. Peter's Chapel, Caldwell, administering the rite of confirmation on both occasions.

In Grace Church, Clay Ashland, I also admitted to the order of Deacons, Mr. William J. Blackledge.

On Wednesday of the week intervening between the two Sabbaths above named, I visited the congregation of St. James's Church, Crozersville, and administered the rite of confirmation. The people of this place are all from Barbadoes, and having been trained in the Church, they are more homogeneous, and more thoroughly acquainted with its spirit and principles than perhaps at any of our other stations. They turned out in mass to service, with wives and children, and presented a larger number for confirmation than at any other point.

On the voyage from Monrovia to Cape Palmas, I stopped a few days at Bassa, and preached on Sunday morning and confirmed. The Church here seems to be gathering strength under Rev. J. K. Wilcox.

At Sinoe, ninety miles farther down the coast, where we have a congregation, we stopped little more than twenty-four hours. Within this time, however, we had two services, but no confirmation. The congregation is at present without a pastor, and suffers the evil effects of such privation.

Returning to Cape Palmas early in April, on Easter Day I admitted to the order of Priests, in St. Mark's Church, Rev. S. W. Seton, late native Deacon at Hoffman Station. This Station I now placed under his pastoral care. At the same time I placed Rev. S. D. Ferguson, Liberian, in the same relation to St. Mark's Church in East Harper.

On the Sunday after Easter, in the Church of the Epiphany, Cavalla, I admitted to the order of Deacons, Mr. Edward Newfoille, native teacher at Bohlen, and for some time candidate for the ministry.

Thus the faithful Head of the Church is blessing our efforts to plant Christian congregations, and to raise up gradually an indigenous agency for maintaining and extending the kingdom of Christ in this portion of the African continent.

Referring for statistics to my report to the Board of Missions, and praying that the great Head of the Church, who presided in the Council of the blessed Apostles, may be in the midst of the Fathers and Brethren of the General Convention, guiding you in your all important deliberations, I subscribe myself, very respectfully,

JOHN PAYNE,

Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, U. S. A., at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent.
REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

The China Mission still feels the sad effects of the depression from which it has of late years suffered, caused by deaths and the withdrawal of its missionaries, the disbandment of the boarding schools, and other retrenchments consequent on the low state of funds, and scarcity of missionaries. It is, however, a great pleasure, as well as but justice to state, that the Rev. Mr. Thomson, who alone for several years bore the whole weight and burden of the mission in Shanghai, has, with the assistance of our faithful native Presbyter, the Rev. Mr. Wong, maintained a large number of public services, superintended the day-schools, and done well much work in other departments of labor. So that now, when the mission is to be put on a new and enlarged basis, we have not to begin de novo.

Though much faithful labor has been bestowed on Shanghai, to which our missionaries have in a great measure been confined, it has not been successful in gathering large numbers into the fold of Christ. It will be out of place here to dwell on the causes of our want of greater success; but it may be mentioned, in fairness to those who have faithfully toiled in this hard field—not in any spirit of boasting—that larger and more substantial results have followed from our mission than from any other which has been established in Shanghai. Your missionaries, too, let me say, who best know the field, are not at all discouraged, but with many years of invaluable experience are putting forth renewed effort to win souls to Christ.

SHANGHAI.

The most of Mr. Nelson's time is occupied with his ministrations to the foreign residents, who seem highly to appreciate his efforts in their behalf. In addition to two full English services on Sunday, and much pastoral work, he renders valuable assistance in the mission, by preaching in Chinese twice during the week, besides giving instruction to the candidates for orders and native catechist. Under his pastoral care, the foreign congregation has largely increased.

Mr. Thomson is still abundant in labors. He preaches three times on Sunday, and seven times in the week; instructs the candidates for orders and catechists, and attends to a multiplicity of business matters connected with the mission.

Mr. Wong has charge of Christ Church in the city, where he labors faithfully in the word and doctrine.

There are several new objects of interest in the mission at Shanghai to which special attention should be called. We have earnestly wished that some new effort should be made to preach the Gospel in the towns near our mission, and after careful examination of different places, it has been determined to commence a station at Kong-wan, a town of thirty thousand inhabitants, four miles distant from us. A house has already been taken, and a catechist with an assistant has been sent to occupy the station, and visit regularly in the immediate neighborhood. Mr. Nelson and Mr. Thomson will also go down weekly, and with their help and supervision it is hoped that much good will result.

A more important undertaking—the occupation of Suchow—was contemplated, and with this view it has been visited, but on account of the smallness of our force, and proposed changes in the mission, we have been very reluctantly obliged to give up the plan for the present. Suchow is the largest and most important city in the Province, and our Church should, by all means, have a station there, but in our present feeble state it is impossible. For the time postponed—not abandoned—I sincerely hope that in a year or two some one may be found whose privilege it may be to plant there the banner of the cross.

A boarding school seems almost a necessity at each central station, for to this we must look principally for the training of those who shall become heralds of the cross, catechists, and school teachers. Feeling the great importance of establishing such a school, and having in the mission one of such large experience as our long-tried, devoted missionary, Miss Fay, to take charge of it, an effort was made at the beginning of the year to commence one, though no pro-
vision has been made by the committee to meet the expense. Happily, Mr. Nelson had a fund, most of which had been given by a large-hearted Churchman of his congregation, which he kindly appropriated to this object. Miss Fay entered heartily into the work, and offered a sum of money which had been sent by friends in England for her school. The school was started, but for want of sufficient funds, only twelve boys could be received, though there should be at least twenty. The additional expense would only be a little more than the cost of their food and clothing. This school is earnestly commended to the sympathies of the friends of the mission, and it is hoped that some may be sufficiently interested in this new undertaking to contribute, specially, enough to enable Miss Fay to receive eight more boys.

The dispensary in connection with our mission, commenced last year by Mr. Thomson, is worthy of special notice. It has been supported entirely by funds collected from foreigners and Chinese; the Chinese contributing one-half, of which the Taotai of Shanghai gave one hundred dollars. The attendance is very large; the women alone number more than two hundred each day that it is opened. This is an important move in the right direction, as it gives access to the women, whom we have failed to reach heretofore as freely as could be wished. While waiting, they are addressed by Mr. Thomson, or the catechist, and are also instructed by Mrs. Thomson, and two female Bible readers under her direction. Dr. McGowan has hitherto kindly given his medical services free of charge, but will be unable to do so in future, and Mr. Thomson is in a great difficulty. He is naturally unwilling to throw away such an excellent opportunity of doing good, and yet knows not where he shall obtain the necessary funds to pay a physician for attendance.

PEKING.

Our missionary in Peking, Mr. Schereschewsky, is still engaged with the translation of the Bible into the Mandarin. This work, he thinks, will occupy most of his time for the next three years. He has lately purchased a chapel, and will in future hold regular services there twice on Saturday and once during the week. There is a question arising in connection with this mission which is worthy of consideration. Missionaries of the Church of England, and of our own Church, will in the north of China labor in the same or adjoining Provinces, and sometimes, as in Peking, in the same city; and it seems most desirable that there should be a Mandarin version of the Prayer-Book, which the missionaries of both Churches could use. In laying the foundations of the Church, regard should always be had to the time when both American and English missionaries shall be withdrawn from the country, and when, under native Bishops and Clergy, there shall be a united national Church. This union, and the transfer of the work to the independent native Church, will be facilitated by the use from the beginning of a common version of the Prayer-Book. This has appeared so necessary to the missionaries here, that Mr. Burdon, of the Church Missionary Society, and Mr. Schereschewsky, have conjointly made a version of the Book of Common Prayer, in which they have in some cases followed the English, in some the American. For instance, in the Morning Prayer, following the American Prayer-Book, they have the sentences, "The Lord is in His holy temple," and "From the rising of the sun," the two forms of absolution, the versicles after the Creed, omitting the Lord's Prayer and versicles peculiar to the English book, the prayer for all conditions of men, and the general thanksgiving. They have inserted the versicles, "O God, make speed to save us," and "O Lord make haste to help us." The Benedicite, Benedictus and Nicene Creed have been omitted. In the Communion service they have followed the English Prayer-Book, but have not translated the exhortations, when giving warning of the celebration of the holy communion, the proper prefaces, the second of the two forms of prayer immediately before the Gloria in Excelsis, and the prayers after the benediction. The parts omitted will, doubtless, in time be translated. Of course, this book is without authority, and it is respectfully asked whether the proper ecclesiastical authorities in America and England can give the necessary authority for the preparation of a Prayer-Book which may be used by missionaries of both Churches, and if so in what particulars it shall be conformed to the English, and in what to the American Prayer Book?
It is well known that my revered predecessor, the lamented Bishop Boone, was very desirous of forming a new interior station, and this would, of itself, make me wish to carry out this plan. But apart from this, there are so many reasons in its favor, and the call to us is so loud, that it is impossible that we could longer delay in making an effort to preach the Gospel in the "regions beyond." Since my return to China, in January, a good part of my time has been spent in making an exploration of different parts of the field, to see what point would be most suitable for us to establish our mission.

The whole of China is before us, but there are certain conditions which should be fulfilled by the place which should be selected. It should be (1) healthy; (2) with proper protection for life and property; (3) an influential centre; (4) where Mandarin is spoken; (5) easy of access, and offering facilities for visiting the surrounding country for missionary purposes; (6) it should also be among an intelligent people, (7) well disposed towards foreigners, and (8) not too much occupied by other missions.

Kiukiang, Hankow, Wuchang, a part of the Province of Shantung, and Peking have been visited, and Wuchang has been selected, as it appears to possess all or nearly all the advantages above mentioned. This place, in the very heart of the empire, the capital of the Province, and a great literary centre, with Hankow and Hanyang on the opposite bank of the river, forms almost one city, with a population of twelve hundred thousand, and is the most important commercial centre in China. It seems admirably suited to become our new missionary centre, and it is proposed to carry out here what is believed to be the true plan of effective work—an associate mission—establish boarding and training schools, where young men may be well prepared for the work of the ministry, for catechists and school teachers; and from which as a base, when strong enough, to occupy the adjacent towns and cities. Mr. Hölling, Mr. Yung Kiung Ngan, lately ordained Deacon, and I, am now living in Wuchang, but we need more missionaries to do with any degree of efficiency the work before us.

Of official acts I have to report that on Sunday, March 1st, I confirmed in the Church of our Saviour thirty-eight Chinese, and on the evening of the same day, at the same place, eight foreigners of Mr. Nelson's congregation.

May 19th, the 5th Sunday after Easter, in Christ Church, I ordained Mr. Yung Kiung Ngan, Deacon.

May 17th, I confirmed four Chinese, and May 24th, three foreigners.

STATISTICS OF THE MISSION FROM JUNE 30, 1867 TO JUNE 30, 1868.

CLERGY:—Bishop, Presbyters (4 foreign, 1 native), 5. Native Deacon, 1. Candidate for Priest's Orders, 1; for Deacon's Orders, 1.

CATECHISTS:—2.

TEACHERS:—Single lady, 1; native teachers (male 4, female 2), 6. Female Bible readers, 2.

BAPTISMS:—Adults, 9; infants, 9; total, 18.

CONFIRMATIONS:—42. Ordinations, 1.

COMMUNICANTS:—Foreign (missionaries), 4; native (attending), 66; (not attending), 28.

CATECHUMENS:—7.

SCHOOLS:—Boy's boarding, 1; scholars, 12. Day schools (3 male, 2 female), 5; scholars, 130. Native schools in which our Christian books are taught, 2.

COMMUNION ALSMS:—$113.05. Contributions of native Missionary Society, $160.45.

FOREIGN CONGREGATION.

BAPTISMS:—Adult, 1; infants, 4; total, 5. Marriages, 2. Funerals, 10.


CONTRIBUTIONS:—To mission school, 170 taels; to dispensary, 10 taels, $240.00. General, 80 taels, $105.00 and $.60, 130.00. Communion alms and other charities, 292.10.

Total, $762.10.
The China mission, the representative of our Church to one third of the population of the world, needs more than ever your sympathy, prayers and aid. Never before were such opportunities offered to the Church, and never before was the call to her so loud to enter into this "wide and effectual door," and take possession of the land in the name of her Divine Lord and Master.

By treaty right we have the freest access to all parts of the empire, actual practical evidence is not wanting, to show that the treaty is not a dead letter. Missionaries now live in a number of towns and cities away from the open ports, and this right has been quietly acknowledged and publicly proclaimed by proclamation of the Mandarins. Mr. Burlingame says we have perfect liberty to reside in any part of the land, and has kindly given me a letter to the Mandarins, recommending me to their good offices in cases of necessity; and Wunchang, the present Secretary of State, he informed me, has more than once spoken favorably of Protestant missionaries, and says he wishes they would come to China in larger numbers.

But we want men to take advantage of these openings, and we look earnestly to the Church at home to send them out. Will not the Church pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers into this field, white already to harvest? And can not the Church, by her recognized authority, select devoted, well-qualified young men, who have had some experience in parishes at home, and give them a direct call to go to China and Japan to do the work of her Lord and Master?

It can not be believed that this will be thought a matter of too little importance to occupy the attention of the Church; for it concerns the highest glory of her Lord, and it is of such paramount importance that the Church should have suitable, efficient men to represent her in her missionary work, that the Holy Ghost commanded the Church in Antioch to select her best.

Separate me Barnabas and Saul.

Of Japan, I have only the sad, heart-sickening report to make, that our Church has not a single representative there, and that we are doing nothing to establish the Redeemer's Kingdom in that most interesting land. I sincerely trust that the time may be near at hand when some one may be sent out to preach the Gospel of salvation through a crucified Saviour, to that most willing, impressionable people.

Very respectfully submitted.

C. M. WILLIAMS,
Missionary Bishop to China.

WUCHANG, July 10th, 1868.

MISSIONARY REPORTS, VIII.

THE AMERICAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY IN PARIS, FRANCE.

The undersigned, Rector of the American Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity in Paris, France, begs to present to the Right Reverend, the House of Bishops in General Convention, his Triennial Report of the condition and prospects of the work under his charge. He regrets, however, that being absent from his post and without access in season to the records of the parish, he is unable to present accurately the statistics of his work for the last three years. He trusts that the absence of these details will be excused and allowed to be embraced in his next report. He has great satisfaction, however, in being able to state generally, that the Church in Paris has steadily increased in prosperity. No work of our Church has been more successful in justifying the most ardent hopes of its promoters. Its usefulness and influence have so advanced as to give it a leading position among the Protestant Churches of the great capital of Europe, while it is also so firmly established in the confidence of the government as to give it many opportunities of serving the interests of religion outside of its own immediate concerns. For ourselves, it is not only a spiritual home, where the faithful find opened to them the public ministrations and private pastoral offices of the Church; but the long residence of its Rector in the centre of Europe has necessarily given him an experience and familiarity with manifold subjects affecting the interests and comfort of travellers abroad which have greatly added to the demands upon his time and attention, giving to his pastorate a breadth and value
not easily estimated. For the same reason much of this work is of a nature to be discharged only by himself. But there is also not a little of mere routine duty of which he would gladly be relieved were the revenues of the Church such as to enable him to employ an assistant. The ordinary pastoral work so naturally takes this wide and peculiar range in circumstances like those of the Paris Church, that it would not be easy, were it desirable, to distinguish between the strictly spiritual and the semi secular duties of such a charge.

The responsible business of preaching to an ever changing congregation is itself absorbing and weighty; while the work of private ministration and counsel, so peculiarly valuable to the stranger, can not be neglected, as they press with especial power and urgency upon the sympathies. These weighty and responsible duties would be discharged more satisfactorily to himself could he depute a portion of them to an assistant. But with an income always uncertain and never ample, the Church can not guarantee either a fixed or a liberal support to its Rector, much less put it in his power to assure a living to another. There is no fixed salary attached to this post. The Rector has ever been as unwilling to impose upon the comparatively few who form the resident element of his congregation, as they would be to accept, an obligation which belongs of right to the large numbers from all parts of the Church who pass under the ministrations and reap the benefits of the Church. If they neglect or imperfectly discharge the obligation, the incumbent must accept the consequences, as he has ever preferred silently to do rather than permit the dignity and usefulness of the Church to be jeopardized by outside importunity to supply deficiencies in her revenues. He has ever been better satisfied with the religious and churchly dependence upon the ordinary sources of income, until the growth of the Church should make these sufficient. And now that he can see in the immediate future this degree of prosperity for the Church, he may be allowed to say that by no other course than by this simple acceptance of the natural fruit of his work could the Church in Paris have reached its present assured and influential position. The application of this same test in all cases where it may hereafter be thought necessary to establish our Church abroad, will preserve her from quixotic experiments, and make any growth of this branch of her work natural and permanent. Her guarantee here would be in a cautious and well advised extension in new cases of the benefits of the canon on this subject.

Since his last report, when the undersigned had the satisfaction of announcing the completion and consecration of a beautiful Church edifice, the attendance upon its services has steadily increased, until the vestry are admonished that the additions already made and yet to be made to the original number of the sittings will ere long be insufficient for the demand, and they will be forced to more extensive and costly measures of enlargement. They believe it to be as imperative a duty to keep pace with this growing demand for Church room under such circumstances as to have a Church at all; and in the measures which they are about to adopt for the discharge of this duty they venture to ask the support of the Right Reverend the Bishops, in the manner indicated in a paper submitted with this Report.

As soon as the money was provided for the expenses of the transfer of the title to the Church property to a body of trustees, as referred to in the last report of the undersigned, and upon receiving authority from the vestry to make such transfer, he at once executed an instrument conveying the estate to the following laymen of our Church in association with himself, to be held jointly and integrally in trust for the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, viz.: William O. Lamson and Theodore S. Evans of Paris; Henry S. Sanford of Brussels; William G. Moorhead of Philadelphia; Benjamin R. Winthrop, Abraham Bininger, George D. Morgan, William Scott, and George Kemp, of New York.

In the early part of last year, at the instance of the Bishop of Illinois, and in council with him, the Rector gave himself zealously, in conjunction with the English Clergy in Paris, to the formation of a temporary Anglo-American Church, to serve as an additional place of worship during the period of the Universal Exposition, and for the common use of the members of the English and American branches of the Anglican communion. Great interest attached to this enterprise as a public manifestation, at that conspicuous time and place, of the essential one-
ness and complete intercommunion of these two branches of the Church. By an alteration of services in both uses, and by the conjoint ministrations of the Bishops and Clergy of both Churches, this unity was completely declared, and, it is believed, with valuable results. The undersigned procured from the courtesy and liberality of the Prefect of the Seine, Baron Haussman, the grant of a suitable site for the Church, while the Church itself, an iron structure, was provided by a Committee in England acting under the auspices of the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. This structure having served thus its temporary purpose, was purchased by a congregation of French Protestants and removed to Passy, where it remains a permanent addition to the Protestant places of worship in Paris. The sermon at the opening of this temporary Church was preached by the Bishop of Pennsylvania, and that at the close by the Assistant Bishop of Indiana.

Since the last Report of the undersigned there have been three confirmations held in the Paris Church, two by the Bishop of Illinois and one by the Bishop of Pennsylvania.

The occasion of the Lambeth Conference gave the undersigned the great satisfaction of receiving in Paris many of the Bishops of our Church, and of bringing to their observation the general character of his work and the condition of the Church under his charge. He trusts that the result of this personal observation has secured for the Church in Paris the great advantage of their full appreciation and sympathy, and their ready support in all measures looking to the extension of its usefulness. In two or three cases the Right Reverend Bishops have by repeated visits or extended sojourn, acquired a more intimate knowledge of its affairs, which renders it less necessary to burden this report with detail of information already thus in possession or at the command of the House of Bishops.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM O. LAMSON,
Rector of the American Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity in Paris, France.
NEW YORK, October 12th, 1868.

MISSIONARY REPORTS, IX.

AMERICAN PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, FLORENCE, ITALY.

PIERCE CONNELLY, M. A., PRESBYTER, OF THE DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
RECTOR.

The American Protestant Episcopal Church in Florence was opened for public worship in October, 1867, the whole expense attendant upon its establishment having been taken upon himself by the chaplain, who had been residing in Florence for the five preceding years. The Church was at first simply a proprietary chapel (the number of American Episcopalians resident in Florence being only twelve,) but in the following November, upon the advice of Bishop Talbot, it was organized according to the form prescribed by the canons, when the chaplain was elected Rector.

The expenses incurred, including rent for the room occupied by the Church till May, 1869, flooring, chancel, communion table and embroidered cloth, Common Prayer books, seats, and kneeling stools for the congregation, desk, stove and fuel, wages for the sexton, matting, carpet for chancel, &c., &c., amounted to about three thousand six hundred francs. The subscriptions left at the bank of Messrs. Maquay & Pattenham, and the collections made in the Church, without any personal application to a single individual, have amounted, from the spontaneous generosity of the worshippers, to four thousand francs, more than covering all the expenses of the Rector's humble undertaking.

There has been Morning Prayer with the Litany, Ante Communion service and sermon, every Sunday and greater holy day, and on Thanksgiving Thursday; Evening Prayer every Sunday, with a sermon generally, but not necessarily. The Holy Communion has been administered monthly, and also on Christmas day and Whit-Sunday.

There have been two infant baptisms.
The number of communicants has varied with the number of travellers from upwards of fifty down to twelve. The Church is closed during the months of July, August and September. During the year the Rector has once assisted in administering the Holy Communion and preached in the chapel of the British Legation in Florence, and, at the request of His Grace, the Archbishop of York, he spoke a very few words as the representative of his Episcopalian fellow countrymen at the laying of the corner stone of the English Church at St. Moritz in the Engadine.

All which is respectfully submitted.

PIERCE CONNELLY.

APPENDIX III.—4.


DIOCESE OF ALABAMA.—The Rev. John M. Mitchell; the Rev. John M. Banister; C. J. Pollard; George A. Gordon.

DIOCESE OF CALIFORNIA.—The Rev. William H. Hills; the Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt; B. Harrison Randolph; Edward Stanley.


DIOCESE OF INDIANA.—The Rev. James Runcie, D. D.; the Rev. Francis W. Gregg; the Rev. Thomas M. Martin; Samuel S. Early; John Love; John S. Irwin, M. D.

DIOCESE OF IOWA.—The Rev. Edward Lounsbury; the Rev. George W. Watson; George Greene; J. L. Dampmude.


DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.—The Rev. Daniel Goodwin; the Rev. Samuel Upjohn; the Rev. Charles W. Hayes; George E. B. Jackson; James Bridge; Robert H. Gardiner.

the Rev. John Crosdale; the Rev. Theodore P. Barber; the Rev. Edward H. C. Goodwin; Samuel G. Wyman; L. Thompson; Bernard Carver; William Woodward; H. Easton; L. M. Rieu, M. D.


ward Todd; A. W. Benson; W. P. Clyde; Augustus Masters; J. H. Swift; Stephen Cambreling; Theodosius Bartow.


**Diocese of Tennessee.**—The Rev. T. W. Humes; the Rev. William C. Gray; Francis B. Fogg; George B. Fairbanks.

**Diocese of Texas.**—The Rev. Benjamin Eaton; the Rev. Edwin A. Wagner; P. W. Gray; E. B. Nichols.


APPENDIX.

APPENDIX IV.—1.

MEMORIAL FROM THE DIOCESE OF WISCONSIN.

A MEMORIAL.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States:

The Church in the State of Wisconsin assembled in Convention in the city of Milwaukee, with the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity, do hereby respectfully represent:

First, that the Episcopate is the missionary order of the Church and has been so constitutionally from the beginning; Bishops being not only successors of the Apostles, but themselves Apostles; the one order having the direct and immediate commission and command to go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature. And that they were so called in the first ages, until at last the title Bishops (Episcopi or Overseers) belonging to the first two orders in the ministry was given to them, and the term Apostle, from a misjudging reverence, was appropriated exclusively to the twelve, is evident from the unanimous testimony of Christian antiquity.* Bishops, therefore, or Apostles, are and ought to be, the leaders of the Church in every onward step of advance and progress; the pioneers of all our work in the conversion of the world to Christ; according to their name Apostles, the first sent forth into every new sphere of Christian missionary enterprise.

And furthermore that it is evident that from the earliest time, after the miraculous powers of the first band of the Apostles of Christ, those chosen by Himself, came to an end, the place for the Apostle or Bishop was in the city, as the centre of population, of wealth, of intelligence, and all progress of doctrine and propagation of ideas. And from the city the Episcopate was named; the Bishoprics of Rome, of Ephesus, of Corinth, not of Italy, Asia Minor, or Greece. And in the city was the Bishop's Church or Cathedral, the Mother Church of the whole Diocese, and the Bishop's residence at the centre of his work, the very focus of all influences whereby the propagation of the Gospel can be organized, pressed on, or facilitated.

The Church in Wisconsin being convinced that these facts are true, and that they make the only basis whereupon the Church can be organized so as to have her full power to do the work that God has placed before her in this great land; and that the English Reformation which took the grounds of Primitive Truth and Apostolic Order, the open Bible and the Catholic Faith, and in England has been impeded by the domination of the State, is to be completed and consummated here only, in this land, in us, the American Church, free alike from the supremacy, whether of the Pope or of the State. And that such a Church, only, gives the hope of Christian unity once again to the whole Christian world, first in this land, and finally in all Christendom. And therefore, that in every State, in every city, and in every village over this whole land, this holy Church should be organized and represented, manifesting to all people her Apostolic order and Evangelical truth. And all impediments to her progress which at present exist should be removed.

With these convictions, the Church in Wisconsin begs leave to call the attention of the Church in General Convention assembled, to the canonical legislation of the fifth article of the Constitution. This article was finally enacted so late as the year 1838. It has so many provisos, and limitations, and restrictions, that instead of being as its title purports, an Article for the "Admission of new Dioceses," it has been actually an article to prevent the increase of the Episcopate, and hinder the erection of new Dioceses. So that by means of the obstructive legislation of this Article, instead of the Church having at this time her Episcopate established, the Apostles of the Gospel in the Church settled throughout all the cities of this land; the Clergy and Laity of States the size of European kingdoms cannot place Bishops of the Church in many of their large cities, even when endowments are ready and the Church in the whole State desires it.

* See Bingham, Vol. I., page 66.
The Church therefore, in the State of Wisconsin, knowing that at the present time it would be desirable for herself to have at least four centres of missionary work in four several cities of Wisconsin, and an Apostle of the Church in each of these cities, with his See, his residence, and his Cathedral or Bishop's Church therein, and that it is only the unchurchly and obstructive legislation of this fifth article that hinders this action upon her part, as it has hitherto and does now hinder Church progress in the whole United States, and especially in this great Valley of the Mississippi, requests of the General Convention to repeal this fifth article with all the restrictions that it imposes upon the increase of our Episcopate in accordance with primitive and scriptural principle, and in its stead to enact an article with these provisions:

First. Recognizing the principle of the See, and providing that there should be ultimately a Bishop of the Church, with his Bishop's Church or Cathedral in every city of the land.

Second. When in any Diocese it shall seem expedient to divide, and erect a new See, it may be done upon a vote of a majority of both Orders, passed in two consecutive Conventions, with the approval of the General Convention.

Third. The division of the parishes and the assignment of limits between the two Sees shall be made by mutual consent, the first division thereof resting with the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the whole State, or a Committee appointed by them.

The Church in Wisconsin would submit these principles for the division of Dioceses, and the erection of new Sees, to be arranged in such form and modified by such provisions as the wisdom of the Church in General Convention assembled may supply.

And these measures she suggests for the increase and progress of the Church over all this land according to her Apostolic organization and constitution, and the manifold necessity that lies upon her of expanding and growing with the growth of this great land—million people, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. And the more, that all the statistics of commerce and population manifestly indicate that this is to be the land of great cities, many in number and populous, more than any country has been since the fall of the Roman Empire.

These measures she suggests, that the reformation begun in England, may here be completed by the universal spread of the Church, founded upon the same principle, but free from the domination of the State. That the world may behold once more what it has not seen since the fatal days of the first Constantine, the Church equally free from the supremacy of Kings and Popes, standing forth with the Bible in her hand open to all her children, and the Catholic Creed, governed by the law of Christ, pure and holy in principle and life, in every city in the land offering herself as a sure haven of refuge in this great storm of manifold and sincere yet perplexed and agitated religious thought, having in every city her Apostle or Bishop, the Embassador of the Everlasting Gospel, the Bishop's Church, his Cathedral, the centre of all his work, religious, educational, and benevolent; a blessed temple and heavenly home to which all eyes may turn and in which all hearts may rejoice.

That these manifold blessings may be brought about, the Church in Wisconsin requests the repeal of the Fifth Article of the Constitution, and the enactment in its stead of a substitute based upon these principles above stated.

(Signed) JACKSON KEMPER, Bishop of the Diocese.

WILLIAM E. ARMITAGE, Assistant Bishop of Wisconsin.

And forty-five Presbyters and fifty lay delegates, members of the Diocesan Convention of Wisconsin.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, MILWAUKEE, WIS., June 11, A. D., 1868.

I, the undersigned do hereby certify that the above is a true and exact copy of the original memorial.

WILLIAM DAFTER,
Secretary of Convention of the Diocese of Wisconsin.
MEMORIAL FROM THE DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.

The Clerical and Lay Deputies of the Diocese of Maryland, being instructed by the Convention of the Diocese to petition this General Convention for such modifications of the Constitution and Canons as may be necessary for the organization of any existing Diocese into a Province consisting of two or more Dioceses, and also for the erection of Provincial Courts of Appeal, do hereby respectfully present to this Body the following resolutions of the eighty-fifth Convention of the Diocese of Maryland, found on page 20 of the published proceedings of the same, as embodying both the subject and the occasion of the two petitions:

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that, as soon as may be after the organization of two or more Dioceses within the limits of the present Diocese of Maryland, and after the Consecration of Bishops for the same, there should be a Council of said Dioceses through their proper representatives, to consider and adopt measures for a permanent Synodical or Conventional Union, said Council to consist of the Bishops of the several Dioceses into which the present Diocese shall have been divided, with ten Clerical and ten Lay Deputies from the several Conventions of the same, and to be called at such time and place as the Senior Bishop, on conference with his brethren, shall determine.

"Resolved, That this Convention petition the next General Convention for such modifications of the Constitution and Canons, if any such are needed, as may enable the Dioceses formed or to be formed within the limits of any present Diocese to organize among themselves a Synodical or Conciliar Union.

"Resolved, That this Convention also petition the next General Convention to take the necessary steps for authorizing the erection of Provincial Courts of Appeal, whenever it may be desired by any Church Province."

These resolutions embody two petitions, either of which may be granted without the other. The one asks for the removal of obstacles which may exist to the formation of smaller Provinces, subordinate to that one great Province which is represented by this General Convention; the other looks to the erection of Courts of Appeal, when desired, within the limits of present Dioceses after these Dioceses shall have been divided into two or more Episcopal jurisdictions. The one contemplates a Provincial system, the Provinces of which as such shall be represented in this Body, the other desires only a specific provision for a want which has been much felt, and which will be felt more and more as the Church continues to grow by the multiplication of Dioceses.

In presenting these petitions of the Diocese of Maryland, your petitioners are happy to add that the first desire of the Diocese which they represent is the prosperity, integrity, and unity of the Church in the United States as a whole; and that while anxious to provide a bond of perpetual union for their own section now about to be divided into two or more Dioceses, they are equally solicitous to do nothing which may even seem to be against the common Constitution.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM PINKNEY,
MILo MAHAN,
JOHN CROSDALE,
ERASTUS F. DASHIEL,
Clerical Deputies.

WILLIAM G. HARRISON,
DANIEL M. HENRY,
WILLIAM S. WALKEr,
Lay Deputies.
MEMORIAL FROM THE DIOCESE OF NEW YORK.

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

The Memorial of the Bishop, Clergy, and Laity of the Diocese of New York, in Convention assembled in the city of New York, on this second day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, respectfully shoveth:

That your Memorialists having in the Convention of 1867, resolved that two new Dioceses should be erected within the limits of the present Diocese of New York, did also adopt, with great unanimity, a resolution requesting the General Convention to enact a permissive Canon, authorizing a Federate Council of the Dioceses now existing or hereafter to be erected within the State.

That your Memorialists have, in the Convention in session at this time, again considered this subject, and have agreed upon a plan for the organization and establishment of such a Federate Council, a copy of which is hereunto annexed.

That your Memorialists deem the organization and establishment of such Federate Council to be called for by considerations of very high expediency, and to be necessary to the full development of the resources of the Church in the State of New York, for the carrying on of the great work wherewith she is charged by her Lord, and to the preservation of her inherent rights and privileges in her relations with the State; as is more fully set forth in Section III. of the Report of the Committee of XV. on the Division of the Diocese, presented to the Convention of 1867, a copy of which is hereunto annexed.

That your Memorialists, therefore, pray that the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, will, at its session to be held on the 7th of this present month, enact a Canon in the words following, or one of the like general tenor:

**CANON, AUTHORIZING THE FORMATION OF A FEDERATE COUNCIL OF THE DIOCESES WITHIN ANY STATE.**

"It is hereby declared 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."

In witness whereof, we have hereunto put our hands, on this second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, in the city and Diocese of New York.

HORATIO POTTER,
Bishop of New York, and President of the Convention.

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

[A true copy.]

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

**PLAN OF A FEDERATE COUNCIL OF THE DIOCESES WITHIN THE STATE, AGREED UPON BY THE CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE DIOCESE OF NEW YORK, OCTOBER 2D, A. D. 1868.**

I. Whenever the General Convention shall have passed a Canon authorizing the formation of a Federate Council of the Dioceses within this State, the Bishop of the Mother Diocese, with the assent of the major part of the Bishops of the other Dioceses, shall call the Primary Council of the several Dioceses.
II. The said Primary Council shall take order as to the organization of a Federate Council of the said Dioceses, and as to all the necessary regulations for the conduct thereof.

III. The said Primary Council shall consist: 1st. Of the Bishops of the several Dioceses within the limits of the State of New York. 2d. Of eight Clerical and eight Lay Deputies from each of the Dioceses, or of Deputies in such ratio of representation as may be determined by the General Convention, such Deputies to be appointed by the Conventions of the Dioceses respectively.

IV. In the said Primary Council, the Bishops, the Clergy, and Laity shall vote by Orders, and no action shall be valid without the concurrence of a majority of each Order voting separately. And no plan of a permanent organization shall be binding upon any Diocese unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of said Diocese.

[A true copy.] W. E. EIGENBRODT,
Secretary of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVE MEMORIAL

III.

It will have been noticed that, in the replies from Northern New York, the desire for a new Diocese is accompanied by a very strong expression of feeling in favor of a continuance of their connection with the mother Diocese for the promotion of their common interests. On Long Island the feeling on this subject is not so strong, though there the Churches would prefer a connection of the kind mentioned. After an attentive consideration of the whole subject thus referred to, your committee are of the opinion that it is very important that there should be an association of the Dioceses which now exist, or may hereafter be created within the limits of this State, for the protection and preservation of their common interest. Without going into a detailed examination of all the points involved in this subject, many of which are of great moment and interest, it is sufficient at present to advert to but one, viz.: the relations of the Church to the State and to its Legislature. In view of these—in view of the fact that all our Church property is held under acts of incorporation granted by the State, the most of which are changeable at the will of the Legislature of the State, and that our Ecclesiastical Courts, and all proceedings therein are, to a certain extent (which is not, however, wholly limited, but may, perchance, be changed and extended), subject to the revision of the Civil Courts—it is very plain that there ought to be such a confederation of all the Dioceses within the State as would enable the Church to act, and to act promptly, vigorously, and efficiently, whenever any of her interests or privileges are threatened with hostile action.

On this point your Committee have conferred fully with a Committee of the Diocese of Western New York, and are happy to say that that Committee, in their report to the Convention of that Diocese, expressed their hearty concurrence in the views of this Committee. They say: “The Committee of fifteen of the Diocese of New York, appointed to report upon the question of division of that Diocese, have been led in their discussion to see a necessity for some plan of union among the Dioceses of the State, for securing unity of action and consolidation of strength in maintaining our legal and incorporated rights intact, and for other purposes of mutual defence and protection against civil, legislative, or organized fractional encroachments. Through the Rev. Dr. Haight, an influential member of that Committee, they have laid their views before us and asked us to co-operate with them. They argue, with seeming force, that, in view of the alarming state of legislative corruption, with no promise of its becoming better, the growing tendencies to social disorganization, fostered by reckless and irreligious factions, and the lawlessness which naturally follow, and the grasping aims and crafty efforts of Romish authorities to obtain political control, the day may not be distant when the vested rights, liberties, and possessions of the Church will be seriously imperilled; and common prudence suggests that we should be prepared to meet these prospective dangers with a united front and force.”
To secure this, some kind of *Synodical Union* of the otherwise weak and separated Dioceses of the State seems to be necessary. It is not proposed to get up a provincial system on paper, and attempt to put it in operation as a theoretical experiment. It is simply proposed to ask the General Convention for a permissive Canon authorizing a Federate Council of the Dioceses, of the extent of the General Convention. This will enable the Dioceses to combine for the defence of their common interests, and to inaugurate such common enterprises as the best good of the Church may seem to require. We offer the suggestion, that the delegated powers here named should receive the consent of each and all of the Dioceses interested, and with this reservation, are prepared to recommend the adoption of the proposed Canon."

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**APPENDIX IV.—4.**

**MEMORIAL FROM THE DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE:**

**TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES:**

The Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Tennessee in Convention assembled, being deeply impressed with the urgent necessity which exists for a speedy division of this present Diocese, and the consequent reduction of the territory committed to the care of a single Bishop, would respectfully represent, that any such division is nevertheless prevented and rendered impossible as to them, by the restrictions which the present constitution imposes upon the division of any existing Diocese, requiring, as it does, that "no new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain less than fifteen self-supporting parishes, or less than fifteen Presbyters. . . . 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." Whereas, to render these conditions possible to the Church in Tennessee within any reasonable time, your petitioners deem it of the first importance, if not absolutely essential, that there shall be an increase in the Episcopate, and a corresponding reduction in the extent of their jurisdiction and charge.

For in this Diocese especially, where the work of the Church is almost entirely of a missionary character, the frequent presence and direct personal supervision of the Bishop is almost an indispensable condition to the growth and progress of the Church; for he it is who can best and most effectively go forth into the waste places where the Church is at present unknown, and there present the claims of Catholic truth and primitive Christianity to those without—he also it is who can best seek out, and provide for the wants of scattered and isolated members of the Church, revive their decaying interest, arouse their drooping energies, and cause each to become (what they ever should be) centres of Church influence and the nuclei of future parishes, while he alone can call out, and engage in the work an adequate number of men, and then properly direct and control their efforts. Hence it is that here, where the Church is at present but a little flock scattered sparsely over a wide extent of country, forming but few and feeble parishes at best, and with but few clergy to minister to the wants of her people, or to labor for the increase of her strength, it is just here that frequent Episcopal visitations are most needed, while it is of the utmost importance that they should be neither brief nor hurried; and hence a division of this Diocese seems to your petitioners to be the first step to be taken towards advancing the growth and progress of the Church in Tennessee, and they would therefore pray you to remove from the Constitution of the Church in the United States all, and every restriction to the division and subdivision of any existing Diocese, and thus render it possible for themselves and others to consult, and provide for the pressing wants of the Church in their midst.
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And, forasmuch as whenever such privilege of division is accorded to even the weaker Dioceses, and comes by them to be exercised, it must result under our present system of representation, in giving to them an undue preponderence in the legislation of the Church, to the manifest detriment of the just claims of those sections where the Church is much stronger in numbers and therefore entitled to a greater influence and a more controlling voice in legislation; your petitioners would therefore suggest, and beg your favorable consideration of the propriety of at once constituting the Church in each separate State an Ecclesiastical Province, and of providing that, as such (whether composed of one Diocese or many), they shall be entitled to an equal representation in the Councils of the Church. This would preserve (despite future divisions of existing Dioceses) the present ratio of representation (except in the case of those two States which already contain each two Dioceses, and these might be made an exception, and, if they so desire, be formed into two Provinces each), while it would enable each of such Provinces to consult the evident interests of the Church within its own bounds as to the erection of new Dioceses, without its action therein affecting the rights or interests of the Church in other Provinces, where a different course might be deemed most expedient; in other words, the Church would nowhere be forced into the multiplication of Dioceses in order to maintain its present voice and influence, while yet all might be left free to make such divisions whenever, and so soon as the interests of the Church seemed to demand them in that section or locality.

Your petitioners would also call your attention to the fact, that this system of Provinces, while it will obviate the necessity for the total severance of the many bonds and common interests which naturally unite the members of the Church throughout each separate State, may furthermore be made the means of preventing the choice of a Bishop from ever devolving upon one or two clergymen with the lay representatives of only as many Parishes or Missionary stations, by the very simple provision, that whenever a Diocese for which a Bishop is to be elected shall contain less than — Presbyters or fewer than — self-supporting Parishes, the election of such Bishop shall be made, not by that Diocese merely, but by the Clergy and Laity of the whole Province duly convened in council; while each Provincial Council may also be required to provide for the support of every Bishop within such Province, except where the General Convention may consent to the erection of a Missionary Diocese, when it might also reserve to itself the right of electing such Missionary Bishop.

Your petitioners would therefore pray that the Provincial system may thus be made the basis of all provisions for future division and subdivision of existing Dioceses.

On behalf of the Convention of Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Tennessee.

J. T. WHEAT, President of the Convention.

RICHARD LINE, Secretary.

APPENDIX IV.—5.

MEMORIAL FROM THE DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES:

The Church in the State of Illinois assembled in Convention in the city of Chicago, with the Bishop, Clergy, and Laity, do hereby respectfully represent:

First, that the Episcopate is the Missionary order of the Church, and has been so constitutionally from the beginning; Bishops being not only successors of the Apostles, but themselves Apostles, the one order having the direct and immediate commission and command to go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature, and that they were so called in the first ages, until at last the title Bishops (Episcopi or Overseers) belonging to the first two orders in the ministry was given to them, and the term Apostle was appropriated exclusively to the
twelve is evident from the unanimous testimony of Christian antiquity. Bishops therefore, as Apostles, are, and ought to be leaders of the Church in every onward step of advance and progress, the pioneers of all our work in the conversion of the world to Christ, according to their name Apostles, the first sent forth into each new sphere of Christian Missionary enterprise.

And furthermore, that it is evident that from the earliest time, after the miraculous powers of the first band of the Apostles of Christ, those chosen by Himself, came to an end, the place for the Apostle or Bishop was in the city, as the centre of population, of wealth, of intelligence, and all progress of doctrine and propaganda of ideas. And from the city the Episcopate was named: the Bishoprics of Rome, of Ephesus, of Corinth, not of Italy Asia Minor, or Greece. And in the city was the Bishop's Church or Cathedral, the Mother Church of the whole Diocese, and the Bishop's residence at the centre of his work, the very focus of all influences whereby the propagation of the Gospel can be organized, pursued, or facilitated.

The Church in Illinois being convinced that these facts are true, and that they make the only basis whereupon the Church can be organized so as to have her full power to do the work that God has placed before her in this great land: And that the English Reformation which takes the ground of primitive truth, and Apostolic order, the open Bible and Catholic faith, and in England has been impeded by the domination of the State, is to be completed and consummated here only in this land, in us the American Church, free alike from supremacy, whether of the Pope or of the State. And that such a Church, only, gives the hope of Christian unity, once again to the whole Christian world, first in this land, and finally in all Christendom. And, therefore, that in every State, in every city, and in every village over this whole land, this holy Church should be organized and represented, manifesting to all people her Apostolic Order and Evangelical truth. And all impediments to her progress which at present exist should be removed.

With all these convictions the Church of Illinois begs leave to call the attention of the Church in General Convention assembled, to the canonical legislation of the fifth article of the Constitution. This article was finally enacted so late as the year 1838. We have many provisos, and limitations, and restrictions, so that instead of being as its title purports, an article for the "admission of new Dioceses," it has been actually an article to prevent the increase of the Episcopate and hinder the erection of new Dioceses. So that by means of the obstructive legislation of this article, instead of the Church having at this time her Episcopate established and settled—the Apostles of the Gospel in the Church throughout the cities of this land, the clergy and laity of States the size of European kingdoms cannot place Bishops of the Church in many localities, even when endowments are ready, and the Church in the whole State desires it.

The Church in Illinois, knowing that at the present time it would be greatly desirable to increase the Missionary work of the Church in this country by the erection of new Sees, and that it is only the unchurchly and obstructive legislation of this fifth article that hinders this action upon her part as it hath hitherto hindered Church progress in these United States, and especially in this great valley of the Mississippi, requests the General Convention to repeal this fifth article with all the restrictions that it imposes upon the increase of our Episcopate in accordance with primitive and scriptural principles, or to so change and modify the same by such provisions as the wisdom of the Church in General Convention assembled may supply.

And this she suggests for the increase and progress of the Church over all this land, according to her Apostolic organization and constitution, and the manifold necessities that lie upon her of expanding and growing with the growth of this great land—million peopleed, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. And the more, that all the statistics of commerce and population manifestly indicate that it is to be a land of great cities, many in number and populous, more than any country has been since the fall of the Roman Empire.

This measure she suggests, that the reformation begun in England, may here be completed by the universal spread of the Church founded upon the same principle, but free from the domination of the State. That the world may behold once more what it has not seen since the fatal days of the first Constantine, the
APPENDIX.

Church equally free from the supremacy of Kings and Pope, standing forth with the Bible in her hand open to all her children, and the Catholic Creed governed by the law of Christ, and guided by the Holy Spirit, pure and holy in principle and life, in every city in the land offering herself as a sure haven of refuge in this great storm of manifold and sincere, yet perplexed and agitated religious thought, having in every principal city her Apostle or Bishop, the ambassador of the everlasting gospel, the Bishop's Church, his Cathedral, the centre of all his work, religious, educational, and benevolent, a blessed temple and heavenly home to which all eyes may turn, and in which all hearts may rejoice.

That these manifold blessings may be brought about, the Church in Illinois requests the repeal of the fifth article of the Constitution and the enactment in its stead of a substitute based upon the principle above stated, and such other action as may be necessary for the more speedy erection and admission of new Dioceses.

I hereby certify that the above Memorial was presented, read, and adopted in the Thirty-First Annual Convention of the Diocese of Illinois, held in the Cathedral Church, Chicago, on the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th days of September, 1868, and that the Deputies to the General Convention to convene on the 7th of October, 1868, in New York, were instructed to present the same to that body.

Attest: OHN HARRIS KNOWLES,
Secretary of Convention.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 3d, 1868

APPENDIX IV.—6.

MEMORIAL FROM THE DIOCESE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Diocesan Convention of North Carolina, at its Annual Session in 1867, passed the following resolutions, viz:

"Resolved, That the Clerical and Lay Deputies from this Diocese to the next General Convention, be instructed to urge upon that Convention, the propriety of a relaxation of the rule for the division of Dioceses."

"Resolved, That a Committee composed of three Clergymen and two Laymen, be appointed to draw up an address upon the subject, to be laid before the several Diocesan Conventions, inviting their co-operation."

The Committee appointed under the second resolution, would solicit the attention of their brethren to the present condition and wants of the Church and to the state of her organic law with regard to the division of Dioceses.

In common—we are persuaded—with many of her sisters, the Diocese of North Carolina feels the need of more extended and more constant Episcopal services and supervision.

During the years immediately preceding the war there was a very considerable increase in the numbers of her Clergy and in the numbers and size of her Parishes and Missionary Stations. And though as one result of the war, her Clergy list has been diminished again, this only calls for additional Episcopal services; while her field of labor remains as large, if it have not become even larger than before.

The mere extension of her membership would not, by itself, render her necessities so urgent, if her territory were more compact. But 2½ degrees of latitude and 9 of longitude, covering an area of more than 45,000 square miles, intersected by mountain chains and by rivers not always easy of passage, and provided with comparatively scanty facilities of travel, by rail or by steamboat, increase most seriously the difficulties of her work. Within this broad domain, she finds herself face to face with more than a million priceless immortal souls, awaiting her husbandry, and to a large extent, dependent upon her efficient action for their full enjoyment of the means of grace.

The work has, for many years, severely taxed the physical and mental powers of her chief Pastors; at times, though but for a time, totally disabling them,
But the effect has been even more serious in the case of her present Bishop. Though in the prime of life, fifteen years of Episcopal labor have so seriously impaired his strength, that his physicians have pronounced it impossible for him to continue the full performance of his Episcopal duties. Thus, the work of the Church, by its very urgency, bears down the workman and arrests itself.

But were our Bishop's health so rugged that nothing he could undertake would put it to risk, it would yet remain true, that neither he nor any other man, could accomplish all that such a field calls upon a Bishop for. The work is beyond the powers of any one man.

Nor is North Carolina alone in this evil case. From every quarter of the American Church, comes the same earnest complaint of the absolute insufficiency of the Episcopate for the immense labor that confronts it.

The present law with regard to the division of Dioceses, is so inadequate to the emergency, so environed with difficulties, so slow in operation, as to have earned the name of "a law for the killing of Bishops." We suppose that we only utter the voice of the Church, when we appeal to the General Convention, for some such modification of the organic law, with respect to the division of Dioceses, as will render that law more flexible, relieve the present Bishops of some of the enormous and unreasonable demands upon their time and strength, and put a more efficient Episcopate within reach of all parts of the Church.

There seem to be but two modes of relief for an overtasked Episcopate, viz: to increase the number of workmen in any given field; or, to divide the field itself. The alternative is either

1. The multiplication of Assistant Bishops; or,
2. The division of Dioceses.

In some instances, unfortunately, the evil from which we seek to escape has proceeded so far, as to admit of no help, except from the former of these. It is the only way in which to relieve a Bishop already disabled. It is too late for mere division. The disabled Bishop would still need an assistant for his own portion of the field.

In all such cases, not only is the appointment of an Assistant Bishop the only remedy, but it must be admitted to be perfectly legitimate, and in accordance with the principles and practice of the early ages of the Church. From the first, the great principle of "But one Bishop in a Diocese," has been understood to admit of an exception in the case of actual disability.

Among other instances, about the close of the 2nd Century or the beginning of the 3rd, Alexander became Assistant to the aged Narcissus, in the Mother Church of Christendom, at Jerusalem. At a later period, the great S. Augustine was made Assistant to Valerius of Hippo. And although S. Augustine himself subsequently questioned the propriety of Assistant Bishops, his objection is understood to have rested upon the language of the VIII Canon of the Council of Nice, which forbade two Bishops in one city. That rule, however, seems to have been interpreted by the Church, as levelled against the co-existence of two Bishops, with equal powers, and in full possession of their faculties. The theory of an Assistant Bishop is, that, while his jurisdiction is co-equal in extent with that of his principal—in which respect he is to be distinguished from a suffragan, he is absolutely subordinate in authority. There can be no question of authority between them. The well known practice of the Church in all ages, apparently demonstrates that the Nican Canon was not intended or understood to exclude Assistants in cases of permanent infirmity on the part of the principal. Indeed, the same Canon expressly provides for Chorepiscopi, who were, we have reason to believe, of the nature of Assistant Bishops, as distinguished from Suffragans. It is said that in England, before the Norman Conquest, there were many such Bishops in the province of Canterbury; and that the names of nearly three hundred Assistants, are upon the records of seven of the English Dioceses within the next six centuries.

But while we do not question the lawfulness of Assistant Bishops, or even their necessity in cases of permanent disability, we do maintain that in all other cases, their appointment is not in sympathy with the traditions or the fundamental law of the Church.

The Holy Catholic Church knows no law, pertaining to her organization, more fundamental than that of Unity. It is a principle, as well as a law, of which
the special type from the beginning, has been placed in the Unity of the Episcopate; and that, not only in what is called the solidarity of the whole Episcopate, but in its unity in each Diocese. This unity could not be so well attained were two co-ordinate Bishops admitted to govern the same Diocese. Her constant tradition upon this point, from the first, was echoed in the defiant cry of the Roman populace, when Constantius proposed to divide the Episcopate of the city between Liberius and Felix: "One God, one Christ, one Bishop."

A bicephalous Episcopate, when avoidable, has from the first, and all over the Church, been repelled as an Ecclesiastical Monster. The formal unity of the Diocese is by it broken; and even if it were certain, that the individuals sharing the See, would be in perfect and brotherly accord, there would be a tendency to division on the part of those under their authority, and a serious danger, if not a certainty, that there would arise those preferences for Paul or Apollos so pointedly condemned in the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians.

Wherefore the Church, in her first General Council decreed (Canon VIII. Nicae) "that there may not be two Bishops in one city." And our own branch of the Church, while providing for the emergency already referred to, and for which an Assistant Bishop is the sole possible remedy, requires such positive evidence of permanent disability on the part of the principal, as must make it impossible, if the law is honestly carried out, to appoint an Assistant in any other case. The procedure is purposely surrounded with difficulties. The Church has always held the "one Bishop," to be the will of God, and as a general rule, essential to her unity.

It will be admitted, that that is bad legislation, which, to secure the observance of one law, compels the breach of another. Yet so stringent is the present law with respect to division of Dioceses, and so far from meeting the necessities of the Church, that under its operation both the principle and the law with respect to Assistant Bishops has, in the opinion of many, been violated of late, in order to get the relief which was otherwise impossible, but which had become absolutely necessary.

For another elementary principle of the divinely organized Church of Christ, is that her Bishops are for work and not for show. The Bishop is intended to be the actual, living, working, managing head of his Bishopric; not a secluded governor, or an occasional visitor, or a mere personal machine for certain quasi Sacramental purposes, but the Father of his Diocese; knowing individually all his Spiritual Children, sharing their joys and their griefs, aiding and directing them in their work; the Chief Pastor, in reality, of the flock, able to reckon even its lambs, living and moving daily among them, ordering, directing, guiding each under-Shepherd; not indubitable for his influence to them, but rather the source of their influence; pressuring them to their work when necessary, relieving them when they require relief, encouraging them when discouraged, watching their lives for their own and their people's good, correcting promptly their errors, and staying or undoing the evil consequences; tying them into one harmonious unit, in part by the bond of his own personal and paternal presence, and direct influence, in part by making them all only his agents, himself the ultimate doer of all the work; training the younger Clergy and the Candidates for the Sacred Office to their great work, that they may learn to do it well; extending his pastoral staff over the working Latiity of his charge, binding their work also into sheaves of unity, controlling to harmonious and subordinate ends, all those lay agencies and that lay machinery, so priceless when moving within proper limits, but so destructive of Unity and Peace and Love when off the track of law and order, which working co-temporaneously in different parts of the Diocese, should in order to work harmoniously, move, all of it, under the eye and hand of one Central Intelligence.

Thus actually supervising as well as ordering, controlling and working as well as supervising, all the Ecclesiastical machinery of his Bishopric, gathering its many forces into harmony, and by the living tie of his own presence and will, and holy active earnest life, providing the central chord of a thorough Christian sympathy between all parts of the domain entrusted to him.

To accomplish all this, the Bishop's field of action must be such that without sacrifice of himself, he can traverse it constantly, and perpetually oversee all its parts. The work should be within such limits as all to lie under his eye and
within reach of his hand. His supervision of each detail should be frequent, if not constant. His Clergy should have perpetual access to him. It should be possible for him to attend personally to the training of his Candidates for Orders, and still more perhaps to that of his younger Deacons. It should be possible for him to know his Laymen individually and be often with them; not in Church only, but at their homes, and be welcomed by each as his chosen friend and Father in God.

But this again can be secured only by Dioceses of moderate size. And accordingly, upon an appeal to history, we find that upon this principle, did the Church in her early ages arrange the boundaries and dimensions of her Bishoprics.

It must be familiarly known to all who are themselves familiar with the primitive arrangements of the Church, that her early Bishoprics were much smaller than our own. How much smaller may not be so generally understood. And as respect for her early practice must always enter deeply into the spirit of the Church Catholic, some statements with regard to this, may not be inappropriate here.

It is true, that the Apostles or first Bishops of the Church, covered with their respective jurisdictions large territories. But this was their Mission work, and such extension was in the nature of the case unavoidable. A few men, in the first instance, were obliged to divide the world between them; both for the purpose of proclaiming the new Gospel, and for that of organizing and gradually moulding into fixity of form the great society which rapidly gathered around them. But as they were able, they planted throughout these vast districts, local overseers or Bishops with much less extended territories; endeavoring it would seem, to place in each principal city its own overseer. Their successors followed in their footsteps.

To understand better the early records upon this subject, to which we propose to refer, it may be well first to glance at the civil arrangements of the Empire. The cities (urbes) with their sub-urbs, extending sometimes with a radius in every direction of ten or twelve miles, constituted what were called Parochiae (Parishes) under the government of a dictator, or defensor civitatis. A collection of such districts or parochiae constituted a Provincia, under a Praetor or Proconsul; usually residing in the metropolis or chief city. Groups of these provinces again made up what was known to the civil law as a Dioecesis or Diocese, under the rule of an Eparch or Vicar or Prefect.

It is said that in the time of Honorius and Arcadius, (circ. A. D. 400) there were in the Empire, thirteen of these Dioceses; containing one hundred and twenty Provinces; which again included a vast number of Parishes.

Let it be understood that these were originally legal terms, and the civil arrangements. But the Church, which though not of the world was still in it, was wont wisely to accommodate her arrangements, in all innocent matters, to those of human life around her; and especially to those of the civil government, which, all heathen as it was, she taught her children to respect as God's providential representative. There was a special reason for such conformity in her territorial divisions and subdivisions, as thereby her own efficiency would be increased, or at least, less impeded. Accordingly, we find her first divisions, and the nomenclature adopted for them, corresponding to a very considerable extent, to those of the Empire. Her first Bishoprics were, in good degree, coterminous with the civil Parochiae. Her Metropolitans were the Bishops of the Metropolises, or chief cities of each Province, and her Patriarchs or Exarchs were the Chief Bishops of each Diocesis.

As a general rule, the extent of a Bishop's jurisdiction was that of a civil parochia or parish.

It would not be right, however, upon the standards of our own age and country, to infer the population of a civil parish of the Roman Empire, either from its name, or from its territorial extent. Much larger bodies of inhabitants were often crowded into equal spaces. Human life was more dense.

Nor must the term "Parish," as used then by the Church, (by adoption from the civil nomenclature) be considered as identical with the same term as used now; or as equivalent to one congregation.

* Bingham. Lib. ix: Cap. I.
The parishes or Bishoprics of which we are speaking, were composed, as to their living material, of groups of congregations, under Presbyters, or Elders, or Overseers of the Congregation; who were themselves under the authority of the Bishops or Overseers of the Clergy. Thus the Bishop of Gaza is styled by Eusebius, “the Bishop of the Churches in and around Gaza.” Bethlehem, with a number of Presbyters and Deacons of its own, was yet only a part of the Bishopric or Parish of Jerusalem; of whose probable numbers we may draw some inference, not only from its Christian record in the Acts of Apostles, but also from the Jewish estimate, that there were within the City, during the later years of its history, four hundred and eighty synagogues.

In Alexandria, there was a Christian congregation in each Laura or civil division of the city. The names of at least ten of the sacred edifices are known to us. There must have been many others within the city limits, which we do not know, besides those of the suburbs. “Canopus, though a large town, and at twelve miles distance, was a part of its suburb, and so of its Bishopric or Parish.”

We still know the names of at least twelve of the Churches of the Bishopric of Carthage. It is said that within each of the African Bishoprics or Parishes, there was an average of from sixty to eighty towns.

The City of Rome was one of the Parochiae of the Civil Diocesis of Rome and constituted also in the arrangements of the Church, one Parish of the Diocese. Yet even before the last heathen persecution, we learn that it contained more than forty Churches and nearly fifty Presbyters, besides Deacons.

Corroborative of this position, viz: that an ancient Parish corresponded to a Bishopric and contained a number of Congregations, is the early legislation of the Church. Thus Canon VIII. of the Ecumenical Council of Nice, prohibits more than one Bishop in a city. The Councils of Sardica and Laodicea forbade the appointment of Bishops for small towns or villages; while the Council of Carthage, by forbidding the Bishop to leave his principal church for the purpose of residing in one of the other churches of his Bishopric, implies in the plainest terms the plurality of Congregations in the charge of each Bishop.

The term Parish therefore, as used in the early nomenclature of the Church, corresponded to the civil division of the same name, and was not equivalent to a single Congregation, but to the jurisdiction of a Bishop, comprising a group of Congregations and a body of Clergy.

But of these Bishoprics we affirm, that while exceptional cases existed, yet as a rule, they were in the first ages of the Church smaller, more numerous and far more manageable than are our own. That this was so, is evident upon a glance at a few facts.

We have the names of about sixteen hundred ancient Bishoprics in the Roman Empire.

The ancient Diocese of Britain, which included none of Ireland and only the Southern part of Scotland, was divided into five Provinces, each of which was subdivided into Bishoprics.

The neighboring Diocese of Gaul contained seventeen Provinces with numerous subordinate Bishoprics.

Italy had two Dioceses and seventeen Provinces, with about three hundred Bishoprics.

Asia Minor, about four times the size of North Carolina, could count four hundred Bishoprics.

But the comparative dimensions of the primitive Bishoprics will become still more apparent, upon a statement of some of their averages of Territory.*

The largest of these seems to have been Libya; where seven Bishoprics averaged about 10,000 square miles, or 100 miles square each. It should be remembered, however, that much of this Libyan territory was uninhabited desert.

The Bishoprics of Gaul averaged not more than 2,300 square miles, or 48 miles square.

*In the statements to be presented, it must be remembered, that only averages are given. In each Province Bishoprics were to be found much larger than others in the same Province. The Bishoprics of one Province, moreover, were often much larger than those of some other Province of the same Diocese. Thus in the whole Province of Tripolis, it is said there were but five Bishoprics; and in that of Libya but seven.

It may be well to say here, that for most of these ancient statistics, we are indebted to Echard’s Ecclesiastical Antiquities.
Four hundred and sixty-six Bishoprics in North Africa, west of Libya, averaged 2,000 square miles, or about 45 miles square. (This is about the present English average). Among the African Bishoprics was that of Hippo, governed at one time by the renowned S. Augustine, who divided his territory, setting off the Bishopric of Fussala, 40 miles from Hippo, as being too far to receive suitable attention from himself, and requiring by reason of its distance, a Bishop of its own.

Eleven Bishops, at least, are known to have governed in the Island of Crete, once the jurisdiction of the Apostle Titus; giving to each an average of about 37 miles square.

In Egypt the average inclusive of the deserts was 34 miles square. Exclusive of the deserts it was much less.

In Asia Minor it was about 22 miles square. In Palestine about 20.

The average of the Province of Rome was still less; dividing about 2,500 square miles among twenty Bishoprics, or giving 125 square miles, or 11 miles square, to each.

So far, the statistics given refer to the first 600 years of Christianity.

In Ireland subsequently to this, but still at an early period, we find fifty-three Bishoprics with average territories of 600 square miles, or between 24 and 25 miles square.

When Augustine, afterwards Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, came to England (cir. A. D. 600) to convert the heathen Saxons, he found in Wales of the Ancient British line, seven Bishops, with a Metropolitan at their head, whose average territories could not have exceeded 1,000 square miles or more than 33 miles square.

Bingham tells us that there were in his day, in the Kingdom of Naples twenty Arch-Bishoprics and one hundred and forty-seven Bishoprics.

And if we turn to the Bishoprics of the Church Catholic at the present time, our of our own country, we will find them approximating the same dimensions.

It will help us to realize that these averages represented Bishoprics and not Congregations, to remember that in England and Wales, with a territory but one-seventh larger than that of North Carolina, there are at this time twenty-eight Bishoprics and seventeen thousand Episcopal Clergy, giving an average of about 2,000 square miles or 45 miles square to each Bishopric. In the same space, some years ago the government returns recognized two hundred and eighty-five corporate towns, or about ten to each Bishopric, besides unincorporated villages or settlements.

But the English average would have been very much diminished, had the bill for the new Sees which passed Parliament in the time of Henry VIII, been carried into effect, and nineteen new Bishoprics been added.*

Should it be replied, that all these Sees, though limited in territory, were or are large, as respects their population, we reply: 1st. That the limitation of territory constitutes, of itself, a material circumstance. It is much easier for a Bishop to take care of 100,000 members of the Church collected in one city, than to do the same work for 100,000 scattered over 50,000 square miles. We shall have occasion, moreover to argue that these very numbers and the success of the early Church, in absorbing so large a proportion of the whole population, may very well have been due, in a great part, to the compactness of the field, and the consequent condensation of its work. As in material agriculture, so in spiritual, a small field thoroughly worked often yields better returns than larger ones with the same expenditure of labor.

If now, we bring into the comparison the Bishoprics of the American Church, we will find the largest ancient or modern average thus far mentioned† to be about the area of the Diocese of Vermont, while it would be easy to enumerate many with areas not exceeding that of the District of Columbia.

The largest average thus far mentioned, i. e., that of the Libyan Bishoprics (excluding the deserts), has been 10,000 square miles. There are but six of our

*This was A. D. 1533. In the year 1534, an Act of Parliament provided for the appointment of twenty-six Suffragans, in addition to the regular Bishops. At the present time, the question of sub-division is again seriously agitated. A committee of the Lower House of Convocation of Canterbury has reported in favor of, at least, dividing the English Episcopate. Should this be done, the English average would be reduced to 1,500 square miles, or about 30 miles square.

†That of the Libyan Bishoprics. But this was inclusive of the deserts. Exclusive of the deserts their average was about equal to the area of Connecticut, one half the size of Vermont.
American Bishoprics whose dimensions do not exceed this. The rest range from
16,000 square miles up to 360,000. Six have nearly or quite 50,000 square miles;
eight have between 50,000 and 100,000; two have between 100,000 and 200,000,
and one between 350,000 and 400,000.* We speak now not of our Missionary,
but of our regularly organized Bishoprics. That of Texas alone is about twice
the size of the two Dioceses of Asia Minor with their four hundred Bishops.
If we compare ourselves with our English sisters, we will find but two of our
Bishoprics to come within their average, while the rest range, some fifteen times,
others twenty times, others again twenty-five times, and one two hundred times
their size.
The contrast is made still stronger by the fact, that comparatively small as
were the ancient Bishoprics, there existed, at least in many of them, great facili-
ties for sub-division.
Thus the African Church† required, in order to the subdivision of any of her
Bishoprics, only the consent of the Bishop and Council of the Bishopric to
be divided, and that of the Metropolitan and the Provincial Council; a requi-
sition the more easily complied with, inasmuch, as for some time, it was direct-
ed by the V. Canon of the Council of Nice, that the Provincial Councils should
meet twice a year, i.e., "before Lent and in the season of Autumn." By
virtue of this liberty S. Augustine, as we have seen, divided the Bishopric of
Hippo, deeming Fussula, at forty miles, too distant to receive his efficient super-
vision.
Only one fundamental and insurmountable limitation existed, viz: that ex-
pressed in the VIII. Canon of the Council of Nice, "but one Bishop in a City."
To a great extent, however, it was also true that the Church recognized the rule
of the Council of Sardica, which forbade the consecration of Bishops for
small
towns.
Our own legislation has, on the contrary, tended to obstruct division and keep
our Bishoprics in unwieldy proportions.
Not, however, altogether unwise; for the Church in this land has had, within
the last eighty years, to re-commence, as it were, ecclesiastical life. She has been
compelled to recur to Missionary principles. And that without the advantages,
in some important respects, of her Missionary movements in the Apostolic age.
Her pioneers in this Western World, had not the advantage of that wonderful
miraculous power possessed by the Apostles, which made its possessors so much
more directly co-workers with God himself, and lifted them so much more above
the necessity of human support and sympathy. It was not at all strange that
they should seek to multiply the human ties and supports around them, by ex-
tending their fields of labor. And this the more, as the planting was at first of
necessity so thin and scattering. The human material was wanting. The teem-
ing crowds which inhabited the Parochia of Asia, Africa and Europe, and enabled
the rapid condensation of the Church there into its compacter forms, were want-
ing in these Western wilds. The comparative absence of contact here, prevented
the full development of the magnetism of sympathy, even in the elements which
did exist. To a great extent, especially in New England, what population was
to be found, was hostile to the Church.
Nor could even its pecuniary support be secured from constituents so scattered,
except by taking in large tracts of territory.
These difficulties rendered it perhaps impracticable at the first, to imitate the
primitive model in respect to the size of Bishoprics.
Even had the founders of the American Episcopate been theoretically in favor
of small Dioceses, the circumstances might have been supposed to forbid the re-
duction of such theories to practice. They probably felt most deeply, their need
of those advantages which could be secured only by massing the churchly ele-
ments of the country, and may very well have concluded, that the evils of engi-
neering subsequent sub-divisions of their fields, would be less than those of
thinning out the work by sub-division at the first. At the same time, we may
suspect that this principle of aggregation was carried too far; even admitting all
the peculiar reasons which then existed for it. The question may well arise,

* See Church Almanac and Church Calendar.
† This rule was not, however, peculiar to the African Church. It seems to have been general.
—Bing ii: xii: 3.
whether an organization in smaller Bishoprics would not, even then, have been productive of greater results. At the least, whether it would not have been better to have organized City or See Bishoprics from the first, which without sacrificing at the time the strength sought from extended territory, would have left that territory as Missionary ground, free to be filled up with other Bishoprics as the population advanced.

And even now, it might be well to review our Domestic Missionary Canons, and substitute for the present arrangement a See Episcopacy, which would leave these enormous fields more open for the formation of compact Dioceses of suitable size, as rapidly as the growth of the Church might demand.

But it may be seriously doubted, whether the founders of our American Ecclesiastical polity contemplated at the first any probability of a future sub-division,* or had any very accurate, progressive, or hopeful theory at the core of their plans. They could scarcely have anticipated the great growth of the Church which history has witnessed. As late as A. D., 1811, (we have it on the authority of Bishop White), † it was doubtful whether the American Succession could be carried on, without resort to the Mother Church again, for fresh consecrations.

We can easily understand how Dioceses as yet without any Bishops at all (in one instance even positively declining a resident Bishop), ‡ should perceive no advantage in subdivision at any time, and make no provision for it.

We need not, therefore, be surprised to find, that for fifty-three years after the formation of the Constitution of the American Church, no provision existed for the division of Dioceses. And even when the provision was made, it was so fettered with restrictions as to render compliance in any case very difficult; while absolutely impossible in many, in which it was sadly needed. And though these restrictions were modified by subsequent legislation, it continued evident that small Dioceses were not regarded with favor. At this point a brief resume of the legislation of the Church upon this subject may be well, and may help us to a more intelligent and consistent adjustment of the matter.

As collateral to the main question of division, it may be well, as we go, to look at the history of the law with respect also to the admission of new Dioceses, and the election of Bishops, the object of all the legislation upon either point being the same, viz.: to bring the Episcopate into more effective relations to the Church.

The early legislation of the American Church on the subject of the election of Bishops was in remarkable contrast to its enactments respecting the size of Dioceses, both at their organization, and in their subsequent history. At first there was no law to prevent the election of a Bishop by a Diocese with but one clergyman. It was because this was actually attempted in Vermont, that a Canon was passed, in 1795, requiring six Presbyters, resident in one Diocese, or nine in any two or more concurring, for such purpose. (Canon I. of 1795.)

But, from the first, the organic law for the admission of new Dioceses has provided only for whole States or Territories. Article VII. of the Constitution proposed in 1785, and confirmed in 1786, enacted: "A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to the articles of this Union." § The present law

* But see Bishop White's Memoirs, Appendix 37.
† Bishop White's Memoirs; Note Q.
‡ The popular revolutionary prejudice against the office of Bishop was very bitter. Bishop White tells us in his Memoirs (Note A. A. A.) that there was much newspaper and pamphlet discussion, as to whether such an office should be endured—some even going the length of suggesting that if a Bishop were sent, he should be thrown into the river. And this, he is remembered, when for the want of resident Bishops, no confirmations or consecrations could be had; and every ordination of Deacon or Priest involved a voyage to England by the candidate.
§ In 1888, the phraseology of the Article was changed to: "A Protestant Episcopal Church in any part of the United States, or any Territory thereof." In 1844 we find it again: "A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States, or any Territory thereof." It is true, the alternative expression, "Diocese, State or District," is used as far back as in the Canons of 1814. But the Constitution, at that very time, made the Diocese and State coterminous. The expression may have been intended to meet such cases as those of Vermont and New Hampshire in 1801, and Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio in 1817. In 1801, portions of Vermont and New Hampshire were permitted, temporarily, to separate themselves from their respective States, and to form themselves in a Diocese or District of their own. The provision, however, was done only by special permission; and was permitted only as a temporary arrangement.
upon that subject enacts: "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 according to this Constitution.

So far were any other dimensions, than those of whole States, from suggesting themselves to the minds of our first law-givers, that in all the constitutional provisions framed by them till 1838, the word State stood in the place of Diocese. Thus "the Church in each State;" "The Convention of the State;" "A majority of suffrages by States."

The resolution of 1835, introducing into the House of Bishops the proposition for the division of Dioceses, which became a law in 1838, called for an inquiry as to what alterations in the Constitution were necessary, in order to authorize the division of any existing Diocese, or the erection of new Dioceses less in extent than a State or Territory; showing that no authority for either, was supposed to have been already given by the Constitution. And it is worth observing that, notwithstanding this allusion to the erection of new Dioceses of less size than whole States, the joint committee, to whom the matter was referred (Bishop White in the chair), made no proposition in their report for any such change, but only for the division of Dioceses. It may be added, to make this view more clear, that the bill having been introduced, the canon for the appointment of Domestic Missionary Bishops, vests in the House of Bishops power to increase or diminish their jurisdictions only by whole States or Territories. It is, therefore, and has always been the fundamental law of the American Church, that new Dioceses must be co-terminous with the States or Territories within which they lie, even though that State be Texas. So far have we been, in this respect, from following the primitive model.

But not only are the original dimensions of all Dioceses made equal to whole States or Territories, their subsequent reduction to more reasonable limits was, until 1838, constitutionally impossible.

At length, the unmanageable size of New York forced the subject upon the attention of the Church, and wrung from the General Convention some relaxation of the rule. The reluctance, or at least the great caution, with which the step was taken, was evident from the conditions imposed, and still more from those suggested. The House of Bishops, at first, proposed to require in each portion of the Diocese to be divided, 10,000 square miles of territory, and fifty clergy; or 20,000 square miles in all, and one hundred settled clergy. And though these conditions were reduced to 16,000 square miles and sixty Presbyters in all, yet even this shows how far the Church was, at that time, from encouraging the reduction in size of her Dioceses.

Since then, the legislation of the Church in this direction has slowly advanced. In 1856, the territorial restriction upon division was seemingly removed. It was, however, rather commuted into another form of territorial condition, requiring forty-five self-supporting parishes, but reducing the number of Presbyters from sixty to thirty-five. This is the present law. No Diocese, however large, can be divided until it possesses thirty-five Presbyters and forty-five self-supporting parishes, with all their retinue of parishes not self-supporting.

It will be seen that there is nothing in this directly requiring any particular geographical dimensions for Dioceses formed by division. There is nothing expressly preventing them from being as small, territorially, as the smallest Bishops of Palestine or Italy. Thus much has been gained.

But, for the present at least, the evil effects of the territorial restriction are indirectly inflicted. So long as our country remains so thinly settled, and while
it continues so torn by religious divisions, so long the requisition of forty-five self-supporting parishes will involve, in most cases, an extent of territory by far too great for the effectual oversight of any one Bishop. Forty-five parishes, in one city, might not overtask the powers of a Bishop. But the thorough oversight [if it were possible] of forty-four parishes, scattered over the 360,000 square miles of Texas, would speedily break down the physical powers of any man.

But this is not the worst of the case. Its difficulty is immensely increased, especially upon Southern ground, by the addition of the phrase "self-supporting."

Even in Massachusetts and New York, if the committee is correctly informed, the Bishop's field of work must be estimated at nearly, if not quite, one-third more parishes than are self-supporting. Forty-five self-supporting parishes, in those Dioceses, means sixty altogether. In North Carolina, and throughout the South, the disparity is far greater.

At this time, less than one-fifth* of all the parishes in North Carolina are self-supporting. It is to be hoped that long before forty-five such parishes can be formed, their proportion to the rest will be greatly increased. But as it now stands, throughout much of the Southern portion of the Church, the Canon would require more than two hundred parishes, in all, in order to a division. That this might occur in such a Diocese as Texas, is by no means very improbable. But if the seventy-five parishes and missionary stations which are spread over the 45,000 square miles of North Carolina, have proved too much for one Bishop, what shall be said of two hundred parishes scattered over the 360,000 square miles of Texas, with even greater natural impediments to travel, and far less steamboat or railroad facilities!

The forty-five self-supporting parishes of the Constitution mean, therefore, far more than forty-five in all. It is easy to see that the practical result of such legislation must be to cripple the Church, by breaking down her Bishops.

We may be sure that neither the size of the Ancient Bishoprics, nor of those of the present English Church, were the result of accident. While undoubtedly modified by existing circumstances, geographical or otherwise, it is evident that upon the whole, their dimensions were the result of a thoughtful conviction that they were the true proportions for efficiency.

The primitive Church intended her Bishops to be the central, moving and regulating powers of her Bishoprics; Chief Pastors, in reality, feeding the flock of God; Fathers in earnest of the Spiritual Family; Chief Engineers, actually supervising all her machinery; Centres of unity to both clergy and laity. And she intended her Bishoprics to be such fields as her Bishops could traverse readily and constantly, without suicidal detriment to their powers of labor.

The result justified her wisdom. The very compactness of his Bishopric, secured from its overseer a more sleepless oversight; a more uninterrupted application of the propelling power; a readier correction of evils. It enabled him to hold its parts in stronger unity; to keep the clergy better to their work; to help them more promptly and steadily; to repair more immediately the damages of their errors; to be a nearer friend of both clergy and laity.

Where, but in such a Bishopric, could the picture of St. Ambrose, surrounded by his clergy, accessible to his laity, a living fountain of instruction, correction, encouragement, and aid to all, have found its original? And then, independently of the direct influence of the Bishop, there was, possibly, in the smaller Diocese, a greater identity of interest, and of material sympathy, and material aid, than is attainable in Bishoprics spread over great tracts of country, whose parts totally differ in population, pursuits, and interests, and in national and social peculiarities.

But how impossible of realization this picture, with our present arrangements! How impossible to carry on such a work, with such colossal Bishoprics. How impossible for the Bishop to have the whole fold under his eye at once, or its whole machinery within reach of his hand. His visits become infrequent; the adhesion of the living material of his flock to himself, their human centre, becomes inevitably feebler; his own power of sympathy less; his ability justly and promptly to correct nascent evils less; his oversight of his clergy, and his guardianship of Candidates for Orders, more merely formal; he comes among the

* More probably one sixth.
people more as a mere executive, for special purposes, or as an occasional preacher; often, for all practical influences, as the inferior of his resident priest; and instead of upholding the hands of his subordinate clergy, is indebted to them for all the cordiality of his own reception, as if he had no personal relations of his own to the flock. It is, after all, nothing but Presbyterianism, in spirit and practical effect, under the form and organization of Episcopacy.

As the secret of all these evils lies in the monstrous and unmanageable dimensions of our Dioceses; and inasmuch as these dimensions are first imposed, and then fixed by the Constitution; the remedy must be sought in some relaxation of that instrument, whereby these dimensions may be capable of reduction.

Some such adjustment, moreover, is necessary to bring the apportionment of the Episcopate, all over the Church, into harmony with so much of the law for the organization of new Dioceses, as regards the election of a Bishop.

We have seen that, by the Constitution, no new Dioceses can be formed of less size than whole States or Territories. Fortunately, however, that does not mean either forty-five or fifteen self-supporting parishes. If they have but six Presbyters and six parishes, whether self-supporting or not, they can have Bishops of their own choosing. If they have not the six, but lie contiguous to others in the same predicament, and if two or more of such contiguous Dioceses can count nine Presbyters, the boon of Episcopal oversight, of their own choosing, is theirs without delay. Nor is the paternal care of a Bishop denied those who can reckon neither the six nor the nine. But, in such case, the Church very properly takes care for the fitness of the incumbent, by electing him in General Convention. But in any event, a Bishop is provided without delay, however small the field.

All this liberality of provision for the newly born Dioceses of the frontier is eminently wise. It recognizes the distinctive principle of the Church as an organization, viz.: The necessity of the Episcopate as an actual power, in any given field of her work. The very marrow of our Church system, considered simply with respect to what may be called its natural philosophy, its effectives as an organization, is in its practical Episcopacy; the oversight and work of its Bishops. But why not recognize this principle everywhere? Why not recognize it practically in the older Dioceses also? It is essential, both to the supply of the spiritual wants of our established parishes, and to the development of the feebler ones. It is equally necessary in all parts of the Church's domain. But what we need, is an Episcopacy, not of form, but of fact; actual and adequate supervision; and therefore an adequate Episcopate.

But it is impossible to regard thoughtfully the arrangements of the Church, and avoid being impressed with the difference made between the provision for an effective Episcopacy in the new Dioceses, and in the old. It will be hardly admitted that some difference should be made between the case of an entirely new Diocese, as yet without any regular supervision, and that of a section of an old one, proposing to leave the jurisdiction of a Chief Pastor already over it, merely on account of the size of the fold. The need, in the latter case, is not so absolute. And then, independently of other considerations, the spirit of the Church is adverse to needless change, and to the capricious rupture of established relations, either parochial or Diocesan. While teaching that the Church is all one family, she does not teach that the ties are all equal throughout that family; that a brother is no more than a cousin.

She would have her children feel their Pastor or their Bishop to be their father in God, and themselves his children, and to have the same indisposition to change their spiritual relations, as to make substitutions in the relationships of Nature. The disruption of a Diocese already organized, and the severance of spiritual relations already existing, is an operation of difficulty and moral risk. It is a very different thing from the creation of a new Diocese, out of material not yet interwoven with other ecclesiastical interests. To hold back a young and earnest body of recruits from all that will train and strengthen them, is very different from restraining the exit of volunteers from an organization already existing and

* Before the enactment of the law for the appointment of Domestic Missionary Bishops, Diocesan Bishops were assigned, by the General Convention, to the charge of such Dioceses as had not six Presbyters of their own. Now, they come under the fostering hand of a Missionary Bishop.
efficient; to keep six parishes from having a Bishop at all, from keeping six
parishes, already under a Bishop, from merely getting a new and separate one of
their own. We would not have the same canonical details govern, equally, both
cases. But we would have the discrimination more just. We believe that neces-
sities may arise in the latter case similar to those of the former, and as certainly,
if not as urgently, demanding the relief of a separate Episcopate. Is it reasona-
ble or consistent to permit the blessing of a separate Episcopate, in the first
instance, to six parishes which may be more missionary stations, but to refuse it
in the second till they have mustered the two hundred to three hundred parishes
represented by forty-five which can take care of themselves? If the old Diocese
has a Bishop already, so has the new one, as a part of the mission field under the
charge of its Missionary Bishop. If in the new Diocese more compactness and
a Bishop of its own are desirable, why not for the more rarely visited points, and
more thinly scattered parishes of the old?

And taking human abilities and human infirmities into the account, must not
the present rule result in the production and indefinite perpetuation of wilder-
nesses of nominal Church territory, within our older fields, as truly missionary
ground, and as urgently needing Episcopal oversight as any Home Mission in
the Church. What is the difference between this and other missionary ground,
except that here is a Bishop geographically nearer, and assigned to the former,
though, by his other work, rendered unable to attend to it? In many places
within our older Dioceses, we have the difficulties, without the special helps, of
the missionary fields; the impediments of ecclesiastical infancy, without the ad-
vant of being borne upon the bosoms of others.

Compared with the compacted Bishoprics of the Eastern World, our whole
Western Church seems but a great Mission. There are many nooks and corners
in North Carolina of pure missionary ground, hedged out from the rest of Chris-
tendom by different mountain ranges, bad roads and impassable rivers; which,
were our organic law anclorated or our Diocesan Bishoprics made See Bishop-
rics, would soon rejoice in Chief Pastors really their own; living among them,
and doing the work the Church intended their Fathers in God should do. And
if the wisdom of the Church sees fit to provide by Canon for carving out of her
Domestic Missionary field separate Bishoprics, why not carve out separate Bish-
oprics, also, from the missionary wildernesses of our older and larger Dioceses?

The problem before us is to determine how best to adjust the Episcopal power
to the Diocesan work. And as the whole spirit of the Church, from the begin-
ing, has been adverse to the appointment of Assistant Bishops, when avoidable,
the problem must be solved by such legislation as will permit a more general
division of Dioceses in some form; either by the organization of independent
Bishoprics, or by the adoption of the Provincial system, and the appointment of
Suffragans.

Let it be distinctly understood, that what we ask is not the actual division of
any particular Dioceses, but only a constitutional permission to divide at an
earlier period than that at which the present law permits it.

We should protest against any legislation which should allow the General
Convention to consolidate any two organized Dioceses without their consent, or
divide any Diocese without its consent, or even to initiate measures for the con-
solidation, or division, of any other than Missionary Dioceses.

The General Convention may and should have a revisionary and obstructive
power in such questions. But, in all except Missionary Dioceses, which are, of
necessity, under the direct control of that body, the initiative of such changes
should come from the Diocese or Dioceses directly interested, and from them
alone. What we seek now is merely permissive legislation.

To us, it seems that the statements already made, and the considerations
advanced in favor of a relaxation of the present rule, leave nothing to reply.

The current objections to such a change wear, to our perceptions, the appear-
ance of phantoms. But unreal as they are, they seem realities to some.

Upon analysis, they will be found to be partly theoretical, partly prudential,
and partly matters of feeling or association. In advance of the rest, stands the
vis inertiae of habit. In all conservative bodies—especially in one so highly con-
servative as the Church—there will be found a natural recoil from change. Far
be it from us to object to this. On the contrary, we think it a principle of very
great value. But we also think that it may be carried too far; that it should be
counterbalanced by the principle of earnest progression, in order to furnish the
proper resultant and direct the Church upon her true path.

There should be enough opposition to change to prevent causeless changes or
precipitate action. But there should be, also, enough of the spirit of progress to
prevent torpidity, or slumber, or the failure of the Church to improve, to the
uttermost, every opportunity of real advance.

Especially, can there be no true conservatism in opposing a return to those
principles and arrangements upon which the Church was organized in her primi-
tive centuries, and by virtue of which, she went forth conquering so gloriously.
In recurring to these arrangements, we are, in reality, only receding from
changes perniciously introduced within the last eighty years.

We have said that the objections which confront us are partly matters of feel-
ning and association. Such is the objection to division, because thereby the State,
in which the Diocese is situated, will be divided. There exists with many an
indisposition to sever historic ties and break up old State associations. However
patriotic this objection, it seems to us Erastian, when obstructing
the growth of the Church. Nor do we suppose it to be at all as prevalent as it was fifty years
ago, or ever now to exist in as intense a form.

Far more extended and earnest is the objection to division of any Diocese as
such. There are many feelings which enter into this.

In the first place, it is pleasing to personal pride to be a part of a large and
influential Diocese. Who will deny that he feels an agreeable reflection upon
himself from the dignity and Imperial dimensions of the Bishopric to which he
belongs? And then, there is often a far nobler feeling, less selfish and contracted,
a species of Church pride, which has near its root a genuine love of the Church,
and a desire to see her, and particularly the Diocese to which we belong, and
which we feel to be our special spiritual mother, commanding
the respect
of
all
men, for her strength and majestic proportions. This feeling, too, is passing
away; whether to our advantage, in every respect, we will not stop to inquire.
It was, certainly, not an ignoble feeling. If it obscured the true interests of the
Church, it did so with a golden haze of memory, and association, and love.
I
belonged to the rich and mellowed age of our predecessors; the generations
which lay in the interval, between the rugged settlers of the country and its
present disintegrated occupants; when life was more a social organization and
less a human progress than now. But all this old traditional clinging to the
past, and to past arrangements, is fading away. And as to the particular feeling
in question, it stood in the way of the principles of progress, which are so heartily
accepted by the present generation.

However graceful and beautiful, it had to be surrendered. Churchmen have
began to realize that the Church was intended for work, and for the accomplish-
ment of great ends; and not to stand in hazy and motionless beauty and grand-
eur; a conservative, and not at all a progressive body; even if it were possible
for her in this age to do so and retain her true nobility or even her existence.
The true nobility of the Church must be found in her fidelity to her Master, and
and the vivid earnestness with which she lives the life, and does the duties, and
accomplishes the work, He has assigned her. She should seek to be the imper-
sonation and embodiment of power rather than size. She was organized for
work; and with her, dimension is no equivalent to activity. And here we will
also find the true reply to the objection, that by diminishing the size of our Dio-
ceses, the dignity of the Episcopate will be lessened. The object of the Episco-
pate is work; not dignity, but usefulness; and its true dignity will be found in
its usefulness and fidelity; its highest dignity in its greatest usefulness. It will
be respected very much in proportion to its effectiveness; and its effectiveness,
we are persuaded, will be very much increased by giving it more manageable
jurisdiction, and so enabling the Bishops to do their work more thoroughly.

A more serious objection is found in the multiplication of Dioceses. This, in
itself, is no evil. It can become one, only by encumbering legislation; for exam-
ple, by rendering cumbrous the General Convention. This, indeed, is the point
of the objection, viz.: that in endeavouring to make the Dioceses less unwieldy,
we make their great representative body more unwieldy. We reply, 1st. That
this is, by far, the less evil of the two. 2nd. That we shall encounter no greater

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difficulties in this direction than were encountered by the first great Councils of the Church. There were six hundred and eighty Bishops at Chalcedon. But... It is an evil which may be remedied by re-adopting another arrangement of the primitive Church, viz.; the Provincial System; in accordance with which, each present Diocese, as it attains the proper size, may be made a Province, and divided into subordinate Bishoprics, each of which may be represented in the Provincial Council, and only the Province be represented in the General Council or Convention.

By this arrangement, the General Convention would be saved from the encumbrance of increased numbers. If at the same time some of the smaller present Dioceses were united into Provinces, the encumbrance would be diminished instead of increased.

In this connection, it is worth remarking, that such a provision was actually incorporated in the Constitution of the Church of the Confederate States; and that the English Church, with her Dioceses so much smaller territorially than our own, is at present seriously and earnestly considering this very scheme of Provincial subdivision for herself.

We come now to a very important inquiry, viz.: What shall be the nature and the extent of the Constitutional amendment to be sought?

We have seen that the present rule, while it does not directly require larger Bishoprics than the most compact of ancient or modern times, yet indirectly imposes the unwieldy dimensions of which we complain, by requiring forty-five self-supporting parishes for a division.

We can see no sufficient reason for requiring forty-five parishes at all. But we ask that, at least, the words "self-supporting" be stricken out. Are not forty-five, or forty-four parishes, scattered as they must ordinarily be, sufficient for one Bishop, whether self-supporting or not?

Is the phrase intended to secure uniformity of legislation? But we have already adverted to the inconsistency of this rule with that which allows a Bishop to six parishes upon the frontier which are not self-supporting. Nor does it work uniformly within the older Dioceses. Under its action, forty-five petty parishes, small in numbers and vigor, and yielding the merest subsistence to their pastors, may secure the boon denied to forty-four vigorous and populous parishes elsewhere, each one of which may have more communicants than all the other forty-five. The restriction can scarcely be defended, therefore, as productive of uniformity of legislation.

But why the phrase "self-supporting"? What relation is there between the power of self-support and the need of Episcopal supervision, which is worthy of being erected into a constitutional principle?

Can it be intended to secure the pecuniary respectability of our Diocesan sisters? as if it were feared that vagrant Dioceses might else be organized, ecclesiastical mendicants, disgracing their lineage and family connection, by living upon the charity of others?

But the Church is not wont thus to regard her poor. Her Missionary Bishoprics are not the less respected for being dependent. Nor does she, as we have seen, require any measure of self support from her frontier Dioceses. She freely gives them each a Bishop and her blessing. She asks six presbyters and six parishes, would they elect their own Bishop; but she does not require even that six to be self-supporting. The phrase, then, is not a provision against Diocesan mendicancy.

Is it intended to secure the support of the Bishops? But it obstructs division, without the least reference to any provision which may be made for their support;

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* Art. IV. Constitution of the Church in the Confederate States enacted: Whenever any one of the Confederate States shall contain more than one Diocese, said State may, with the consent of all the Dioceses in said State, constitute an Ecclesiastical Province, in which a Provincial Council may be held at least once in every three years, which Provincial Council shall be made up of all the Bishops having jurisdiction within the Province, and of such representatives, clerical and lay, from the Dioceses within the Province, as may be determined upon by the Diocesan Councils thereof. If there be more than one Bishop within the Province, the Senior Bishop, by consecration, shall preside in the Provincial Council, and when there shall be three, or more than three Bishops, they shall form a separate House.

Whenever such Council shall legislate, its acts shall be of force within all the Dioceses embraced within the Province.
APPENDIX.

prevents it just as much, if the two Bishops are amply provided for, as if no provision at all is made. Nor, indeed, does it secure the support of either Bishop when the limit is reached. "Forty-five self-supporting parishes" certainly do not mean sufficient support for two Bishops. For, if the parishes are so small, they may be barely able to support themselves. And if this were the object of the phrase, why demand thirty such parishes of one half and only fifteen of the other? If fifteen self-supporting parishes will support a Bishop why not be satisfied with thirty altogether? But why could not six parishes support a Bishop as well in an old Diocese, as the same number in a new one?

Is the phrase intended to prevent unnecessary changes, such as the erection of a new Diocese, within the limits of the old, before division may have become necessary? But, we have seen that the requirement postpones the division, especially at the South, till long after the old Diocese has passed beyond the possibility of thorough oversight by one Bishop; and thus actually and very seriously obstructs its growth and development.

Is the condition "self-supporting" intended to secure the respectability in point of size, of the newly formed Diocese? But again we say, the fifteen and thirty self-supporting parishes mean, in many parts of our country, seventy-five and one hundred and fifty parishes in all. The demand of respectability is therefore somewhat enormous, and will not at all compensate the counter difficulty of an unmanageable or insufficiently worked Bishopric. Moreover, we repeat that the true respectability of any part of the Church is to be found not in its gross dimensions, but in its life and activity; and that this life and activity are certainly impaired, and that perhaps very seriously, by the want of sufficient Episcopal supervision.

Is the "self-supporting" requisition intended as a safe-guard against the erection of factious Episcopates, set up by the aid of extra Diocesan moneyed influences? But again we reply, the price demanded is too great for the guaranty secured, or rather supposed to be secured. But no division could take place, except by consent of the Bishop and Convention of the Diocese to be divided, and that of the General Convention. Surely, it is not to be supposed that the whole Diocese would be factiously inclined, or be ignorant of the existence of factious purposes in the division; or that, if the Diocese were factious, or stupid, the General Convention would be faithless and stupid also. Nor is any such guaranty for the purity of Episcopal elections, thought necessary in the much more dangerous case of six non-self-supporting parishes upon the frontier. If the consent of the Bishop, and of the Convention of the Diocese to be divided, coupled with that of the General Convention, be not sufficient guaranty against faction, the words "self-supporting" will not supply the deficiency.

Thus far, we have utterly failed to find any good reason for the retention of this condition of self-support. But, not only are there no good reasons for it; there are strong ones against it. We have several times adverted to the fact that this number of self-supporting parishes means five times forty-five in some of our Dioceses. Yet, by this condition, the alternative is deliberately and constitutionally put before them, of foregoing any proper Episcopal supervision or having their Bishop destroyed by attempting what he can not perform.

But again we ask, what constitutional relation is there between the power of self-support and the need of a Bishop? Have only self-supporting congregations this necessity? or is it that only they deserve it? Is poverty a crime, to be punished in this way? and that by the Church sent to proclaim the Gospel to the poor? The need of a Bishop's care does not depend upon the state of the parish treasury. On the contrary, the less able any parishes may be to support themselves, the more they need their Bishop's sympathy and help. A Diocese without one self-supporting parish in it, would for that reason all the more require the kindly sympathy, and wise advice, and fostering hand of a Chief Pastor. Who more than the feeble children, need the help of a kind father in God?

Indeed, their very poverty may be the result of the want of more thorough Episcopal oversight. But now, whereas we need more Bishops in order to our greater and more rapid growth, and to the strengthening into independency and the power of self-support, of our struggling parishes, we can not obtain the needed help till we have first attained the larger growth and that very power of self-support. The means important for the production of the end, are withheld till the
end is first secured. Is not his very like a constitutional provision, that the effect shall precede the cause?

As the case now stands, no matter how impossible the work for the present Bishop; no matter how competent the provision for the support of an additional Bishop, either out of his own means or by Extra Diocesan contributions, or even by a sufficient Diocesan fund; the advantages of his services cannot be secured, because of the poverty of the Parishes, which, for that very reason, all the more urgently need him. And the rule would paralyze not only forty-five, but forty-five hundred Parishes; unless among them could be found forty-five that were self-supporting. Should there be ready a man of God, willing to go forth and share their poverty, and run the risk of personal discomfort, so he might do the work, he could not be permitted to go. No matter how anxious the whole Diocese and its Bishop might be for such a reinforcement, it must be denied, and they be left to hold their post unsupported against whatever overwhelming odds.

At the very least, therefore, we ask that the words "self-supporting" be stricken from the list of conditions for division. There would still be required the forty-five Parishes and thirty-five Presbyters, the consent of the Bishop and Convention of the Diocese to be divided, and of the whole Church in General Convention. Is not this enough?

But we ask for more. Why require the forty-five Parishes and thirty-five Presbyters in every instance? Such a rule might answer for Rhode Island, but be oppressive in Texas. The forty-five Parishes may occupy, and in many of our Dioceses must occupy a territory far too extensive for the effective oversight and constant visitation of any one man.

Even within the boundaries of our Atlantic Bishoprics, much true mission ground may be found, where the law of six Parishes and six Presbyters would be as true a rule of organization as upon the frontiers. Why not permit—of course with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of the Diocese, and of the General Convention—why not permit the establishment, at such points, of Missionary Bishoprics, supported by the Missionary funds of the Church?

The necessity of Diocesan division will be found to vary, materially, in different parts of the country; and the differences of character in the population, influence of culture, especially of religious culture; differences of density in the population; physical differences, such as might be presented by mountainous or champaign districts, countries intersected by numerous rivers, or possessing different facilities of travel. Indeed, it would be difficult, or impossible, to devise any written law which, by itself, would meet all the circumstances—spiritual or other—of each case, or the contingencies of religious faction, only desirous of change, or of emancipation from ecclesiastical government.

We doubt, therefore, whether any mere written law would reach all the cases. Why not adopt the ancient rule, to which we have referred, and repealing all other restrictions, leave each case, as it might arise, to the decision of the Bishop and Council of the Diocese to be divided, subject to the approval of General Convention? Would not this furnish sufficient safe-guard? Sufficient guaranty for the wisdom of each division? Are Dioceses ordinarily over ready to divide themselves? Have any among us, thus far, shown any natural tendency to self-destruction? Are parishes so anxious to assume the burdens of an additional Episcopate as to do so without good cause? Is the General Convention so lightly composed as to constitute an unreliable tribunal of review for such matters? Have not all the difficulties which now embarrass division grown out of the positive unwillingness of Parishes to assume such burdens—the unwillingness of Dioceses to divide? and the unwillingness of General Convention to multiply Dioceses? We may depend upon it, that with the grant from the General Convention of every facility for division, the process will ordinarily be encompassed with difficulties. Jarring interests will have to be consulted and reconciled. Historical traditions—the conservative tendencies so nurtured by our ecclesiastical system—the reluctance to change, in those brought up in the Church—the difficulties of the material support of the new Episcopate, as well as of the old—will all be strongly arrayed against any hasty division.

And supposing these preliminary difficulties overcome, the formal assent of the Diocese itself must be had. The step must be approved by the General Con-
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vention. Authority for the consecration of the Bishop, newly chosen, must be secured from the Bishops and from the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses. We ask again, does not all this apparatus of precaution constitute a sufficient guaranty that the real necessity of the case will be wisely met; as sufficient at least, as any human safeguard is likely to be?

Why not, then, let the living wisdom of the Church constitute her Canon on this subject? And should the Church of the United States ever adopt the Provincial system, let all such questions be decided, as aforetime, by the Bishop and Council of the diocese to be divided, and by the Metropolitan and Council of the Province.

At the very least, let the limitation of forty-five self-supporting Parishes and thirty-five Presbyters be removed from the Constitution; even if it be thought best to retain it, for awhile, in the Canons.

Let the Constitution no longer tie up, for three years at a time, all action in this direction, as it has done; but reserve for itself only the fundamental conditions of the consent of the Diocese to be divided and of its Bishop, and the assent of the General Convention.

We have alluded to the mission ground to be found in our older Dioceses, which might, in many instances, be moulded into separate Bishoprics with great advantage. Perhaps in some of these cases a more relaxation of the rule of division, giving such districts Bishops of their own selection, would be scarcely enough. It might be sometimes better that they should come under the charge of a Missionary Bishop, and look to the whole Church for the fostering care they might need. This, too, might be accomplished after the constitutional amendment for which we contend is adopted, by an amendment of Title I., Can. 13, Sec. vii, whereby it should be made competent for the General Convention to appoint Missionary Bishops for such fields, at the request of the Dioceses in which they might be found.

We cannot better conclude what we have to say, than by urging more explicitly than we have yet done, the adoption by the General Convention of such measures, Constitutional or Canonical, as will open the way for the organization of the Church of the United States into Provinces, as rapidly as the consent of the several Dioceses can be obtained.

In the opinion of the Committee, it would be an almost essential appendage to the amendment of the Constitution which we seek. It must be admitted that without it the multiplication of Dioceses would encumber legislation, by rendering the General Convention, already an unwieldy body, still more so. This evil would be corrected by the adoption of the Provincial system. But besides this, it was a part of the early arrangement of the Church, and should therefore be grafted upon our own system, would we return, in all things, to the primitive model. It would be better for the Dioceses themselves; for their more immediate and local legislation would be compacted, and subjected to the scrutiny of more select bodies than our Diocesan Conventions can now be. It would be advantageous to the general Church; for it would relieve its legislation of much comparatively local matter that now clogs it and renders it unwieldy.

The Church is rapidly becoming more and more distinctively a working body. She is putting off her robes of aristocratic quiet, and girding herself for work. Her true dignity is to be found in her efficiency. She must work. She must occupy all the vast field of human souls committed to her. She must have men to do it. She must have Bishops to supervise it. She must have more Bishops, and she needs them now.

The Committee appointed by the Diocese of North Carolina, offer these views to their brethren throughout the Church, seeking not only relief for their own Diocese, but for all her sisters, as their need too may arise; hoping that where their arguments have been incomplete or their utterances imperfect, the wisdom of their brethren may supply the want, and that the Lord of the Church may guide as well as prosper this and all efforts to increase the efficiency of her Episcopate.

ALFRED A. WATSON, D.D., Chairman.
J. B. CHESHIRE, D.D.,
B. S. BRONSON,
A. J. DEROSSET,
R. H. SMITH.
APPENDIX IV.—7.

MEMORIAL FROM THE DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Clerical and Lay Deputies of the Diocese of Pennsylvania agreeably to instructions from the Convention of said Diocese at its session in May, 1868, would respectfully call the attention of the General Convention to the subject of a more thorough examination of candidates for Holy Orders.

In order to present most directly the object they have in view they beg to refer at once to the report of a Committee of the Diocese of Pennsylvania on the examination of Candidates for the Ministry, and the action thereupon of the Convention of said Diocese as follows:

The Committee appointed by the Convention of 1866, and continued by the last Convention, on the examination of Candidates for the Ministry, beg leave to report:

This Committee was named under the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of Clergymen be appointed to inquire whether it would not be expedient that the Church in this Diocese should take measures to secure a more thorough examination of her candidates for the ministry; and, should they deem it advisable, to report such a plan as may seem most likely to accomplish so desirable an object.

The Committee find that the subject referred to them pertains exclusively to the legislation of the General Convention, and is, by that legislation, entrusted to the charge of the Bishops of the several Dioceses.

They might, therefore, stop here in their report and ask to be discharged. But the subject is of so great importance to all the members of the Church—whether they have the power to direct official action upon it or not—that, throwing the responsibility for any apparent impertinence or obtrusiveness upon the Convention which appointed them, they proceed to lay before this Convention the result of their investigations and reflection upon the matter committed to them.

They beg emphatically to disclaim in advance any intention to encroach upon the prerogatives of the Bishops of the Church, or to sit in judgment upon their acts. As Candidates for Orders in different parts of their Dioceses apply one by one to the Bishops for examination, the Bishops cannot conveniently attend to the duty in person. They, therefore, for the most part, are obliged to content themselves with an examination of a few minutes immediately before the ordination; and, for the principal examination, they usually appoint, in strict conformity with the provisions of the Canon, a Committee of Presbyters for each emergent occasion.

Your Committee find themselves forced to the conclusion that the examination of Candidates for Holy Orders, as they have been too often, if not usually, conducted by such Committees for many years past, are in most, if not all our Dioceses, so slight, so brief, so desultory and irregular, and altogether so imperfect, that they quite fail of accomplishing the purpose for which they were required. They do not hinder able and well trained men from getting into the ministry it is true, but neither do they keep out men whose capacity or whose preparation is entirely inadequate. They are no test. They are commonly entered upon with the foregone conclusion that the candidate must pass. The examiners are often sorely disappointed and grieved at the manifest deficiencies of the candidate, but they cannot say no. They hope that the appearance of incompetence or ignorance may be the result of incidental causes operating at the moment; they distrust their own skill in questioning the candidate and drawing out his knowledge; they consider, perhaps, his good moral and religious qualities, and remember how much can be accomplished by pious zeal and energetic earnestness, without any great store of learning, or strength, or culture of intellect; and finally, not having had much, if any, experience in examinations of the kind, they can scarcely venture to decide against a man upon the casual and desultory questioning of two or three hours—beyond which length of time an examination rarely extends—so they sign the requisite certificate and the candidate is passed.
The evil here referred to, your Committee believe to be a great and a growing evil. They believe that the practical standard of preparation for our ministry, instead of being elevated, has actually been depressed in the last twenty years. The Canons of the Church may partly be in fault, but more the practice under them. The fluctuations in the legislation on the subject of Candidates for Deacons' and Priests' Orders during the last fifteen years, have probably had some effect in this direction. But the fault must chiefly be ascribed to the increasingly perfunctory character of the examinations. And if it be asked, why "increasingly?" the answer would seem to be, because it is so much easier to slide in this direction than to climb in the other. But, wherever the blame may lie for the existing evil, if it exists, it should be remedied, if possible. Each Diocese is here interested in the action of every other. The influx of incompetent men, of men of no extraordinary parts and of a very superficial knowledge of the doctrine and discipline of the Church, into the ministry, if permitted to go on unchecked, may prove disastrous.

In conclusion, your Committee would propose the following practical suggestions:

1. That all examinations of Candidates for Orders should be, in part, in writing, and that the manuscripts should be preserved in the Episcopal archives.
2. That all examinations of Candidates for Priests' Orders should be extended through a part of two consecutive days.
3. That, for the cases in which the Bishop is not himself present to conduct the examinations, he should appoint a permanent Committee or Committees of Presbyters, for his Diocese, or for different districts thereof; or, what would, perhaps, be still better, that he should appoint one Presbyter as an examining chaplain for his Diocese, who with two other Presbyters appointed for such occasion, should conduct all examinations in the Bishop's absence.

As this is a matter which pertains to the legislation of the General Convention of the Church, your Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Deputies from this Diocese to the next General Convention be instructed to call the attention of that body to the importance of a more thorough and efficient examination of Candidates for Holy Orders, and to endeavor to procure such legislation as may accomplish that end.

All which is respectfully submitted.

D. R. Goodwin,
Henry J. Morton,
Benjamin Watson,
Eaton W. Maxcy,
John H. Drum.

On motion, the resolution appended to the report was adopted, and it was ordered that copies of the report be printed separately, and furnished to the Deputies to the General Convention.

All which is respectfully submitted. For the Deputation, Danie R. Goodwin.

APPENDIX IV.—8.

MEMORIAL FROM THE DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

Preamble and Resolutions on the Provincial System, and change of name of Convention to Council, adopted by the thirty-first Convention of the Diocese of Illinois, September, 1868.

Whereas, The Convention of this Diocese, at its session of 1867, adopted the following Resolutions, viz:

"Resolved, That the Diocesan Convention of Illinois declares itself to be in favor of an early adoption in this country of a Provincial system adapted to the
condition and wants of the Church in the United States, and the General Convention is requested at its next session, to provide the necessary legislation to accomplish this end.

"Resolved, That this Convention is in favor of changing the names of our General and Diocesan Conventions to those of General and Diocesan Councils."

And Whereas, This present Convention heartily concurs in the said Resolutions; therefore be it further

Resolved, That the Deputies to the General Convention from this Diocese be
and they are hereby instructed to bring the said resolutions before that Body and

to urge all necessary legislation toward the accomplishment of the ends proposed.

From the Journal.

Attest: JOHN HARRIS KNOWLES,
Secretary of Convention.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 3d, 1868.

APPENDIX IV.—9.

MEMORIAL FROM THE DIOCESE OF NEW JERSEY.

Your memorialists respectfully ask the attention of the House of Bishops and the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, assembled in General Convention, to the subject of the resolution offered by the Hon. S. B. Ruggles in the General Convention of 1865, and to be found on page 141 of the Journal for that year.

That resolution declared that the salaries of the Clergy ought to be increased at least one half from the amount hitherto paid in coin.

It was unanimously passed, but has led to no result.

Improvement in individual cases we cordially acknowledge, but in general there has been no change, and three dreary years of wide-spread misery among the Clergy has been the result.

Our hearts are even now bleeding over accounts of the almost starvation in the South, where the Clergy suffer amid the general distress and impoverishment of the people; but it should be known, that in every Diocese of the wealthy and prosperous North, many pastors have been struggling with evils of a similar character scarcely more tolerable.

Actual want stares many a Presbyter of the Church in the face, and a load of cares, which he ought not to be called upon to bear, wastes his energies and interferes with the efficiency of his spiritual work.

The cause is obvious. Before 1860, the support of the Clergy was in most cases a bare sufficiency. The changes since that date have doubled the cost of living. This is the judgment of all persons who have looked into the matter with care. (See Report of Committee of Internal Revenue.)

The bare sufficiency of 1860 has suffered the enormous reduction of one-half, or, if a little nominal increase has been made, of two-fifths.

The evil is too great for us longer to shrink from looking it full in the face.

It is crushing our pastors and drying up the supply of the ministry at its source, by keeping conscientious young men from all thoughts of a life in which there seems little chance for living honestly and avoiding debt.

It is therefore the judgment of your memorialists that the subject is of great importance, and calls for the serious attention of our supreme legislative body.

That no measures for increasing the practical efficiency of our Communion are likely to be successful, while an enormous evil, affecting all the best energies of the Church, remains unconsidered and untouched.

We therefore respectfully ask of your venerable body a full consideration of this subject, trusting to your wisdom to devise, and energy to execute, some measures of relief.
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APPENDIX IV.—10.

MEMORIAL FROM SUNDRIY MINISTERS AND LAYMEN OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

TO THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS, AND THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN GENERAL CONVENTION ASSEMBLED:

The undersigned, Ministers and Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, would respectfully submit to your venerable body the following statement and petition:

There is a construction of Section VI, Canon 12, Title I, which forbids the officiating of Ministers of our Church, in any way or under any circumstances, within certain territorial limits or parishes other than their own, without the "express permission" of the Minister of the parish, or of a majority of them, if there be more than one. According to this construction, a Minister of our Church is forbidden to officiate, within such territorial limits, even in places of worship belonging to other Christian bodies, without such permission. He is forbidden to officiate, even for his own parishioners, within such limits, without such permission. And he is forbidden, although he may be an agent of some missionary or other society, and without a parish of his own, to officiate within such limits, even at the invitation of the Minister of the Church in which he is requested to officiate, if there be more than one settled Minister in the city or town, until he shall have received the "express permission" of a majority of such ministers.

As to the question whether this is the true construction of the Canon your petitioners would here express no opinion, but simply stating their conviction that the Canon, as thus interpreted, is inconsistent, at least in some of its applications, with the reasonable liberties of the Clergy and Laity of our Church, would respectfully ask that it may be repealed, or so modified as to apply only to unauthorized attempts at the formation of new Parishes, or to intrusions upon the actual, acknowledged and enrolled parishioners of other Ministers of this Church.

Signed by

WM. A. MUHLENBERG, D.D.,
JOHN COTTON SMITH, D.D.,
EDWARD A. WASIBURN, D.D.,
A. H. VINTON, D.D.,

And Others (in all, 133 Clergymen and 969 Laymen).

APPENDIX IV.—11.

MEMORIAL FROM SUNDRIY MINISTERS AND LAYMEN OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH TOUCHING CANON 11 OF TITLE I.

TO THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS, AND THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN GENERAL CONVENTION ASSEMBLED:

The undersigned, Ministers and Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, would respectfully submit to your venerable body the following statement and petition:

It appears that Canon 11, Title I, is differently understood and interpreted in our Church. On the one hand, it is claimed that it was originally intended to apply only to those falsely representing themselves as Ministers of this Church. On the other, it is claimed that it is intended to apply, as well, to Ministers of
other Christian bodies. In regard to the question of construction, your petitioners would here express no opinion. But in view of this diversity of interpretation; of the difficulty arising from its literal application to Lay Readers; of the absence of any necessity, which may formerly have existed, of legislation in reference to those falsely claiming to be Ministers of this Church; of the fact that the Church has sufficiently expressed its mind on the subject of Episcopal Orders in the Preface to the Ordinal; and finally, of the inexpediency of any legislation which can be claimed to apply to a subject in regard to which it has been the wise policy of the Church to allow diversity of opinion, your petitioners would respectfully ask that it may be repealed; and that, thus, by common consent, the subject of the Canon, so far as it relates (if it relates at all) to the question of Episcopal Orders, may be left to the teaching and direction of the Preface to the Ordinal in the Book of Common Prayer.

Signed by

WM. A. MUHLENBERG, D. D.,
JOHN COTTON SMITH, D. D.,
EDWARD A. WASHBURN, D. D.,
A. H. VINTON, D. D.,

And Others (in all, 147 Clergymen and 918 Laymen).

APPENDIX IV.—12.

MEMORIAL FROM SUNDRY LAY MEMBERS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

TO THE RIGHT REVEREND THE BISHOPS, CLERGY, AND LAY DELEGATES OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ASSEMBLED IN GENERAL CONVENTION:

Your memorialists, Lay Members of said Protestant Episcopal Church, respectfully represent:

That uniformity in the manner of worshipping Almighty God is one of the chief reasons for the use of a Liturgy, and is, in itself, most desirable;

That it was the object of the Church of England, and afterwards of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as appears by the preface to their respective books of Common Prayer, to establish a form of worship which “might most tend to the preservation of peace and unity in the Church, the procuring of reverence, and the exciting of piety and devotion in the worship of God, and, finally, the cutting off occasion, from them that seek occasion, of cavil or quarrel against her Liturgy;”

That in order to attain these ends the Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States made, at its organization in this country, many important alterations and amendments in the English Book of Common Prayer, all tending to simplify her worship and to promulgate Christianity and the truths of the Gospel to mankind “in the clearest, plainest, most affecting and majestic manner;”

That, of late, many Ministers, forgetful of the objects of the fathers of said Church in this country, have introduced various changes in the previously long established manner of conducting divine worship therein, and of performing her rites and ceremonies, novel to our people and not contemplated by the Book of Common Prayer and the Canons of the Church and which do not “tend to the preservation of peace and unity in this Church,” nor to “the procuring of reverence and the exciting of piety and devotion in the worship of God,” and especially not to the “cutting off occasion, from them that seek occasion, of cavil or quarrel against her Liturgy;”

That by reason of the said changes, the worship in the churches in this diocese and of other dioceses is no longer uniform, and great scandal and dissension have been promoted thereby;
APPENDIX.

That your memorialists deplore the introduction of said changes in the manner of worshipping God, by whatever ancient practice in any other church the same may have been recognized, and whatever their intrinsic merit, and express the fervent hope that the same may cease from among us;

That, leaving to your honorable body to particularize the practices to which we allude, your memorialists respectfully express their disapproval of all deviations—manifestly on the increase—from the prescribed ritual of our Church, and of all acts, intentional postures, unaccustomed ministerial garments and personal or church decorations, and all conduct in the celebration of Divine Worship which tend to make the same resemble in outward seeming, that of the Church of Rome;

That, in our judgment, charity and the interests of this church, as well as good taste, require the abandonment by individuals even of acts not forbidden, if injurious to its peace or likely to be misunderstood by Protestant Christians;

Wherefore, we respectfully pray that canons may be passed which shall establish and enforce uniformity in Divine Worship in all our churches, and tend to renew and preserve that simplicity and absence of unnecessary ceremonial, which the early Protestant Episcopal Church in this country sought to attain.

Signed,

CORTLAND PARKER,
WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD,

And 200 others of the Laity, chiefly from the Diocese of New Jersey.

APPENDIX IV.—13.

MEMORIAL FROM THE WARDENS AND VESTRY OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, NEW YORK.*

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

The undersigned, being members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Wardens and Vestrymen of the Church of the Holy Trinity in the city of New York, respectfully invite the attention of the General Convention to the annexed report of the trial of the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Junior, Rector of said Church, as exhibiting a recent interpretation of certain canons, the previous understanding thereof, and the long-continued, widely extended, and undisputed usage in conformity with that understanding, and respectfully submit for their consideration the propriety of pronouncing some definition, or making some amendment, which may clear the law of dispute, and promote the extension of the Church and the advancement of religion.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT DUMONT, Warden.
S. HENRY HURD, Warden.
E. R. TREMAIN,
J. NELSON TAPPAN,
CHAS. K. RANDALL.
WILLIAM L. ANDREWS, Vestryman.
JONATHAN EDGAR,
WILLIAM B. NORTHRUP,
R. M. BRUNDIGE,

NEW YORK, October, 1868.

MEMORIAL FROM CERTAIN CLERGYMEN.

TO THE RIGHT REVEREND 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 subscribers respectfully represents:

1. That they are informed, and some of them know, that there exists authentic evidence (derived from the testimony of ministers and lay members of this Church, who sustain relations of personal intimacy with ministers of several of the Christian bodies of this land), that there exists among them a disposition, and, in many cases a readiness and strong desire to accept Episcopal Ordination, and the other canonical terms of Communion with this Church, and to recommend this step to others, as the most direct and hopeful means of contributing to the restoration of Christian Unity, with all its inestimable consequences.

2. That the persons referred to are in positions of active usefulness, and many of them of eminent influence in the Christian bodies in which they hold office as ministers.

3. That their personal characters as Christian men, and their meetness for the pastoral office, are, by their position, known and ascertained by the most satisfactory tests to which these qualities can ordinarily be subjected.

4. That their preference for liturgical worship, and their acceptance of the Book of Common Prayer, are unequivocally avowed.

5. That the persons referred to entertain and are embarrassed by such views as the following, viz.:

That the suspension of pastoral labors by them, even for the shortest term prescribed in Canon 5, and the severance of all existing pastoral ties, and the burying of the precious talent of dearly bought pastoral experience, involved in such severance and suspension (all which is now exacted by said Canon as a condition precedent), are regarded by them as an unreasonable bar to conformity with this Church; demanding a costly and needless sacrifice, and that these conditions, as enforced in the case of ministers educated to their calling and actively and successfully engaged in the pastoral work, amount, in their deliberate judgment, to a prohibition.

6. That your memorialists acquiesce entirely in the justice of these views, as held by the class referred to, and that they earnestly believe, that in the case of ministers above described, who have been led by inquiry and conviction to a desire and readiness to conform to this Church and so to promote the blessed end of Catholic unity, their subjection to the existing canonical probation and to its consequences, has in the past prevented and will continue to prevent the welcome return to the Church of many such, not only—which is certain—but also the return of congregations or of large portions of them, over which such ministers preside, while the provision, as it stands, seems to contradict our prayers for their return.

And your memorialists therefore pray, that Canon 5, Title I., be so amended in the sixth Section, as to confer upon some competent tribunal in each Diocese, the authority to dispense in their discretion, in whole or in part, with the limitation of time prescribed in said Canon, in behalf of the class of ministers above described.

And they further respectfully suggest, as the expression of their own sense of the weighty importance of the action prayed for herein, that the tribunals or commissions invested with such discretionary authority, should be so constituted as to give them the greatest dignity and to the Church the greatest security. The effect of the action prayed for in the erection of such tribunals, in the judgment of your memorialists, would be to elevate and not to lower the standard of qualifications designed to be erected by the Canon referred to.

The following modes of constituting the dispensing board above proposed and prayed for, have been suggested, and are most respectfully and with deference submitted to the wisdom of this Convention, it being promised that its sole func-
tion is to exercise a discretion and dispensing power not now entrusted to the Diocesan Bishop and his Council of advice.

1. In Dioceses in which there is an Ecclesiastical Synod, as in Minnesota, that such Synod be the dispensing board.

2. That in other Dioceses, the existing deputation, clerical and lay, to this Convention may be summoned by the Bishop as such board.

3. That it may consist of five Presbyters and five Laymen to be appointed and summoned by the Bishop.

And that the consent of a majority of such members, in each order, shall be a sufficient warrant to the Diocesan Bishop for granting the dispensation in part or in whole; it being understood that all questions pertaining to the expediency of such dispensation shall be open to the investigation of such board.

It has also been suggested, that the addition of some neighboring Bishop by invitation of the Diocesan would give both dignity and security to the action of such board.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

(Signed) J. V. VAN INGEN, D. D.
W. A. MATSON, D. D.
THOS. C. PITKIN, D. D.
S. W. MANNEY, D. D.
A. T. TWINING, D. D.
J. BRINTON SMITH, D. D.
EDWARD INGERSOLL, D. D.

APPENDIX IV.—15.

MEMORIALS CONCERNING THE NICENE CREED.

FROM THE DIOCESE OF INDIANA.

To the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention assembled at New York, October, A. D. 1868:

This is to show that on the 4th day of June, 1868, the Convention of the Diocese of Indiana passed the following preamble and resolution offered by the Rev. Mr. Martin, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Terre Haute, Diocese of Indiana:

Whereas, The Church in this land declares—in her 8th Article—her belief in the Nicene Creed; and

Whereas, The Church allows the Nicene Creed to be said in the office of the Holy Communion; and

Whereas, It is alleged that the Nicene Creed now in use is not sufficiently exact, and does not in all cases, fully give the sense of the original Greek; therefore,

Resolved, That the Deputies of this Diocese to the General Convention be, and they are hereby instructed to bring this subject before said Convention, and to suggest that the Nicene Creed in the original Greek, as set forth by the Holy Catholic Church in her Ecumenical Councils, previous to the division of the East and West, be printed before the Articles in the Prayer Book, and that an exact translation of the Creed so set forth, be made for insertion in the Liturgy and Offices of the Church.

Attest: W. H. CARTER,
Secretary of the Convention.
JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

FROM THE DIOCESE OF WISCONSIN.

Preamble and Resolution adopted by the Convention of the Diocese of Wisconsin, June 11, 1868.

Whereas, The Church in America declares in the Articles her belief in the Nicene Creed; and the Church allows the Nicene Creed to be said in both Morning and Evening Prayer, as well as in the Office of the Holy Communion; and

Whereas, It is alleged that the translation of this Creed now in use is not sufficiently exact, and does not in all cases fully give the sense of the original Greek; and

Whereas, There is an addition made by the sole authority of a Pope of Rome; therefore

Resolved, That the Deputies of this Diocese to the General Convention be and are hereby instructed to bring this subject before said Convention, and to suggest that the Nicene Creed in the original Greek, as set forth by the Church Catholic in her Ecumenical Councils previous to the division of the East and West, be printed in the Journal of said General Convention, with an exact translation of the Creed, and that an allowance be given to such parishes and clergy as may choose to use the said translation hereafter in the Offices of the Church.

Attest: WILLIAM DAFTER, Secretary.

FROM THE DIOCESE OF MISSOURI.

Copy of a Resolution passed by the Convention of the Diocese of Missouri, on the subject of the Nicene Creed, September 3d, 1868.

Resolved, That the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Missouri most heartily unite in requesting the General Convention to prepare and make record of an English version of the Nicene Creed, which shall be free from everything deficient or apocryphal. (Signed) M. SCHUYLER, President of the Convention.

WM. T. MASON, Secretary.

FROM THE DIOCESE OF MAINE.

Preamble and Resolution were adopted in the Annual Convention of the Diocese of Maine, held September 16th and 17th, 1868.

Whereas, The Eighth Article of the "Articles of Religion," as established by the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of our Church, declares that the Nicene Creed ought thoroughly to be received; and

Whereas, The Rubric in the Communion Office provides that after the reading of the Holy Gospel the Nicene Creed shall be read, and

Whereas, There is no authorized version of this Creed provided for this purpose; therefore

Resolved, That our Deputies to the General Convention be instructed to unite in any effort which has been or may be initiated to secure for our Church, and have promulgated for use, an authorized version of this venerable Creed.

A true copy from the Minutes. BRUNSWICK, Sept. 23d, 1868. EDWARD BALLARD, Sec. pro tem.

FROM THE DIOCESE OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

Preamble and Resolution adopted by the Convention of the Diocese of Western New York, August 30, 1868.

Whereas, It is an undisputed fact that the words, "And the Son," in our Second Creed, were not contained in the original Symbol; and

Whereas, Our traditional use of them is liable to misapprehension on the part of the venerable Eastern Communions; therefore
APPENDIX.

Resolved, That our next General Convention be requested to set forth authoritatively in its Journal the text of what in our Eighth Article of Religion is styled the "Nicene Creed," as adopted by all the undisputed General Councils of the Church, and as this Church receives the same.

From the Journal.

Attest: ALFRED B. GOODRICH, Secretary.

FROM SUNDRY CLERGYMEN AND LAYMEN.

TO THE RT. REV. THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS, AND THE REV. THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES:

FATHERS AND BRETHREN:—Whereas, The VIIIth Article of Religion doth declare as follows: "The Nicene Creed ought thoroughly to be received and believed; and

Whereas, It is desirable that an English version of the same, authentic, and without anything deficient or apocryphal, should be set forth for the further information of the Faithful;

We, the undersigned, do hereby pray the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, by a Commission selected for the purpose, or otherwise, to prepare and make record of such a version of the said Nicene Creed.

(Signed) HORATIO SOUTHGATE, D. D., Bishop.
J. H. HILL, D. D., LL. D., Presbyter,
J. J. ROBERTSON, D. D., Presbyter,
JAS. KENT STONE, D. D., Presbyter,
And 60 other Clergymen, and 12 of the Laity.

NEW YORK, October, 1868.

APPENDIX IV.—16.

MEMORIAL FROM SUNDRY PRESBYTERS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

TO THE BISHOPS, CLERGY, AND LAY ITY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN GENERAL CONVENTION ASSEMBLED:

The undersigned, Presbyters of the Protestant Episcopal Church, moved by the occasion which will hereinafter appear, approach your venerable body with the respectful petition that you may be pleased to consider the expediency of some legislative action, in the form of canon or otherwise, to the following effect:

Whereas, In the Sixth of the XXXIX Articles of Religion of this Church, it is declared that whatsoever is not read in Holy Scriptures, nor may be proved thereby, is not required of any man that it should be believed as an article of the Faith, and,

Whereas, In the "Ordering of Priests," the candidate is obliged to say that he is "determined to teach nothing as necessary to salvation but that which he is persuaded may be concluded and proved by Scripture;"

Now, In conformity with the spirit of the aforesaid Article, and the obligation of the Ordinal, it is hereby enacted and declared that no minister conforming to the Book of Common Prayer, as required by Canon, is thereby required to use any words, expressions, or passages of said Book which he conscientiously believes to be contrary to Holy Scriptures, or to contain doctrine which he is persuaded can not be proved thereby. Any minister, in the use of said Book, may omit such words, expressions, or passages, provided he shall have first specified in writing, to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he ministers, what such words, expressions, or passages are; solemnly professing that he is persuaded they are
not agreeable to Holy Scriptures, and, accordingly that he can not use them with a good conscience; also declaring his belief of the Holy Scriptures, the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds, and the XXXIX Articles.

Your memorialists trust that the foregoing will commend itself to your collective wisdom, as a legitimate, practical application of the supremacy of the Holy Scriptures as the Rule of Faith, and also as a due reserve for the rights of conscience and private judgment, such as a Protestant Church ought to provide in binding Liturgic prescriptions upon her ministers so largely as ours has done. Should it be objected that such a license would be an alteration of the Book of Common Prayer, which no one General Convention is competent to make, the reply is that, as conformity to the Book is required by one canon, so, by another canon, that requirement might be qualified.

Your memorialists need hardly observe that the asked for legislation would by no means involve an admission that there is anti-scriptural language in the Liturgy, but only the presumption that such is the opinion of brethren in the ministry of the Church, many or few, and that they desire the proposed dispensation. This is the fact, and hence the occasion of the present memorial. There are those in the ministry of the Church who, while they yield a hearty conformity to the Liturgy as a whole, and especially to the parts most frequently used in public worship, can not accept certain language in other of its parts not of minor importance, believing it to be contrary to Holy Scriptures or to contain doctrine which many are persuaded can not be concluded or proved thereby. Such are their honest convictions, and as these do not touch the substance of the Faith, they pray for some provision enabling them to consistently maintain and act upon them. They ask not to be compelled to utter with their lips what is foreign to their minds, and that in the most sacred acts of Religion—even in prayer before God.

Some of us among the undersigned unite in this movement, not on our own account, but on the broad ground of Christian liberty and brotherly toleration. On this ground, we earnestly join our brethren in petitioning for the relief which they claim, believing that they are entitled to it; especially as ministers of a branch of the Catholic Church which, so far as it is truly catholic, will allow the holding of divers doctrines and opinions within the limits of cardinal orthodoxy.

The appeal is to fathers and brethren in the name of Him in whom we are one, and whose cause we alike would serve, pleading the injunction of His Apostle: "Let us not judge one another, but judge this rather, that no man put a stumbling-block, or an occasion to fall in his brother's way, following the things which make for peace, and things whereby we may edify one another."

Praying your candid consideration of what we have thus ventured to submit, we are, with high consideration,

Yours, in the Gospel of Christ,

(Signed) L. W. Bancroft, Franklin S. Rising, B. B. Leacock, Richard Newton, and others (22 in all).
APPENDIX.

APPENDIX IV.—17.

MEMORIAL FROM THE ONEIDA INDIANS.

RESERVATION OF THE ONEIDAS AT ONEIDA, OR DUCK CREEK, WISCONSIN.

TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH ASSEMBLED IN NEW YORK CITY:

Right Reverend Fathers, Reverend Presbyters and honored Brethren, we desire to address you a few words to ask your help in the time of our need.

We obtained our present home here under great difficulties, and after suffering every form of poverty and trouble, and at a time when we were left desolate and without a home. This home was obtained for us through the generous aid and kind assistance of the Episcopal Church, we therefore consider ourselves your children and appeal to you to help us keep our homes for ourselves and our children.

We once had a large annuity, we now have none to speak of, and have to depend on the labor of our hands for our support. If we are deprived of our homes and lands we shall surely be brought to poverty and ruin.

Some few of our tribe are continually asking the Government through the agents always to listen to them and even help them all they can while our wishes are not listened to or regarded.

The agents throw their whole influence on the side of those who wish to sell, while they pay no attention to us although we are in a large majority opposed to any disturbance or sale of our land.

We are satisfied with our home, we are yearly improving in religion, in the matter of sending our children to school and in farming, we are improving in every way continually. If we are disturbed we shall surely fall back into a worse state than we now are. This continual interference on the part of the agents keeps our people in an unsettled state and prevents our improvement more than any other thing. We have no more land than we need to protect us from a too close neighborhood of the whites, our unoccupied land serves as a wall to seclude us from a still worse interference, and this land is that which the agents wish to force us to sell.

Nearly all of us who wish to keep our homes belong to the Episcopal Church and we appeal to you to aid us in some way to put a stop to this interference with us and our prosperity.

We have appealed to the Commissioner of Indian affairs, he hears us for a little while, but no permanent rest or security is given to us; we wish it settled once for all that we are to remain here permanently or at least until we are ready and willing to become citizens. They go so far against us as even to complain to the government of our missionary, as though he was not attending to his own business when we have him write to the Government for us, having no other way to make our wishes known to it, and one agent has even threatened to drive him away from us for no other reason, while we are perfectly satisfied with our missionary and feel sure we could not have a better one for us.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM HILL,
JACOB HILL,
GEORGE DOXTATOR,
JOHN SWAIN,
PETER WEBSTER,
BAPTIST DOXTATOR,
ELIJAH SEANADORE,
PABUL POWLESS,
HENRY POWLESS,
MARTINUS KING,
DANIEL WEBSTER

Head men.

WILLIAM HILL,
GEORGE DOXTATOR,
HENRY POWLESS,

Chief.

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Appendix IV.—18.

MEMORIAL FROM SUNDRY PRESBYTERS ON THE SUBJECT OF EVANGELIZATION.

We, the undersigned, believing that the call of Christ and the Spiritual needs of this country require our Church to use at once, every instrumentality within her reach for proclaiming the Gospel of Salvation, and for making known the ways of her worship and her practical action, in all places; and believing that a plan of Evangelization by which Ministers of Christ, specially trained and exercised for such a purpose, not confined to parishes or localities,—but working in entire accordance with the parochial system and subserving its interests, and also conformed in every respect to the existing regulations of Episcopal Supervision and control as well as to the Constitution, Canons, and Rubrics of the Church—is one of these instrumentalities and is practicable, do pray the House of Bishops in General Convention, to recommend some measures for the furtherance of this object, or at least to extend their approval to some united effort to put such a plan upon trial, under the providence and grace of Almighty God.

F. D. HUNTINGTON,
E. A. WASHBURN,
ALEX. H. VINTON,
PHILLIPS BROOKS,
And others (10 in all).

Appendix IV.—19.

MEMORIAL FROM CLERGYMEN OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH ON THE SUBJECT OF CHURCH UNITY.

To the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church:

We, Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, respectfully ask your body to supply the vacancies in the Commission on Church Unity, created at the session of the General Convention of 1856, and with special reference to correspondence and conference with a commission from our Methodist brethren, appointed at the late session of their General Conference, and to take such further action in the premises as may be deemed wise and expedient.

(Signed) ROBERT McMURDY, D.D., LL.D.
H. GOODWIN,
MATSON MEIER-SMITH, D. D.,
JOSEPH H. SMITH,
And others (363 in all).
APPENDIX IV.—20.

MEMORIAL OF THE EASTERN CHURCH ASSOCIATION.

To the Right Reverend the Bishops, to the Reverend the Presbyters, and to the Lay Deputies of the American Church now in General Convention assembled.

We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to present the following Memorial in the name and on behalf of the Bishops, Priests, and Laymen who are united for a common object in the Eastern Church Association; earnestly hoping that your Honorable Body may be disposed to take the same into favourable consideration.

Seeing that it has pleased the Great Head of the Church, during the last few years, to put into the hearts of many of His people, in divers parts of Christendom, belonging to different religious bodies which have long been at variance one with another, a deep conviction that such variance is contrary to the will of Him Who is “the Author of Peace and Lover of Unity;” and that it has arisen in many cases, not so much from essential differences as to the ground of our Faith, as from mutual ignorance and misunderstanding, and above all from lack of charity; and further, seeing that such variance among Christians is at the present time one chief cause of the spread of infidelity and irreligion, and the main hindrance to the saving of souls at home and abroad; believing also that on these and many other grounds, it is the solemn duty of all who grieve over the divisions of Christendom to endeavour, as far as in them lies, to reconcile them, and to restore “the Unity of the Spirit in the Bond of Peace,”—Your Memorialists respectfully desire to call the attention of your Honourable Body,

First,—To what has already, by God’s help, been attempted and accomplished in furtherance of this holy object; and

Secondly,—To the reasons which seem to point out the Church of America, as peculiarly fitted, by God’s providence, to take the initiative at this critical moment in whatever advances it may be deemed desirable to make towards Intercommunion between the Churches of the Anglican Communion and the great Orthodox Churches of Russia, Constantinople, and Greece.

I. Among the earliest manifestations of that desire for Unity which has sprung up within the severed Branches of Christ’s Holy Church, your Memorialists would mention the formation of an union for prayer, commonly known as the “Association for the promotion of the Unity of Christendom.” This from a small beginning has gone on steadily increasing, and now embraces more than 10,000 members, of the Latin, Orthodox, and Anglican Communions. Their work is strictly confined to prayer, but who can tell its influence?

At a somewhat later period, the “Russo-Greek Committee of Convention” in America, and subsequently the “Eastern Church Committee of the Convocation of Canterbury,” were formed for the purpose of considering in all its bearings the question of Intercommunion with the Orthodox Churches of Russia and of the East; and of reporting thereon to the Synods of their respective Churches. On both sides of the Atlantic the arduous task thus undertaken has been pursued, up to the present time, with unflagging zeal and energy.

The formation of the Eastern Church Association, in which your Memorialists are enrolled, followed closely in point of time, which, while co-operating with the two Committees, is able to embrace in its field of action the social, moral, and political aspects of the subject, as well as those purely theological. These several combinations have arisen out of the deep and increasing conviction among Churchmen that, while the differences between ourselves and the Church of Rome are such that all hopes or endeavors for reconciliation with her in her present state would be worse than useless, no such insuperable barriers exist on either side with regard to the venerable Churches of the Orthodox East, and that, with the blessing of God, it might be possible to restore the Unity of the Church in this direction. At all events it was felt to be worth the trial. Evidently the first step to be taken in this unknown field of labour was to smooth the ground for future explanations, by carefully removing the obstacles thrown in the way
through prejudice, misrepresentation and ignorance, by ascertaining the feelings of our Eastern brethren towards ourselves, and by making known our wishes to them. This pioneer work the Eastern Church Association undertook, defining its fundamental objects as follows:

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 doctrines and principles of the Anglican Church to the Christians of the East.

iii. To take advantage of all opportunities which the providence of God shall afford 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 possible, the Bishops of the Orthodox Church in their efforts to promote the spiritual welfare and the education of their flocks.

In pursuance of these objects, the Eastern Church Association has published Occasional Papers on various topics connected with the Eastern Church, by which, as well as by the wide distribution of the valuable papers of the American Russo-Greek Committee, the Association has greatly aided in increasing and deepening the interest and sympathy which the subject has awakened in England.

With regard to the feelings entertained by the Easterns towards the Anglican Church, they have been found to be such as the most sanguine could scarcely have dared to anticipate. As an independent body, acting upon its own responsibility, the Association has been able to supplement and carry on the labours of the two Committees, who were not empowered, by the terms of their appointment, to open direct communications with the authorities of the Eastern Church.

In the year 1866, most important journeys were undertaken by two well-known Members of the Association, in the course of which Providential opportunities were given for ascertaining on what footing it might hereafter be possible to negotiate for the restoration of Intercommunion. The Right Rev. the Primus of the Church of Scotland, at the request and in the place of the Bishop of London, held Confirmations at St. Petersburg and Moscow, and the welcome which he received, as a Bishop, from the sainted Metropolitan Philaret, and other leading Prelates, and from distinguished laymen, including the Grand Duke Constantine, was most affectionate. One and all expressed the deepest interest in the proposed Reunion of the Churches; introducing the subject themselves, and often showing an astonishing knowledge of the Anglican Church. Doubt as to the validity of Anglican Orders having been put forward as one of the chief obstacles to Reunion, the Association deemed it well to take advantage of the visit to Russia during the present year of another of their members, the Very Revd. the Archpriest Popoff, Chaplain of the Russian Embassy in London, to set such doubts at rest by means of full and satisfactory explanations with respect to this point. Your Memorialists beg leave to quote from their Third Annual Report. "The Archpriest Popoff has kindly undertaken to present to the Holy Synod, on behalf of the Association, a fac-simile copy of the Record of Archbishop Parker's Consecration, preserved in the Library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, together with a formally attested transcript of the Register of the Consecration, which is now in the archives of Lambeth. Should the Holy Governing Synod of Russia think it advisable to send Delegates to England further to investigate the evidences of Archbishop Parker's Consecration, and other points connected with the Apostolical Succession in the Anglican Church, the Committee of the Eastern Church Association would undertake to procure for them access to the necessary documents, and to bear part of the expense of such a mission."

The same earnest desire for more frequent intercourse with their Anglican brethren, the same cordial approbation of the wish for Intercommunion which marked the intercourse of Russian Churchmen with the Primus of Scotland, was found to prevail in the Eastern Patriarchates. The Rev. George Williams, of King's College, Cambridge, who carried with him to the East letters commendatory from three Archbishops and from many other Anglican Bishops, English, Colonial, and American, was welcomed in the most cordial manner by the Oriental Prelates to whom he presented them, and who hailed his visit with joy as the commencement of more friendly relations between the Anglican Church and their own. Mr. Williams had interviews with the Patriarchs of
Constantinople, Antioch, and Jerusalem; besides other eminent Prelates, and found them uniformly well disposed towards Reunion, while in one instance alone was it implied that Intercommunion between the Churches would involve, as a condition, submission to the Orthodox Church. To the venerable Metropolitan of Chios by whom he was most warmly received, Mr. Williams was the bearer of a letter from the Association expressive of the gratitude felt for his exertions in behalf of the Reunion of Christendom; he had also the happiness of promoting practical fellowship in good works, by assisting the Patriarch's Theological College at Jerusalem, and the Diocesan Schools of Bethlehem, Nazareth, and Chios, out of a small sum placed at his disposal by the Association.

The holy sentiments of love and good will which animate our Orthodox brethren towards us will doubtless be greatly strengthened by the letter addressed to the Patriarchs and Prelates and to the rest of the faithful of the Orthodox Church by the Archbishop of Canterbury, forwarding to them copies of the Encyclical Letter of the Bishops assembled in the Lambeth Conference, in which they may hear the voice, not of the Church of England alone, but of her many Daughter Churches, gathered as one around her—the voice of the great Anglican Communion—worthy to treat on an equality even with those ancient and venerable Churches, to whom under the guidance of the Spirit of Love, she stretches forth the right hand of fellowship. The ground has thus been broken and the way prepared, but much yet remains to be done before the "godly union and concord" which we seek can be accomplished; and if the desires and expectations which it has been the task of years to awaken are not now to fade away in disappointment, the work must go forward.

II. Your Memorialists would therefore, in the second place, respectfully urge upon your Honourable Body the importance of taking immediate steps to carry into effect the principles adopted in the Report of the Committee of Convocation so far back as 1863, repeated in their Report of 1867, and finally embodied in three Resolutions passed by the present Lower House of the Convocation of Canterbury:

"Resolved,—1. That this House humbly prays his Grace the President that he will be pleased, in conjunction with his Brethren of the Episcopal Order, to take steps towards opening direct negotiations with the Eastern Patriarchs and Metropolitans, with a view 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."

"2. That as the General Convention of the American Church will meet in the Autumn of this year, his Grace the President be humbly requested to communicate the above Resolution to the presiding Bishop of that venerable assembly."

"3. That the above Resolutions of the House be presented to His Grace the President, together with the two Reports of the Committee of this present Convocation on Intercommunion with the Eastern Orthodox Churches."

It may be noted as a most cheering and hopeful sign of the great change which has taken place in men's minds on this subject, that the representative Body of the Clergy of the Southern Province should have closed its labours by unanimously recommending a course of action which, a few years ago, would have been regarded as the impracticable scheme of visionary enthusiasts. Now it finds supporters among the wisest, most learned, and most faithful members of the Anglican Communion, who set forth in "words of truth and soberness" their belief that the Reunion of two long severed but not unfriendly Churches is both desirable and possible, and who pray that measures may accordingly be taken for its accomplishment.

But while all who love the peace of the Church should "thank God and take courage" on beholding His blessing so manifestly accompanying their endeavours, they cannot but feel that there are difficulties attending the next step—the opening of formal negotiations for Reunion—which, if not boldly confronted at once, may greatly retard the work. The chief of these is the "Filioque" question, which can only be surmounted by the exercise of mutual forbearance: for as, on the one hand, it were vain to expect that the unchanging Orthodox Church—which claims to have preserved pure and unadulterated through the storms of 1,400 years "the Faith once delivered to the Saints," embodied in the Niceno-
Constantinopolitan Creed—will recognize our Communion so long as the interpolation appears to her to involve the denial of a fundamental principle of Theology; so, on the other hand, it were unreasonable to require us to repudiate language which has prevailed throughout the West for 1,200 years, for which we are not responsible, which admits of an Orthodox interpretation, and the adoption of which was not allowed for several centuries to break the unity of Christendom. May it not be hoped that the time has now arrived for such a candid and charitable consideration of this question as may result in an explanation of the term which may satisfy the jealous care of the Easterns for the Monarchia—which we one and all alike profess—without demanding the surrender of the words themselves, which have become ingrained in the religious mind of the greater part of Christendom, and could not now be expunged without doing violence to the pious instincts of many millions of souls?

Your Memorialists would respectfully suggest that the Church in America is better qualified to take the initiative in the conduct of these delicate negotiations than the Church of England. Untrammeled by State control, independent in her ecclesiastical as in her political organization, she seems marked out by Providence to lead the way in uniting, not States only, but Churches in a holy Federal Bond. The unbroken friendly relations between Russia and the United States, and the intimate commercial and social intercourse between the two countries, give assurance that while overtures for Reunion from the American Church would be regarded with the most favourable eye by the Russian authorities both in Church and State, there is little doubt that they would be equally agreeable to the majority of American Churchmen, who in their Diocesan Conventions have shown themselves keenly alive to the prominence of the “Filioque” question as a matter of Faith.

Another important motive for immediate action may be found in the actual juxtaposition of the two Churches in the possessions on the Pacific, recently ceded to the American Government by Russia. This tract of country contains many Orthodox Churchmen among its inhabitants, the Missions of the Russian Church having long been established in the neighbouring Aleutian Islands. Will it not be imperative upon the American Church to make such provision for these sheep without a shepherd as shall not interfere with their recognized Spiritual authorities?

On all these grounds your Memorialists entreat your Honourable Body to take into immediate and prayerful consideration the question whether it is not alike your duty and your privilege at once to open such formal negotiations with the authorities of the Russian Church, and, if it seems good to you, with the other Orthodox Churches of the East, as may, by God’s blessing lead to the speedy restoration of Unity. Should the American Church feel herself called of God to take the initiative in this high and holy work during the present session of Convention, she would thereby stir up the Mother Church of England to emulate her example, and would exercise an incalculable influence upon the action of the next Convocation with regard to this subject.

That the Holy Spirit may Himself guide the deliberations of your Honourable Body to a right decision, and hasten the coming of that day when there shall be “one Fold under One Shepherd,” is the humble prayer of your Memorialists.

Signed and Sealed on behalf of the Eastern Church Association on this 19th day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1868.

GEORGE F. BOYLE, Chairman
CHARLES LINDLEY WOOD, Secretary.

3 Waterloo Place, London.
MEMORIAL FROM THE DESCENDANTS OF BISHOP WHITE.

To the Right Reverend the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America in Convention Assembled.

The Memorial of the undersigned, descendants of the late Rt. Rev. William White, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, respectfully showeth:

That the said Bishop White, some few years prior to his death, loaned to the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D., for the purpose of historical examination, the major portion of his collection of MSS., consisting of correspondence between himself and many Bishops, Clergymen, and Laymen, in this and other countries; as also other papers, bearing principally on the establishment of the Church in America, and being of very great value. That these papers were in Dr. Hawks's custody at the death of Bishop White, but were not claimed by the latter's executors, because of their understanding that Dr. Hawks had not concluded his investigations, and so remained with Dr. Hawks until his decease, September 26, 1866, no claim having as yet been laid to them for the reason above stated; that on October 27, 1866, subsequently to Dr. Hawks's death, a descendant of Bishop White, and agent of your memorialists, called upon one of the executors of his estate, and then did make claim, to which answer by letter was returned under date of November 16, 1866, by the said executor, to the effect that he would be heard from in due time upon the subject; that, notwithstanding this reply, nothing further has been heard, nor was anything known as regards these papers by your memorialists, until a few months since, when information was received that they had all been placed by Dr. Hawks's executors in the custody of your venerable body.

Your memorialists further show that they represent all the descendants of the said Bishop White, with the exception of two, who are now residents of distant parts of the United States, and with whom your memorialists have put themselves in communication; that they have every reason to believe, and do believe, that the assent and ratification of the same, will in due course be had to this action of your memorialists, although it has been impossible by this date to obtain it for presentation herewith.

Your memorialists therefore pray, that your Reverend Body take into consideration their claim to the said papers, and acknowledge the same, if in your wisdom it seems just; and that they be permitted hereby to put upon record their wish to make a gift of the same to the House of Bishops, and their successors, when such gift can be perfected by all the parties interested therein.

ELIZABETH MACPHERSON WILTBANK,
ELIZABETH WHITE REED,
WILLIAM WHITE BRONSON,
MARY H. MONTGOMERY,
REBECCA H. WHITE,
J. BIRTWISTLE WHITE,
THOS. H. MONTGOMERY, by authority.
MARGUERITE WHITE,
CATHERINE A. WHITE,
SARAH F. BIDDLE,
WILLIAM WHITE,
GEORGE H. WHITE.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15, 1868.
APPENDIX V.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED IN 1865 ON
THE PROPOSED CANON ESTABLISHING THE PROVINCIAL
SYSTEM.

The Committee to whom was referred, at the last General Convention, the
Canon subdividing the present Church within the United States into several
Provinces would present the following report:

During the early history of the Church in this country her attention was not di-
rected particularly to the development of the Provincial system. This was owing
in a great measure to the circumstances by which she was surrounded. Most of
the religious bodies in this country were non-Episcopal and very strongly opposed
to episcopal government. This state of things compelled her to devote all her
energies to the proof and elucidation of episcopacy in opposition to parity. She
has had but little time to attend to the adjustment and expansion of her own
system, adapting it to the varied wants of the nation and her future growth.
But the time has now arrived, her existence and permanency being established
facts, when she must adapt her organization to her future growth and development
in order to fulfil her high commission in bringing this nation within her sacred
fold. From her original organization this is rendered a comparatively easy task.
There are no radical changes required and no new principles to be adopted; but
only an expansion of her present system which is conformable to the purest and
darkest ages. In organizing, the Church not only preserved the Episcopacy but
also the primacy in her presiding Bishop whom she invested with all the essential
powers of a Primate, as the right of ordaining the Bishops of his Province, to
call and preside in Provincial Councils, and to issue the pastoral letters of the
Council. The Primates of the ancient Church possessed other powers besides
these, as taking care of vacant sees, receiving appeals from Diocesan Bishops,
visiting any Diocese within their Province, publishing Provincial Canons, etc.
These metropolitical powers were subjects of canon, and varied in different parts
of the Church; and hence may be enlarged or diminished according to the pecu-
liar wants and exigencies of the Church in any age or country. They need not
always be the same at all times, in all places, and under all circumstances. The
episcopal powers themselves are subjects of canon, and may be varied or modi-
fied, as they have been, according to times and circumstances.

That the Provincial system prevailed throughout the Catholic Church during
the first ages, will not be questioned by any member of this House. Nor will it
admit of much less doubt that Primates were of original and apostolical institu-
tion, that they were a part of the original constitution of the Church. The Coun-
cil of Nice only recognized and confirmed their original and acquired powers, but
did not grant them; and the Cyprian Bishops in the council of Ephesus pleaded
the privileges of their Metropolitans to be as ancient as the Apostles. In con-
firmation of this statement we need only to refer to Hooker, Bingham, and
Beveridge, those brilliant lights of the Anglican Church, who have rendered her
name for ever illustrious by their learning, piety and moderation. From
Epiphanius and Athanasius we learn that the Bishops of Alexandria had the
Primacy of the Egyptian churches as early as the times of Sabellius, about A. D.
250. St. Cyprian informs us that the Bishops of Carthage had a presidency over
the African Bishops; and before the schism of the Donatists we hear of the
Primate of Numidia as well as of the Primate of Carthage. If we pass to the ex-
ternal bounds of the west we find upon the testimony of Eusebius, that Irenæus,
Bishop of Lyons, had the superintendency of the Gallican Dioceses in the second
century. This century was rich in Provincial Councils, and from the same author
we learn the names of many of the Primates who called and presided over them.
In the east and west, therefore, during the second century we find the Church
organized in Provinces with their respective Primates. To this we may add the
testimony of the Apostolical Canons which do not institute Primates; but recog-
nize their existence and authority; from which their universal prevalence, and their
Apostolic institution may be inferred. But further, upon the authority both of
Eusebius and Chrysostom we are informed that Titus had the superintendency of all the churches in Crete, and that Timothy was entrusted with the government of the churches in the whole Province of Asia. This testimony seems to be confirmed by the records of the New Testament, which recognize Provinces as the existing subdivisions and the units of the Catholic Church. If the ruling Presbyters, which implies the power of government, mentioned in the epistle to Timothy, were Bishops, which we think very probable, then we have the direct authority of the New Testament in support of Metropolitans and a confirmation of the statements of Eusebius and Chrysostom in regard to the Primacy of Timothy and Titus. In the ninth Canon of the Council of Antioch the “τῶν προσερχόντων” is a Primate, and so by parity of reasoning the δι’ προσερχόντων πρεσβυτέρου of Timothy are Bishops, and if so, Timothy’s Primacy is directly recognized by St. Paul. The language of Irenaeus may throw some light on this mode of expression where speaking of Bishops he (Lib. 4, cap. 43) terms them, Presbyters who have the succession, which is not unlike that of St. Paul, “ruling Presbyters,” or Presbyters who have the power of government whether the Church adapted her constitution to the civil subdivisions of the empire, or whether by the special providence of God the state of the empire was marvellously laid out and fitted to the predetermined constitution of the Church, it is certain that the Church was organized in Provinces not only with an Episcopacy but with a Primacy.

But upon the supposition that no such subdivisions of the Empire existed at the time of the establishment of the Church, yet a Primacy would have been necessary, as Hooker well observes: “They which dream that if civil authority had not given such præminence unto one city more than another there had never grown an inequality amongst Bishops are deceived, superiority of one Bishop over another would be requisite in the Church although that civil distinction were abolished.” This was also the opinion of Dr. Mosheim who inferred the primacy from the episcopacy. This grows out of the very law of episcopal succession, founded on the practice of the Apostles, which requires a Bishop to be consecrated by at least two or three Bishops. For where several or many are required to unite in a single act, upon which depends the perpetuity of an institution, it is necessary that one be invested with a præminence of guidance and control, otherwise faction and jealousy might thwart the very object of the law, the legal continuation of the Episcopate and of the authority of Priesthood. In speaking of Primates Hooker again observes: “The ground, therefore, of their præminence above Bishops is the necessity of often concurrency of many Bishops about the public affairs of the Church as consecrations of Bishops, consultations of remedies of general disorders, audience judicial, when the action of any Bishop should be called in question, or appeals are made from his sentence by such as think themselves wronged. These and the like affairs usually requiring, that many Bishops should orderly assemble, begin and conclude somewhat, it hath seemed in the eyes of reverend antiquity a thing most requisite, that the Church should not only have Bishops but even amongst Bishops some to be in authority chiefest.” We must therefore look deeper for a reason for the Primacy of the ancient Church than mere respect for the Bishop of the civil metropolis, or the differences and controversies among individual Bishops, and the prevalence of schism; but rather in the very constitution and structure of the Church itself, without which it could not grow nor flourish, nor be compacted into a harmonious whole. As a matter of fact, it may be safely stated, that no Episcopal Church, either of modern or ancient times, ever existed without a Primacy. Taking into consideration the prejudices against episcopal government in this country at the time of its organization, it may be fairly presumed that if the episcopal Constitution of the Church could have been preserved without a primacy, it would have been done or at least attempted. Such a course, however, could only have ended in one way, in confusion and ruin.

This primatial organization of the Church we term the Provincial system, or in other words we mean by Provincial System the union of several or many contiguous dioceses within a Province or District, under the Presidency of a Primate, among whose powers or privileges is that of consecrating the Bishops of his own Province, and of calling and presiding at Provincial Councils.
The Catholic Church was composed of these distinct and comparatively independent Provincial Churches. Each contained within itself all the necessary powers of government, with the power of perpetuating itself to all future ages, which no single Diocese possessed, as no single Bishop, according to the Law of Episcopal succession, could consecrate his own successor, or another Bishop for his own, or another Diocese.

Under this system of government the Church gained her earliest triumphs over heathenism—fought her noblest and most successful battles against heresy, preserved the sacred deposit of the faith uncontaminated, and guarded successfully the unity of Christian communion from the devastations of schism. It survived the overshadowing growth of the Patriarchal power, and only lost its vigor on the usurpation and triumph of the Papacy.

In adjusting therefore the constitution of the Church to her wonderful growth and pressing wants we should be careful not to deviate from her sacred and apostolic prototype. Thus far we have faithfully followed it, and the result has been peace, unity, and growth. No mere confederation of Dioceses can take the place of the Provincial System of the Church. It would be a feeble imitation of an apostolic organization, formed upon the very highest idea of efficiency and unity. Such an organization could not meet the ever-varying wants, the pressing exigencies, nor even the ordinary requirements of the Church; and if it aspired to this it would certainly fail in efficiency and unity of action. We might look for discord and confusion. Besides, its natural tendency, if we judge correctly, would be to retard the progress of the Church. The strength of a confederation depends upon the greatness of its individual members; consequently subdivision of members would not be its policy, but rather the strengthening and enlarging of them, while on the other hand the strength of a Province depends on the number of its Bishops, and consequently its tendency is to subdivision and the increase of dioceses. Smaller dioceses and an increase of Episcopal supervision may be naturally looked for, from the extension of the Provincial system in the Church.

In the opinion of your Committee, the time has arrived when the present Province, now coterminous with the United States, should be divided at least into six or eight Provinces. The increase in the number of Dioceses since the last General Convention, and the greater prospective increase during the next three years, seems to render this division not only expedient but necessary. The great natural divisions of our country, North, South, East, West, and the Pacific slope point to the same result. They too, require oftentimes different legislation, owing to different conditions of society, resulting in variable and different wants. The present Provincial Council of the Church is not equal to this varied legislation, so necessary to the interests of these several sections. Besides, it has so increased in numbers as to be somewhat unwieldy and incapable of giving proper attention and consideration to the most important matters. At its triennial meetings the pressure of business is too great to be dispatched with efficiency, or to be consummated with wisdom. It does not meet often enough for many purposes, and for much business which would naturally come before it, and more often than is necessary, if its jurisdiction was confined to more general subjects. Nor indeed is the time generally allotted to the sittings of this Convention, although as much as can well be given, sufficient to enable it to dispatch its legitimate business. It is compelled to do its work hastily and imperfectly. These inconveniences of a single Province, instead of diminishing are constantly increasing, and warn us that it is now high time to provide against them by distributing among several Provincial Councils the business which so heavily presses on one. The reason for increasing the Episcopacy is a reason for increasing the number of Provinces.

The several Provinces into which it is proposed to divide the present one, will need a Constitution and Canons similar to those of the present General Convention, which each Province will be competent to frame for itself; but if preferred, the General Convention might prescribe a Constitution and Canons for the several Provinces for the purpose of organization. The present code, however, would serve as a model for all, which all might follow, except where local and peculiar circumstances might require a deviation. Each Province would possess the same rights of Government and be controlled by the same ecclesiastical principles as
the present one. We only have to extend, not change our system of Government to multiply Provinces, not to form new and untried methods.

The law regulating the Primacy in the several Provinces of the American Church might be the same as that which now prevails, viz; seniority of orders. With this rule we are all familiar—it is well adapted to our circumstances—it has thus far proved satisfactory—it is as free from objections as any other method, and has the approbation of the early Church, or at least a portion of it. There were two methods of determining the Primacy in the ancient Church, one by the civil Metropolis which was the most general; the other by seniority of Orders which prevail'd in Africa; in the latter case the Law of Primacy and of Rank were the same; in the former there was an exception made in favor of the civil Metropolis. In following the example of the African Church, we have met with no inconveniences sufficient to warrant a change. The reasons given by the ancients for so generally connecting the Primacy with the civil Metropolis of the Province, were those of expediency and convenience, and not of universal and binding obligation, and hence allow of departure from this method when not expedient nor convenient. The African rule although of not so general adoption, seems to possess more of the character of universal and binding obligation.

In organizing several distinct and as it were independent Provinces out of the present one, all within and under the same civil jurisdiction, it seems proper that they should be united and bound together by some National and ecclesiastical authority which should be represented by a National Synod. This would harmonize well with the feelings and sentiments of the American people, and result, we believe, in the most happy consequences both to the Church and Nation. Antiquity may not furnish us an example of a National Church in the modern sense of that term, yet there are approximations towards it, in the close relation of the Churches of the several Provinces of Africa and Gaul; the former of which seems to have had, as it were, its own national council, and to have been governed primarily by its own decrees and Canons.

The first recognized division of the Empire into East and West gave rise to Eastern and Western Councils, and so further subdivisions of the Empire into independent States resulted in National Councils and Churches without any violation of the ancient constitution of the Church. Distinct and independent civil jurisdictions were regarded as the limits of the ecclesiastical, attaching to the Provincial Churches included within them.

The Patriarchal power arose exclusively from the civil divisions of the Empire, and was in fact the first encroachment upon the independence of Primates and Provincial Churches. Patriarchates were larger centres of unity than had previously existed in the Church, and were designed to bring a larger number of Churches into closer union with and dependence upon a single head. But Patriarchal jurisdictions cannot take the place of National Synods. The Patriarchs were equal, and of independent jurisdictions, and required the controlling authority of universal Synods, in order to produce unity as much as Provincial Churches require the controlling authority of National Synods to produce the like result. Universal Synods can act as directly and effectively upon National Churches and Synods as upon Patriarchs. They were an intermediate power of very questionable utility, and may be more than suspected of exciting those convulsions that tore the East and West asunder, and introducing innumerable evils into the body ecclesiastical.

The civil subdivisions of the United States are well adapted to the expansive power and the future growth of the Church. In the ease with which they may be adjusted to the constitution of the Church they fail not behind the civil subdivisions of the empire. As we cast our eyes into the future we see at no very distant day every State constituting a Province—every county a Diocese, and every town a Parish. This indeed might now be the case if schism had not so terribly rent the body of Christ, or if all the professors of Christianity in this land were bound together in one blessed communion of Saints. Only in adjusting our constitution to our present wants, in fitting her to meet our highest expectations in controlling the faith and worship of the Nation, we should be careful not to adopt any temporary or untried expedients which instead of producing unity and peace may result in strife, confusion, and schism. The ancient and apostolic constitution of the Church which heretofore we have so faithfully fol-
owed, should be our model. In following this we know we are right and are assured of success; but in adopting any other we may do an irreparable injury to the Church, and fasten upon her a system of Government, uncongenial and hostile to her constitution. The American Church is to be coterminous with the Republic, whose extent of jurisdiction has never been equalled except by the Roman Empire with its one hundred and seventeen Provinces and as many Primate. A few centuries only and we shall need the same.

Upon the whole then, your Committee would report favorably upon the Canon referred to them by the last General Convention, and if the object can be reached by Canon, as we think it may, would recommend its adoption, with some little alteration in the distribution of Dioceses constituting the Provinces.

Your Committee would therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Canon on the subdivision of the Church in the United States into six Provinces, proposed at the last General Convention, as also the proposed Canon on Federative Councils reported from the Committee on Canons be referred to a special Committee of five to consider and perfect and to report a Canon to this Convention for adoption.

Resolved, That on and after the adoption of the Canon forming several Provinces out of the present one, this General Convention of the Church shall be known by the name and title of the National Synod.

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to draft a new Constitution for the National Church and to report to this Convention in order to be submitted to the several Dioceses for consideration.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

S. W. MANNEY, Chairman.

APPENDIX VI.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE PROVINCIAL SYSTEM.

The Committee to whom was referred the Canon on the subdivision of the Church in the United States into six Provinces, proposed at the last General Convention, with the Report thereon by a Special Committee to this Convention, and also the proposed Canon on Federate Councils, reported from the Committee on Canons; would respectfully report as follows:

The action of the Dioceses of Pennsylvania, New York and Western New York in 1865; the very considerable degree of attention given to the subject by the General Convention in that year, and the adoption by this House of a permissive Canon; the extensive discussion that has lasted from then until now; the Memorials presented to this Convention from Maryland, and New York, and Western New York; together with the preparatory steps already taken in those three Dioceses looking to immediate action; and the favorable Report by the Committee on Canons now before us; besides the learned and thoughtful report which has since been presented by the Committee appointed at the last General Convention to deliberate during the recess; all these things prove that the time for positive action on the part of General Convention has come, and can not be safely or properly postponed to a future meeting.

In the two Canons referred to your present Committee, the one recommended in the Report last mentioned, and the other by the Committee on Canons, we have, obviously, the two general plans for the Synodical Union of Dioceses which are now before the Church; the first proposing at once a scheme for organizing the Church throughout the whole extent of our country in a Provincial system comprising six or more Provinces; and the second proposing only such union of two or more Dioceses within the limits of any State as is required by present or
immediate probable exigencies for furthering the common interests of the Church in such State.

After giving the first plan their most careful deliberation, and after taking into full consideration the arguments in its favor which are presented with so much learning and force in the Report before them, the Committee have been unable to come to any other conclusion than that which was reached by the Special Committee of thirteen on the same subject in the last General Convention, viz.: that it is for the present inexpedient and impracticable. It appears on its face too much like an artificial reproduction of antiquity in the midst of circumstances entirely dissimilar in many respects and is too foreign to all our previous legislation in this Church to justify any serious attempt to carry it into effect. And its impracticability is very conclusively demonstrated by the fact that, even in the judgment of the learned author of the Report, it was necessary, to carry it into effect, that a Committee should be appointed at this Convention “to draft a new Constitution for the National Church.”

Your Committee then had to fall back on the second plan, recommended by the Committee on Canons and substantially by the Committee of thirteen, and adopted by this House at the last General Convention. They have reconsidered this plan, and are unanimous in the opinion that while it meets all the present exigencies of the Church, in this particular regard, it is also the only feasible method of initiating the organization of the Provincial Systems which the future in its development of the growth and widely extended strength of the Church will probably require.

This Committee concurs therefore in recommending for adoption a Canon which is substantially the same as that submitted to them, with but one important exception and one additional provision.

The exception is this: The concluding clause of the proposed Canon prohibits “any determinate action of the Federate Convention or Council until the powers proposed to be exercised shall be submitted to the General Convention for its approval.” This prohibition seems to your Committee to be unjust to those large Dioceses which now pressingly need the provision granted in the preceding part of this Canon, and to render it for all practical purpose really nugatory, since for the next three years, at least, these Dioceses could take no step without being in entire uncertainty whether their action would or would not be approved in the next General Convention. Besides, the prohibition seemed to the Committee altogether unnecessary, since its true purpose can be secured by a general provision that nothing shall be done which is inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention and the Book of Common Prayer. Surely in this limitation we have a safeguard which is quite sufficient for any Church legislation.

The addition to the Canon which this Committee propose is a provision which seems to them necessary for calling the primary Federate Convention or Council. With these modifications your Committee earnestly recommend the adoption of this Canon by the present General Convention, as being, in their judgment, imperatively demanded, and the very least provision for the purpose that is demanded by the existing wants of the Church.

And here, perhaps, if but this single Canon had been submitted to their consideration, the Committee might stop. But the fact that the other general and comprehensive plan has been recommended, and ably advocated in a Report by a Special Committee who have had the whole subject under consideration for three years past, as well as many other indications of a wide spread predilection and desire throughout all sections of the Church for the adoption of some such plan, seems to your Committee to justify them in the conclusion that it is altogether advisable, if not absolutely necessary, for this Convention to adopt another Canon, wherein the legitimate development of the Federate organization thus initiated shall be clearly recognized and rightly directed. Plainly, the Federate Union of several Dioceses in any one State must constitute that State, for all practical purposes, whether so in name or not, an ecclesiastical province; and if so in fact, why not in name? Being so constituted then, it is clearly the prerogative of the General Convention to prescribe that it shall be constituted rightly and with all due safeguards. Such provisions the Committee have endeavored to embody in a second Canon, the several sections of which, in such
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general terms as are deemed by the Committee consistent with the legislative principles of our General Convention, prescribe the name, the constituent orders, the elective basis, and the general functions of such Provincial Synod.

The name is already indicated, and sufficient reason for it suggested. That the Provincial Synod should consist of two co-ordinate Houses, after the model of our General Convention, will be taken for granted, as a matter of course, without objection from any one. It is proposed both by Maryland and New York, and secures, as in all our other legislation, a distinct voice to the Bishops, the Clergy, and the Laity.

Another point of very great moment is brought before us by the Memorial from New York. That Diocese in its plan for a primary meeting, provides that the representation from each Diocese shall be eight clergymen and eight laymen, or such ratio of representation as the General Convention may enact. Your Committee are decidedly of opinion that it is very important that the General Convention should determine at the outset which of these two principles of representation shall be adopted in forming the Provincial Synods. For the former—that of an arbitrary number—the present structure of our General Convention affords an argument, and this, together with other considerations, no doubt, determined the Committee of the New York Diocesan Convention in its favor. But, for several reasons, a proportional representation seems to your Committee decidedly preferable. The only safe and efficient government in the world is formed by placing the responsibility where the strength is. To give to the weaker parts of the Church the preponderance of votes, is to lodge responsibility in hands which are conscious that they have not the power to discharge it, and are therefore not likely to make the attempt. When those who have the real strength are in a hopeless minority as to the votes, they have not the opportunity to exercise that strength which they really possess. To give equal votes to unequal strength is therefore, as has been justly said, "only to organize weakness." Again; it is only by proportional representation that you can have an equal representation, of man for man, in each order. If a Diocese of fifty clergy has the same identical voice in the Synod with another Diocese of five hundred, where is the equality?

There is still another consideration which recommends the plan of proportional representation. The Primitive Church has been justly commended for her wisdom in adapting her forms of administration, as nearly as was practicable, to those of the civil government at that time. It would be an equal mark of wisdom in us to conform ourselves as nearly as may be to the form of civil government which prevails in this country. The arbitrarily equal voice given to each Diocese in the clerical and lay representation was probably copied in the first instance from the equal vote of each State in the old confederation. But that form of government from its inherent injustice and inequality broke down utterly after a few penal trials, and no one is now so insane as to dream of its revival. With proportional representation in the Provincial Synods we shall afford a very striking counterpart of the much more efficient system which came in with the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. Our House of Bishops in such Synod will exemplify the numerical equality which prevails in the Senate; and the Lower House will conform to the proportional equality which obtains in the House of Representatives. Nor will this conformity be gained at the expense of any ecclesiastical principle whatsoever, and such an advantage without any sacrifice is certainly worth securing.

For these reasons your Committee have decided to recommend the adoption of the proportional rather than of the arbitrary principle, and have fixed on one in ten as a fair representative number of the clergy with an equal numerical representation of the laity.

On the functions of the Provincial Synod, as prescribed in the proposed Canon, the Committee do not deem it necessary now to enlarge further than to say, that they propose the restriction of canonical legislation, subject to the General Convention, to the Provincial Synods, to avoid the obvious inconveniences and confusions of innumerable sources of general legislation. And also because in the early Church we can recall no instance in which Canons, in the proper sense of the word, were enacted by anything less than a Provincial Synod. For such local legislation, however, as the local interests of each Diocese may require, the proposed Canon provides.
The provision for a Court of Appeal in the last Section has been drawn up in accordance with what we suppose to be desired by the Memorial from Maryland, and is submitted to the Convention without argument.

It will thus be seen that the plan of Federate Union permitted and prescribed in both of the proposed Canons relates only to several Dioceses within a single State or Commonwealth. The Committee had it in mind to propose a similar plan for the Synodical Union of such Dioceses in contiguous States as might find such a Union immediately desirable. But, on reflection, it has appeared to them best to provide by legislation in this matter only for present manifest wants. To, at least, all preliminary steps towards the formation of such Synodical Union among contiguous States, they know of no obstacle in the Constitution or General Canons of the Church as they now are. And there is no probability of any pressing need for the perfecting of any such organization within the next three years. It seems better therefore to leave to a future Convention the enactment of such a Canon as may be requisite for such cases. We have not aspired to legislate for the distant future; as, on the other hand, we have not indulged in any fanciful or abstract admiration of the system that prevailed in other ages and other lands. We merely recommend a cautious adaptation of present means to present ends, deeming it our duty to give a positive answer now to the needs so pressingly urged upon our attention. And an answer thus carefully guarded, and in complete accordance with the mode of legislation heretofore customary in our American branch of the Church, will, we trust, receive the sanction of this General Convention.

All which is respectfully submitted, and the following Canons proposed by the Committee:

**TITLE III., CANON —-**

**Authorizing the formation of a Federate Convention or Council of the Dioceses within any State.**

It is hereby declared 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 the limits aforesaid, and enact any laws not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention and the Book of Common Prayer.

The Bishop of the original See, with the consent of a majority of the Bishops of the said Dioceses, shall call the Primary Federate Convention, and shall be the Presiding Bishop thereof.

**CANON —-**

**Of Provincial Synods.**

1. Whenever the several Dioceses in any State or Commonwealth shall have established for themselves a Federate Convention, the said State or Commonwealth shall constitute an Ecclesiastical Province; and the said Convention shall be known as the Provincial Synod of the Church therein.

2. The Provincial Synod shall consist of two co-ordinate Houses; the Upper including all the Bishops within the limits aforesaid; and the Lower being composed of clergy and laity from each Diocese within the same.

3. Each Diocese shall be entitled to send one Clerical and one Lay Deputy to the Synod; and besides these, one additional Clerical Deputy for every ten clergyman having parochial charge in the Diocese, and an equal number of Lay Deputies.

4. The exclusive power of making and altering Constitutions and Canons, subject to those of the General Convention, shall be vested in the Provincial Synod, except that the Convention or Convocation of each Diocese may enact such Rules and Regulations as pertain merely to the local interests of the same.

5. The Bishops of the Province, when they are not less than three in number, acting under such Rules, and with such Assessors as the Synod may enact, shall be a Court of final resort, to hear and decide appeals in all matters ecclesiastical, brought before them from any Diocese within the Province.

JAMES MULCABY, D. D., of Massachusetts.
J. P. TUSTIN, D. D., of Michigan.
CHARLES B. DANA, D. D., of Mississippi.
S. H. TREAT, of Illinois.
H. A. SCHROEDER, of Alabama.
APPENDIX VII.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

The Committee appointed by the last General Convention made to that body a report so full and admirable upon the theory of Christian Education that it left nothing to be added. The Committee appointed by the present Convention desire simply to present a few practical suggestions.

Your Committee have procured the following statistics of Christian Education of the ten States embracing the territory from the northern boundaries of North Carolina and Tennessee to the Gulf of Mexico; they are taken from a sermon recently preached by the Bishop of Florida. The church schools of all kinds, within this area of territory, male, female, and mixed high schools and parochial, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Schools</th>
<th>Teachers</th>
<th>Pupils</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or aggregating the foregoing we have in the ten States above named, under the influence of the Church, 40 schools served by 118 teachers and embracing 1982 children. "What a showing is this" the Bishop adds "for ten States containing 7,000,000 of souls!"

The accounts of destitution in this respect at the South are simply heart rending. The sons and daughters of Church people who themselves were educated men and women, are either being left to grow up in ignorance, or else are obliged to depend upon the charities of another Communion for the education which they absolutely need. The fathers and mothers of the next generation in the ten cotton growing States are mostly being either not educated at all or trained by the Church of Rome. Your Committee feel that some measures should be taken to procure all the necessary means and teachers for this crying want.

We have been unable to procure any statistics from the other Dioceses sufficiently accurate to be of any service. From a consideration of these presented as well as from our own observation and experience we believe that while there is a deep and growing interest in the whole subject, while much is being done, when compared with our needs, our opportunities and our means, the condition of things is very deplorable.

There are five classes of educational institutions in practical operation in the church: 1. Theological Seminaries; 2. Colleges; 3. Boarding Schools for girls and boys; 4. Academies or Grammar Schools; 5. Parochial Schools.

I. The whole question of theological education deserves and ought to have a Committee of its own. There are five practical questions at least which deserve an authoritative settlement: 1. How can the number of Candidates for Holy Orders best be increased? 2. What measure of preparation should be absolutely insisted on before a student is admitted as a Candidate? 3. If a system of eleemosynary education he adopted, with what safeguards should it be surrounded in order to preserve the manly independence of the recipient? 4. Ought Theological Seminaries to be established in every Diocese, or should they be confined to a State, or to several States, and what relation ought they to bear to the General Theological Seminary? 5. What system of discipline ought to be adopted in a Theological Seminary which while sufficiently free from restraint to meet the needs of grave and earnest men may nevertheless serve as a means of discrimination between the faithful candidate and the adventurer.

We feel that these subjects deserve longer and more thoughtful consideration than we are able to give to them. Waiving the discussion of the four last points
APPENDIX.

it is a matter for serious thought, not merely that the number of candidates is so insufficient for the wants of the Church, but that also the upper and better educated classes, and that in an increasing degree, should to say the least be very inadequately represented among those who offer themselves as Candidates for the Ministry. The ordinary reason given for the small supply of candidates, namely, the inadequate support of the clergy, cannot in these instances be the reason. So far from this being the case we think that if even a higher standard of self-denial, self-devotion, and the giving up of all was demanded, earnest, high-toned men would be found everywhere who would answer to the call. Another reason may be suggested. It is to be found in the way in which the children of the rich are too often brought up. It is no unusual thing to see gracious boys of nine and ten years showing evident marks of that call of God to His Holy Ministry which is so often given even at an early age.

In a few years more in the youth of fifteen and sixteen it has passed away only to be remembered in that hidden spiritual history which tells the story of each man's soul. Two things have contributed to this result. First the effeminate way in which the youth has been reared. Luxurious living has too often pandered the lusts of the flesh until they have gained the utter mastery over him. His mind has been weakened by religious stories and diluted histories and children's books. His very religion has been soft and effeminate and unmanly, and what all these have not done, the worldliness, and coldness, and deadness of father and mother, elder brother and sister have accomplished. Many a parent will have to answer at the bar of God for towns, and cities, and villages where the Gospel is not preached, and where souls are daily dying.

II. In regard to Church colleges your Committee have one suggestion to make: the first New England Colleges were founded with the important element of the Church left out. Ever since that time they have been drifting, and of late years at an accelerated rate towards what is popularly known as the system of the German Universities, and which only differs from that system in having the important element of religion left out. It is worth while for Church colleges to claim and appropriate the noble Collegiate system of the Church of England. The Church never believed that it was well to leave youths of from fourteen to eighteen years of age, fresh from the loving shelter of home or the salutary discipline of school to the temptations and trials, moral, intellectual, and spiritual, of the university course and the university town. The Collegiate system was devised by loving hearts to meet these wants. The Church college is the Christian home and family of the youths who pursue their higher studies. It should give them the loving care, assistance, guidance, advice, instruction, example, and association of men who are to them as well fathers and brothers as priests and teachers, and who are associated together for these very purposes. It should give the Common Dining Hall full of venerable associations where all as one family should meet together, and it should give the chapel where the Church in varied services proclaims the blessed Gospel of Christ and binds all together with bonds of love. It is this system which even in its decay and corruption gives to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, that marvellous power which makes them what they are, and which could it be boldly adopted by our own Church colleges would build up a system of Collegiate training unknown heretofore in America.

III. The various boarding schools under the charge of Churchmen seem to be deservedly flourishing. In proportion as they are well managed and conscientiously cared for, they are doing a noble work for the cause of true education. It is deserving of notice, however, that their usefulness must depend upon the character and exertions, simply of those who have charge of them. With the life or failure of the health of the master and proprietor they must pass away. Their usefulness therefore is accidental and temporary, and not the result of a system. Amongst them are to be found three different plans or methods: 1. The family system where all is referred to the personal influence and direction of the master, the usefulness of which is generally in inverse proportion to the number of scholars; 2. The military system which provides for a larger number by substituting for the old fashioned idea of obedience to a father, the rules, and orders, and equipments of the army; 3. The system of the great public schools of England adapted to the wants of American youth. Of this last system your Committee feel that it would be well if it were better understood by those who desire
to found schools which may last longer than the life time of a single earnest master. The late head master of Winchester College, the learned and devout Dr. Moberly, states in a letter on this subject addressed to Sir William Heathcote, that there are amongst others three marks by which a great public school may be distinguished; a. That it is endowed to give it permanency; b. That whatever instruction in science, or the modern languages may be given, the classics should be made the basis of instruction; c. That the internal discipline of the schools in certain points of order should be committed to the boys themselves according to the system which has prevailed in all the great schools of England from the days of William of Wykeham.

Could some of our boarding schools be thus developed with a foundation connected with them whereby boys who by hard study had won the reward could receive all the advantages of the school free of cost, they would become nurseries of sound learning and the proper feeders of Church colleges and Theological seminaries. We cannot pass from this subject of boarding schools without expressing the great anxiety which all thoughtful persons must feel at the extravagant prices, the unnecessary accomplishments and the false system of training which seems to prevail to a great extent in some boarding schools for girls. A substantial education accompanied too with all those accomplishments which refine and elevate the female character ought to be procured at reasonable rates, and it is much to be feared that the beginnings of a false and unreal mode of life are laid for our daughters in the very places where we hope to have them moulded to be Christian wives and mothers.

IV. and V. Your Committee think a distinction should be made between Grammar schools and Parochial schools. By Parochial schools we mean those parish schools where free education is given to the children of the poorer classes. Such schools are only needed where, owing to the density of the population or other causes, there is a large proportion of poorer people.

The Grammar School seems to be just now the most practical and efficient shape which Christian education can take. By the Grammar School we mean a pay school for day scholars, boys and girls, thoroughly taught, carefully managed under a system of Christian discipline and training, such as might be established could the proper teachers be found in every town and city of the land and be self-supporting. It should have two departments, the one classical, the other commercial, and boys in it while living in their homes could be fitted either for the Church College or to become honest and efficient clerks in business houses, while girls could receive a proper and useful training. In no department of education is the way more clearly open for effort and success than this, and if the school house were so arranged that it might serve for a chapel on Sunday, the children who were trained on the week days might, with parents and friends, become the nucleus of a congregation. To do this work properly two things are necessary: first there should be in every Diocese a Committee appointed by the Convention, comprising those whose experience in educational matters has been the greatest, who can suggest and prescribe, (1) the system of discipline, (2) the amount and character of religious instruction, (3) the religious services most desirable, (4) the best or least objectionable text-books, (5) the best methods of instruction. When this is done there still remains the greatest difficulty of all. It may be easy to found the schools but whence are the teachers to come. No one who has attempted to begin and to carry on a Christian school of any sort, but has come to the conclusion that any plan which can provide proper teachers will have met the chief obstacle in the way of success. This difficulty is the greater when it is considered that five things are necessary in order to make efficient teachers: 1. That they should be thoroughly trained for their work; 2. That they should teach not for pay but for the love of God; 3. That their teaching should not be a transient thing done while studying a profession, or to procure some temporary support, but a lifelong work; 4. That they should have the moral support and assistance of feeling that they are not working alone; 5. That they should have a home to return to in times of vacation, or of sickness, or when old age or infirmity incapacitates them for active duty.

In short your Committee believe that the time has come when under the wise regulations of the Bishops of the various Dioceses, associations of Christian teachers to teach in Christian schools should be established.
tion to be at once the training school of the teachers and the place which should be a refuge, and retreat, and shelter for them in the intervals of work, and when their labor draws to its close. Could this be done the chief obstacle would be overcome.

In conclusion your Committee feel that no schools or colleges can prosper without that being done, which is behind all their training, the loving patient care of the lambs of the flock by father, mother, and sponsor in the Christian Home and the public catechising and fatherly care and counsel of the Christian Priest in the Church of God. Once let the Church fully grasp the measure of her duties and opportunities in all these respects; once let her realize her traditional heritage as a great teaching Church, and her sons and daughters to all future generations will rise up and call her blessed. Your Committee would therefore recommend the passage of the following resolutions. (Vide pp. 95, 96.)

All which is respectfully submitted. For the Committee.

JAMES DEKOVEN, Chairman.

NEW YORK, October 21st, 1868.

APPENDIX VIII.
PAPERS CONCERNING THE ELECTION OF THE REV. CHARLES FRANKLIN ROBERTSON, D. D., TO THE EPISCOPATE OF MISSOURI.

Copy of so much of the proceedings of the adjourned session of the Convention of the Diocese of Missouri as relates to the election of a Bishop.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, St. Louis, September 3rd, 1868.

The Convention met again at 3 o'clock, the Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, D. D., in the chair.

On motion, it was resolved that the Convention now proceed to the election of Bishop, and matters appertaining thereto, after which an informal ballot was taken. On motion, it was resolved, that after a few minutes devoted to secret prayer, the Convention go into the election of a Bishop.

The Convention then proceeded to vote by ballot for Bishop, which vote resulted in a majority of both orders in favor of Rev. Charles F. Robertson, of the Western Diocese of New York, and thereupon his election was made unanimous by acclamation.

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 Missouri, held in St. George's Church, St. Louis, September 3rd, as relates to the election of Bishop.

WM. T. MASON, Sec. of the Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 3rd, 1868.

DIOCESE OF MISSOURI IN CONVENTION.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, St. Louis, September 3rd, 1868.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of 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. Charles F. Robertson 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.

M. Schuyler, President of the Convention.
E. C. Hutchinson, Rector of Trinity Ch., St. Louis.
Ed. F. Berkeley, Rector of St. George's Ch., St. Louis.
G. K. Dunlop, Rector of Grace Ch., Kirkwood.
J. P. T. Ingraham, Rector of St. John's Ch., St. Louis.
J. W. Dunn, Rector of Christ Ch., Lexington.
F. R. Holeman, Rector of Christ Ch., Booneville.
A. Batte, Missionary at Weston and Chilicothe.
I. B. Pedelupé, Mission'ry at Prairieville, Clarksville and Louisiana.
R. S. Nash, Missionary at Springfield and parts adjacent.
L. H. Strycker, Missionary at Macon City.
Thompson L. Smith, Rector of St. Ann's Ch., Brunswick.
W. H. D. Hatton, Rector of Grace Ch., Jefferson City.
Wm. B. Corby, Rector of St. Paul's Ch., Palmyra.
Fred'k B. Scheetz, Rector of St. Jude's Ch., Monroe City.
W. C. Hopkins, Rector of Trinity Ch., Hannibal.
O. H. Staples, Missionary at De Soto and parts adjacent.

LAITY.

A. Hamilton, Christ Ch., St. Louis. C. G. Mauro, St. John's Ch., St. Louis.
G. R. Robinson, Emmanuel Ch., St. L. Co. M. W. Alexander, St. George's Ch., St. L.
H. I. Bodley, Grace Ch., Kirkwood. W. F. Ferguson, St. John's Ch., St. Louis.
John Wickam, Trinity Ch., St. Louis. J. S. Douglas, St. John's Ch., St. Louis.
C. W. Irwin, Grace Ch., St. Louis. H. W. Hough, Grace Ch., Kirkwood.
M. W. Seely, Grace Ch., St. Louis. B. B. Minor, St. George's Ch., St. Louis.
Judson Allen, Trinity Ch., St. Louis. John T. Page, Trinity Ch., St. Louis.
S. H. Fyfer, Calvary Ch., Columbia. D. Humphreys, Calvary Ch., Columbia.
M. McClintic, St. Jude's Ch., Monroe C. Jacob Reinhard, Christ Ch., Lexington.
H. A. Hough, St. Jude's Ch. Monroe C. G. Wilson, Christ Ch., Booneville.
J. M. Grantham, St. Ann's Ch., Brung'k. W. C. Miller, Grace Ch., Jefferson City.
Josiah Hunt, Trinity Ch., Hannibal.

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 Missouri, held in St. Louis, September 3d, 1898.

WM. T. MASON, Sec. of the Convention.
APPENDIX IX.

REPORT OF A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF 1841, APPOINTED TO RECOMMEND A STANDARD PRAYER BOOK TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF 1844.

REPRINTED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF 1868, vide PAGE 83.

The Joint Committee of the two Houses, to whom was referred the Standard Edition of the Prayer Book, for the correction of typographical errors, &c., and who were instructed to report to the General Convention of 1844, the result of their labours, and recommend some edition for adoption as the Standard Prayer Book of this Church (vide Journal pp. 81, 120, 132), beg leave respectfully to report,

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. SILLIMAN IYES, Bishop of North Carolina.
ALFRED LEE, Bishop of Delaware.
WM. COOPER MEAD, Rector of St. Paul's Church.
HENRY ANTHON, Rector of St. Mark's Church, City of New York.
REPORT OF A SUB-COMMITTEE, TO A JOINT COMMITTEE,
APPOINTED BY THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE P. E. CHURCH, DURING
THEIR SESSION IN OCTOBER, 1841, TO REVISE THE BOOK OF COMMON
PRAYER, "AND RECOMMEND SOME EDITION FOR ADOPTION, AS THE STAN-
DARD PRAYER BOOK OF THE CHURCH."

To the Right Rev. Doctors Meade, Ives, and Lee; and to the Rev. Doctors Anthon
and Mead:

The undersigned, their sub-committee, respectfully report that the Committee
on the Prayer Book held no session, as may be recollected, till the autumn of
1843, about a year before the time when it would become their duty "to report
to the General Convention of 1844, the result of their labors, and recommend
some edition for adoption, as the standard Prayer Book of" our "Church." After
a few attempts, it was found so difficult to obtain meetings, and conduct our
business as a body, that, having settled a few general principles, you, by a reso-
lution of January 11, 1844, deputed to me the superintendence of the work, with
the promise, that I should detail to you the manner in which it had been ac-
complished. Aware, by severe experience, of the difficulties and responsibilities
of such a task, I distinctly stated, at the time, my extreme reluctance to engage in
it, unless the Rev. Dr. Wainwright would be my associate. You well know the
deep interest he took in the trust committed to us, and how, of his own generous,
unprompted will, he exerted himself among his friends to secure us a sum of
money, which would enable us to print a new book, with a press under our entire
control. Dr. Wainwright, with the same kindness which led him to exert him-
self otherwise for our benefit, again came forward, and gave his pledge to carry
a new book through the press, and to revise it with me. And he has redeemed
that pledge nobly. A new font of type has been cast for our express use; sheets
of his beautiful illustrated edition of the Prayer Book have been placed before
me, to be prepared as copy, so that I might start with the advantage of all his
former valuable labors ready to my hand; and he has revised with me the proofs
of our own book, word for word, capital by capital, italic by italic, point by point,
with the most unwearying assiduity and patience, the livelong day, and to the late
hours of night. The issue is now to be laid before you; but I cannot do this as
in my own name, and therefore beg, that if you attribute any merit to it, you
will accord a full moiety to him. Your censure, when you think it necessary, I
am willing to bear singly; for I can remember many errors into which I should
have fallen, but for my associate's erudite and tasteful skill, and many more
from which he has rescued me, when they were actually committed.

In drawing up a sketch of the results of the labor which has been gone
through, I can think of no better or more intelligible way of presenting them,
fully and fairly, than to give you under some general heads, principles which
have been followed respecting particulars that occur repeatedly; and then to
state, page by page, matters of an individual character.

I would, therefore, first call your attention to the following subject:

The arrangement of the Tables for Proper Psalms and Lessons and the Cal-
endar; the mode of printing Rubrics; the arrangement of Rubrics; Titles to
Prayers; Mode of printing Collects; the words Lord and God; the word Amen;
Capital Letters; the Lord's Prayer; the Gloria Patri; the Baptismal Formula.

Extract from the Journal of the General Convention, held in October, 1841, page 120.

Resolved, That the Standard Edition of the Prayer Book be referred to a Printing Committee,
for the correction of typographical errors, and that in the prosecution of their labors, it be recom-
mended to consult the former standard editions of the Prayer Book, set forth under the
authority of this Church, and the edition of the English Prayer Book, printed at the University

That the Committee be instructed to report to the General Convention of 1844, the result of
their labors, and recommend some edition for adoption, as the Standard Prayer Book of this
Church.

The Committee on the part of the House of Bishops, were Bishops Meade, Ives, and Lee, and
on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, were Doctors Mead, T. W. Colt, and
Anthon. Page 81.
APPENDIX.

I. THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE TABLES FOR PROPER PSALMS AND LESSONS AND THE CALENDAR

These are frequently complained of as puzzling to the eye, so difficult is it to trace the separate numbers across an open page; especially if one be hurried. Those lines that are usually found in English Prayer Books are, therefore, thrown in, which are not an assistance only, but even improve the appearance of a page filled with columns of figures. The English Liturgy in its seemingly least essential arrangements pursued a system which proves it to have been digested by those who understood liturgical wants, convenience and propriety, far better than we do. Our compilers and printers should not have thought so little of things, which accurate liturgical scholars have preferred, after long practice and thorough experience. The Prayer Book, with all its peculiarities of arrangement and differences of type, sprinkled over page after page, is contended about the hardest book to print which the English language contains! With that love of speed which characterizes our countrymen, it had too often been printed upon a plan, which would insure it the quickest passage possible through the press. A better spirit, respecting the garb of literature, appears at length to prevail; and it is to be hoped that the Prayer Book will share its benefits, and be printed hereafter with more faithful regard to its peculiarities, so many in number, and so unique in their form. If the present report effect nothing more, it may at least so draw attention to these peculiarities, as to secure a fairer consideration for them, than they have hitherto obtained in our utilitarian land.

II. THE MODE OF PRINTING RUBRICS.

The type which has been used for rubrics, from the Prayer Book's earliest days, and since the body of it was printed in Roman characters, is the Italic. Bishop Sparrow in his "Collections," presented to the English Convocation in 1661, printed rubrics in the Roman character; because, doubtless, the love of the service is in German text, and the upright Roman is, in such a case, a better contrast than the slanting Italic character. Cardwell also, in his new edition of Edward the Sixth's liturgies (Oxford, 1838), forgetting that he had dropped the old German text, prints rubrics in the Roman character. But Keeling, who seems to have understood this matter more accurately, prints them in his Liturgia Britannicae (London, 1842), as they are printed now, in Italics. A copy of the Prayer Book, bearing date 1629,* has them in Italics; and as no copy of later date has been seen by us with rubrics in any other type, we presume the custom to be fixed and invariable. Why the change should have been made and adhered to in American Books, when both for convenience and appearance's sake, the old practice is decidedly preferable, it is difficult to say. The Proposed Book, and the editions of Hall and Sellers and of Hugh Gaine, (the earliest editions of Prayer Books in this country), follow in the beaten track. The first departure from it, so far as we can learn, was made by a Presbyterian printer, who of course knew nothing about liturgical usage, and was guided by his own fancy.

III.—THE ARRANGEMENT OF RUBRICS.

It does not alter the language of a rubric to condense two rubrics into one paragraph, or separate a single rubric into one or more paragraphs. In the Marriage Service, the rubric about giving and receiving Truth has, in the English Liturgy, one ; while in many American copies (our last Standard e. g.) it has two. It has been printed in our book (p. 255), as one. In the Institution Office, the rubric following the Address of the Institutor, is now in three paragraphs (i. e. in our last Standard), whereas it was formerly in one.

This seems to sanction the principle, that where a rubric embraces two or more distinct subjects, it were better divided than consolidated. Accordingly the rubric on page 15, which is really embarrassing to young clergymen, who want the clearest marks possible for the eye, amid the agitation of early performances (as experience has proved), is divided into three. This will be a help also to strangers; and as the Prayer Book, simple as its arrangement is to those familiar

* Probably one of the earliest specimens, for it was the fashion to print the Bible in German text down to 1611, the year when our present translation was issued by James I.
with it, is actually complained of for its intricacy, it behooves us to make its arrangement as obvious as we can.

The rubric at the close of the Communion Service (page 228), is divided into two. The English Book has two rubrics there for the same purpose.

IV. - Titles to Prayers.

These, in Collingwood's edition of the English Prayer for 1840 (to which we were directed to have particular reference) and in the later English Books of Common Prayer generally, do not have the § prefixed to them, which is the appropriate and peculiar sign of a rubric. They are printed indeed in italics, as well as the rubrics, but in italics of a larger size. In this way a title and a rubric are at once distinguished from each other; and the system of the Prayer Book, about these two very distinct things, is perfectly clear, and worthy careful preservation.

There are, however, apparent exceptions to this rule, in titles of a mixed character—that e.g. affixed to the Prayer for Parliament; * which is compounded of a title and a rubric. The only simple title of the English Book which has the §, is the General Thanksgiving. But that is owing, probably, to its side-rubric; a peculiarity which it has not in the American Prayer Book, but which, with the addition belonging to it, need not have been banished.† Commonly, however, the rule is a marked one to give pure titles without the §. This rule, therefore, is followed, and the General Thanksgiving, as the side-rubric is gone, is deprived also of the rubrical prefix.

V. - Mode of Printing Collects.

The full and regular Collect is distinguished by three parts—the protasis, or introduction; the apodosis, or part based on this; and the conclusion, "through Jesus Christ our Lord." The ancient and established method of printing it, was to separate these parts by a semicolon or colon, and to begin the apodosis with a capital letter. A remnant of this practice will be found in the Proposed Book, and in the edition of our present book by Hall and Sellers, where the capitals may still be seen, though not all the semicolons. The best way, however, to illustrate this, will undoubtedly be, to give an actual specimen of the mode in which Collects are now generally printed, and of the mode proposed to be adopted. Those for the Eleventh Sunday after Trinity are therefore subjoined.

O God, who declarest thy almighty power chiefly in showing mercy and pity; mercifully grant unto us such a measure of thy grace, that we, running the way of thy commandments, may obtain thy gracious promises, and be made partakers of thy heavenly treasure, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

We suppose that the proper way to read such a piece of sacred composition, is to mark each part by a slight pause; and the commencement of the apodosis by a slight emphasis. The pause before the conclusion brings out a point, which is of even theological importance, viz.: that the whole prayer is offered through the Saviour, and with faith in his Mediation and intercession. As it is often read, the conclusion is made a part of the preceding clause alone, to which it no more belongs than to any other clause.

If any authority for this is wished, it will be found in the following extracts from a work on the Choral Service, by the Rev. John Jebb, printed in London, 1843.

* The parallel to this in the American Liturgy, is the prayer for Congress. The rubric in both cases is compound.
† The General Thanksgiving with its side-rubric, and a portion in italics for occasional use, was adopted in the Proposed Book. So likewise the prayer for all Conditions of Men.
exact harmony with it, as is ever the case in sacred composition. The Collects are all constructed upon one uniform rule, consisting of three parts; the first being the commemoration of some special attribute of God; the second, a prayer for the exercise of that attribute in some special blessing; the third for the beneficial and permanent consequences of that blessing. The punctuation of the Prayer Book most accurately brings out the meaning of the Collects; and it is much to be desired that it was diligently observed in chanting; the too common practice being to slur over the prayers, as if there was not a single point throughout. The apodosis of the sentence is always begun by a capital letter, which seems an intimation to the reader to mark its commencement by a slight swelling of the voice.”—pp. 365, 366.

In those Collects where the three parts are not all found, either the capital letter is absent; as e. g. in the Collects for the Fourth Sunday in Advent, and the Twenty-First after Trinity—selected to show that we can not determine by length, whether all the parts co-exist; or the semicolon is absent, as in those for the Third Sunday in Advent, and for Ascension Day. The reasons are obvious. In the one case, the commemorative part is absent; and in the other, the regular conclusion; and the punctuation is conformed to the change of circumstances.

VI.—THE WORDS LORD AND GOD.

The commission of learned men who prepared our present translation of the Scriptures,* deemed it a matter of consequence to mark the word JEHOVAH by some characteristic sign wherever it occurs in the Old Testament. They found this sublimest of the Divine appellations occurring some 6,800 times, while ADONAI, another remarkable though less remarkable appellation, occurs but some 1,200 times. They considered this a distinction which God himself had made, and which they, therefore, should reverently perpetuate. They accomplished their object by printing the words Lord and God, where they stand for JEHOVAH, in small capitals; thus, LORD and GOD. Where they stand for ADONAI, they printed them in lower case (as a printer would say), i.e. in type of the next lower size, typographically speaking; thus, Lord and God. The difference is very observable and easily recollected, when attention is once called to it.

It was considered a matter of importance, if not of duty, to follow our translators in this respect, and to conform the Prayer Book to their pattern. It has been a most severe labor, both for patience and eye-sight, but after several reviews it is hoped that the errors respecting it are very few. Some may think it a needless undertaking; but if God himself has made a marked difference in his own names—made this difference a matter of gradual revelation (Exod. vi. 3), and kept up a peculiar application of it for ages (the Messiah is distinguished from JEHOVAH to the very end of the old Testament: see Mal. iii. 1, Hebrew); and further, if one of the ablest commissions, which ever had a most sacred trust confided to them, thought this difference worthy careful perpetuation; it becomes us not to regard it lightly. Moreover, it is well known that many pious and learned men have regretted, that the word JEHOVAH was not given to us literally in our present translation of the Bible. The words Lord and God, if accurately printed and understood, will obviate their objection in respect to the Bible; and, unless the present effort has failed, in respect to the Prayer Book also.

For instances, where some distinction is necessary to characterize JEHOVAH and the Messiah, see Psalm ex. 1, 5. Here some Bibles, and English ones too, have the word Lord in the 5th verse thus, LORD. This perverts and misapplies all the latter part of the Psalm, which relates to the Messiah. See also Matt. xxiii. 44, under the Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity; and Mal. iii. 1, under the Festival of the Purification. Other instances occur, as in Daniel ix. 9, 10, (one of the introductory sentences of the Daily Service), where its importance is less significant; but are we competent to form and pronounce an opinion, with the practice of the All-Wise in full relief before us, and the prayer so often on our lips (Psalter v. 8), “Make thy way plain before my face?”

* Issued in the year 1611.
† The instances where God stands for Jehovah are comparatively few. See, however, Psalter x. 8; xvi. 91; xxii. 8; lxxiii. 20. Lord God, too, is less common than LORD God. See, however, Psalter ix. 6; lxii. 14; lxiii. 27; lxxy. 8.
VII.—The Word Amen.

It is now pretty generally understood, that where this is printed in the Roman character [Amen] it is to be pronounced by both the officiating clergyman and the congregation; when in the Italic character [Amen] by the congregation only.

In conformity to this principle and after the analogy of the English Liturgy, we have placed an Amen in the Roman character, at the end of the Confessions, the Lord's Prayer, and the Creeds; as also after the official formulas—the reception of a baptized person into the Church; the one in the Confirmation Service; the one in the Marriage Service; and those in the Ordination Services.* Benedicitions which close a service altogether, or any very definite or distinct portion of a service, seem to be an exception to the rule which governs the preceding cases. Thus, the usual sacrosantal benediction is printed with Amen; and so also is the benediction in the Institution office, which closes the part of the Institutor. In the English Marriage Service, the benediction which closes ours, closes a distinct and complete part of that Service; and it has Amen precisely like our own book.

On pages 261, 290, 291, we have specimens of benedictions with Amen and Amen, agreeable to the above remarks.

VIII.—Capital Letters.

There are some words which the English Liturgy capitalizes systematically. Thus, the commencement of every liturgical clause in the Confessions, the Lord's Prayer, the Creeds, and the portion of the Ash-Wednesday Service bottom of page 69, has a capital. These capitals will explain themselves, and soon be found an aid rather than an embarrassment. They show how much of the language should be repeated by the Minister and People, at the same time; and prevent each party from running ahead of the other, and producing confusion. Thus, in the passage from the Sacramental Confession, "And grant, that we may ever hereafter serve and please thee in newness of life, to the honor and glory of thy name, through Jesus Christ our Lord;" which is thus printed in our last Standard (with commas only, and without one liturgical capital); is quite too long to be said without some jarring. But if read as the English Liturgy has thus arranged it: "And grant that we may ever hereafter Serve and please thee in newness of Life, To the honor and glory of thy Name; Through Jesus Christ our Lord;" it might be pronounced more in unison, and in a way more promotive of devotion.

The Gloria in excelsis has not as many capitals as some perhaps, from liturgical analogy, might anticipate. The reason may be that it is 'oftener sung, or expected to be sung; it being strictly speaking a hymn.

There are other capitals which the English Liturgy systematically employs; e. g. the words "Name," "Majesty," when they refer to the Deity. Thus, in Psalm xx. 1, "the Name of the God of Jacob defend thee;" in the Te Deum, "The Father, of an infinite Majesty." "Word" also receives a capital, where it refers to Divine truth at large; an instance may be seen in the Exhortation page 2, third line from the bottom; in the Litany, page 27, second line from the top; in the Collect for the second Sunday in Advent; and in many other places. The word "Law," where it means the Divine Law, is often capitalized; and for this there is warrant in Collingwood's edition of the Prayer Book, though that is not perfectly uniform. Thus, in the Epistle for the Sunday after Christmas, from Galatians, the word "Law" has not a capital. In the Epistle for the thirteenth Sunday after Trinity (also from Galatians !), it has one. An effort has been made to maintain uniformity throughout respecting it.

The words "Church," "Scripture," and "Gospel," we have thought liturgical analogy required us to capitalize; though Prayer Books (American ones especially) differ respecting them.

Compound names, as a general rule (such as Father of Lights, Son of Man, Spirit of Truth, Red Sea, Mount of Olives, &c.), have received two capitals. The appellation, Son of Man, was not formerly capitalized; but Collingwood

* Query. Should there not be one also to the official formula in the Burial Service?
† The word "Name" has a capital in some of our Hymns in our latest Prayer Books; not uniformly, it is true.
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has the double capitals, and this has satisfied us of the propriety of employing them for other compound titles.

Other words of less frequency will be found with capitals oftener than in American Books; but probably they can almost all be traced to an English authority, or follow English analogy, e.g. the leading words in the Consecration Collects, pp. 569, 570. It will suffice perhaps to state, that, in such matters, the prevalent practice has been to follow the system of Collingwood's edition.

IX.—The Lord's Prayer.

Why the English Bible and Prayer Book (both which punctuate this with periods), should have been departed from, it is difficult to perceive. The departure commenced in the Proposed Book, and was reiterated in Hall and Sellers' and H. Gaue's editions. The periods have been restored; as also the liturgical capitals between the periods, which even the Proposed Book never dreamed of obliterating. The words "kingdom," "power," and "glory," are without capitals, as in Collingwood. It is most singular that in American Books such capitals, which are of no use, should have been inserted, and those put in for liturgical reasons thrust out. They date from the Proposed Book.

Many English critics, and critics among ourselves, have objected to the change of "who" for "which" in the Lord's Prayer. It may be well to remember, that the Church of England had already made a similar change in the Apostles' Creed. The older forms of that Creed read, "Which was conceived by the Holy Ghost." The change of "those who" for "them that," equally grammatical and more euphonie, admits of no such extenuation.

X.—The Gloria Patri.

In the Daily Service this is found without the Amen; but in the Litany, the Burial Service, the Churching of Women, and in the Sea Service four times, with the Amen. Why this should be we know not. The Church can not expect uniformity, unless her own practice be uniform; and if it is her wish to stop the Amen to the Gloria Patri, in Morning and Evening Prayer, she has poorly succeeded. In the English Book, as Jebb observes (Choral Service, page 316), the Amen is an integral part of the second verse of the Gloria Patri; it is always chanted as a matter of course, and is always said involuntarily; and on the whole, its omission can hardly be regarded as other than unfortunate. It was not left out in the Proposed Book, and may have been dropped accidentally. Not finding it, however, in Hall and Sellers, &c., we did not venture to replace it.

XI.—The Baptismal Formula.

Perhaps a more comprehensive title would be, the Formula of the Trinity; but by whatever name it is called, the thing is well known. The English Book prints it thus: capitalizing "In" and "Name"—"In the Name of the Father, &c. This has been adopted wherever this formula occurs: in the Services for Ordination e.g. as well as those for Baptism. The propriety of this will commend itself to all admirers of liturgical system.

Having thus finished what I had to say respecting general matters, I now proceed, as proposed, to state page by page, those of an individual character.

Page i.—The Title Page. It is not so full as that of the Prayer Book of the Church of England; contains, e.g. no allusion to the Ordinal. The reason we suppose to be, that our Ordinal was not a part of the Prayer Book, at the date of the Ratification (see p. iv.), in October, 1790. The Ordinal dates from Sept. 1792; (see p. 524). The Consecration Service from June 1799; (see p. 556). The Articles from Sept., 1801; (see p. 512). The Institution Office from 1804 and 1808; (see p. 573). These additions were made without a thought, perhaps, concerning the effect they should have upon the Title Page, or indeed upon the Table of Contents. The Table of Contents in our last Standard runs no further than the Psalter; though we have found various editions for more than twenty years (from 1809 to 1832, and further probably, could we have found books), giving a Table of Contents in full. This fact, and the natural exigency of the case, induced us to follow the better of two examples, and to give a Table of Contents adapted to the present state of the Liturgy.

It is not important that the Title Page of a volume should be as particular as
a Table of Contents; and many have thought the expression of the old Title Page, "other rites and ceremonies of the Church," sufficiently broad to include the Ordinal, &c. The Title Page is consequently untouched. A single article is added to the Table of Contents, beyond what we find in any other book. By an error, which some suppose unaccountable, the Litany has been neglected in almost all American books. The explanation probably is, that in the Proposed Book of 1786, the Litany was not printed separately, as in the Prayer Book of the Church of England, or in our own present one, but incorporated into the Morning Service. The Table of Contents of the Proposed Book therefore left it out; and this Table was introduced into our present book, without reflecting that the change of the services, back to the English model, required a corresponding change in the Table of Contents, where the Litany in the English book has its appropriate place. We have done no more than a careful printer would have felt himself authorized to do, fifty years ago.

This circumstance, by the way, sanctions the remark, that few who have not examined and revised the P. Book with a view to print a correct edition, are aware how correlative are its parts, and how one change requires many corresponding ones, to carry out its system. It will be seen, in cases now adduced, how changes requiring other changes have not received the attention due them, and the same fact will appear again and again before this report is closed. In view of such things, it is hoped that it will not be inconsistent with modesty, or the highest deference to yourselves and the Convention for which you act, to say, that as no changes within the compass of my limited prerogative have been made without remembering what was due, not to any given place merely, but to liturgical harmony; so any of those changes which may be rejected, should not be rejected hastily, for they may involve others which will be unsuitable and embarrassing. The Liturgy is a whole, and a symmetrical one; and this makes its revision a labor and a responsibility which is not readily appreciated. It has cost much backward work, many a double review, many and many a correction and re-correction, and added most seriously to our bill of expenses. Fortunately there was provision for an emergency, through the voluntary exertions of my invaluable associate. But for such provision, which made me the commander, and not the commanded, of a press, I know not how I could have discharged my trust. Of one thing I am quite positive, I should not be able to say, as I now am this day, that the plates of a new large octavo Prayer Book are executed and reviewed; and wait but the last words of the Committee, when they shall have heard this report, to be employed in striking off copies for the use and final action of the General Convention.

Page vi.—The Preface. The quotations from the Preface of the English Book of Common Prayer seem to have been adopted, second-hand, from the Preface to the Proposed Book. They are not strictly ad literam, though they are unquestionably ad sensum. What seems however a little singular, they are adopted with some slight verbal changes, which come directly from the English Book; and yet other verbal changes, which might have made them conform to that more exactly, are passed over. Still, the quotations as adopted in the editions of Hall and Sellers and of Hugh Gaine, continued unchanged, we believe, from their day to ours; and we were diffident about altering them, and let them remain untouched. The Proposed Book was issued, by the way, in 1786,* and the editions of Hall and Sellers and of Hugh Gaine, not long after our present book was adopted in October, 1790; and the reason why they are so often referred to, it may be of importance to some readers here to state. When we find differences between our Liturgy and that of the Church of England, the question must often arise, Were these differences designed? That question must be settled by a reference to the Liturgy of the Church of England, and of our own Church, at or about the time, when the main part of our present book was set forth, viz., October, 1790. This, of course, involves a perpetual examination of the Proposed Book, and of the editions of Hall and Sellers and H. Gaine. The edition of Hall and Sellers used by us was published in 1791; that of H. Gaine, in 1793.

*The Proposed Book was set forth by a Convention, in which no one of the New England States was represented. The States represented were New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina.
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**Page vii.**—Table for Proper Psalms. There are two changes made in this. The English book has Psalms 69, 88, for the evening of Good Friday, and not 64, 88, as in our Table. Also for the Evening of Ascension Day, the English book has 24, 47, 108; ours 24, 47, 103. The change, no doubt, has been regretted; especially in regard to dropping Psalm 69 for such a day as Good Friday. But it must have been intentional, for our present Table is the same with that published in Hall & Sellers and H. Gaine. We leave the Table as we found it.

**Page xi.**—The Note accompanying the portion of the Calendar for March and April is copied from the English Book; and is designed to explain the addition of the Golden Numbers in the first left hand column of that page. It is understood to be an omission, and was ordered to be inserted by a former General Convention. See Journal for p. That column has often perplexed examiners of the Calendar; for it has remained in all Calendars of all American Books, so far as we know. Without explanation it is a mystery, but its object will henceforward be well understood.

All the matter relating to the Golden Numbers, and to the Tables generally, has been prepared by scientific hands, and should be touched with extreme caution. Few, even of intelligent churchmen, comprehend it thoroughly; as the difficulty of distinguishing between "the Ecclesiastical Full Moons," and "the real Full Moons," (see side-matter in the Table to find Easter, p. xix), abundantly shows. By following "the Ecclesiastical Full Moons," the Church is enabled to have Easter, the world over, on the same day of the month; whereas, if she followed Astronomical time, Easter would vary according to the time, season, and year, on the same day, even in these United States. Brady's Clavis Calendaria contains much valuable information on this subject, and on the days of the Calendar at large. It should be better known among the clergy.

A second edition of it in 2 vols. 8vo. was published in London in 1812.

**Page xvi.**—Why the word Quadragesima on this page should be retained, as the title of the first Sunday in Lent, and the title of that Sunday be changed where it occurs on p. 71, among the Collects, Epistles, and Gospels, may seem an inconsistency to some. The difference was no doubt of very early origin; for it exists also in the English Liturgy. It would have been more perplexing to have called the first Sunday in Lent Quadragesima Sunday and the Sunday after, the second Sunday in Lent, than to give all the Sundays in Lent a continuous title.

Why, too, on this same page, the Festival of St. Barnabas is without an adjunct, viz: the Apostle or something equivalent, while on p. 191 we do have "St. Barnabas the Apostle," is a question we have never seen solved, nor do we know how to answer it. It may be noted, however, that even in their places among the Collects, &c., the Festivals have not uniform titles. Thus, we have "St. Peter's Day," and immediately after, "St. James the Apostle." The English book has the same variations.

**Page xvii.**—A Table to find Easter Day, &c. The head of one column reads DAYS OF THE MONTH and not DAT. So Collingwood's edition. On reading the side-matter of this Table, it will be found that one paragraph out of five, in the English book is left out in our later American books; and likewise the expression, "and also the number 1." This is not a mistake. The Table in the English book is calculated for "the present time, till the year 1899 inclusive;" which means, from 1752, when the New Style was adopted in England by act of Parliament. "The present time" in our book (as all allusions to the past century are left out in this table), means, "from 1799 inclusive," or, in other words, from the first day of the year 1800. The mode of finding Easter varies from era to era, for reasons which may be found by the curious in the Encyc. Britannica: Article Chronology.

**Page xviii.**—A Table on the days on which Easter will fall, &c. This Table embraces in American books two cycles of the Moon, or a period of 38 years. As found in our present Standard, it is calculated from 1824 to 1861. The first of these cycles having expired, we have adopted the next two, viz.: from 1843 to 1880. Collingwood's edition enabled us to do this, where the Table is calculated to the year 1889.

The double Sunday Letters for some years are perplexing to those who do not understand the theory of these Ecclesiastical tables. The letters are double for
leap years; agreeable to the note on p. xvii, to the Upper Table to find Easter Day. Thus, for 1844 we have two letters, G and F. The Sunday letter, to February 29 inclusive, is G; for the rest of the year, F. The calculation by rule, in the table specified, gives F as the Sunday letter for 1844; in which case the letter next above is the letter for the months of January and February. Thus, for any year of which F is the letter for ten months, G will be the letter for the other two. Where A, the upper letter, is the one for ten months, we must go to the bottom of the column for the other. Thus B A are the letters for 1848.

Page xviii.—In the note at the foot of this page, the portion beginning with the word “unless,” is not to be found in Hall & Sellers and H. Gaine; but we presume it has been inserted by due authority, and so leave it. The part added is from the English book.

Page xix.—The heading in the upper Table changed, as before, from DAY to DAYS.

Page xx.—Line 1. Same change. All from Collingwood.

Page 1.—After third sentence. Psalms xix, 14, 15; for it is quoted from the Psalter, and is there in two verses. The word “redeemer,” without a capital, for it is not applied to Christ, and no more requires one than “strength.” See the verses in question in Collingwood’s Psalter.

Page 2.—The Exhortation. The semicolons in the first sentence from Collingwood.


Page 3.—Last line but one of the Confession. After “life” a semicolon erased and comma substituted. Collingwood.

Page 3.—Absolution line 4th. Commas after “power” and “commandment” inserted. Line 8th—Comma after “present” and not after “Spirit.” All from Collingwood.

Page 4.—Second Absolution. The semicolons, and the capital to the apodosis “Have.” Collingwood.

Page 4.—Line 15 from bottom. Period after “lips” from Collingwood.

Page 4.—Sixth verse in the Venite. A comma after worship” was objected to, and as it was not in the English Psalter, though in the English Venite, it was ruled out.

Page 5.—Fourth line of the rubric. American books generally capitalize “anima,” without reason, and at the hazard of making it the beginning of an Anthem’s name.

Page 5.—The title to the Gloria in excelsis is printed with a capital to excelsis in the rubric, and without in the title affixed to the hymn itself. It has been made uniform.

Page 5.—Line 7 from bottom. The word “only-begotten” with a hyphen, and the comma after “Son” struck out. Collingwood.

Page 6.—The Gloria in excelsis has its Amen in Italics, in the English book; and so has the Trisagion. They are not required to be said there by Priest and People. The Trisagion with us must be so said, and as the Gloria in excelsis is generally so said by custom, and when said after the Psalter (where the English never use it) must be so said; both should have the Amen in Roman characters.

Page 6.—After “Sabbaoth” in the Te Deum, a semicolon and not a period, as is customary in American books. The period is an evident mistake; for this part of the hymn is from Isaiah vi. 3, (compare also Psalter lxvii. 1, 19); where the Seraphim say all which is embraced in versicles fifth and sixth. In the Oxford Bible of 1842 (an edition to be spoken of more particularly by and by), there is a colon in the verse from Isaiah after “hosts,” but in the original Bible of 1611, there is only a comma. The English P. Book steps between the two, and employs a semicolon.

Page 6.—After “acknowledge thee,” in the tenth versicle, it was suggested by one of our friends reading proof, that a colon was too heavy pointing, as the acknowledgment of the Church was separated too far from the truths acknowledged. We therefore adopted the semicolon of Collingwood.

Page 7.—Third line from top. “Saints” capitalized. Collingwood.

Page 8.—Seventh versicle from the bottom. “Green Things” capitalized, and “the” inserted before “earth.” Collingwood.
Page 9.—The Jubilate. The punctuation here and in the Psalter varies in our last Standard. We made it uniform. This matter, and a similar variation, in most or all the anthems scattered through the Offices, was not discovered until our work was almost done. It cost much fresh labor upon work supposed to be completed. Uniformity was consulted as far as possible; the punctuation of an anthem being preferred, and the Psalter altered; or vice versa.

Page 10.—The Apostles' Creed.

The English book does not capitalize it in the same way, in all cases, in the same edition. There is a slight difference even in Collingwood. We have endeavored to make the capitals uniform, and have adopted those which seem to agree best with liturgical principles.

Neither does the English book punctuate this Creed with uniformity. That punctuation has been adopted which marks the Twelve Articles,* into which the Creed has of old been divided by theologians; and which may be seen, not in the English book only, but in our own, in the Visitation Office for the sick. See pp. 256, 257 of the last Standard. There is one exception to this, and but one, viz.: the comma between the Articles, "The Holy Catholic Church" and "The Communion of Saints." It is believed, however, that the custom once was to put a comma there. We find it so in a Prayer Book printed during the reign of George II.

The commas which American books put after "God," in the first line of the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds, are evidently wrong.

There is a slight verbal difference between the Apostles' Creed of the American and English books. The English reads, "rose again from the dead." The Bible itself says (1 Cor. xv., 4), "rose again;" but we found "again," though inserted in the Proposed Book, left out in Hall and Sellers and H. Gaine, and presumed it was an intentional omission.

Page 11.—The Nicene Creed. The punctuation and capitals are mainly those of Collingwood's edition. It was recommended to us to put a comma after "Lord" in the phrase "the Lord and Giver of Life;" because the Greek seems to sanction it. See Palmer's Origines Liturgicae, vol. ii. pp. 56, 57, 2d edition. But punctuation and capitals are things of modern workmanship; and the Latin and Greek copies seem both to treat Kptov as an adjective, while its separation from Kptov makes it look like a noun independent of it. The Latin renders the two words "Dominum vivificantem," or, "the life-giving Lord; or, as the English version says, "the Lord and Giver of Life," and we follow the established reading of the English text.

Besides, if a comma in the Greek is of authority, then the clause "By whom all things were made," belongs to the Father instead of the Son. And indeed some say, would it not be more in harmony with the first paragraph of the Creed so to construe it? Others, however, and with great propriety, derive the preposition "By," from John i. 3, and Heb. i. 2; and so refer the clause to Christ. Amid this variety of opinion, we follow Collingwood in all places of difficulty.

Page 11.—The Versicles following the Nicene Creed. The words repeated by the Minister punctuated with periods, after Collingwood. In our last Standard (p. 251) "The Lord be with you," has a period.

Page 11.—No semi-colon, as may be expected, before "through the might of Jesus Christ our Lord." There is none in Collingwood. It is unfortunate, perhaps, for the theory about the Collects, that the first case where many will look for its application should be an exception. But so it is. This Collect is not a prayer offered "through the might of Jesus Christ," any more than the Collect for the Purification, page 181, or the second Collect in the Baptismal Service, page 230, is offered "by" him. In one of the Collects, we pray to be presented pure "by" Christ, and in the other, to come to the kingdom promised "by" him. In the Collect for peace, we pray that we may be fearless of the power of our adversaries through his might. All these cases, are cases of exception, where the comma must precede our Lord's name, and connect it with the foregoing clause. We can no more insert a semi-colon in such cases, than before "in our Saviour Jesus Christ," at the close of the Collect for the second Sunday in Advent.

* Are not these Articles alluded to in the question, "Dost thou believe all the Articles of thy Christian Faith, as contained in the Apostles' Creed?" And so again, in the Catechism, "Rehearse the Articles of thy Belief."
Page 12.—Comma after "Lord," line first of the prayer for the President. There is none after "Lord," in the corresponding prayer in the English book. But that book is not uniform here. It has a comma after "Lord" in the Collect for Grace, immediately above. In this same prayer we recommended to leave out the comma, before the phrase The President of the United States. The analogy of the English book here may seem to require it; but the practice of that book varies. Thus in the Gunpowder Treason Service, we have "our gracious Sovereign King James the First," without a comma after "Sovereign." We have followed an analogy in the first Ember Collect, p. 33, where after "servants" in line 5, there is no comma, and have left out the comma as desired.

Page 12.—Line 11 from bottom. "Spirit" with a capital, as in Collingwood. Why American books have neglected this word is strange.

Page 12.—Line 9 from bottom. A period before "Grant," instead of a colon. Collingwood.

Page 13.—Line 2 from top. Comma after "Christians" erased; and after "afflicted" and "distressed" (line 6 from top) inserted. All by Collingwood.

Page 13.—The General Thanksgiving. The adoption of the liturgical system about the semi-colon, before "through Jesus Christ our Lord," will work exceedingly well here in preventing occasional Amens, which, as the close of the Thanksgiving is too often read, disturb both the minister and the congregation. If the pause in the voice is before, and not after, "through Jesus Christ our Lord," no one will suppose the prayer ended, and utter an involuntary Amen.

Page 13.—Prayer of St Chrysostom. A comma or two left out, on authority of Collingwood.

Page 14.—The Evening Prayer. A repetition of criticisms on the Morning Prayer is of course needless. The Anthems of the Evening Prayer had to be made uniform with the Psalter. In the Deus miseretur, verse 5, there is a verbal difference from the Psalter; the word "yea," is not in the corresponding verse of the Psalter. Yet there is the same difference in the English book;* and as the word "yea," from its existence in verse 3, and from frequent repetition and chanting, has become so familiar, that many would utter it unconsciously, it was judged best to let it stand, and conform the Psalter to the Anthem.

Page 24.—The Litany. Its title was changed at the suggestion of an excellent critic, to correspond to the arrangement of the title of the Occasional Prayers, p. 31. The title and its rubrical part are now separated, and the rubrical part has its proper sign.

Page 24.—No comma has been inserted in the first versicle of the Litany. The readings of that versicle are various, and it was judged best to leave the comma out. There are none in this versicle, in Keeling's Liturgic Britannicae, pp. 40, 41; or on p. 367, in the Ordinal. There is none in the Prayer Book of 1629; or in Sparrow's Collections for the year 1661, which contain the ancient Ordinal, and, with it, the Litany.

Page 25.—Line 14 from the top, period after "for ever." So in Collingwood, and according to Jebb in his Choral Service, p. 424.

Pages 25, 26.—The commas before "Good, Lord deliver us." These are from the English book, but may want justification. Let any one then reverse a petition, and put a suffrage first; and he will see in a moment, that a semicolon is too heavy pointing. No one would point thus: "Good Lord, deliver us; from all evil and mischief," &c. A comma would be the point we should put after "us;" if indeed we put any at all.

The fact that an entire petition in the Litany is not completed, till the suffrage is added by the people is frequently forgotten by the clergy. They let their voices fall, as if they had finished a sentence; whereas the sentence is almost always finished by the people. If this fact were kept fully in view, and acted on, the Litany would show more effectually than it often does, that our prayers are what we style them, "common prayers," i.e. the prayers of all in common; the prayers of all the people, just as much as they are the prayers of the minister.

* The English Book has the Deus miseretur in the Marriage Service; and there also it has the word "yea" twice.
Page 27.—Line 2. Comma after “grace” erased.—Collingwood.
Page 27.—Next versicle. Three semicolons from Collingwood. It has been said that “finally,” in this versicle, means the end of all things. If so, then we are virtually content with the present reign of Satan, and do not wish its annihilation, till the latest moment. Such cannot be the true construction; it is too much like St. Augustine’s prayer, when half-converted, that God would subdue his lusts but not immediately.
Page 27.—Versicle at top. Two semicolons inserted.—Collingwood.
Page 28.—Verse at top. Two semicolons inserted.—Collingwood.

It is often asked why these two versicles (with two more at the top of p. 30,) are both in Roman characters, and have Minister and Answer before them. Also respecting the Gloria Patri, why it is so printed in the Litany, having Answer to the latter versicle. Jebb, in his Choral Service (pp. 425-6), explains these peculiarities by saying that the second general division of the Litany, beginning with the Lord’s Prayer, has four subdivisions. The first is for nearer itself; the second begins with “O Lord deal not with us according to our sins;” the third, with the Gloria Patri; the fourth, with “O Lord let thy mercy be showed upon us.” The beginnings of two of the subdivisions were very properly marked by a difference in type, and by a prefix of Minister and Answer. In the Gloria Patri, Answer only was necessary; for anciently, as Sparrow shows in his Rationale (p. 62; or, under the title “Litany,” for a different edition from the one quoted), this was said, all of it, by the Priest, in this part of the service. If these subdivisions were marked by long dashes, the reasons for Minister, &c., would be more obvious; and it may be a question whether such breaks should not be introduced, or Minister, &c., given up. As the Litany is now printed, with the very large capital beginning the versicle, “O God we have heard with our ears,” &c., that versicle seems to mark a break in the Litany, which by no means exists.

Then the rubric, allowing an omission, conflicts also with these old subdivisions; in the present case, most singularly; just taking in the opening versicles. The latter part of our Litany evidently needs a revision, to make it conform to some system; it now conforms to none.

Page 29.—Top line. This is the first time that “Let us pray,” occurs without any prefix. The American book strangely makes a rubric of it, by the mark ¶; as if rubrics were ever read to the congregation! The theory of the English book undoubtedly is, to regard it as a part of the prayer following; for, in that book, it never has the rubrical sign ¶. On this principle, the old fashion of bracketing the lesser Litany is the right one. The brackets of the Litany seem, however, to have been disapproved of in the progress of time, as the present writer never saw them in the Litany accompanying the Ordinal, till, some years since, he put them there himself, in an edition of the Prayer Book which he was requested to revise. They are not to be found there in the last Standard, nor in the oldest American Ordinal now at hand; date 1810. It was concluded to leave them out in both Litanies; a step which the Joint-Committee fully approved of, after consultation.

Page 29.—Line 9 from top. The word “naught” was objected to, as meaning

*In an equally strange way does the rubric interfere with the fifth subdivision, of the first general division of the Litany; cutting off the conclusion of it, “O Christ hear us.” The rubric should have divided the Litany in a natural, and not in an arbitrary way.

This note may make some anxious to know, what the six subdivisions of the first part of the Litany are. They are asked.—1. Invocation of the Trinity; extending to, and including the versicles and their suffrages.—2. The Deprecation; or the versicles extending to the one, beginning “By the mystery,” &c.—3. The Obsecrations; extending to the versicle “We sinners do beseech thee,” &c., and forming an Epanodos to the sentence which begins the Deprecation, viz.: “Remember not,” &c.—4. The Intercession; extending to the versicle, “Son of God we beseech thee to hear us.”—5. The Invocation of the Son of God; extending to, and including the versicles, “O Christ hear us.”—6. The Invocation of the Trinity in three parts doubled; an Epanodos to the first subdivision. This is just as commonly known by the name, Kyrie Eleison; and why our compilers should have rejected such a solemn appeal to the Trinity from the Evening Prayer, even if it were thought a repetition in the Morning Prayer, where the Litany is used, is a curiosity of American Church History.

Neither has it in any copy of our Institution Office, though it occurs three times. This Office seems to have been drawn up by a careful hand.
“naughty,” as well as “noting.” We adopt therefore, throughout (unless some cases are lost sight of) the reading “nought.”

Page 29.—A comma erased in two suffrages, after “deliver us.”—Collingwood.

Page 29.—Line 3 from bottom. A comma erased after “ever.”—Collingwood.

Page 31.—The last Standard does not recognize the title of the Occasional Prayers, &c., as in part a rubric. We follow Collingwood; and put a ¶ before “to be used,” &c.

Page 31.—Line 2 from bottom. Comma after “necessaries.”—Collingwood.

Page 32.—Line 5 from top. Comma erased after “Christ” erased.—Collingwood.


The question was asked us, by a close critic, why, in the Ember Collects, the words “Ministry,” and “Orders” have capitals; and, in the Collect for the third Sunday in Advent, “ministers” and “stewards” do not. Our answer was, that we supposed ranks of men were meant in the one case, and in the other the individuals composing them; as you might say, Magistracy and magistrate. Yet this is perhaps a refinement; for Magistrates is capitalized on p. 26, and Rulers on p. 214. The point may be better settled, possibly, by future reviewers. In the Epistle for the third Sunday in Advent, “ministers” and “stewards” are without capitals.

In all the points above, we follow Collingwood.

Pages 36, 37.—The proper words in the prayer for Conventions are not italicised on the last Standard, in the body of the prayer, while they are in the rubric. This matter is corrected.

Page 37.—Thanksgiving of women, &c. Line 1. Comma after “thanks” erased. Collingwood. Next line but one, a comma after “preserve” inserted; as the clause following requires one before, as well as after it.

Page 39.—Thanksgiving for Deliverance, &c. Line 2. The word “the,” altered to “thy.” It is “thy” in Collingwood, the Proposed Book, Hall and Sellers, and H. Gaine. Line 6, comma left out after “bodies.” Line 8, comma and not semicolon after “thee.” Both from Collingwood.

Page 40.—THE COLLECTS, EPISTLES, AND GOSPELS.

On the Collects generally, sufficient observations have been made to show the system upon which they have been punctuated. As to the Epistles and Gospels, it is impossible to give as minute a record of their punctuation, as has been given of that of previous portions of the Prayer Book; and about which (as it was naturally supposed curiosity and anxiety would be greatest), an effort has been made to be very particular. It is hoped that but few changes (those at least, of any consequence), have escaped recollection and notice. But it is neither possible to remember, nor was it scarcely possible to record all the changes made in commas, semicolons, &c., in the Epistles and Gospels at large. With three or four books lying open for constant reference, with the eye and the hand shifting incessantly from one to the other, the labor was emphatically trying—so much so, that, at one time, it was feared the eyes of the examiner would fail. Providentially he was enabled to persevere, and the collation was continued to its end, with as much expedition as circumstances permitted.

It is hoped, therefore, it will be enough to say, that the principal books of reference on which we have relied, and by which we have been guided, are the original translation of the Bible in 1611, of which a perfect fac-simile* was at hand; the Prayer Book of Collingwood of 1840, the edition designated by the General Convention; and the Oxford Bible of Collingwood, edition of 1842.

Of this edition of the Bible it may be important to say, it was understood to have been thoroughly revised, after the controversy set on foot by Mr. Thomas Curtis in England in 1833, and to be as correct as any extant. It varies occasionally from common editions, in many particulars; and as it is presumed some of them will be matters of serious curiosity, a list of a number is here given. The

*Perfect in every respect, but the adoption of the old German text; and this shows what is elsewhere asserted, that the Bible was printed in German text as late as 1611. Not always, perhaps, but commonly.
list is larger than it might or need have been; but it was thought many would be
glad to possess it, as a criterion to guide them in the purchase of accurate Bibles.
A Bible which has received correction, in as many instances as are cited, may
well be relied on. The errors cited may not be found in all editions. The entire
list, therefore, had best be examined.
Gen. 49. 26. thy progenitors, an error for "my."
Judges. 10. 8. A colon before "eighteen."
1 Chron. 29. 1. whom God alone. Read, whom alone God.
Psal. 68. 2. in the presence. Read, at the presence.
Psal. 85. LORD for Lord. No less than seven times in an Oxford Bible of
1896.
Psal. 110. 5. LORD for Lord. Unless it be Lord, the last three verses apply
to Jehovah; which is an evident error.
Prov. 19. 20. the latter end. Read, thy latter end.
Eccl. 1. 1. of Jerusalem. Read, in Jerusalem. See verse 12.
Zech. 11. 2. is spoiled. Read, are spoiled.
Matt. 19. 28. Comma before "in the regeneration."
Luke. 7. 21. the same. Read, that same.
Lake. 11. 52. enter not in. Read, entered not in.
Rom. 4. 1. Comma after "father," and not after "Abraham."
2 Cor. 12. 2. about fourteen. Read, above fourteen.
Gal. 2. 6. of those. Read, of these.
Eph. 5. 5. the holy apostles. Read, his holy apostles.
1 Tim. 2. 3. broided. Read, broaded (old English) or broided, the later
orthography.
Heb. 10. 12.—Comma after ' ever " and not after " sins."
Such a list as this (if printers do not get sight of it, and stealthily change
Bibles according to it), may enable one to determine, with no small confidence,
the accuracy of any given edition of the Scriptures.
In reference, then, to the three books now specified, have the Epistles and
Gospels been very carefully read, and such punctuation adopted as they have
sanctioned. The Greek texts, too, were by no means neglected, and their punctu-
ation in some cases (those of brackets especially), deferred to. But such earnest
objections were raised against texts, which the Church had never formally ap-
proved of, that our sheets were revised, and almost or quite every thing revoked,
in which Greek texts had before been a guide: unless it be in a few exclamation
points, things about which Bibles and Prayer Books vary, and Prayer Books
differ from themselves. Compare our last Standard on "teach me thy
statutes," in the second and fourth sections of Psalm. 119; the evening of Day
24. With these assurances, we trust American Episcopalians will feel satisfied,
when they read an Epistle or Gospel, that they will rarely have before them a
punctuation which their mother Church has not, at some time or other, deliber-
ately countenanced.
A few changes, which do not come within the scope of the preceding remarks,
will now be noticed.
Page 46.—The Gospel, line 5 from the end. "One" is capitalized, because it refers to Christ.
Page 47.—The Epistle, line 16. "First-begotten" is capitalized for the same reason.
Page 48.—The Gospel. "Light" is capitalized, for the same reason. Here, however, the Bible of 1842 is sufficient authority. "Only-begotten," last line but one, capitalized on the same principle.
Page 52.—Lines 2 and 4 from bottom. "East" is capitalized, because it is the name of a country, and not of a quarter of the compass.
Page 60.—The Epistle, line 6. The commas of the last Standard before and after "above all these things" were struck out, as "above" has the sense of "over," charity being that cincture around, or over, all the Christian's dress, which completes his array into a godly perfectness. The former punctuation of this passage destroys the beauty, if not the force of the true idea.
Page 69.—The rubric at top shows how changes requiring other changes were not attended to, in revising the Prayer Book of the Church of England. The Litany is not "ended" in our book, when these occasional prayers come in.
The whole phrase, "the Litany being ended," might with safety have been left out; for the Litany would of course be used on a Wednesday.

Page 98.—Lines 8 and 9 from top. The phrase "Sleep on now and take your rest?" some have thought should be pointed interrogatively, and read thus: "Sleep ye on now and take your rest?" But the punctuation needs warrant; and there is no difficulty in supposing that our Saviour pronounced the words, "Sleep on now and take your rest" permissively; but, as soon as they were uttered, heard the sound of approaching footsteps, and changed his strain at once into the abrupt exclamation, "it is enough," &c. A dash after "your rest" might express this better to some; but the colon is perhaps sufficient.

Page 98.—Lines 6 and 7 from top. A comma after "say" in "Ye say that I am." Without some pause after "say" the answer seems equivocal; as if Christ evaded a direct answer by "Why, ye yourselves say that I am." This makes it deplorable; and something may well be hazarded to prevent such an impression. Coverdale's translation (with which the Greek and Vulgate agree) puts in the comma, and translates the conjunction &c critically, thus, "Ye say it, for I am." showing that our Saviour meant to do any thing, but shrink from an open avowal of his character. The conduction &c has sometimes the sense of "for," or "because," instead of of "that," &c its usual translation. The rendering it by "that," instead of "because," in John ix. 17, has darkened a passage which otherwise would have perplexed nobody.

Coverdale's authority has been followed, so far as punctuation admitted, and a comma inserted.

Page 101.—Line 16 from top. Some contend it should read "two other malefactors," because our Saviour was considered and called a malefactor by his enemies, and his title is here used historically, as when he is said to be a deceiver. Matt. xxvii. 63. The Bible of 1611 does actually read it, "two other malefactors," without any comma after "other." The reading adopted has authority; which is all that can be said of it short of a discussion, here out of place.

Page 102.—First Good Friday Collect. A critic argues that the word "contented" should be "content;" which he says is older and better English. But we find it "contented" even in King Edward's books.*

Page 104.—Line 9 from top. The comma after "ever" instead of "sins" has been alluded to already. It may not be amiss to say, that such a comma is theologically more correct; for the old reading conflicts with 1 Cor. xv. 24. It maintains, also, two all important points, viz: the necessity of one sacrifice only for sins, and the eternal efficacy of that one sacrifice.

"Man," in the line above, is capitalized, because it refers to Christ.

Page 117.—The phrase "endeavor ourselves" in the Collect. The verb here is unquestionably active,† and there should be no pause after it, as is common. The Proposed Book thought it ungrammatical, probably; for it puts "ourselves" after "endeavor," where the same phrase occurs in the Preface to the Confirmation Office. But all our present books give the phrase in full. It is found in other places, e.g. in the last paragraph but one in the Bishop's address to candidates for Priest's Orders. In the English book it is found still oftener, e.g. in the last answer of a candidate for Deacon's Orders, and the fifth answer of a candidate for Priest's Orders. Probably a comma after the noun or pronoun following the verb, might have brought out the verb's active sense more plainly; but authority for it was wanting here, and in the Confirmation Preface. In the Ordination Service, a comma after "yourselves" is necessary, for a reason which has no bearing on the sense of "endeavor."

Page 131.—Last line. "One" with a capital, because it stands for God. "He," for the same reason. Also, towards the close of the Epistle, on p. 132, "Him" in some instances: it being by no means designed to capitalize, throughout the prenouns which refer to the Divinity; but only in a few instances, where they are used in a periphrase.

Page 142.—Lines 3 and 4 from top. "Was" and "were" seem to be discordant; but the same peculiarity runs through Tyndale's version, Cranmer's and the Genevan, as well as our own. The difficulty may be remedied, some-
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what, by the comma of the English Prayer Book and Bible after "James;" which, therefore, has been adopted.

Page 151.—The Epistle, line 5. The word "spirit" has a capital in the last Standard. But it does not mean the Holy Spirit here, and is not capitalized in the English Bible: not even in the edition of 1611.

Page 151.—Line 4 to bottom. The last Standard has neglected to capitalize "Be," the commencement of a translation of Ephphatha.

Page 158.—The Gospel, lines 3 and 4 from the end of it. A similar error in the last Standard; about the commencement of a quotation. If the capital for "That" twice is doubted, see Oxford Bible of 1842.

Page 181.—The Gospel. The comma before "regeneration," and not after, is sustained not by the English Bible only (a Scotch Bible puts it after and not before), but by the Prayer Book also. It is moreover the punctuation of the original Bible in 1611.*

Page 184.—Line 9 from bottom. "His," with a capital, because it begins a second quotation. This fact is often overlooked. The two places quoted are from the Psalms; Ixix. 25 and cix. 8. Or, Ixix. 25 and cix. 7, in the Psalter.

Page 167.—Line 7 and 8. The commas after "some" are left out, with unquestionable propriety, in our last Standard, and in the English book (both here, and in the prayer for a Bishop, just preceding the act of consecration), the English Bible to the contrary notwithstanding. The idea is not, that he gave to some of mankind, Apostles; and to others of mankind, Prophets, &c., for the perfecting of the saints, &c.; but that he gave some of many different ranks of ministers, for the perfecting of the saints, &c.

Page 203.—Line 12 from top. Any punctuation which could have been found to bring out the Apostle's emphasis on "Lord" would have been resorted to. He does not mean to imprecate judgment, but to refer it to God only; after his own counsel in Rom. xii. 19. It is as though he had said, "The ord (not I) Pard him according to his works." Perhaps some future reviewer may obviate the scruples which readers frequently raise against this verse; and so it has been noted to call attention to it.

Page 204.—Lines 12 from bottom. The comma after "Lord God" ruled out; for but one person only in the Trinity is meant, as in Titus ii. 13; where the rendering should have been, "the great God even our Saviour Jesus Christ."

Page 206.—Line 14 to bottom. Nephthali and not Nephthalim. It is so in Collingwood. Besides, it seems strange to have the other names in the singular, and this in the plural. The Psalter also (Lxviii. 27.) reads it Nephthali.

Page 208.—THE COMMUNION SERVICE.

Third rubric, first line. The comma after "Communion-time" erased; as such a comma makes it difficult to determine, whether or not the Table should always have a white cloth, and also, whether or not, it shall stand as directed at any time but "Communion-time."—Collingwood.

Page 209.—Second commandment, line 6, comma after God, and not a semicolon. So Collingwood and the Bible. The American Standard here differs from itself. See the same commandment in the Catechism, there.

It may not be amiss to add to this first note on the Commandments, that the word "Lord" is not printed in small capitals in them. The distinction might have produced some confusion; as it could not have been printed in the responses. In mixed language (partly Divine and partly human), as on pp. 280, 281, it has not been attempted.

Page 210.—Fifth Commandment. No comma in it; in which we follow our last Standard. The English book has one after "land" here, though not in the Catechism; but Deut. v. 16, would seem to authorize it after "long" if there be any.

Page 211.—Last rubric. A period after "sermon;" for Collingwood has two rubrics for what we throw into one. It was asked us why we did not follow the example. We were disposed to do so; but feared it might be thought we were already too free in dividing rubrics. It would be but right, that so important a rubric, as that respecting the Sermon, should stand by itself.

*Greek Testaments frequently dodge a difficulty here, by putting a comma both before and after "rege
eration." See e. g. Knapp's Greek Testament.
Page 212.—Line 9 from top. A change of the word “of” for “at.” Presumed to be a mistake; as the verse is quoted from a version of the Scriptures older than our present one, and since Collingwood reads it “of” instead of “at.”

Page 214.—The brackets of the prayer are forgotten in the note, in our last Standard.

Page 215.—Line 17 from bottom. Comma after “you” and not after “season” in the next line. This punctuation makes it the duty of the people to consider; the other, of the minister to exhort; the week through. A better collocation of the words would doubtless have been, “to exhort you to consider, in the mean season, the dignity,” &c.

Page 216.—Line 2 from bottom. We read “kind of provision” after Collingwood, the Proposed Book, and Hall & Sellers. Hugh Gaine began with “kinds of provision.” Our last Standard has it “kind of provisions.”

Page 218.—Line 15 from bottom. Comma after “God” as in Collingwood. Our American book, by leaving it out, makes an unnecessary ellipsis of “God,” before the name of each other person in the Trinity.

Page 218.—Line 11 from bottom. Comma before and after “miserable sinners.” So in Collingwood. This makes the connection of “us” with “who lay,” &c., more manifest: a connection not to be doubted in view of such texts as Isa. ix. 2, and Luke i. 79.

Page 219.—Line 10 from top. “Draw” with a capital, upon the principle adopted respecting the apodosis of a collect. So in Collingwood.

Page 221.—For the Amen of the Trisagium, see first note on p. 6.

Page 223.—The side-rubrics of the Consecration Prayer. Such contrary readings were found for the words “hand” and “hands,” that the reading of the English book was adopted for all. The Scotch, English, and American Communion Services, all vary here. American books vary from one another; and the English book has been thought inconsistent with itself, since it has “hands” for the cup in the top-rubic, and “hand” in the side-rubic. This, however, may be explained by the supposition, that the top-rubic is a general direction, and not meant to be so specific as the other. These side-rubrics are evidently for minuter particulars than are ordinarily noticed.

It will be seen, then, that this matter was not a little perplexing; and that we have done as safely perhaps as we could do, by following the English book implicitly.

Should any one ask why a side-rubric has not the, the answer is, that exigen-
tia loci forbids it. Such a rubric never has it in the English book.

Page 224.—Lines 3 and 6 from bottom. The supposed error in grammar of “may dwell in them and they in him,” for “may dwell in us and we in him,” is easily enough understood, as Bishop Browneill has shown, in his valuable com-
mentary by a reference to the English and Scotch Communion Services. The Scotch book has the reading of ours (“may dwell in them and they in him,”) and very properly. But our Liturgy throws in the pronoun “we,” after “humbly beseeching thee,” just above (where the Scotch Liturgy does not have it), which requires the change of “them” and “they” into “us” and “we” below. However, we suppose this to be a subject for those who shall revise the Prayer Book, with a fuller commission than has been given to this Committee.

Page 225.—Bottom line. No semicolon before “through Jesus Christ our Lord,” as usual; for Collingwood has none in the Prayer of the Post-Communion, from which this part of our Consecration Prayer is taken. Indeed, the whole prayer is so obviously full of the Mediacion and Atonement of our Lord, that there is not the same reason for separating the phrase in question from the body of the prayer; and it may therefore justly be considered as belonging to the clause in which it stands.

Page 225.—The versicles pronounced in delivering the elements divided by periods, after Collingwood.

Page 226.—The first line of the rubric following the versicles. We read “Bread or Wine” instead of “Bread and Wine;” after the English and Scotch books, and the Proposed book also. For how could a priest consecrate more of either, until both were entirely gone? But, it is then asked, does this correction affect
the prayer also? We suppose not. A Priest must say all the prayer, as directed; and if he want additional bread, he need consecrate but a very small piece, and so vice versa.

Page 227.—Line 7 from top. “And the Blessing” for “and the blessing,” as in many books, and even Collingwood’s itself here. But this is one of those minor matters, in which the English book is not uniform. At the end of the Ordination Services for Deacons and Priests, Collingwood has it as we have (though not in the same editions of his book), while he has “blessing” without capital in the Service for Bishops, in all the editions of his book, from 1840, &c., that we have seen. So much, however, would not have been said of this, but to show the generally extreme accuracy of the English editions of the Prayer Book.

Page 229.—Does the parenthesis of the third rubric imply, that the Font is not to be filled till just previous to a baptism; that the symbol may be made ready, as the symbols of the Eucharist are directed to be consecrated, “before the people,” and not behind the priest?

The opinion of the Committee was, that “then to be filled” meant merely that the Font must be at that time full, and not that the act of filling it must at that time be performed. One thing, however, is clear: the clergy forget the word “filled.” This word certainly means that the element is to be in abundance, and to be poured, and not applied hardly so much as by sprinkling. The present writer knows of an instance, where a clergyman’s hand was just dipped in water, and then laid upon a child’s forehead, as if he intended to pronounce a benediction over it. In other words, he just touched the child with wet fingers. Is that a baptism in view of the Church’s law?

It may not be amiss to add here, that Romanists have objected to our baptisms, and (as is believed), reiterated them, because we sometimes use the element while repeating a child’s name, and not while repeating the formula of Inspiration. The words and the sign of a sacrament, they say, should be coincident, or the sacrament is void. The repetition of the name is certainly not an essential of the baptism, and a clergyman should not put his hand into the water till he has pronounced it. In that way, he would never fail to use the element as he uttered the appropriate words.

Page 229.—Line 12 from bottom. The phrase “a living member” is all italicised, after the analogy of Collingwood, as better adapted to catch the eye; though “a living member” may be more exact.

Page 231.—The thanksgiving on this page has the Amen in italics in Collingwood, but our last Standard seems to have a juster idea of it, as to be said by Minister and People together; and we have followed it by putting the Amen in Roman characters.

Page 231.—The Rubric. We read “on this wise,” instead of “in this wise” after Collingwood. Compare, too, the corresponding rubric on p. 242. All books read “on this wise” in the latter case.

Page 232.—Line 4 from top. Many American books (not our last Standard, however), put “this child” in italics. This is wrong. The same words might as well be italicised in the opening question, “Hath this child been already baptised or no?” But there we never knew them italicised. The words are not italicised in the English book, where there is more reason for italicising them than in ours; for in our book there is a rubric, showing that the questions to sponsors are “considered as addressed to them severally,” and by parity of reason, “severally” in reference to each child for which any one may be sponsor.


Page 233.—The form of baptizing. May the writer be excused for putting in parallel with this the form of the Greek Church, which so admirably illustrates the doctrine of John iv. 1, 2, that Christ is the virtual administrator of his own Sacraments? The Greek clergyman does not speak in the first person, but thus: “N. The servant of God is baptized, in the Name of the Father,” &c. See Dr. King on the Greek Church, p. 214.

Page 233.—It is really strange that “this child” should be italicised in the reception into the church; for who ever receives more than one child at a time? The wording, too, of the form is against it. If it were possible to do it there, “soldier” and “servant” and “life’s” should be italicised; that, if occasion required
it, they might read "soldiers," and "servants," and "lives." The English book never italicises "this child" in this place.

In the next line a semicolon after "flock," for though Collingwood has none here, yet he has one in the corresponding place in the Service for Adults, which is the newer service, and probably more correct. The Service for Adults was not added to the English book till the Savoy Conference in 1661.

Page 234.—Line 17 from top. A comma after "profession;" for it is quite important to have the "solemn vow, promise and profession" made prominent; and the minister should be emphatic upon each, as the pointing teaches. Collingwood puts a comma after "profession" here; though it is a little remarkable he leaves it out in the service for private and for adult Baptism. One of his few errors.

Page 235.—Second rubric, first line. "And also they shall warn them" is an evident error in grammar, for "he shall warn;" the antecedent being "Minister" and not "Curates" as in the English book. Here again we see how our compilers did not perceive how one change required a second; but such an error we deem appropriate to the jurisdiction of reviewers, with higher prerogatives than ourselves.

Page 235.—Here is a form for certifying a baptism, which might be taken as the basis, at least, of all written or printed certificates; whether for Baptisms, Confirmations, or Marriages. The thing is mentioned for the convenience, merely, of those who sometimes want a guide in such matters, which they think the Church has not supplied.

Page 235.—Line 3 from the bottom. The English book, and many of our own, read "then shall not he," instead of "then shall he not." As it is not a very important change, we prefer to say with our last Standard, "then shall he not."

Page 236.—Lines 6 and 7. Suppose the rubric which follows to be acted on; it would be somewhat curious to say, "as the holy Gospel," &c., and then to skip the Gospel. Here, again is another inconsistency growing out of hasty changes.

Page 237.—Line 9, to bottom. The English book reads in this place, but not in the public Service, "this child is by Baptism regenerate," &c. As the variation has not been often observed, it was thought worth while to draw attention to it. The difference between the Certification, top of p. 236, and the English one, is better known, and was passed over.

Page 235.—A thing rather unusual in a rubric; the word "Persons," so printed as to denote its variableness. It occurs twice on this page. Authority was found in Collingwood.

Page 242.—The address beginning "WELL-BELOVED," &c. Collingwood has this in two paragraphs, which is perhaps better, though he has not the two paragraphs in a similar case in the Service for Infants. It is a matter of taste, which did not at first attract our attention. Future reviewers can correct our pages, if they think proper.

Page 243.—Line 10, to bottom. We read "the persons," for "these persons." So in Collingwood, and properly, as "the" never need be changed.

Page 245.—The third and fourth answers in the Catechism punctuated with periods, after Collingwood; and more intelligible for children.

Page 247.—The Commandments. It is not a little remarkable that there should be a want of uniformity in punctuating them here, and in the Communion Service, in both the English book and ours. But so it is. This uniformity we have endeavored to restore.

Page 248.—In the long summary of our duty to our neighbour, the two clauses referring to the Seventh and Eighth Commandments, are transposed, and thus confuse, rather than aid, the memory of children. But no authority was found to alter their relative position. If the parts referring to each of the last six Commandments should hereafter be separated by a dash, a child's eye would much help his memory with this longest and most difficult answer in the Catechism. And the same might be done with the next longest answer, on the next page. It would greatly assist a child, to see at a glance, how the clauses there refer to different petitions in the Lord's Prayer.

Page 249.—Line 3, from top. Semicolon after "grace."—Collingwood.

Page 249.—The long answer, line 4. Period after "to do."—Collingwood.
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Page 249.—Line 6 from bottom. Comma after “grace” erased. This comma is not in Collingwood, or in the Proposed Book, or in Hall & Sellers, or in H. Gaine. We do not find it, moreover, in a book authorized by Bp. Griswold in 1811; or in one authorized by Bp. Clagget in 1812. When we come down to 1820, we do commonly find it; but as the English and all the elder American authorities are against it, we conclude that it is to be ruled out. One of the semicolons in the sentence is retained, as in the book authorized by Bp. Clagget; but the English comma preferred to the other. The natural division of the sentence seemed to be before “ordained;” for the answer is complete up to that word, and what follows is additional and explanatory.

Page 250.—Line 12 to the bottom. Comma after “inward part.”—Collingwood.


Page 260.—Line 2 from top. It will be remembered, that notice was taken of the absence of “again” from the Apostles’ Creed in the Daily Services. Here, by a fortunate mischance, it is retained. Most singular it is, that the only word struck out of that Creed is a word from the Bible itself! See 1 Cor. 15: 4.

Page 261.—The apodosis of the form “The Almighty Lord,” &c., capitalized for the same reason that the apodosis of the shorter Absolution is, and also that of the form beginning “Ye who do truly,” &c., on p. 219.

Page 261.—The Psalm. Its punctuation in the last Standard varies from the Psalter’s. It was made uniform.

Page 261.—The Benediction at the bottom is punctuated with periods, and a comma inserted after “peace;” in the last line.—Collingwood.

Page 262.—Title to the second prayer. The article “a” erased. It is not in Collingwood, in the Proposed Book, or Hall & Sellers,” or H. Gaine, or in Bishop Griswold’s edition of 1811. In Collingwood “but” is wanting also.

Page 263.—Commentatory Prayer, line 10. We read “lusts” and not “prayer;” we follow him by the direction of the Committee.

Page 271.—The colon in Rev. 14: 13, from the Bible and Collingwood necessary; because the main sentiment is finished, and the attesting of the Spirit, with the reason assigned, are adjuncts to it.

Page 272.—Another Psalm made uniform with the Psalter.

Page 274.—The long dash to connect the two prayers mentioned in the second rubric, should be after the Collect “Direct us,” &c. The last Standard misplaced it.

Page 275.—Line 9 from top. We read “depth” for “depths.” It is “depth;” in Collingwood, in the Proposed Book, in H. & Sellers, in H. Gaine, and in Bishop Griswold’s of 1811. Griswold’s of 1811.

Page 275.—Line 4 from bottom. We read “mercy’s” for “mercies,” according to Collingwood.
Page 276.—Line 6 from bottom. We read "sin" for "sins," after Collingwood; and because, when particularity is aimed at, as in the next line, it is there "sins."

Page 277.—Line 10 from bottom. We read "doing" for "doings." See Psalter, 66, 4.

Pages 277, 278.—Psalms not punctuated uniformly with the Psalter. Are now, we hope, uniform.

Pages 290, 281.—The word Lord. Not introduced here, as the language is partly Divine and partly human, and the variation would not be understood.

Page 282.—The arrangement for the portion of the Sea-Burial Service is copied from the English book, and is an improvement upon our own. The eye can follow it with inexpressibly greater ease.

Page 286.—Another Psalm made uniform with the Psalter.


Page 291.—Second rubric. Is the Commendatory Prayer fitted, throughout, for a dying malefactor? Is it altogether right to say of an execution for murder, what we would say over the death-bed of a virtuous man, dying naturally, "And teach us who survive in this, and other like daily spectacles of mortality?"

Page 299.—A gentleman proposed to punctuate the rubric thus, "On Sundays, and on other days when it may be convenient," &c., making it obligatory to read the Scriptures in the family on Sundays. No authority was found in any book for such a punctuation.

Page 300.—THE SELECTIONS OF PSALMS.

These were found at variance with the Psalter as to punctuation, and were generally made to conform to it; though sometimes the punctuation of the Psalter was adapted to that of the Selections. In some instances, an effort has been made by some one, to change pronouns in these Selections (e. g. "them that" into "those who"), but it has been done in a very bungling manner, in perhaps not more than half the cases in which it should have been done, if done at all. Sometimes we have "them that" and "those who" in verses adjoining one another—see the last Standard, p. 292, verses 11 and 12 from top. It was judged best to free the Prayer Book from such self-contradiction, and to return, in this matter, to the Psalter.

Page 322.—Line 7 from bottom. We erased "the" before "herb." See Psalter, cxvii. 8.

Page 329.—Line 5 from bottom. "Ascribe the" is an error for "Ascribe ye." See Psalm lxviii. 34, Bible version, from which this passage is taken.

Page 330.—THE PSALTER.

The principal book for comparison here, was of course the English Prayer Book; but as that has in every verse the musical colon for chanting,* the English Bible was frequently resorted to. The punctuation, however (the language is in such short and simple clauses generally), has been changed far less than in the Epistles and Gospels. It is presumed, therefore, that a rigid account of commas, &c., will not be expected or exacted from the Committee by the Church, and that the following record may be sufficient.

Psalm 2. 12.—Punctuated by the Bible version.

Psalm 7. 1. 2.—It may seem to be an inconsistency to say in the first verse, "save me from all them," and in the next, "lest he." But it is not an error; it is idiomatic phraseology. Compare Psalm 12. 8: 69. 27: 107. 43. Compare also Isaiah, 63. 11, 14, 15, with verses 12, 13, 16.

Psalm 14. 7.—Some suppose that "is" should be "are." But such a construction as this, is authorized by good writers. See Latham on English Language, p. 358.


Psalm 27. 3.—Last line, "him" for "thee." All the English books so read it: even the editions of 1629 and 1637.

Psalm 39.—Caption. We read custodiam for Custodiam; which is an evident error.

* This mode of punctuating the Psalter has often been objected to, as unsuited to the practices of our Church. It is remarkable that the Proposed Book retained these colons.
**APPENDIX.**


*Psalm 50.* 13.—Read "bulls'" for "bull's." So in Collingwood and the Hebrew.

*Psalm 52.* 1, 2.—The question is put at the end of verse second, by Collingwood. It is an improved punctuation in the English book itself. The old Psalter put the question at the end of verse first.


*Psalm 53.* 7.—"O," for "Oh," twice. Same authorities. If there be a distinction, "Oh" answers better to express an earnest wish, and so is preferable here to "O," which suits exclamations and apostrophes.

*Psalm 55.* 22.—Read "yet be they," for "yet they be." Same authorities as on Ps. 53. 5.

*Psalm 56.* 3.—The word "sometime," according to Girdlestone's Concordance of the Psalter, occurs here and in Psalms 68. 22; 89. 20. It is not uniform in the American book. We preferred "sometime," on the authority of Collingwood.

*Psalm 68.* 27.—"Zabulon" for Zebulon. It is undoubtedly the orthography of the Psalter, and is merely quoted as a specimen. So Sion for Zion.

*Psalm 69.* 1.—The comma after "in" is from Collingwood, and adds intensity to the sentiment.

*Psalm 72.* 19.—Both Amens capitalized.—Collingwood.

*Psalm 73.* 2.—The English Book is evidently punctuated more systematically than ours. Notice e. g. the comma absent and present, in verses 2 and 22 of this Psalm, after "Nevertheless" in the last Standard; and perhaps American books generally, for the same is the case in Bp. Griswold's of 1811, Hall & Sellers, and H. Gaine. This, however, is but a trifle to the variations between our Anthems, Selections, and the Psalter.

*Psalm 75.* 15.—Comma at the end of the verse according to Collingwood. Also a semicolon after next verse on the same authority. These cases are not adduced as solitary ones, but to illustrate a general remark. The American and English books often differ about the point at the end of a verse. We have frequently endeavored to settle difficult cases, with the aid of the Bible. In the case adduced, as in others, the difference of translation prevents the Bible from being a thorough guide, but its pointing at the end of verse 15 (16 in the Bible), is evidently more in favor of the English Book, than of ours; while its punctuation at the end of verse 16 (in the Bible 17), does not militate against it, because of the dissimilarity of translation. A specimen was taken at random. Perhaps a better point might have been selected: for Bp. Griswold's book of 1811 has almost the identical punctuation here of our own. This was not known at the moment, and it is now too late to seek another.

*Psalm 77.* 5.—For "my spirits" read "my spirit." This criticism was suggested by a learned friend. It is "spirits" in Collingwood, but in all probability a misprint for "spirit," since the following authorities are all in favor of "spirit;": the Hebrew, the Septuagint, the Vulgate, a Latin Prayer Book of 1759, and the English Bible. It is worthy notice, that in the Psalter of the Proposed Book, the Psalter version is set aside in this verse, and the Bible version substituted. Was not a difficulty about "spirits" the cause? Finally, compare Gal. vi. 18. There, "spirits" would be far more allowable than here, and yet even in the original it is "spirit."

*Psalm 77.* 11.—Read "thy wonders" for "the wonders." So in Collingwood, the Proposed Book, and Hall & Sellers. H. Gaine has "the wonders" and with his book probably the error began.

*Psalm 77.* 14.—We read "doest" for "doeth." The Proposed Book has "doest"; the Bible "doeth"; the English Prayer Book "doeth." But this "doeth" is no doubt an extension of "doth," which was the reading in 1629. As the English book has varied from itself, we follow the Bible, as we may here
very safely; the two translations being identical in the clause to which "doest" belongs.

Psalm 78. 26.—We read "Angels'" for "Angel's." So in Collingwood and the Bible. Hall & Sellers and H. Gaine appear to have been careless about this apostrophe.

Psalm 78. 35.—The word "redeemer" has no capital; for then "strength" should have one likewise. See also the note to page one.

Psalm 78. 62.—We read "enemy's" for "enemies'". So in Collingwood and the Bible, verse 61.

Psalm 84. 9.—The comma before "our defender" makes it difficult to determine, whether "defender" is, or is not, in apposition with "God." The punctuation adopted is from Collingwood and the Bible. American books, from Hall and Sellers down, insert the comma. The Hebrew, Septuagint, and Vulgate, put "our defender" in the vocative case, and of course in apposition with "God," as does the English Bible.

Psalm 86. 5.—We read "thou Lord" for "thou O Lord." This seems to be an error of the last Standard, for as yet we have seen it in no older American Book. It is not in Collingwood.

Psalm 87. 7.—The word "All" with a Capital (as in Collingwood) for it begins the supposed answer of the singers and trumpeters, for the blessing of being written in God's Book. See Adam Clarke's note on the passage; where he quotes ancient versions to sustain this beautiful construction.

Psalm 90. 11.—The Septuagint and Vulgate put the question in this verse further forward than the American book; and the English Prayer Book is no guide, because of the musical colon. Yet the verse as it stands, is not without force, and is less dark than some imagine. It is most true, that few regard (i.e. openly and practically), God's wrath; while nevertheless that wrath is, really, as terrible as our secret and smothered fears forebode. And this is one of the most constant inconsistencies in corrupt human nature.

Psalm 99. 4. "King's" for "king's." It stands for God.

Psalm 102. 15, and onward. More changes in punctuation than ordinary. The last Standard seems unnecessarily to have departed from the English book.

Psalm 103. 20. Reads "word" for "words." It is "word" in the Hebrew, and the English Bible. In Psalm 106. 24, the Hebrew is the same and Collingwood there has "word."

Psalm 104. 29. This expressive verse punctuated by the Bible.

Psalm 105. 30. Reads "kings," for "king's" So in Collingwood and the Bible. The Hebrew shows that it was not in the palace of one king, but in the palaces of many kings (buildings consecrated to royalty from generation to generation), that the frogs entered. This, of course, was a far more terrible blow to Egyptian pride and superstition, than if the single palace of one king had been polluted. The Septuagint and Vulgate have the word "kings" in the plural.

Psalm 106. 10. Reads "adversary's" for "adversaries." So in Collingwood, the Hebrew, Septuagint, and Vulgate.

Psalm 106. 16. Read "the tents" for "their tents." So in Collingwood and Hall & Sellers. The Hebrew, Septuagint and Vulgate, show that "the camp" is the idea. The Hebrew for "their tents," in verse 25, is entirely different.

Psalm 106. 36. The verb "turned" should not be "turn" as has been supposed; for it relates not to the idols themselves, but to the worship of idols. This worship turned to the decay or corruption of its devotees. Compare the Bible version: "which were a snare unto them."


Psalm 114. 7. "The earth is apostrophized, and the commas should show it, as in Collingwood.

Psalm 118. 12. "I will" for "will L." It is so in Collingwood, Hall & Sellers and H. Gaine.

Psalm 119. 13, 26, 68. The American Book not consistent in the exclamation point after these verses; which may be some excuse for the oversights of other
eyes. This shows too, perhaps, how judgment may vary, from page to page; about that point. On verse 116, the English book has an (!) but the American book has none; and the English book was followed there, though not in every instance. By the way, my references show how much easier it is to quote verses from the 119th Psalm, as numbered in the English Prayer Book, and in the Bible, than in our Prayer Book where for verse 116, one might have to say, "Section Iniquus odio habui, verse 4."

Psalm 135. 6. Reads in Collingwood "and in the sea" for "in the sea." The "and" is not in the Hebrew, Septuagint, or Vulgate.

Psalm 136. The colons here are from the Bible.

Psalm 141. 7. Reads "in stony places" for "in the stony places." Collingwood and the Bible, the authorities.

Psalm 143. 8. Last line. Read "lift up my soul" for "lift my soul." So in Collingwood, the Proposed Book, Hall & Sellers, and H. Gaine.

Psalm 144. 3. Punctuated with (!) instead of (?), after the English Bible.

Psalm 145. 3. The comma after "marvellous" is omitted, in our last Standard; but it may not be amiss to say, that probably it did not exist in the old Psalters. It is not found in one of 1629, or in another of 1637. Noah Webster in his Dictionary says, "marvellous" was used adverbially in former times. He gives no authorities, but the following from Shakspeare fully sustains his assertion. "Sir, the Duke is marvellous little beholden to your reports." Measure for Measure. Act 4. Scene 3.

Psalm 148. 2. Collingwood reads "all his host." The common Hebrew reading is "host," but it is disputed one. The Septuagint has it "hosts." So has the Vulgate, and so the English Bible.

Page 512. THE ARTICLES.

Article II.—Line 2. Reads "and of one substance." The "and" is from Collingwood, and the Latin "ae Patri consubstantialis," Bishop Mant, in the abridged edition of his Prayer Book, p. 1458, says, "The Articles of 1562 were drawn up in Latin only; but in 1571 they were subscribed by the members of the two Houses of Convocation both in Latin and English; and therefore the Latin and English copies are to be considered as equally authentick." It may not be unimportant to add, that the reason why minute variations in the Articles abound, is that the original documents were burnt in the great fire of 1666.

Article VI.—Line 4. Reads "the Faith." This article "the" comes from Collingwood; and is given by Dr. Thomas Bennet, in his extensive collation of the Articles (one vol. 8vo. London, 1715), as a matter in which all copies agree. It is found also in American copies; e. g. in one authorized by Bishop Benjamin Moore in 1810, and in another authorized by Bishop Griswold in 1811.

The arrangement of the names of the Books of Scripture, and the adoption of English titles for Latin ones, in some cases, is from Collingwood. "Johue," as found in most American books, is a singular perpetuation of an error; it being neither Latin nor English.

Article IX.—Line 10. Collingwood has it "in the Greek." But a collation in Dr. Lamb's work on the Articles (Historical Account of, &c., 1 vol. 4to. Cambridge, 1829), decided our opinion in favor of the American book. Bennet, in his collation, gives us no such variety as "in the Greek."

Article X.—Line 3. A period. The Latin the authority.

Article XI.—Line 2. No comma before "by Faith." So in Collingwood. It alters nothing theologically; but seems to put the merit of Christ and the instrument which apprehends it, in closer proximity.

The period in line 3 from the Latin, and other old copies.

Article XIV.—First line. A change in commas from Collingwood. Last line but one; "are commanded," from Collingwood, and evidently correct, if we supply after "all" the words of St. Luke xvii. 10; viz. "those things." St. Luke's Gospel reads also "are commanded."


Article XVII.—Line 3. The comma before and after "by his counsel" erased. Line 4, the comma after "damnation" erased. Line 12, commas before and after "by God's mercy" inserted. Line 18, a comma after "flesh" inserted.
All these changes are from Collingwood, and the capitalized words also.* I have been particular to notice every change (I believe,) as it was supposed curiosity would here be on the alert.

Article XVIII.—Line 1. Words transposed "also are," for "are also." Collingwood and Bennet's collation.

Article XIX.—"Jerusalem" for "Hierusalem."—Collingwood.

Article XXV.—Line 2, comma after "worshipping" erased.—Collingwood.

Article XXV.—Line 13. Reads "in the Scriptures" for "by the Scriptures." So in Collingwood and Bennet.

Article XXVII.—Line 4. Comma after "Regeneration" erased. It is not in Collingwood or Bennet. The new paragraph, at line 10, is from the Latin copies. The Article itself (line 2), seems to show, that its first part relates to "Christian men," and not Christian children.

Article XXVIII.—Line 5. A comma after "faith" inserted. Line 10, "it" expunged. Line 13, comma after "eaten" inserted. All from Collingwood. The "it" is not in Bennet.


Article XXX.—Line 2. "Both the parts," for "both parts." From Collingwood and Bennet.

Article XXXII.—Line 1, a comma after "Deacons" inserted. From Collingwood.

Article XXXV.—The title reads, "Of the Homilies," after Collingwood. The Preface, line 1. The English book reads, "the Holy Scripture;" but it is "Holy Scripture" in Sparrow's Collections, and we let it remain.

Page 524.—THE ORDINAL.

The Preface, line 1. The English book reads, "the Holy Scripture;" but it is "Holy Scripture" in Sparrow's Collections, and we let it remain.

Page 524.—Third paragraph of the Preface, line 1, a comma after "Bishop" inserted, and a comma after "knowing" erased. Collingwood.

* Capitalized words in the Articles generally; from Collingwood.
APPENDIX.

Page 525.—Bishop's first reply, line 1, comma after "persons" inserted. Line 2, comma after "meet" inserted. Line 3, comma after "duly" inserted. All from Collingwood.


Page 527.—Line 4 to bottom, comma after "do." Even the last Standard has one in the next answer, which is a similar case.


Page 530.—Line 2, "his Church" for "the Church." So in Collingwood.

See the similar passage in the Service for Deacons.

Page 530.—Bishop's Answer. A comma after "Crime" as before.

Page 530.—The Collect, line 3, a comma after "servants" expunged. Collingwood.


Page 533.—The Veni Creator Spiritus.

The arrangement into separate verses of both forms is from Collingwood; as are also some capitals and brackets, which do not appear in our book. Verse 4, line 3, commas before and after "through the ages all along," from the same source.

Page 537.—Line 19 from top, a comma after "flesh." Line 21, "enemy" for "enemies." Collingwood.

Page 538.—Line 7 from top, a comma after "Spirit" erased. The last Standard here inconsistent with itself. See the form in the Service for Bishops. Line 5 from bottom, comma after "all" inserted. Line 2 from bottom, it is "other thy" for "thy other" in Collingwood; the change deemed intentional. The previous changes adopted from Collingwood.

Page 539.—The first form of ordination is punctuated by Collingwood, and the second made to correspond.

Page 540.—Bottom line, "agreeable" for "agreeably." Collingwood.

Page 541.—Line 14 from bottom, read "That" for "that;" so Collingwood; it is not so in the Bible—an oversight. Line 11 from bottom, a comma after "Jesus" inserted. Line 11 from bottom, a period after "men" inserted. Both the last from Collingwood and the Bible.

Page 542.—Top line. After "arise" a comma inserted.—the Bible.

Page 543.—It may be worth noticing, that in the Bishop's address to the people, the Church of England refers to the consecration of Paul and Barnabas; ours to the consecration of Matthias.

Page 545.—Bottom line. A comma after "him" inserted from Collingwood.

Page 544.—Line 4 from bottom. After "charge" a semicolon, from Collingwood.

Page 546, 7.—Both forms of Veni Creator Spiritus conformed to those in the Service for Priests.
Page 549.—The form for the delivery of the Bible, punctuated after Collingwood; allowance being made for the omission of a line or two, which our book leaves out; no doubt intentionally.

Page 550 and 567.—The Litany and Communion Service of the Ordinal.

An effort has of course been made to conform these to the corresponding services in the other parts of the Prayer Book. See, for example, on pp. 553, 554, where the commencements of the subdivisions of the Litany are printed as after the old model.

We really, however, do not see any great necessity for either of these Services, in American books; as with us the Ordinal, always now, makes a part of the Prayer Book in all editions. It would be a saving to expunge them, and no change would be necessary, except the introduction of such a litanial petition and suffrage into the Services for Deacons and Priests, as already exists in the Service for Bishops. The Church of England retains the Litany in her Ordinal; for that, until latterly, was printed in a separate book, and was not to be had unless ordered expressly. And yet, with even such a practice, she has but one Communion Service. We study cheapness and expedition in our day, most fondly; they can both be consulted here, salve fide et salva ecclesia.

There are two slight verbal differences between the two Communion Services. In the middle rubric, middle of p. 557, "hath" was substituted for "have," supposed to be a mistake. On p. 566, the last rubric has a "which" that we could not account for; but we did not venture to remove it. Also the advertisement at the close, "Here endeth," &c. No such advertisement belongs to the other Service.

In our last Standard, pp. 227 and 520, the words "Holy Father" in brackets are in Roman characters in one case, and in Italics in the other. This is one of the discrepancies growing out of an unsystematic treatment of the Liturgy; a thing which has ever characterized our American books. And such errors are perpetuated. See the same in the splendid Prayer Book of Carey & Hart: Philadelphia, 1844. Perhaps some one will say mutato nomine, de fabula narratur. Quite possibly; for this system was a thing very gradually learned, and would not perhaps have been learned at all, if the General Convention of 1841 had not in its wisdom directed the attention of the Committee to the Prayer Book of Collingwood & Co.; may even if learned, might not have been carried into effect, but for the funds which zeal and munificence (both uniting for the Church's welfare) placed at my free disposal.

There remain now no corrections of sufficient consequence to require further specific statements; unless it be added, in connection with the foregoing, that the Anthems in the Consecration* and Institution Offices required the same adjustment as others, to make them uniform. This uniformity was aimed at, so far as circumstances permitted. The Anthem in the Institution Office cannot well have its verses closed, with any point but a period.

In relation to the Psalms and Hymns, we felt of course less solicitude, than respecting the Liturgy; as they are not strictly a part of it, and can be changed by any General Convention.

Still they were read very carefully, word by word, point by point, &c., as usual. No changes of any great moment, however, were made in them. Two errors may be worth mentioning. In Hymn 10, verse 4, "E'er" is an unfortunate substitute for "Ere." In the doxologies to Bishop Ken's hymns (164 and 168), in the line "Praise him above, angelic host," the word "ye" has been inserted. Its history is this. The Proposed Book dropped the word "angelic," which is of three syllables, and substituted the word "heavenly," which (as pronounced) has but two. So "ye" was thrown in as a makeweight. And then when "heavenly" was removed and "angelic" restored, "ye" did not take up its departure.

Some possibly may complain of the size of the type in the Psalms and Hymns. We would gladly have made it larger. But so much space was occupied by the Liturgy itself, and so much of our fund exhausted by it, that we were afraid our book would be both too bulky and too expensive.

*It may not be impertinent to observe, in respect to the Consecration Office, that Bishop Hobart once remarked to the writer of this report, that there should be a recognition of the Word, as well as Worship of God, in the last Collect of it, p. 572. He would have added something like this: "thy holy Name may be worshipped, and thy Word preached, in truth and purity," &c.
Before bringing this report to a conclusion, I hope it will not be considered presuming, to call attention for a moment to its typographical execution. It can hardly fail, I think, to meet general approbation; and if so, sure I am that not a little of its elegance and correctness is to be ascribed to the publisher, Mr. Hewet, of whose intelligence, fidelity, and solicitude to please, it becomes me to speak in high commendation.

And now my report is ended, and the work of your sub-committee and his associate is all before you. That it might have been better done, none are more ready to admit, than they who have endeavored to make it what its own precious merits require. For when they have gathered up more and more respecting the Liturgy's plan, and harmony, and almost inspired felicity in combining taste with devotion, they have been more and more persuaded, that they were but just fitted to begin the task, now brought to a close. This consolation, however, remains to them: they have sown for the future. The blossom of their hopes may not go up as dust. Others may enter into their labours; a spirit and a system of criticism may be brought into exercise, which will not only make the Liturgy in all respects what it should be, but guard it with provident care, and hand it down to distant times, unalloyed in its truth, and untarnished in its glorious beauty.

All which is respectfully submitted,
agreeably to your Resolution of Jan. 11, 1844.

THOMAS W. COIT,
Rector of Trinity Church, New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE, SEPT. 11, 1844.

A LETTER FROM THE REV. DR. COIT.

THE STANDARD PRAYER BOOK.

To the Editors of the Churchman:

One of your correspondents has asked, whether or not, an Amen belongs to the Gloria Patri in the Daily Service. Says he has found editions of the Standard copies of the Prayer Book differ, &c.

Perhaps there is no one now left, but myself, to tell the history of this and some other kindred matters; and therefore, though reluctant to speak about what concerns myself, individually, I have concluded to write you a letter.

A committee was appointed by the General Convention of 1841, to revise the book of Common Prayer, and report a Standard for the action of the General Convention of 1844. This committee appointed me a sub-committee to revise the Prayer Book, with all possible care, and submit my labors to their revision. I declined the serious task and high responsibility, unless the Rev. Dr. Wainwright (the late Bishop Wainwright) could be associated with me, and take a full share of the work. This he cheerfully consented to do; and the result was some months of as arduous toil as I ever had to encounter. We read together, day by day, every word and figure, every capital, point, and italics, "from title-page to colophon." Dr. W. read aloud, while I looked over various authorities, spread out before me; and this for ten hours continuously, till the strain upon my eye balls produced headaches that nearly eventuated in a fever of the brain. No one who has not tried it, can imagine the effort to run the eye over books, in different types and languages; and this for hour upon hour, daily.

When we began, we took rather a narrow view of our functions, and supposed we were to correct, or alter, nothing in the last Standard but typographical errors and mispunctuations. After a while, finding that we were referred to all the previous Standards, and to a celebrated edition of the Prayer Book of the Church of England, published by Collingwood & Co., at Oxford, in 1840, we took a more liberal view of our commission, and sometimes went so far as to separate titles from rubrics, and to re-arrange rubrics, in order to make their objects more distinct. Thus, we printed the title of the General Confession by itself; and the rubric which follows, by itself, with the rubrical prefix.
We divided the old long rubric, which follows the address of the Institutor, in the Institution Office, into three parts. And so on. The reader will distinctly understand, that we never altered the text of the Prayer Book, anywhere, unless to correct a manifest error. We did not hesitate to do it then, even with the English book against us. Thus, our old Standard, with the English book, read in the Psalter, (lxvii. 5) "and search out my spirits." With the Hebrew, the Septuagint, the Vulgate, and the English Bible, on our side, we read it, "and search out my spirit." It is "spirit" in Walton's Polyglot.

Under our first impression, we printed the Gloria Patri in the Daily Service, without an Amen; simply because the Standard, immediately preceding, had done so. But finding the Gloria Patri with an Amen, in other parts of the Prayer Book, and also in the case before us, with an Amen in the edition of Collingwood, we determined to conform the Prayer Book to itself, and to the English Standard.

But our work, towards its close, was sadly accumulated and hurried. We had a proposed Prayer Book to carry through the press, for the use of an approaching General Convention.* And upon myself fell the superadded task of summing up our labors, and printing a report of countless items which covered nearly forty closely packed octavo pages. Fifteen hundred copies of this report were printed; but almost the entire edition was destroyed by fire, while it lay in the printer's office. I sometimes think I have been asked in vain for it fifteen hundred times!

We were not satisfied with our own Proposed Book, and asked that it might be returned to us, for a fresh revival. We were nervous about errors; and the lynx-eyed (as you may be assured) found some, and gloated over them sufficiently to punish any vanity which had been engendered by the kind commendations of the General Convention—particularly of the Bishops. Several of these errors, however, we had ourselves detected, and corrected in the stereotype plates. But the Amen in the Daily Service escaped notice; because, perhaps, Dr. W. relied upon me to look after it, while I was relying upon him. At any rate, the thing slipped by, and the first edition of the Standard, by the Messrs. Harper, was printed without it. I once told this story, or something of it, to a publisher, and he did not hesitate to restore the Amen. He also put a comma before the words "by Faith," in the eleventh Article of the xxxix. I had pointed this out as one of the things omitted. And, doubtless, the comma is generally, if not always, found in the Latin copies. See Dr. Lamb's invaluable book on the Articles, published at Cambridge, in 1829. It properly distinguishes the instrument of justification from the basis of justification, and is theologically pertinent, if not necessary.

Now, whether such things really belong to the present Standard, is no doubt a question for the casuists. Technically speaking, they of course do not. But, under the circumstances, a liberal construction might endure, if not endorse them.

Certainly the Prayer Book ought to be made consistent with itself. This was a point which we ultimately established as a rule. It was on this ground that we would have restored the Amen; for assuredly, the Daily Service and the Litany should not be in direct collision about such a matter—to say nothing of the Amen to a Gloria Patri, in such a subordinate service as the Churching of Women. So we would have restored the word again after the words he rose, in the Apostles' Creed. It was a miserable hypercriticism which struck it out. It is in the Bible; it is in the Nicene Creed; it is in the form of the Apostles' Creed, itself, used in The Visitation of the Sick. And so, also, we would have restored the word holy in the Nicene Creed, and have read the ninth article of that Creed—And I believe in the Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church.† In the same Creed we would have followed what we believed to be the exacter reading, and have printed a portion of the eighth article, thus: And I believe in the Holy Ghost, The Lord, The Giver of Life. The phrases refer to two distinct attributes of the Holy Ghost, viz.: his Divinity, and his power over life.

*There were only two hundred and fifty copies of this printed—one token, as the printers would say—and the volume is, in consequence, a great literary rarity. It was never on sale.
†For myself, I may say that nothing in liturgical history has puzzled me more than the absence of Holy from the Nicene Creed. It is almost always in Greek and Latin copies: almost never in English ones.
We would fain have distinguished the Nicene Creed into its twelve articles, as we did the Apostles', by dividing the articles with any point above a comma. By the way, it was this simple plan which introduced a comma after the words Catholic Church, and which has made so many brains labor to find out the awful secret of its introduction. I have been asked what doctrine I intended to teach by that formidable comma; and have astounded my interrogators by the unsophisticated answer, No doctrine at all. What! no doctrine at all? Yes; because I was not authorized to do so; I was only authorized to make my work liturgically proper; and it was the most proper division I could think of to bring out the old time-honored Twelve Articles, which seem to be alluded to in the Baptismal Services, and in the Catechism. I may add, that I was even disposed—for the sake of catechumens—to print the twelve articles of each Creed as the Ten Commandments are—in paragraphs, marked by Roman numerals. How the Commandments would look, if put in solidum as the Creeds are!

We would have printed the Gloria in excelsis in distichs; so that it might be to the eye what now it is most unlike to—a genuine hymn.

We wanted to correct an ungrammatical clause in the Consecration Prayer of the Communion Service. It is in the last sentence but one—at its close. It should be, not—that he may dwell in them, and they in him; but, that he may dwell in us, and we in him. The prayer is made up out of two or three others; and any one who will examine the parts put together, will easily see how the thing was overlooked. A much greater error was overlooked elsewhere; showing that our American Compilers were not sufficiently aware of the necessity which requires that the Prayer Book should always be consistent with itself. I allude to something in the Office for the Private Baptism of Children. Suppose a Clergyman to avail himself of the license given in the Rubric, after the Certification. He will then be made to talk thus: "As the Holy Gospel doth witness to our comfort, on this wise—Dost thou, in the name of this child," etc. The least which could have been done would have been to bracket the words on this wise.

We wanted to print the Psalter so that the responsive part of each verse might appear to the eye, and be said or sung by the congregation or a choir; instead of having the minister and people say whole verses at a time—fusing the proponent and responsive parts of each verse together, and shearing the Psalter of half its force and beauty.

We wanted to print the Ordinal—the part, so-called, which contains the Ordination Services—with its appropriate title and preface, on different pages. And we should have put the xxxix Articles where they belong, and where the Prayer Book of the Church of England places them, at the end of the Ordinal, and not at its beginning. The different parts of the Ordinal are now printed with not even a reference to chronology, i. e. in the order of their adoption. And why liturgical order (which should evidently be the rule for their arrangement) has been utterly neglected here, is, to me, one of the mysteries of our American Church history.

I should like, exceedingly, to have some one of our enterprising publishers issue an edition of our Prayer Book, which would embrace such and similar improvements. It might not be a book of authority, but it would be a precedent, and its influence felt in some future revision. American Churchmen are bound to make their Prayer Book as liturgically right as they can render it.

It is by no means pleasant, Messrs. Editors, to put myself forward to say such things as I have uttered, when others may think it is, the rather, their prerogative. But there is no one left, save myself, to give to the world some things which have now been stated. There is history in my paper, which belongs to the Episcopal public, and which, by and by might be gone forever. I hope, therefore, I shall at least be excused, on the score of good intentions.

T. W. COIT.

Rectory St. Paul's Church, Troy, N. Y. Jan. 22, 1868.
APPENDIX X.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE ITALIAN REFORM MOVEMENT.

The Committee appointed by the last General Convention “to collect and diffuse information relative to the movement in Italy looking toward a reformation of the Church therein,” respectfully beg leave to present the following Report:

During the first year after their appointment, the Committee sought to obtain this information by correspondence; and, in this connection, they desire to acknowledge their obligations to the Rev. L. M. Hogg, a clergyman of the Church of England, at that time resident in Italy—to whose co-operation and kindness they were largely indebted for what was thus accomplished.

The Committee have also availed themselves of opportunities which were providentially afforded them for personal investigations. Bishops Bedell and Stevens being in Italy, during the fall of 1866 and the winter following, were enabled to meet and confer with several of those engaged in promoting the work of reformation in the Italian Church—the Secretary, the Rev. Mr. Langdon, was in January, 1867, sent out to Italy for the purpose of making these investigations; and, finally, Mr. William M. Goodrich (a layman, whom, together with the late Hon. Washington Hunt and Mr. James S. Mackie, the Committee had requested to co-operate with them in the discharge of their duties), himself visited Italy, and last Spring accompanied Mr. Langdon upon a tour of inquiry.

In addition to these advantages, the Committee have received frequent, full and detailed confidential reports from their Secretary during his absence; and also files of the periodical organs of the reformers, numerous pamphlets, copies of manuscript documents, and other similar material illustrating the movement—from which the members at home have been able to form an independent judgment upon the subject.

Upon going out to Italy, the Secretary was expressly instructed that his mission was confined to the collection of authentic information and the materials for forming a reliable judgment concerning the character, aims and prospects of the Reform Movement in the Church of Italy—that he was sent out merely as a student and observer—and not only has he carefully governed himself by these instructions, but this has been distinctly understood by all those Italian ecclesiastics and others with whom he has come into contact.

In passing through England and France, Mr. Langdon had the advantage of conferring with the Rev. F. Meyrick, A. M., Secretary of the Anglo-Continental Society, and with other clergy and laymen of the Church of England who had interested themselves especially in this subject, as well as with Bishops Bedell and Stevens; and thus of obtaining much information and counsel to guide his researches. He then fixed his residence in Florence, remaining in Italy seventeen months, making occasional tours of investigation in different parts of the Kingdom, cultivating the personal acquaintance of leading reformers, both ecclesiastics and laymen, conducting a correspondence with some of these, and studying other published sources of information.

The Committee have reason gratefully to acknowledge the Christian cordiality with which their Secretary was received by these reformers; and the affectionate confidence with which every assistance has been rendered him in collecting data and in forming a just estimate of their value and significance.

In the discharge of their duty to diffuse the information thus collected, the Committee in September, 1866, published a pamphlet of “Papers and Correspondence,” containing the documentary history of their labors up to that date, so far as this could properly be made public. A copy of this pamphlet is here-with submitted.

During the latter part of the same year, the Secretary, on twenty-eight different occasions, availed himself of opportunities kindly afforded him, to lay the chief facts of interest then known to the Committee before a number of congregations in the principal cities of the East.
The Committee have moreover from time to time, during the absence of their Secretary, published such extracts from his reports as were calculated to inform the Church concerning the progress and results of their inquiries. But in doing this, as well as in the present report, the Committee have felt bound to speak with great reserve, on account of the confidential nature of much of the information which they have obtained.

Finally, some of the data thus already published, together with other statements and details, and his own conclusions more at length, have been gathered together by the Rev. Mr. Langdon, in a small volume—"Some Account of the Catholic Reform Movement in the Church of Italy"—a copy of which is also submitted with the present report.

The Committee are bound also to acknowledge that what has thus been accomplished is due, under God, to the liberal provision of means by a few friends of their work, which alone has enabled them to send out and maintain their Secretary in Italy, and to meet the expenses of publication.

The Committee proceed, therefore, to give only a general statement of the facts thus ascertained and the conclusions thus reached by them; respectfully referring in support of their judgments to the above-mentioned more detailed publications, and holding subject to the General Convention any further information which, either collectively or severally, it is within their power to give.

The Committee have reason to believe that the politico-ecclesiastical conflict which has arisen between the Courts of Rome and Florence—and the bitter hostility with which the Papacy has set itself against the patriotic aims and passions of the Italian people, have completely alienated the large proportion of the middle and upper classes from the Church of Rome. But since they have little or no conception of Christianity save as embodied in that Church, the practical result is a general reaction to indifferentism, if not an absolute rejection of Christianity. They regard the Church as a public enemy, and her priests are either despised or hated as the agents of a power which from the very heart of Italy, openly denounces and secretly intrigues against their liberties, their efforts to promote the prosperity and greatness of Italy, and indeed against its very existence as a nation.

Of these Italian priests a large proportion are illiterate and careful only to preserve the wretched pittance which they earn by saying mass, and which is their sole means of support—they stolidly obey any order of their ecclesiastical superiors. A section of the more intelligent and better educated are the ready and earnest instruments of Rome and the Jesuits in their efforts to crush the Italian kingdom, to restore the old, divided and priest-ridden condition of their country and to arrest the spread of modern and liberal ideas in Italy.

But there is still another class, consisting of those ecclesiastics who both sympathize with the political aspirations, and deeply feel the responsibility of their Church for the spiritual welfare of the Italian people; and who, in the present issue between the civil interests of the Kingdom of Italy and the Church's influence over the consciences of her children, are anxiously seeking the means of reconciling and thus of preserving both. In this latter class is found the hope of Italian reform.

Approaching the consideration of the subject from this point of view, a large and steadily increasing number of these ecclesiastics have become convinced that their Church must revise her entire position—that she must abandon her temporal power, her political ambition, and her worldly policy; that she must reform her moral teaching, her religious system and her ecclesiastical polity; and present to the Italian people a Christianity which will command their respect and veneration, if she would save Italy from infidelity and herself from ruin.

Such men as these constitute what may be called the Catholic or Reform School in the Church of Italy. Their aim is by study, by mutual conference and discussion, to determine what was the primitive faith, worship and discipline of their own Church;—by writing and publishing, to disseminate these views and principles;—and then, when they shall be sufficiently strong as a party and when God shall give them opportunity, to enter boldly upon a struggle with the Jesuit and medieval elements in the Church, for the restoration of her whole system to the primitive and Catholic standard so ascertained.

Such is a broad statement of the position of this party. These facts are readily
learned. But to learn who these men are, their numbers, their ecclesiastical standing and influence, their definite principles and policy, is a far more difficult task for a foreigner. For the complicated relations between secular politics and religious interests, on the one hand, and, on the other, the imprudent liberality with which the foreign missionaries of many communions and of many nationalities have too often supplied money for all kinds of purposes—have created need of careful discrimination among those who call themselves reformers.

There is, first, a large class of ex-priests, who, without any special governing principles of any kind, offer themselves as “reformers” for the sake of the support which they thereby secure from credulous foreign sympathy.

There are, again, others who are indeed actuated by honest convictions; but whose conceptions of reform do not rise above the politico-ecclesiastical interests directly involved in the struggle between Italy and the Papacy. This class are probably doing a useful destructive or preparatory work; but they can not be regarded, strictly speaking, as religious reformers.

And there are also a small number who, in all simplicity and sincerity are cooperating with one or other of the foreign missionaries; and who are endeavoring to preach the Gospel to their brethren, without any especial thought of an organic Church reform. But these, by identifying themselves with foreign efforts, have cut themselves off from any extensive influence among their countrymen.

To one or other of these classes belong almost all of those reformers, with whom the stranger, visiting Italy, comes most easily into contact.

From all of these the advocates and laborers for a Catholic and primitive internal reform of the Italian Church, stand entirely apart. These latter rather shun than seek the co-operation of foreigners; the reform which they desire is looked upon by these ecclesiastics as an affair purely Italian; their aims are as truly national as they are religious. Bestowing, apparently, but little thought beyond the Italian boundaries, what they have especially in view is the reformation of the Church of Italy, not that of Roman Catholicism as a whole; and they therefore feel that it is a work to be wrought out by Italians only, without foreign interference.

So far as it has been in their power to do so, the ecclesiastics of this class remain in their several positions in the Church; while others who have been suspended a divinis or who, being laymen, are beyond the reach of this kind of persecution, co-operate with them more openly, but in the self-same policy. It is to this class that the Committee have, in accordance with the terms of their appointment, especially directed their attention. They believe, moreover, that the principles and policy of these men will meet most fully with the sympathy of our Church; and that they alone promise any extensive or permanent good results to the religious future of Italy.

The immediate organ of these reformers is the Esaminatore,—a journal published in Florence under the editorial charge of Dr. Bianciardi—in whose columns they carry on their discussions, and upon whose circulation and influence they largely depend, both for the increase and for the education of the reform party. Two other journals, also devoted to reform, are the Emancipatore, Cattolico of Naples and the Unità Cristiana of Turin; both of which are, however, at once more polemical and more political, and neither of which approach the Esaminatore either in circulation or in influence. The Esaminatore has lately had the honor of being formally denounced by the Civiltà Cattolica, the official organ of the Papacy.

The number of ecclesiastics represented by the Esaminatore,—i. e., those who sympathize more or less with its aims and principles—may be roughly set down at from 500 to 1000, perhaps even above the latter number. Those retaining their positions in the Church are to be found in almost every rank; embracing many Cathedral dignitaries, Prevosti (or Rectors) of city parishes, and country Parrochi (or Pastors). Among both the suspended and unsuspended priests of learning are found several University Professors like Reali of Siena and Perfetti of Perugia; and bold and eloquent preachers like Don Ambrogio and Padre da Viareggio. Among the laymen who support and co-operate with them, are some distinguished in political and literary life, such as Baron Ricasoli, Count Mamiani and Dr. Bianciardi; and others eminent, like Count Tasca, for social virtues and
patriotic services. The names of others equally or even more distinguished, whose learned and vigorous contributions to the Examinatore are producing deep and lasting effects, are only withheld because they are known to the Committee, as yet, in confidence.

These ecclesiastics are to be found in every part of the Kingdom of Italy; although they are most numerous, generally much more defined in their views and stronger as a party, in the Lombard and Venetian provinces. Differing in many other respects, they are all agreed in confessing the corrupt condition of their Church, in their rejection of Papal infallibility and supremacy, in their conviction that the temporal power of the Pope should be abandoned and his spiritual power very largely restrained, conceding to him the primacy of the Church of Italy, and assuming that he should hold, with regard to the whole Church, something like a primacy inter pares of honor and dignity. They agree in accepting the Holy Scriptures and the great primitive Councils as the standards of doctrinal truth, of pure worship and of ecclesiastical discipline; they urge the free restoration of the Bible to the laity, the use in worship of the vulgar tongue, and the abolition of compulsory clerical celibacy.

But they realize that these and many other reforms, concerning which, they are not, perhaps, so generally agreed, must await the attainment of such reforms in discipline and polity as will enable them to enter upon the practical consideration of reforms of worship and of doctrine. Their immediate attention is therefore more especially given to the discussion of the relations of Church and State, of the rights of the clergy and laity in the election of Bishops, of theories of Synodal government; and to efforts to enlist lay interest and plans for securing lay co-operation in each and all of these.

Under these circumstances your Committee deem it a fact of great importance that, as respects these latter questions, the ideal system of Church polity at which these reformers have arrived, as the result solely of their study of ecclesiastical history and their consideration of the needs of the Church of Italy, is substantially that which our own Church—and our own Church alone in modern times—has realized in practice. As they have learned this fact, it has at once awakened a deep interest to know more of our Church and of her system of discipline and of worship; and it has doubtless accounted, in no slight degree, for the cordiality with which they have received the assurances of our sympathy with their cause.

Another fact which should be stated is that the anxious desire for the restoration of Christian Unity is almost as marked a characteristic of this reform school, as their adherence to the guidance of ecclesiastical antiquity; and this identity between their ideal and our own actual polity has already drawn the thoughts of many of them towards our Church, as the first of all those from whom they are now separated, between whom and themselves their own reformation would probably restore intercommunication.

Indeed, the Committee have received from several of the leading reformers both verbal and written assurances of their earnest desire that our Church should maintain among them some representative whom they could receive as possessing her confidence, and through whom both they and we should be able to become better acquainted with each other. The desire has also been expressed that we would avail ourselves of some Chaplaincy in Italy, to place our Church before them in such a manner that they might be able to study it and our system of worship for themselves.

Looking, therefore, upon the promise of this movement as a ground of devout thanksgiving to God and of hopefulness for the Church of His dear Son; and, at the same time, realizing its immaturity and also the fact that, as the responsibility is Italian, so the work must be accomplished by Italian minds and Italian hands; your Committee are not prepared to advise that the Church should at present take any definite action looking towards official relations with such ecclesiastics; but rather that the Church—commending them collectively and individually, with their holy work, to the intercessory prayers of her children, and ready to render them, in that work, such good offices as Providence may furnish opportunity and as may be acceptable to them—should watch and wait the progress of events.

Your Committee therefore respectfully recommend to the General Convention the adoption of the following resolutions:

APPENDIX.
Resolved, That this Convention recognizes in the report of its Committee, reason for devout gratitude to Almighty God for the growing manifestation of a disposition, in the members of the Churches in Italy, to magnify the authority of the Word of God, returning to primitive, scriptural and Catholic simplicity and purity of doctrine, discipline and worship; that it renews the expression of hearty sympathy with the earnest and godly members of those Churches, both of the clergy and of the laity, who are laboring to that effect—humbly commending them, with the holy work they have in hand, to the favoring guidance and protection of the Holy Spirit, that He may prosper their efforts to a good result, to the true glory of Italy, to the salvation of the souls of their countrymen, and to the honor of the great Name of God our Saviour.

Resolved, also, That this Convention warmly recommends to the members of this Church, in their several stations, the exercise of all Christian offices of love, in the encouragement and assistance of the reforming tendencies and movements in the Italian Churches.

Respectfully submitted:

WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM,
Bishop of Maryland,
Chairman of the Committee

G. T. BEDELL,
Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio.

WILLIAM BACON STEVENS,
Bishop of Penn

M. MAHAN,
HENRY EGLINTON MONTGOMERY,
Presbyter, and Rector of Church of the Incarnation, New York.

WILLIAM CHAUNCEY LANGDON, Secretary.

APPENDIX XI.

REPORT OF THE RUSSO-GREEK COMMITTEE.

The Committee reappointed and enlarged 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:

Soon after the adjournment of the General Convention, the Committee met and organized for efficient work so far as their very limited powers would permit.

The continued publication of papers to furnish information to the Clergy and Laity of our Church respecting the characteristic peculiarities of the Oriental Church being the only work assigned to us, the former Secretary and Editor was reappointed, who proceeded to prepare for publication a very interesting and important series of papers, to appear as the second series of this Committee. It was thought best to postpone the commencement of the publication of this series to some eighteen months before the meeting of this Convention, in order that by the issue of a number about every two months the publication might be completed by the time of the meeting of this Convention.

Accordingly the first number of the second series was issued in April 1867, with a full announcement of the subjects of the papers we proposed to publish, and an invitation to all who were interested in the matter to subscribe to this series. But just as this first paper of the new series was being issued, the Editor of our Committee was elected to the Episcopate of Florida. His consecration and removal to his Diocese shortly after rendered it impracticable for him to superintend the publication of the remaining numbers of this series, while the
remoteness of the residences of the members of the Committee from any common centre prevented the assembling of a majority of them to make any other arrangement up to this present time for completing the publication of this series. This should be resumed as soon as practicable, in good faith to the subscribers, as well as for the information of the Church.

But while, from the restricted limits of our powers, coupled with the circumstances just narrated, we have so very little of our doings as a Committee to report, we rejoice to be able to state that much has been done by our brethren of the English and Scottish churches, and with most gratifying and promising results.

Shortly after the adjournment of our last General Convention, that is to say, on the 15th of November, 1865, a meeting was held in London bearing on the subject we have in hand, which may be justly regarded, as we think, of significant importance. It was a conference of distinguished members of the Russian and Anglican Churches for a mutual interchange of views, as to the best means of drawing closer the bonds of sympathy and love between the two communions. It consisted on the part of the Russian Church of Prince N Orloff Imperial Ambassador to the Court of Brussels, Count Alexi Tolstoi, and the very Reverend Archpriest Eugene Papone Chaplain of the Imperial Russian Embassy at the Court of St. James. On the part of the English Church some eighty persons were present, including among many other distinguished persons, the Bishops of Oxford, Lincoln, and Edinburgh, and among those not present who sent letters to the meeting sympathizing with its object, were two Archbishops, ten Bishops, and several distinguished laymen, among whom was Mr. Gladstone, who was at the time staying at Windsor with the Queen. And although the gentlemen composing this meeting attended it in no official representative capacity, it excited much interest and comment throughout Europe. To correct the mistakes and misrepresentations of the press, a letter was addressed to the London Times by Prince Orloff, which so concisely explained the purpose and spirit of this meeting, that we give it as follows:

Sir:—Some misunderstanding having arisen from the publication of a private letter of mine, containing a very abridged account of the meeting which took place on the 15th of November last, I consider it to be my duty towards my English friends to do my utmost in the following lines to clear up any doubts or misapprehension as to my views on the subject.

I have allowed a whole month to elapse in silence, with the view of ascertaining how the idea of intercommunion would be received by my fellow countrymen, and I am most happy to be able to state that the Russian press has greeted with the warmest sympathy the foreshadowing of a prospect of Christian unity so nobly put forward by the Eastern Church Association.

Nothing could be more loyal and straightforward than the conduct of the learned and benevolent men assembled on that occasion towards the Russians who came there.

They at once told us that they had no power or authority to engage the action of the Church of England in any way, each individual representing and giving utterance to his own private opinions only. I made a similar declaration in my own name and in that of my Russian friends. Therefore, no engagements, no illusory promises were made on either side, all of us being aware that the character of the meeting was to be perfectly informal, and that the sole object of the meeting was to try and ascertain by what means the Churches to which we severally belonged might some day be brought near together.

Two distinct opinions were brought forward in the course of the discussion. Some members were in favor of immediate intercommunion, without waiting for dogmatic unity. Others felt that dogmatic unity must naturally precede intercommunion. All, however, were agreed upon one point—that it would be both useful and necessary to promote on both sides a careful study of the history and doctrine of the two churches, and to work out as clearly as possible the wide extent of Gospel truth held by them both, as well as to limit and facilitate the discussion of all points of doctrine and practice on which they may differ.

The impression left upon my mind by this meeting was that a deep feeling of Christian love had brought together persons of different countries assembled in Christ's name, who, after some hours of conversation, carried away with them the
conviction that, let the results be what they might, they, at least, had fulfilled their duty as Christians in striving earnestly to find a means for bringing nearer to each other two important and severed branches of the Church of Christ.

Personally, I need hardly say that I would not under any circumstances make religion a cloak for worldly or political ends, and that I consider such an arrêté pensé as a sort of sacrilege; still less should I have thought of promoting a confederacy against another important branch of the Christian Church while uttering prayers and arguments in favor of concord and unity.

The very idea of Union (in a Christian spirit) would naturally exclude any such feelings, and, for my own part, I can but reecho the wish that not only Russian and English interests might become identical in the East, but that the religious interests of the whole world might become so for universal peace and the benefit of mankind.

It has been insinuated that I was obliged to excuse myself, in the eyes of my own countrymen for having participated in the prayers with which the meeting opened and closed. The Eastern Orthodox Church has never forbidden its members from joining in any form of prayer with other Christians, more especially with those who pray for "the peace of the whole world and the union of divided Christendom."

This insinuation is, therefore, totally devoid of foundation.

Allow me, in closing these lines, to correct an error which appeared in my letter, and may possibly be of my own committing, though I cannot account for it. The Archbishop of Canterbury never expressed any intention to me of sending Bishops to Russia. It was rather a suggestion on my part that some learned Churchman might be induced to go ther whenever the idea of intercommunion should attain a greater development; for in 1864 an eminent member of the Church of England had expressed to me his desire of visiting Moscow in order to sound the opinions of the Russian clergy, but abandoned his resolution on hearing from me how few among them were acquainted with the English language, and how little the question of intercommunion had been agitated at that time.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant,
PRINCE ORLOFF.

BRUSSELS, February 4.

The next matter of interest to us following the chronological order of events is the reference to the subject to which our labors are devoted by the Ober-Procurator of the Holy Governing Synod in his report to the Emperor at the close of the year 1865. As indicating the spirit of what he says on this subject, we give a translation of the following paragraph of the report:

"The movement of the Anglo American Church towards a union with our own had begun indeed some time ago, but displayed itself more manifestly during the past year. In several Anglican Churches our ecclesiastical melodies have been gradually introduced, and a translation of the liturgies of St. John Chrysostom and St. Basil has been published."

The American clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Young, has published documents in reference to the relations between the British clergy and the Eastern Patriarchs and the Holy Synod in the reign of the Emperor, Peter the Great. Under the influence of this ever increasing desire, among the members of the Anglican Church to become more and more familiar with the doctrines, practices, and history of the orthodox Church, their studies will be more conscientious and more impartial, and out of this will spring forth abundant fruits, viz: the glory of God, the power and truth of orthodoxy revealing themselves in clearer rays and winning irresistibly the most sincere sympathies.

Recurring to this subject again further on in his report, the Ober-Procurator says:

"The tendency which has been Manifested by many members of the Anglican Church to approach the orthodox communion has been looked upon with the most serious attention and the warmest sympathy. It has inspired a strong desire to facilitate to them the means of reaching that reunion of our churches which is so much to be desired."

Language such as this in his official published report to the Emperor by the Ober-Procurator of the Holy Synod, who certainly speaks with a knowledge of
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the views of that body on this subject, abundantly confirms all that has been said in our previous report, and elsewhere, of the cordial sympathy with which the Russian ecclesiastical authorities regard this movement.

During the summer of 1866 (we quote from the second report of the Eastern Church Association), the Rev. George Williams paid a visit to the East, and availed himself of the opportunity of renewing or opening friendly relations with many eminent Prelates of the Orthodox Church. He was the bearer of letters commendatory from the Archbishops of Canterbury and York; from the Bishops of Oxford, Linlithgow, Salisbury, Gloucester and Bristol; from the Primate of the Scotch Church and the Bishop of Argyll and the Isles; from the Metropolitan of Cape Town and from several other Bishops of the Anglican Communions, English, Colonial and American. These letters produced an excellent effect upon the minds of the Oriental Prelates to whom they were presented, and were hailed by the Patriarch of Constantinople and his Synod, as well as by many individual Bishops, as the opening of friendly intercourse between the Anglican Church and their own.

The Committee of the Eastern Church Association availed themselves of Mr. Williams' visit to the East to forward to the Metropolitan of Chios a letter expressive of their respectful gratitude to him for his exertions in the cause of the re-union of Christendom, which was presented by Mr. Williams in person, and received by his Grace with many flattering expressions of appreciation.

In the course of his travels Mr. Williams had opportunities of personal intercourse with the Patriarchs of Constantinople, Antioch, and Jerusalem; and with several eminent Prelates and other Ecclesiastics in those three Patriarchates; and was gratified to find that, in every case, the idea of the re-union of the Churches was received with cordial approbation. An earnest desire was everywhere manifested for more frequent intercourse; and only in one instance had he reason to believe that the notion of intercommunion involved the condition of submission to the Orthodox Church of the East.

Besides the visit of Mr. Williams to the East in 1866, the Most Reverend the Primus of the Church of Scotland, made a visit to Russia, an account of which he furnished in a letter to the Eastern Church Association, which was published as Paper No. V. of the Series of that Body.

"The Primus had interviews with Bishop Ivan, Suffragan of St. Petersburg and Rector of the Spiritual Academy; with Count Pontiatine, late Minister of Public Instruction, and a most earnest laborer in the cause, who introduced him to all the chief persons in St. Petersburg, and even followed him to Moscow for the same purpose; with Count Dmitry Tolstoi, the present Minister of Public Instruction, and Ober-Procurator of the Sacred Synod; and, finally, with the Grand Duke Constantine."

From the narrative given by the Primus of his visit to St. Petersburg, we give but three short paragraphs.

"Two days after my arrival in St. Petersburg, I was taken by Count Pontiatine to the Alexander-Nevsky Spiritual Academy, the Theological Training College for the Priests of the Diocese of St. Petersburg, and was introduced by him to the Suffragan Bishop, Ivan, the Rector of the Academy. His first question to Count Pontiatine after our introduction was, "Is the Bishop favorable to the Union of the Churches?"

"Before leaving the Academy I was both surprised and pleased to learn that the young students were taking a great interest in the subject of the Union of the Churches, and which I afterwards learnt to be the case with those in the Spiritual Academy at the Troitza (in the Diocese of Moscow), which is under the government of the Suffragan Bishop Anthony."

"On leaving the Alexander-Nevsky Academy, I was introduced to his Excellency Count Tolstoi. In conversing with him upon the subject of Reunion, in which he evidently takes a most lively interest, he expressed his hope that steps would be taken, by means of proper translations, for making the members of the Anglican and Russo-Greek Churches acquainted with the authorized teaching of
their respective communions, and he presented me with a small volume, written by the Abbé Guéthée, being an exposition of the doctrine of the Russo-Greek Church, which he thought offered a very fair explanation of its teaching, in a popular form, and which might prove useful if translated into English."

"It will be gratifying and encouraging to the Committee to know that so eminent a man as Count Tolstoi, holding, as he does, such important offices in the State, should take an interest in the cause of Intercommunion."

Of his interview with the Venerable Metropolitan of Moscow, the Primus says, after narrating some preliminary conversation:

"The conversation then turned generally on the subject of Reunion, at the close of which his Eminence made the following remark; that, in his opinion, the Bishops and learned men on either side may be able to reconcile the differences between the Eastern and the Anglican Churches, but that the difficulty will be with the people. On my replying that I thought the difficulty on our side would arise from the same quarter, for that, from ignorance as to the doctrine and discipline of the Eastern Church, an opinion very generally prevailed amongst the people in England that the Eastern Church was much the same as the Roman, and that the people of England generally had a very strong feeling against the Roman Church, his Eminence replied, "If the people of England think that the Eastern Church is like the Roman, I am not surprised that they should entertain a strong feeling against it."

"It is much to know that the heart of this good Prelate, now in the eighty-sixth year of his age, and in the fiftieth of his Episcopate, yearns towards the Unity of Christendom."

Of his interview with the Grand Duke Constantine, who is a brother of the Emperor, and next in age to his Imperial Majesty, the Primus speaks as follows:

"Almost the last opportunity which I had for conversing upon this subject, was afforded me on my return from Moscow to St. Petersburg. On reaching St. Petersburg I received a communication from Count Tolstoi, that his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Constantine would be glad to receive me at his palace about twenty miles from St. Petersburg. I proceeded thither accordingly on the day appointed, and was most kindly and courteously received by his Highness. We had not been long together, when he too, to my surprise, commenced a conversation upon this same interesting subject; and it was most refreshing and cheering to find how thoroughly conversant his Imperial Highness was with every thing which bore upon the question, and what an intimate knowledge he possessed of much of the religious condition of England. We had no need of an interpreter, for his Highness spoke English with as much ease, fluency, and with as little accent, as myself. In reply to a remark which I had made, he expressed his earnest hope, that this question of Union should never be suffered to be mixed up with politics, that it should be treated only as a religious question, and be kept free from the entanglements of any mere worldly policy. He assured me that it was a subject on which he had long and often thought, and in which he took a lively interest, adding, with much feeling and earnestness, that he considered it to be one in which all Christians ought to feel an interest, for he was sure, he said, that it must be pleasing to our Lord Jesus Christ, to see any attempt being made towards accomplishing the object of His last prayer, "that we all may be One."

When views and opinions such as these are entertained by one so eminent and so influential, and unless I am greatly misinformed, entertained in a quarter even higher than this, I think the Committee of Convocation may well be encouraged to go forward in their work—not rashly or hastily, or too confidently, but with patience, prudence, and forbearance, in the hope that they too may be permitted to be instrumental towards the accomplishment, in God's good time, of the object of the Redeemer's last prayer, "that we all may be One."

The Eastern Church Association, a voluntary society, has, since our last
APPENDIX.

Report, steadily continued its efficient labors, and the publication of its important "Occasional Papers."

The Committee of the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury, which was originally appointed to communicate with us, has quite exceeded our restricted efforts. Their Report to the Upper House, submitted on the 7th of June, 1867, begins as follows:—

At their first meeting on their re-appointment in the present Convocation, June 25, 1866, your Committee agreed that a communication should be made to his Grace the President, praying that the terms of their appointment, which had been limited as before, to Intercommunion with the Russo-Greek Church, might be extended to the Oriental Churches, or "Orthodox" Communion, in general.

This communication having been conveyed to his Grace the President by the Prolocutor, his Grace was pleased to signify his assent to the same.

Your Committee rejoice to be able again to report the most gratifying instances of deep anxiety on the part of Bishops and other members of the "Orthodox" Communion to meet any overtures which we may have to make.

The Report then proceeds to speak at some length of the visit of the Primus of the Scottish Church to Russia, and of that of Mr. Williams to the East, and discusses the difficulties in the way of attaining the ends we seek, and the ways in which it is thought they may be overcome.

The third and last Report of the Committees of Convocation, though very brief, is by far their most important one. It is mainly as follows:

"Your Committee beg to refer to their Report presented to the Lower House, June 7, 1867, and further to report as follows:

"They record with feelings of the liveliest satisfaction, the transmission, by his Grace the President, of the Lambeth Encyclical to the Patriarchs and Metropolitans of the Eastern Orthodox Church, in their own language, and the letter from himself which his Grace has been pleased to address to each of those Prelates. And they can not but cherish the hope that these communications, exhibiting as they do the desire on our part for the restoration of brotherly intercourse, may lead, by God's blessing, to some further progress in this great matter.

"To obviate the possibility of misapprehension or misrepresentation, your Committee would reiterate and adopt the statements already made as to the objects which they propose to themselves, and as to what they understand by Intercommunion. 'It is not, as many persons imagine, the fusion of one Church into another; there is no question of submitting ourselves to the authority of the Orthodox Church of the East, or requiring such submission from her. Neither is it on the one hand to engrat into our own Church any of the doctrines, rites, or ceremonies peculiar to other Churches; nor, on the other hand, to require them to abandon what may seem to us superfluous, and to conform themselves to the measure of our simplicity. No; the intercommunion which we seek is simply the mutual acknowledgment that all Churches which are one in the possession of a true Episcopate, one in sacraments, and one in their creed, are, by their union in their common Lord, bound to receive one another to full communion in prayers and sacraments as members of the same household of faith.' In order to this we have already declared, and we here again emphatically declare, our object to be—

"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."

* * * * * * * * * *

"Your Committee are of opinion that, considering the steps which have been taken by the American Church, and considering also the cordial way in which these overtures have been received, the time has now arrived when some further and definite effort should be made in this direction.

"Your Committee, therefore, recommend that this Report be sent to the Upper House, with the prayer that his Grace will be pleased, in conjunction with his brethren of the Episcopal order, to take some further steps towards opening some direct negotiations with the Eastern Patriarchs and Metropolitans."

F. C. MASSINGBERD, Chairman.

July 2.
"Resolutions to be moved hereon:—

1. That this House humbly prays his Grace the President that he will be pleased, in conjunction with his Brethren of the Episcopal Order, to take steps towards opening direct negotiations with the Eastern Patriarchs and Metropolitans, with a view 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.

2. That the above Resolution of the House be presented to his Grace the President, together with the two Reports of the Committee of this present Convocation on Intercommunion with the Eastern Orthodox Churches."

These resolutions of the Convocation of Canterbury, as we are officially informed by the Chairman of the Committee on this subject, were passed unanimously.

Situated, as are the Churchmen of the United States, on the side of the globe opposite to the Oriental Church,—separated from them by the great oceans of the world,—with no opportunities of observing their worship and rites, which differ so strikingly from our own,—with but very little of their theological literature accessible to us in English translations,—it is not to be expected, neither is it to be desired, that our Bishops, Clergy and people should be ready to conclude important relations with a communion of which, as yet, we generally know so little. And the supposition which some seem to have entertained, that your Committee, or any members of it, are desirous of precipitating action in this matter faster than the mind of the Church shall become prepared for it, is not only unjust to the Committee, but unfounded in fact. None can appreciate more fully than your Committee the magnitude of the difficulties which lie in our way, and the moderation, prudence, patience and faith, which should always characterize our labors.

But, settled as are our convictions in this direction, we feel that the time has come, when, by the enlargement of the powers of the Committee, or in some other way to be authorized by this Convention, correspondence or conference may be had with the authorities of the Russian and other branches of the Oriental Communion, with a view to inquiring what understanding may be reached respecting our mutual ecclesiastical relations, and how far it may be practicable to recognize each other as integral portions of the Catholic Church of Christ. This, in the judgment of your Committee, should be purely a matter of inquiry, for information, and not to be understood by any as committing this Church to anything whatsoever, until ratified by the formal action of her supreme legislative Synod.

The necessity for this action, now more than at any previous time, arises not only from the residence of hundreds of the Oriental Communion in our principal cities, as sheep without a shepherd, who under other circumstances, in many cases, would seek the blessing of our ministrations, and bless us in turn by aiding our labors in the work of our common Master; but more especially is such action called for by our recent acquisition of a large Russian territory, with its Bishop and some forty clergy, to whom our people emigrating thither may look for the performance of the pastoral offices of visiting the sick, burying the dead, solemnizing matrimony, baptizing infants, and such like. And should our population so increase as to call for and be able to sustain the labors of our own clergy, any who should go thither would enter the jurisdiction of a Russian Bishop.

The bare statement of these facts is sufficient to impress the minds of all who desire that, as a Church, we should have due regard to Christian courtesy, to say nothing of the more important considerations of Catholic Unity,—that we should at least provide for conferring, by way of consultation, with the Russian ecclesiastical authorities. Whether any thing will come of this, your Committee do not feel called upon to express an opinion. But considering the perfect accord between our own and the Oriental Communion on doctrines so fundamental as the Canon of the Holy Scriptures, their sufficiency and supreme authority in matters of faith, the doctrines of original sin, of grace, and of justification, and their protest no less emphatic than our own against Papal usurpations, mediaeval corruptions, and Tridentine dogmas, such as purgatory, pardons, indulgences, communion in one kind, the forced celibacy of the clergy, and the like,—and
considering also the cordial and well-assured sympathies with which every move-
ment of our Church looking to ultimate intercommunion has from the first been
greeted by every branch of the Eastern Church, we surely can do no less, after
our six years of preliminary investigation, than seek further information by
opening a correspondence with those who alone can speak with authority for the
Oriental Communion.
Your Committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following reso-
lution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Joint Committee on the
Russo-Greek Church be continued, with power to correspond with the authori-
ties of the Russian and other Branches of the Oriental Church, for the acquisi-
tion of further authentic information; and to report the results to the next Gen-
eral Convention; said Committee to have power to fill any vacancies that may
occur in their number during this and the next General Convention.

WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM,
Bishop of Maryland.
HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE,
Bishop of Illinois.
W. H. ODENHEIMER,
Bishop of New Jersey.
A. CLEVELAND COXE,
Bishop of Western New York.
JOHN FREEMAN YOUNG,
Bishop of Florida.
M. MAHAN.
A. N. LITTLEJOHN.
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES.
GEORGE C. SHATTUCK.
MURRAY HOFFMANN
### APPENDIX XII.

*The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church*

#### 1865.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 24</td>
<td>Paid U. S. Steam Power printing office, McCalla &amp; Stavely, bill for printing</td>
<td>$7 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 8</td>
<td>King &amp; Baird, do.</td>
<td>$260 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 22</td>
<td>Case, Lockwood &amp; Co., do.</td>
<td>$148 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 26</td>
<td>Charles T. Adams, do.</td>
<td>$175 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 21</td>
<td>Wm. Welsh, do., Proceedings of Convention, C. F. Bradley for 3,100 copies  &quot;Rationalism&quot;</td>
<td>$164 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 24</td>
<td>Houghton &amp; Co., Digest of Canons,</td>
<td>$316 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 30</td>
<td>Wm. A. Hall for printing—(paid by drafts of the Secretary from time to time, as the work progressed, from Nov 5, 1865, to date). Viz.: stereotyping, printing, binding, &amp;c., of 4,500 copies of the Journal of Convention, 1865, per bill</td>
<td>$4,695 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 23</td>
<td>Boxes, making up packages, wrapping paper, freight &amp; cartage,</td>
<td>$563 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For Miscellaneous Expenses, viz.: J. Montgomery, sexton of St. Andrew's Ch., Brown, Hill &amp; Osgood, door-keepers, J. Montgomery, sexton, for sundry expenses</td>
<td>$94 28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1866.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 2</td>
<td>For Official services, viz.: To Secretary of House of Clerical &amp; Lay Deputies do. House of Bishops,</td>
<td>$750 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$250 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 8</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Carried forward.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$302 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$7,778 47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### APPENDIX.

**in the United States, in Account with Herman Cope, Treasurer.**

Cr.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 12, 1866</td>
<td>By Balance in Treasurer’s hands per last acc’t,</td>
<td>$232.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 5, 1866</td>
<td>“Cash received from Diocese of Iowa, for arrears of quota for the Convention of 1862, as reported in Treasurer’s account for 1865, Leaving the following named Dioceses, then reported in arrear, as still in arrear, viz.: South Carolina, balance for 1859, $54.75 Mississippi, do. 24.80</td>
<td>43.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kansas, do. 1862,</td>
<td>$79.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total arrears, Sept. 12, 1865</td>
<td>$87.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Excess of Receipts over Disbursements for Convention of 1865,</td>
<td>$253.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By Cash received at several times, from the following named Dioceses for their quota, respectively, for the payment of the incidental expenses of the General Convention of 1865, viz: under assessment by Canon, two dollars; and under two extra assessments made subsequently, by the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and Treasurer, jointly, as authorized by a special resolution of the said House, passed October 24, 1865—the first of which for one dollar, and the second for seventy-five cents additional—making in all, three dollars 75-100 for each Clergyman canonically resident in the Diocese, as reported by them, respectively, to the General Convention of that year, viz.:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIOCESES</th>
<th>Clergy-men</th>
<th>Quota</th>
<th>Amount Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama, no report.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>$101.25</td>
<td>$101.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>562.50</td>
<td>562.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>63.75</td>
<td>63.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida, no report.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia, no report.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>322.50</td>
<td>322.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>135.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas, arrear, $17.50,</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>37.50</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>112.50</td>
<td>112.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana, no report.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>71.25</td>
<td>71.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>435.00</td>
<td>435.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>600.00</td>
<td>600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>232.50</td>
<td>232.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carried forward</td>
<td>745</td>
<td>2,793.75</td>
<td>2,784.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>To Amount brought forward</td>
<td>$302 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 26</td>
<td></td>
<td>$7,778 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 27</td>
<td>Paid Secretary Randall bill for sundry expenses</td>
<td>24 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 30</td>
<td>&quot; Wm. Anderson, Doorkeeper House Bishops</td>
<td>51 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 1,</td>
<td>&quot; Rev John A. Child, for freight from N. Y</td>
<td>6 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30,</td>
<td>Secretary Perry, bill for sundry expenses</td>
<td>17 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 2,</td>
<td>&quot; do.</td>
<td>110 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; do.</td>
<td>513 08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-$8,291 55$
APPENDIX.

in the United States, in Account with Herman Cope, Treasurer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIOCESES</th>
<th>Clergymen</th>
<th>Quota</th>
<th>Amount Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brought forward</td>
<td>745</td>
<td>2,793 75</td>
<td>2,784 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>138 75</td>
<td>138 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi, no report</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>67 50</td>
<td>67 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>78 75</td>
<td>78 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>423 75</td>
<td>423 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>1,481 25</td>
<td>1,481 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>206 25</td>
<td>206 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>378 75</td>
<td>378 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania, arrear $110</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>745 00</td>
<td>835 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>135 00</td>
<td>135 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina, no report</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>82 50</td>
<td>82 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>63 75</td>
<td>63 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>112 50</td>
<td>112 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>562 50</td>
<td>562 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western New York</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>202 50</td>
<td>202 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Clergymen reported</td>
<td>2,046</td>
<td>7,672 50</td>
<td>$7,545.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,046 Clergymen at $3.75 each</td>
<td>7,672 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add to total receipts quotas unpaid as specified,</td>
<td>_</td>
<td>127 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1867. Thus agreeing with the total assessment, 7,672 50
Mar. 5, By Cash from Diocese of Ohio for postages on \_ 18 30
Journals sent them, 457 85
Balance advanced by Treasurer, June 7, 1867, 8,291 55
Dr. | The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church 1868.  
--- | ---  
Sept. 12, | To Balance due the Treasurer per contra, | $457 85  
Errors excepted, Philadelphia, September 12, 1868.  
HERMAN COPE,  
Treasurer General Convention.  

**Note.** —The following named Dioceses are in arrear at this time, viz.:  
South Carolina,—balance of quota for 1859, $54 75  
Mississippi,—do. do. do.  
Kansas,—do. 1892, do. do.  
Arrears prior to 1865,  
Kansas,—balance of quota for 1865, $175 50  
Pennsylvania,—do. do.  
Total arrears of quota, Sept. 12, 1868, $215 65  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUMMARY OF THE FOREGOING ACCOUNT.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DISBURSEMENTS</strong> as specified,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **RECEIPTS** —Total of quotas from twenty-six Dioceses named, containing together, 2,046 Clergymen canonically resident therein, as reported to the General Convention of 1865, at $3.75 each, | $7,672 50  
Less the quotas in arrear, as specified, | 127 50  7,545 00 |
| **Excess of Disbursements over Receipts for 1865,** | $746 55  
In liquidation, in part, of this balance, the following sums are applicable, viz.:  
Balance in Treasurer’s hands, Sept. 12, 1865, | $232 40  
Arrears of Diocese of Iowa for 1862, paid, | 43 00  
Amount received from Diocese of Ohio for postage on copies of Journal of 1865, sent them by mail, | 13 30  288 70 |
| Leaving a balance as stated in Treasurer’s Account of | $457 85 |
APPENDIX.

The Treasurer has also received, in over payment of the quotas for the Convention of 1865, and which he has credited to the said Dioceses, respectively, as a payment in advance of so much on account of quota for the Convention of 1868, the following sums, viz.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Diocese</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 30</td>
<td>California</td>
<td>$6 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 22</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 28</td>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>7 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 18</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>14 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>California under 3d Assessment</td>
<td>203 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$217 75

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12, 1868.

As a Sub Committee of the Committee on Expenses, we hereby certify that we have examined the Treasurer’s Account herewith, and find it correct and properly vouched.

October 13, 1868.

JOHN B. STERRINS,
JAMES BROWN.
APPENDIX XIII.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR.

The Registrar of the General Convention respectfully reports that he has in
charge the documents, &c., heretofore reported, together with various additions,
since the last General Convention.

At the Special Session of the House of Bishops in 1868, the Registrar sought
the advice of the Venerable House in reference to a plan for the future safe keep-
ing of the property of the General Convention entrusted to his care. A Special
Committee was then appointed, with this object in view. Shortly after, the
measure adopted at the present session of the Convention took shape, and the
plan of a Commission on the Archives of the Church covered the whole ground
of the Registrar's performance of his duties under the Canon. He has, therefore,
osly to report that the matter stands, at present, in this position.

Under the authority conferred at the last triennial Convention, the Registrar
has appointed the Rev. William Stevens Perry, A. M., to be Assistant Registrar.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. Hobart, Registrar.

New York, October, 1868.

APPENDIX XIV.

FORM OF DEVOTION FOR OPENING AND CLOSING THE DAILY
SESSIONS OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

1. A selection of Scripture.
2. The Lord be with you:
   Ans. And with thy Spirit.
   O Lord! Show Thy mercy upon us!
   Ans. And grant us thy salvation.
   O God! Make clean our hearts within us:
   Ans. And take not thy Holy Spirit from us.
   O God the Father of Heaven; have mercy upon us miserable sinners.
   O God the Father of Heaven; have mercy upon us miserable sinners.
   O God the Son, Redeemer of the world; have mercy upon us miserable sinners.
   O God the Son, Redeemer of the world; have mercy upon us miserable sinners.
   O God the Holy Ghost, proceeding from the Father and the Son; have mercy
   upon us miserable sinners.
   O God the Holy Ghost, proceeding from the Father and the Son; have mercy
   upon us miserable sinners.
   O holy, blessed, and glorious Trinity, three Persons and one God; have mercy
   upon us miserable sinners.
   O holy, blessed, and glorious Trinity, three Persons and one God; have mercy
   upon us miserable sinners.
   O God the Holy Ghost! we thy unworthy servants assembled here in sinfulness
   and manifold infirmities, most humbly beseech Thee to be our light and
   strength in our present work. Come to us and be with us, and pour Thyself
   into our hearts; teach us what we are to do and whither we are to go, and what
   measures it is our duty to take, that, by Thine own aid we may please Thee in
   all things. Suffer us not to pervert truth, Thou who guidest into all truth.
   Let not ignorance draw us astray nor favor bias us, nor respect of persons cor-
   rupt our doings. Do Thou illuminate our minds and sanctify our spirits, that
   we may be one in Thee and in the truth. That so assembled in thy name we
   may be one in Thy way and peace, O blessed Spirit, whom, with the Father and
   the Son, we worship and glorify as one God world without end. Amen.
APPENDIX.

COLLECT.

O blessed Saviour! the Lord of the Harvest, who knowest that the laborers are few, we beseech Thee, according to Thy most sure word of promise to send forth laborers into Thine harvest, to our comfort and Thy great glory.

Ans. We beseech Thee to hear us, Good Lord.

Our Father, &c. Amen.

The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, &c. Amen.

BEFORE ADJOURNMENT.

The Lord be with you.

Ans. And with thy Spirit.

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.

O Almighty God, who hast built thy Church upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the head corner-stone: 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, and may we at last receive the reward of faithful servants; through the merits of Jesus Christ, our only Lord and Saviour. Amen.

The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, &c. Amen.

APPENDIX XV.

EXPRESSIONS OF CONDOLENCE REPORTED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS ON THE DEATH OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

The two Houses of the General Convention representing in their Council the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, having heard with grief, of the decease of the most Reverend the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, do unite in the expression of their fraternal sympathy with the Church thus bereft of its distinguished and beloved Primate.

We acknowledge with devout gratitude, the gracious Providence which gave a Chief Pastor so wise, pure and lovely to our honoured Mother Church; and we bow with submission and trust to the Divine Hand, that hath been pleased to take him away in the ripeness of his years and blessing.

We thank the Everliving Head of the Church for the good examples or all His servants departed this life in His faith and fear, and especially remember the goodness and gentleness, meekness of wisdom, tender firmness, and Holy life, of His servant now admitted into the waiting rest of Paradise.

We unite our fervent prayers to those of our Brethren in Christ, the Bishops, Clergy and Laymen of the Church of England, that God will graciously call another like minded and meet to the functions and honoured headship now vacant by death; and that our whole Communion may advance with increasing power to adorn and spread the Faith once delivered to the Saints.

We offer with tender respect our unfeigned condolence with the sorrows of the Family deprived of the Father and Guide who trained and brightened the domestic circle with the beauty of holiness; and we implore for them, through Divine Grace, "the peaceable fruits of righteousness," and at last the restored union of those who "die in the Lord."

New York, October 27, 1868.
RULES OF ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES. GENERAL CONVENTION, 1868.

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 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...
APPENDIX.

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. All motions to reconsider shall be made and seconded on the day the vote is taken, or the next succeeding day.

APPENDIX XVII.

LIST OF THE CLERGY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OCTOBER, 1868.

BISHOPS.

Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D. D., Kentucky.
William Rollinson Whittingham, D. D., LL. D., Maryland.
Alfred Lee, D. D., Delaware.
Manton Eastburn, D. D., Massachusetts.
Carlton Chase, D. D., New Hampshire.
Horatio Southgate, D. D., late Missionary Bishop (Resigned).
George Upfold, D. D., LL. D., Indiana.
William Mercer Green, D. D., LL. D., Mississippi.
John Payne, D. D., Missionary Bishop at Cape Palmas, etc.
John Williams, D. D., Connecticut.
Thomas Frederick Davis, D. D., South Carolina.
William Ingraham Kip, D. D., California.
Thomas March Clark, D. D., LL. D., Rhode Island.
Alexander Gregg, D. D., Texas.
William Henry Odenheimer, D. D., New Jersey.
Gregory Thurston Bedell, D. D., Assistant, Ohio.
Henry Benjamin Whipple, D. D., Minnesota.
Henry Champlin Lay, D. D., LL. D., Missionary Bishop of Arkansas and the Indian Territory.
Joseph Cruikshank Talbot, D. D., Assistant, Indiana.
Thomas Hubbard Vail, D. D., Kansas.
Robert Harper Clarkson, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Nebraska.
Charles Moore Williams, D. D., Missionary Bishop of China and Japan.
Joseph Pere Bell Wilmer, d. d., Louisiana.
George David Cummins, d. d., Assistant, Kentucky.
William Edmond Armatage, d. d., Assistant, Wisconsin.
Henry Adams Neely, d. d., Maine.
Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Montana.
John Freeman Young, d. d., Florida.
John Wattrus Beckwith, d. d., Georgia.
Francis McNeece Whittle, d. d., Assistant, Virginia.
William Henry Augustus Bissell, d. d., Vermont.
Charles Franklin Robertson, d. d., Missouri.

Consecrated since the General Convention.
Benjamin Wistar Morris, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Oregon.
Abram Newkirk Littlejohn, D. D., Long Island.
William Croswill Doane, d. d., Albany.
Frederick Dan Huntington, D. D., Central New York.

Awaiting Consecration.

Change of Jurisdiction.
Henry Champlin Lay, d. d., to the Bishopric of Easton.

Diocese of Alabama.

Richard Hooker Wilmer, d. d., Bishop.
Residence, Mobile.

John M. Bannister, Rector, Church of the Nativity, Huntsville.
Thomas J. Beard, Evangelist, Northern Alabama, Athens.
S. M. Bird, Rector, St. Paul's, Selma.
Richard H. Cobb, Rector, St. Paul's, Greensboro'.
Thomas A. Cook, Talladega.
Judson M. Curtis, Missionary at Tuscaloosa and Florence.
Frederick W. Damus, Missionary at Whistle, Mobile.
John D. Easter, Ph. D., Baltimore.
John Y. Gholson, Rector, St. Michael's, Marengo, Faunsdale.
William M. Guifford, Nickajack, Tenn.
E. K. Hansom, Rector, St. Andrew's, Macon, Demopolis.
E. B. Lee, Rector, St. Paul's, Carlowville.
James A. Masse, d. n., Rector, Trinity, Mobile.
Edward McClure, Greensboro'.
John M. Mitchell, Rector, St. John's, Montgomery.
Benjamin F. Mower, Rector, Emmanuel, Opelika.
John H. Meili, officiating, Christ Ch., Tuscaloosa.
Solomon F. Phillips, Maryland.
Henry N. Pierce, d. d., Rector, St. John's, Mobile.
Jof B. Ramadell, (residence unknown).
John M. Robertson, Missionary, Huntsville.
Stephen U. Smith, Rector, St. Mark's, Fork of Greene, Enid.
James F. Smith, officiating at Snowdoun, Montgomery.
William A. Stickney, Missionary, Faunsdale.
James H. Ticknor, Miss'y and Editor of Church Register, Montgomery.
John C. Wadhill, Rector, St. James's, Livingston.
George T. Wilmer, d. d., Rector, Christ Ch., Mobile.—29.
From the Diocesan Journal of 1868.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.
APPENDIX.

DIOCESE OF CALIFORNIA.

WILLIAM INGRAHAM KIP, D. D., Bishop.
Residence, Rincon Hill, San Francisco.

Benjamin Akerly, Rector, St. John's, Oakland.
A. P. Anderson, Missionary, San Juan.
Frederick O. Barstow, M. D., Missionary, San Francisco.
Elias Birdsall, Rector, St. John's, San Francisco.
J. Lloyd Breck, D. D., Dean of the St. Augustine's Miss'ry Col., Benicia.
Alfred L. Brewer, Rector, St. Matthew's, San Mateo.
Thomas W. Brotherton, Rector, St. John's, San Francisco.
George Burton, Rector, St. Peter's, Fair Oaks.
James S. Bush, Rector, San Francisco.
Peter W. Cassey, Principal of a school at San José.
Densmore D. Chapin, Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Grass Valley.
Dudley Chase, Chaplain U. S. A., Fort Alcatray, Oakland.
Orange Clark, D. D., San Francisco.
Enoch C. Cowan, Missionary, Benicia.
William H. Dyer, Missionary, San Rafael.
F. Dillon Eagan, Rector, San Francisco.
Giles A. Easton, Assistant Minister, Santa Cruz.
John B. Gray, Missionary, Santa Clara.
Edward Powers Gray, Professor in St. Augustine's Miss'y Col., Benicia.
Arthur E. Hill, Rector, Trinity Ch., Folson.
William H. Hill, Rector, Grace Ch., Sacramento.
R. C. M. Hoge, residence unknown.
R. Townsend Hubbard, Ph. D., teaching in San Francisco.
J. Nelson Hume, M. D., Redwood City.
George H. Jencks, Rector, St. John's, Petaluma.
Daniel Kendig, Chaplain U. S. A., Presidio, San Francisco.
Henry D. Lathrop, Rector, San Francisco.
David J. Lee, M. D., residence unknown.
Charles S. Loop, Rector, Calvary Ch., Santa Cruz.
Robert Lowery, Assistant Minister, San Francisco.
Adam A. McAlister, Rector, St. John's, Marysville.
John A. Smith, Professor in St. Augustine's Missionary College, Benicia.
Henry H. Messenger, Missionary, Los Angeles.
E. S. Peake, Rector, Trinity Ch., San José.
Charles S. Pierce, Minister, Church of Our Saviour, Placerville.
Henry G. Perry, New York.
James H. Smith, Missionary, Benicia.
J. T. Talbot, residence unknown.
John L. Ver Mehr, LL. D., La Lomita, Oakville.
Edward Warren, Centreville.
D. Ellis Willes, residence unknown.
Sidney Wilbur, San Diego.

Christopher B. Wyatt, D. D., Rector, Trinity Ch., San Francisco.—44.

No list having been furnished by the Ecclesiastical authority and the Journal for 1868 not having been received, the above list is prepared from various sources accessible to the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF CONNECTICUT.

JOHN WILLIAMS, D. D., Bishop.
Residing in Middletown.

Charles G. Acly, Rector, St. John's, New Milford.
W. N. Ackley, Rector, St. Alban's, Danielsonville.
James Adams, Rector, St. James's, Poquettannock.
C. Collard Adams, Rector, Trinity, Northfield.
Henry S. Attwater, Rector, Christ Ch., Bethany.
Leonidas B. Baldwin, Rector, St. Mark's, New Britain.
David F. Banks, Rector, Christ Ch., Norwich, and Grace Ch., Yantic.
Reginald H. Barnes, Rector, Calvary Ch., Round Hill, and Emmanuel Ch., Glenville, Greenwich.
Josiah M. Bartlett, Rector, St. John's, Essex.
E. Edwards Beardsley, D. D., Rector, St. Thomas's, New Haven.
Lorenzo T. Bennett, D. D., Rector, Christ Ch., Guilford.
A. E. Bishop, Rector, Trinity, Bristol.
David Bishop, Rector, Trinity, Branford.
E. Ferris Bishop, Rector, Ch. of the Nativity, Bridgeport.
F. R. Bishop, Rector, St. James's, Westville.
William L. Bostwick, Rector, St. Matthew's, Wilton.
F. Windsor Brathwaite, Rector, St. Andrew's, Stamford.
Joseph Brewster, Rector, Christ Ch., New Haven.
Hilliard Bryant, Rector, St. Peter's, Hebron.
Riverius Camp, D. D., Rector, Trinity, Brooklyn.
George H. Clark, D. D.
Jacob L. Clark, D. D., Rector, St. John's, Waterbury.
Sylvester Clarke, Rector, Trinity, Bridgeport.
Wm. B. Colburn.
James E. Coley, Rector, St. Peter's, Monroe.
J. S. Covell.
Sheldon Davis, Rector, St. Andrew's, Northford.
William A. DesBrisay, Rector, St. Mark's, New Canaan.
Henry deKoven, D. D., Professor of Homiletics, in the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown.
Samuel D. Denison, D. D., Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions.
Giles H. Deshon, Rector, St. Andrew's, Meriden.
Edward L. Drown, Rector, St. Paul's, New Haven.
John C. Dubois, Rector, St. Paul's, Fredericksted, St. Croix, West Indies.
Thomas Drum.
Benjamin Eastwood, Rector, St. Peter's, Plymouth.
Clayton Eddy, Rector, St. Paul's, Windham.
Rufus Emery, Rector, Trinity, Southport.
S. M. Emery, D. D., Rector, Trinity, Portland.
Charles W. Everest, Rector, Grace Ch., Prin. of Rectory School, Hamden.
John Blake Fulkner, Rector, Christ Ch., Bridgeport.
Jared B. Flagg, D. D.
Charles R. Fisher, Minister, St. Paul's, Hartford, and Missionary.
Henry Fitch.
Thomas B. Fogg, Rector, St. Luke's, South Glastonbury.
Louis French, Rector, St. Luke's, Darien.
Samuel Fuller, D. D., Professor of the Interpretation of the Scriptures in the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, and in charge of Union Ch., Killingworth.
Frederick Gardiner, Ass't. Min., Ch. of the Holy Trinity, Middletown.
J. H. Gilliat, Rector, Christ Ch., Pomfret.
Jonathan E. Goodhue, Rector, St. Paul's, Brookfield.
Edward Goodridge, Ass't Min., Christ Ch., Hartford.
Frederic J. Goodwin, D. D., Rector, Ch. of the Holy Trinity, Middletown.
Francis Goodwin, Rector, Trinity Ch., Hartford.
Henry T. Gregory.
Edward M. Gushes, Rector, St. Paul's, Wallingford.
Frederick H. Harriman, General Agent of the "Society for the Increase of the Ministry," Hartford.
Fletcher J. Hawley, D. D., Rector, St. James's, Danbury.
Jesse E. Head, Rector, St. John's, Pine Meadow.
Charles A. Holbrook.
Frederick D. Holcomb, officiating in Christ Ch., Harwinton.
Origen P. Holcomb, residing in Cheshire.
Henry R. Howard, Rector, Christ Ch., Sharon
Henry N. Hudson, residing in Boston, Mass.
Enoch Huntington, officiating in St. Mary's, Manchester.
John T. Huntington, Professor of the Greek Language and Literature, Trinity College, and in charge of St. James's, West Hartford.
Charles Husband, Rector, Grace Ch., Long Hill, and Trinity, Nichols's Farms, Trumbull.
Joseph W. Hyde, Ass't Min., St. John's, Stamford.
Abner Jackson, D. D., LL. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.
William Jarvis.
Edwin E. Johnson, Prof. of the English Language and Literature in Trinity College.
Alonzo N. Lewis, Rector, Christ Ch., Bethlehem; Rector, Parker Academy, Woodbury.
William H. Lewis, D. D., Rector, Christ Ch., Watertown.
Andrew Mackie.
William Ingram Magill, Rector, St. Mark's, Mystic Bridge.
George S. Mallory, Brownell Prof. of Rhetoric in Trinity College, Hartford.
Newton E. Marble, D. D., Rector, Trinity Ch., Newtown.
John N. Marvin, Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Weston, and Christ Ch., Easton.
Arthur Mason.
Eaton W. Maxey, Rector, St. John's, Bridgeport.
William Cooper Mead, d. d., Rector, St. Paul's, Norwalk.
J. D. Mead.
Robert Meech, Rector, Christ Ch., Hartford.
John C. Middleton, Rector, Calvary Ch., Stonington.
Lawrence H. Mills, Rector, St. John's, Hartford.
William W. Niles, Prof. of the Latin Language and Literature, Trinity College, and in charge of St. John's, Warehouse Point.
H. W. Nelson, jr., Rector, Ch. of the Good Shepherd, Hartford.
Henry D. Noble, Rector, St. Mark's, Bridgewater.
Eugene C. Patterson, Rector, St. Thomas's, Bethel.
J. T. Pearce, Rector, St. Peter's, Oxford.
J. Sturgis Pearce.
William L. Peck, Rector, St. Paul's, Bantam; Trinity, Milton; Trinity School in Litchfield, and Missionary at Morris. P. O. Litchfield.
William Stevens Perry, Rector, St. Michael's, Litchfield.
Collis I. Potter, Rector, Christ Ch., Roxbury.
J. Edward Pratt, Rector, Grace Ch., Broad Brook.
Oliver S. Prescott.
John Purves, Rector, St. John's, Woodbury.
Thomas R. Fyshon, d. D., Scovill Professor of Chemistry and Natural Science in Trinity College.
Henry C. Randall, in charge of St. Paul's, Central Village.
N. S. Richardson, d. D., Rector, St. Paul's, East Bridgeport.
W. H. C. Robertson, Niagara, C. W.
Francis T. Russell, Associate Rector, St. John's, Waterbury.
David P. Sanford, Rector, Trinity Ch., Wolcottville.
James L. Scott, Rector, St. Michael's, Naugatuck.
George Seabury, Rector, Trinity Ch., Seymour.
Nicholas J. Seelye, Rector, Church of our Saviour, Plainville.
Charles Melbourne Selleck, Assistant to the Rector of St. Paul's, Norwalk.
O. Evans Shannon, Rector, Christ Ch., East Haven.
Alonzo G. Shears, M.D., Rector of the Suburban School, New Haven.
Henry M. Sherman, Rector, Calvary Ch., Colchester.
Peter L. Shepard, Rector of Rectory School, Old Saybrook.
David H. Short, D.D., officiating in Memorial Ch. of the Holy Trinity, Westport.
J. Eaton Smith, Rector, Memorial Ch. of the Holy Trinity, Westport.
William S. Southgate.
Charles E. Spooner, residing in Norwich.
Levi B. Stimson, Rector, St. Paul's, Fairfield.
Charles H. W. Stocking, Rector, Christ Ch., Ansonia.
H. C. Stowell.
William Tatlock, Rector, St. John's, Stamford.
Henry Townsend.
I. Leander Townsend, Rector, Deer Hill Institute, Danbury, and Missionary at Sherman and New Fairfield.
Reuel H. Tuttle, Rector, Grace Ch., Windsor.
William E. Vibbert, Rector, St. James's, Fairfield.
William H. Vibbert, Prof. of Hebrew in the Berkeley Divinity School, and Rector of Christ Ch., Middle Haddam.
Jonathan A. Wainwright, Rector, St. John's, Salisbury.
X. Alanson Welton, Rector, Christ Ch., North Canaan, and of St. Andrew's, Kent.
Daniel C. Weston, D.D., Rector, Christ Ch., Stratford.
Richard Whittingham, Rector, St. John's, New Haven.
J. Edmund Wildman, Rector, St. John's, North Haven.
John R. Williams, Rector, Christ Ch., Westport.
Curtiss T. Woodruff, Rector, Trinity Ch., South Norwalk.
Frederick B. Woodward, M.D. (P. O. Watertown).
Henry A. Yardley, Chaplain and Assistant to the Bishop in the Berkeley Divinity School.
Benjamin M. Yarrington, Rector, Christ Ch., Greenwich.

DEACONS.
John Binney, Assistant Minister in St. James's, New London.
George Buck.
Franklin L. Bush, in charge of the Mission at Yalesville.
George G. Carter, Minister, St. James's, Glastenbury.
James Walters Clark.
John H. Converse, officiating in St. Peter's, Philadelphia.
Edward C. Gardner, Missionary at Willimantic.
William H. Lewis, Jr., Minister, St. James's, Winsted.
George E. Lounsbury.
Samuel B. Moore.
William G. Sumner, Tutor in Yale College.
Robert T. Thorne, Missionary at South Farms, Middletown, and Minister of Ch. of the Epiphany, Durham.
E. L. Whitcome, Assistant Minister, Grace Ch., Yantic.—151.

From the Convention Journal of 1868.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF DELAWARE.

ALFRED LEE, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese,
Rector of St. Andrew's, Wilmington.

Charles D. Allen, Rector, St. Peter's, Lewes; and St. Paul's, Georgetown.
Charles Breck, Rector, Trinity Parish, Wilmington.
John Baker Clemson, D.D., Rector, Ch. of the Ascension, Claymont.
APPENDIX.

J. Pleasanton DuHamel, Rector, Christ Ch., Delaware City, and Ch. of the Mediator, Christiana.
William Robert Ellis, Rector, St. John's, Little Hill; St. Mark's, Millsboro'; Grace Ch., Baltimore Mills, and St. Mark's, Little Creek.
John G. Furey.
George Hall, Rector, St. Luke's, Searford, and Christ Ch., Broad Creek.
John Jay Harrison, Rector, St. Thomas's, Newark.
Samuel F. Hotchkin, Ass't Min. of Ch. of the Ascension, Claymont, and Rector, Grace Ch., and Calvary Ch., Brandywine Hundred.
George A. Latimer, Rector, Calvary Ch., Wilmington.
T. Gardiner Littell, Rector, St. John's, Brandywine Vil.
William Marshall, Rector, St. James's, Stanton, and St. James's, Newport.
David MacIlvaine, Deacon, residing at Lewes.
John Collins McCabe, D. D., Rector, St. Ann's, Appoquinimink.
John Linn McKim, Rector, St. George's, I. R.
J. Leighton McKim, Rector, Christ Ch., Milford, and St. Mary's, Milton.
Alexander McLeod, Chaplain, U. S. A., Fort Delaware.
Joshua Morsell, d. d., Rector, St. Peter's, Smyrna.
William A. Newbold, Rector, Christ Ch., Christiana Hundred.
John A. Parsons.
G. Albert Redles, Deacon, Ass't Min. of St. Andrew's, Wilmington.
Charles S. Spencer, Rector, Immanuel Ch., New Castle.
Edward H. True, Rector, Christ Ch., Dover.
Charles H. Williamson, m. d., residing at Wilmington.—25.
Attest: ALFRED LEE,
Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Delaware.

DIOCESE OF FLORIDA.

WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF GEORGIA.

JOHN WATRUS BECKWITH, D. D., Bishop.
Residence, Macon.

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James H. Elliott, Rector, Advent Ch., Madison, and Miss. at Greensboro.
John Fielding, residing in South Carolina.
John Fulton, d. d., Rector, Trinity Ch., Columbus.
J. Harden George, Rector, St. Mark's, Lagrange.
Charles A. Grant, Miss. at Thomasville and Bainbridge.
B. Elliott Haborsham, absent in South America.
William H. Harrison, residing in Augusta.
Matthew H. Henderson, d. d., Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Athens.
W. H. Hunt, Ass't Minister, Atlanta.
John J. Hunt, Missionary, Dalton.
Richard Johnson, residing in St. Francisville, La.
Joshua Knowles, Missionary, Oxford.
Samuel D. Laney, residing in Columbus.
F. Marion McAllister, Ass't Minister in the City of New York.
George Macaulay, Rector, St. Paul's, Albany.
John Neely, residing in Augusta.
Samuel J. Pinkerton, Rector, St. Mark's, Brunswick.
John T. Pryse, Rector, St. Luke's, Montgomery.
H. Kolloch Rees, Rector, Christ Ch., Macon.
Thomas C. Stanley, officiating, Flat Shoals.
James Stoney, Rector, St. Stephen's, Savannah.
Charles W. Thomas, Rector, St. Philip's, Atlanta.
William C. Williams, Rector, St. Peter's, Rome.—29.

From the Journal of 1868.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

Henry John Whitehouse, d. d., LL. D., Bishop, and President of Jubilee College, Chicago.

Jos. Adderly, Rector, St. Peter's, Chesterfield, and Christ Ch., Waverly.
Cornelius S. Abbott, Rector, St. Paul's, Alton.
Stephen T. Allen, Rector, Trinity Ch., Aurora.
Peter Arvedson, Deacon officiating in St. John's, Algonquin, and Dundee.
Samuel J. Pinkerton, Rector, St. Mark's, Brunswick.
John T. Pryse, Rector, St. Luke's, Montgomery.
H. Kolloch Rees, Rector, Christ Ch., Macon.
Thomas C. Stanley, officiating, Flat Shoals.
James Stoney, Rector, St. Stephen's, Savannah.
Charles W. Thomas, Rector, St. Philip's, Atlanta.
William C. Williams, Rector, St. Peter's, Rome.—29.

From the Journal of 1868.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.
APPENDIX.

David W. Dresser, Rector, St. Paul’s, Carlinville.
S. Brainard Duffield, Rector, Christ Ch., Waukegan.
Samuel Edison, Rector, Grace Ch., Galena.
Alexander Fullerton, Rector, Christ Ch., Harlem.
John A. Fitch, Missionary, residing in Belvidere.
George Gibson, residing in Chicago.
John Gierlow, Rector, Grace Ch., Sterling.
Charles A. Gilbert, Rector, Christ Ch., Joliet.
Jonas Greene, residing in Chicago.
William Greene, Rector, St. Mark’s, Geneva.
Asa Griswold, residing in New York.
George C. Griswold, Rector, Trinity Ch., Geneseo.
C. B. Guilemont, Missionary to the French, St. Anne, Kankakee Co.
Edward H. Harlow, Rector, Ch. of the Redeemer, Wilmington.
Henry T. Hester, Rector, St. Andrew’s, Farm Ridge.
Benjamin Hutchins, officiating in St. John’s, Albion.
William F. B. Jackson, Rector, St. Paul’s, Springfield.
William John Johnston, Rector, Zion Ch., Freeport.
Philip A. Johnson, Missionary at Centralia.
William Y. Johnson, Rector, Trinity Ch., Polo.
S. Russell Jones, Rector, Ch. of the Atonement, Chicago.
Charles V. Kelley, D. D., residing at Washington, D. C.
John Harris Knowles, Canon of the Cathedral Ch., Chicago.
Charles W. Leffingwell, Rector, St. Mary’s School and St. John’s Ch., Knoxville.
Clinton Locke, d. d., Rector, Grace Ch., Chicago.
Thomas Lyle, Rector, St. Mark’s, Evanston.
Matthew Magill, residing in Peru.
James S. McGowan, Rector, St. John’s, Lacon.
Philip McKim, Rector, St. James’s, Lewistown.
William Mitchell, M. D., Mound City.
Theodore N. Morrison, d. d., Rector, St. Matthew’s, Bloomington.
Francis B. Nash, Rector, St. Jude’s, Tiskilwa, and Zion Ch., Providence.
John Wesley Osborne, Miss. at Bement, and on Illinois Central Railroad.
Roswell Park, d. d., Principal of Immanuel Hall, Lake View.
Duane S. Phillips, Rector, St. Paul’s, Kankakee.
John Portmess, Bunker Hill.
Horatio N. Powers, d. d., Rector, St. John’s, Chicago.
Samuel D. Pulford, Rector, St. John’s, Dukat.
E. James Purdy, Rector, Ch. of the Holy Trinity, Danville.
William M. Reynolds, d. d., Rector, St. Paul’s, Warsaw.
Charles Ritter, Rector, Ch. of our Saviour, Chicago.
Warren H. Roberts, Rector, St. Paul’s, Peoria.
A. B. Russell, residing in Pekin.
J. A. Russell, officiating at Mendota.
Robert Ryall, residing at Vandalia.
Joseph H. Rylance, d. d., Rector, St. James’s, Chicago.
George Sayre, residing in New York.
A. W. Snyder, Rector, Calvary Ch., Chicago.
Thomas Smith, residing in Chicago.
William M. Steel, Rector, St. Paul’s, Pekin.
George C. Street, Canon of the Cathedral Ch., Chicago.
Edward Sullivan, Rector, Trinity Ch., Chicago.
Richard F. Sweet, Rector, Ch. of the Epiphany, Chicago.
William Thompson, Rector, St. John’s, Kewanee.
Robert Trevartha, Minister, St. Mark’s, Chester.
Gustav Unomius, residing in Sweden.
J. E. Walton, Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Rockford.
J. H. Waterman, Deacon, residing near Morris.
Albert E. Wells, Rector, St. Paul’s, Peru.
John R. West, absent in Europe.
William H. Williams, Rector, St. Luke’s, Dixon.
DIocese of Indiana.

George Uphold, D. D., LL. D., Bishop, residence, Indianapolis.

Martin V. Averill, Rector, St. John's, Elkhart.
Thomas R. Austin, LL. D., Rector, St. Paul's, Jeffersonville.
Richard Brass, Deacon, Minister, St. Paul's, Mishawaka.
William M. A. Broadnax, residing in Michigan.
Spruille Burford, Deacon, Minister, Church of Holy Innocents, Evansville.
William H. Carter, LL. D., Rector, St. James's, Vincennes.
Charles B. Davidson, D. D., Rector, Grace Ch., Indianapolis.
Henry H. DeGarmo, Rector, Grace Ch., Attica.
John H. Drummond, residing in Kansas.
George B. Engle, Assistant Minister, Christ Ch., and Chapel of Holy Innocents, Indianapolis.
Wellington Forgus, Rector, St. Mark's, Lima.
Frank M. Gregg, Rector, St. Paul's, La Porte.
Isaac A. Hagar, Rector, St. John's, Crawfordsville.
Charles J. Hendley, Rector, St. Luke's, Cannelton.
Humphrey Hollis, residing in Ohio.
J. P. T. Ingraham, Rector, Christ Ch., Indianapolis.
J. Edward Jackson, Rector, Trinity Ch., Logansport.
D'Estaing Jennings, Deacon, Ass't Min., St. Stephen's, Terre Haute.
James B. Large, Rector, Trinity Ch., Fort Wayne.
William Lusk, Jr., Rector, St. Thomas's, Plymouth.
Thomas Mills Martin, Rector, St. Stephen's, Terre Haute.
Thomas W. Mitchell, Rector, St. Stephen's, New Harmony.
David Pue, D. D., Rector, St. Paul's, New Albany.
James Runcie, D. D., Rector, Christ Ch., Madison.
Loren W. Russ, Rector, St. John's, Lafayette.
John B. Saye, Deacon, residing in Illinois.
Walter Scott, Deacon, Minister, Trinity Ch., Vanderburg County.
Horace Stringfellow, Jr., Rector, St. Paul's Cathedral, Indianapolis.
Thomas J. Taylor, Rector, St. Mary's, Delphi.
Henry M. Thompson, Rector, St. John's, Bristol.
William Turner, Missionary at Columbus.
William H. Van Antwerp, Rector, St. Paul's, Evansville.
John B. Wakefield, Rector, St. Paul's, Richmond.
Robt. C. Wall, Rector, St. James's, Goschen.
John Frank Winkley, Rector, Trinity Ch., Michigan City.—38.

Diocease of Iowa.

Residing at Davenport.

Henry Adams, Rector, Grace Ch., Lyons.
James Allen, Deacon, officiating at West Union and Fayette.
Willis H. Barris, Ely Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Griswold College, Davenport.
James Bentley, residing at Waukon.
APPENDIX.

Robert D. Brooke, Professor of Ancient Languages in Griswold College, Davenport.
Theophilus J. Brookes, Deacon, officiating at Lansing.
William T. Campbell, Deacon, Missionary, residing at Bellevue.
John Chamberlain, Rector, St. Paul’s, Council Bluffs.
William T. Currie, Rector, St. Paul’s, Durant.
Samuel D. Day, Deacon, Minister, St. Mark’s, Waterloo.
Thomas H. Eddy, Deacon, officiating in Grace Ch., Tipton.
William W. Estabrook, Rector, St. James’s, Independence.
Reuben H. Freeman, Deacon, residing at Independence.
Richard L. Gaunter, Rector, Trinity Ch., Iowa City.
John Hochuly, Rector, St. Paul’s, Boonsboro.
Samuel R. Hoyt, Deacon, Principal of the Preparatory Department of Griswold College, Davenport.
Frederick Humphrey, Rector, St. John’s, Clinton.
F. Emerson Judd, Principal of the Bishop Lee Seminary for Young Ladies, Dubuque.
Thomas B. Kemp, Deacon, Missionary at Keokuk and Fairfield.
Henry C. Kinney, Rector, St. Luke’s, Cedar Falls.
Isaac P. Labagh, Missionary at Albia, Russell, and Chariton.
Edward Lounsberry, Rector, St. Paul’s, Des Moines.
Alonzo M. May, Deacon, Missionary at Waukon and Decorah.
Robert F. G. Page, Rector, Hope Ch., Fort Madison, and Missionary at Montrose.
Chester S. Percival, Rector, St. Matthew’s, Marshalltown, and officiating in Zion Ch., Tama City.
Horatio N. Powers, d. d., President of Griswold College, and Assistant Minister of the Bishop’s Church, Davenport.
George B. Pratt, Deacon, Davenport.
Jacob Rambo, Missionary in Howard and Fayette counties. P. O. Cresco.
Joseph E. Ryan, Rector, St. Mary’s, Ottumwa.
Charles H. Seymour, Rector, St. John’s, Dubuque.
Charles B. Stout, Rector, St. Michael’s, Mt. Pleasant.
Alfred H. Stubbs, Rector, Trinity Ch., Davenport.
David W. Tolford.
Charles C. Townsend, Iowa City.
Hale Townsend, Secretary of the Convention, and an Assistant in the Bishop’s Church, Davenport.
George W. Watson, Rector, Christ Ch., Burlington.
William Wright, Minister, St. Andrew’s, Waverly, and St. Mark’s, Nashua.—8.

From the Journal of 1868.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF KANSAS.

THOMAS H. VAIL, D. D., Bishop.
Residing at Lawrence.

John Bakewell, Rector, Trinity Ch., Atchison.
Archibald Beatty, Rector, St. Paul’s, Wyandotte.
John K. Dunn, Rector, Trinity Ch., Lawrence.
George D. Henderson, Chaplain U. S. Navy.
John H. Egar, Rector, Church of St. Paul, Leavenworth City.
C. E. D. Griffith, Missionary in Kaw Valley.
William H. Hickox, Rector, St. Andrew’s, Burlington.
John Mills Kendrick, Rector, St. Andrew’s, Fort Scott.
John Newton Lee, Rector, Grace Ch., and Principal of the Diocesan Female Seminary, Topeka.
James Harvey Lee, Rector, St. Paul’s; and Professor in the State Agricultural College, Manhattan.
DIOCESE OF KENTUCKY.

BENJAMIN BOSWORTH SMITH, D. D., Bishop, residence, Frankfort.

GEORGE DAVID CUMMINS, D. D., Assis't Bishop, residence, Pewee Valley.

N. B. Anderson.
N. M. Benton, residing in New York.
James Carmichael, Rector, St. James’s, Pewee Valley.
N. Newlin Cowgill, Rector, St. Paul’s, Hickman.
James Craik, d. d., Rector, Christ Ch., Louisville.
Daniel H. Deacon, Rector, St. Paul’s, Henderson.
A. F. Dobb, Rector, Christ Ch., Bowling Green.
Frederick Elwell, residing in Newport.
Geo. M. Everhart, Rector, St. John’s, Louisville.
Wm. Flynn, Missionary at Frankfort.
Andrew F. Freeman, Rector, St. James’s, Shelbyville.
E. W. Gilliam, Rector, St. Philip’s, Harrodsburg.
David H. Greer, Rector, Trinity, Covington.
Walter Q. Hullihen, Rector, St. Andrew’s, Louisville.
Joseph S. Jenckes, Jr., Minister, St. Paul’s, Louisville.
Frederick A. Juny, Rector, Grace Ch., Paducah.
Ignatius Koch, d. d., Missionary to the Germans, Maysville.
H. B. S. Martin, Vincennes, Ind.
G. D. E. Mortimer, Rector, St. Paul’s, Newport.
John N. Norton, d. d., Rector, Ascension Ch., Frankfort.
Carter Page, Rector, St. Matthew’s Female Institute, St. Matthew’s.
James J. Page, Missionary at State Line, Fulton county.
Edmund T. Perkins, Rector, St. Paul’s, Louisville.
Gideon B. Perry, d. d., ll. d., Rector, Grace Ch., Hopkinsville.
Wm. H. Platt, Rector, Calvary Ch., Louisville.
W. M. Ross, Minister, St. John’s, Princeton.
Stephen A. Scearse, Minister, Christ Ch., Louisville.
Jacob S. Shipman, Rector, Christ Ch., Lexington.
Robert W. Summers, Minister, St. John’s in the Wilderness; P. O. Frankfort.
Richard C. Talbott, Rector, St. Peter’s, Portland.
J. C. Tennent, Rector, Christ Ch., Elizabethtown.
Oscar B. Thayer, Rector, Grace Ch., Louisville.
Samuel D. Tompkins, Rector, St. John’s, Catlettsburg.
Silas Totten, d. d., Rector, Christ Ch. Seminary, Lexington.
John W. Venable, Rector, St. John’s, Versailles, and Holy Trinity, Georgetown.
Wm. J. Walker, Shelbyville.
George A. Weeks, Rector, St. Peter’s, Paris.
R. H. Weller, Rector, Church of the Nativity, Maysville.—41.

No list having been furnished to the Secretary by the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, and the Journal of 1868 not having been received, the above is gathered from various sources.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.
APPENDIX

DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA.

JOSEPH PERE BELL WILMER, D. D., Bishop.

Residence, New Orleans.

W. F. Adams, Officializing Minister, St. Paul's, New Orleans.
T. S. Bacon, Natchitoches.
A. G. Bakewell, Rector, Mt. Olivet Ch., Algiers.
Robert F. Clute, Rector, Christ Ch., Covington.
W. T. D. Dalzell, d. d., Rector, St. Mark's, Shreveport.
Alexander Dobh, Texas.
Caleb Dowse, New Orleans.
Ballard S. Dunn, Brazil.
Joseph Wood Dunn, Brazil.
Edward Fontaine, New Orleans.
N. L. Garfield, Rector, St. Mary's, West Feliciana.
John Gierlow, Sterling, Ill.
J. F. Girault, Rector, St. Peter's, New Orleans.
Charles Goodrich, Rector, St. Paul's, New Orleans.
Elijah Guion, Chaplain U. S. A., Texas.
C. W. Hilton, Rector, St. Mary's, Franklin.
L. Y. Jessup, Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Jefferson City.
T. B. Lawson, Rector, Christ Ch., Bastrop.
Henry T. Lee, New Orleans.
W. T. Leacock, d. d., Rector, Christ Ch., New Orleans.
Daniel S. Lewis, d. d., Rector, Calvary Ch., New Orleans.
Amos D. McCoy, New York.
William Miller, Missionary in Ouachita and Morehouse Parishes.
B. F. Mower, Mississippi.
John Percival, Officializing Minister, Ch. of the Annunciation, New Orleans.
James Philson, Rector, St. Matthew's, Houma.
John Philson, New York.
George W. Stickney, New Orleans.
Charles Seymour, Massachusetts.
T. R. B. Trader, Rector, St. John's, Thibodaux
Anthony Vallas, Ph. D., New Orleans.
J. T. Wheat, Mississippi.
M. R. S. J. Dillon, Assistant Minister, Christ Ch., New Orleans.—36.

From the Journal of 1868.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF MAINE.

HENRY A. NEELY, D. D., Bishop.


William J. Alger, Rector, Trinity Ch., Saco.
Edward Ballard, d. d., Rector, St. Paul's, Brunswick, and Missionary.
Edward A. Bradley, Rector, St. Philip's, Wiscasset.
Asa Dalton, Rector, St. Stephen's, Portland.
Samuel J. Evans, residing in Boston, Mass.
Daniel Goodwin, Rector, St. John's, Bangor.
Charles W. Hayes, Chaplain to the Bishop, Cathedral Ch., Portland.
John T. Magrath, Rector, St. Paul's, Jackson, Diocese of Michigan.
Flavel S. Mines, residing in New York.
Edwin W. Murray, Rector, St. Anne's, Calais, and Missionary.
Charles T. Ogden, Rector, Ch. of the Messiah, Dexter, and Missionary.
N. W. Taylor Root, Chaplain to the Bishop, and Rector of St. Paul's, Portland.
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Daniel F. Smith, Rector, St. Thomas's, Camden, and Missionary at Rockport.
William P. Tucker, Rector, Grace Ch., Bath.
Samuel Ufion, Rector, St. Mark's, Augusta.
Julius H. Ward, Missionary, St. John Baptist's, Thomaston, and St. Peter's, Rockland.
William H. Washburn, Missionary, Emmanuel Ch., Ashland, and other places in Aroostook County.
William M. Willan, residing in New York.—22.

From the Journal of 1868.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.

WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM, D. D., LL. D., Bishop.
Residence, Baltimore.

Emanuel Wilmer, Rector of Port Tobacco Parish, Charles Co.
Robert Prout, Rector, Durham Parish, Charles Co.
Matthias Harris, Chaplain U. S. A. (retired), and Missionary to Freedmen in St. John's Parish, Prince George Co.
John Wiley, Rector, Labyrinth Parish, Montgomery Co.
Hugh T. Harrison, residing in Baltimore.
Joseph Trapnell, Sen., residing in Petersville.
Thomas Barrows, Asst. Min. of Emmanuel Ch., Baltimore.
Alexander M. Marbury, M. D., Rector, St. Paul's Parish, Prince Geo. Co.
Thomas James Wyatt, Rector, King and Queen's Parish, St. Mary's Co.
James A. Buck, Rector, Rock Creek Parish, D. C.
George F. Worthington, residing in Baltimore.
John N. McJilton, D. D.
William A. Harris, Washington Parish, Washington, D. C.
John W. French, D. D., Chaplain and Professor of Moral Philosophy in the U. S. Mil. Acad., West Point.
William F. Brand, Rector, St. Mary's, Harford Co.
John H. Chew, Rector, St. Alban's Parish, D. C., and Montgomery Co.
George A. Leakin, Rector, Trinity Ch., Baltimore.
John M. Todd, Rector, William and Mary Parish, Charles Co.
Samuel R. Gordon, Rector, St. Thomas's Parish, Prince George Co.
Edward J. Stearns, teaching in Baltimore.
Harvey Stanley, Rector, Trinity Parish, Prince George Co.
John A. Adams, residing near Sharpsburg.
Cleland K. Nelson, D. D., Vice Pres. of St. John's College, and Missionary to Freedmen in Annapolis.
Savington W. Crumpston, Rector, Speculator Parish, Harford Co.
James Chipchase, Rector, All Saints' Parish, Calvert Co.
John P. Bausman, residing in Baltimore.
Libertus Van Bokkelen, Rector, St. Timothy's, Catonsville, Baltimore Co.
Ethan Allen, D. D., Rector, St. Thomas's, Homestead, Baltimore Co.
Alexander D. Jones.
Nicholas P. Tillinghast.
Alfred Holmead, Rector, Grace Ch. Parish, Washington, D. C.
Lorenzo S. Russell, residing in Washington, D. C.
James Stenberson, Rector, St. Mary's Parish, St. Mary's Co.
John Martin, Rector, St. John's Parish, Prince George Co.
John W. Nott, residing in Cumberland.
APPENDIX.

Julius M. Dashiell, Prof. of Ancient Languages in St. John's College, Annapolis.
George C. Stokes, Rector, Ch. of the Redeemer, Baltimore Co.
William P. Lockwood, Rector, St. Thomas's Parish, Baltimore Co.
Harrison H. Webb, Rector, St. James's, Baltimore
Charles W. Rankin, Rector, St. Luke's, Baltimore.
Henry Edwards, Rector, St. Mark's, Lappen's Cross Roads, and Missionary in Washington Co.
James W. Hoskins, Rector, All Faith Parish, St. Mary's Co.
Frederick Gibson, Asst Min. of St. Luke's, Baltimore.
Edward A. Colburn, Rector, Deer Creek Parish, Harford Co.
Enoch Reed, Rector, Trinity Parish, Charles Co.
George K. Warner, Rector, William and Mary Parish, St. Mary's Co.
Edwin A. Dalrymple, d. d., Rector, St. Stephen's, Baltimore, and President of the School of Letters in the Univ. of Md.
John A. Spooner, Rector, St. Mary's, Hampden, Baltimore Co.
Ashbel Steele, residing in Washington, D. C.
James A. Young, M. D., Rector, St. Philip's Parish, Prince George and Anne Arundel Counties.
Alexander J. Berger, Rector, Western Run Parish, Baltimore Co.
William T. Johnston, Rector, St. John's, Huntingdon, Baltimore Co.
James D. McCabe, d. d., Rector, Zion's Parish, Frederick Co.
Augustus F. Stryker, Rector, St. Barnabas, Baltimore.
Alfred A. Curtis, Rector, Mount Calvary Ch., Baltimore.
Charles H. Hall, d. d., Rector, Epiphany Parish, Washington, D. C.
John W. Chesley, Rector, Queen Anne Parish, Prince George Co.
Walter A. Mitchell, Rector, St. John's, Howard County.
George F. Morison, residing in Baltimore.
John F. Hoff, Rector, Trinity Ch., Towsontown, and Sherwood Parish, Baltimore Co.
Henry J. Kershaw, Rector, Trinity Ch., Upper Marlborough.
Charles M. Parkman, Miss. in St. Andrew's Parish, Washington, D. C.
Joseph Earnest, Rector, Zion Parish, Prince George Co.
John Rosé, Missionary, in the South Western Miss. Dist., Baltimore.
Reginald H. Murphy, d. d., Rector, St. Andrew's Parish, St. Mary's Co.
Richard C. Hall, residing in Baltimore.
Edmund Christian, Rector, Christ Ch. Parish, Calvert Co.
George W. Smith, Chaplain in U. S. Navy.
William H. Trapnell, Rector, Prince George Parish, Montgomery Co.
Charles M. Callaway, Rector, Ascension Ch., Baltimore.
Nicholas C. Pridham, Asst Min., St. Peter's, Baltimore.
Claudius R. Hains, Rector, St. John's Parish, Washington Co.
Jacob B. Morris, residing in Baltimore.
Octavius Perinchief, Rector, Georgetown Parish, Georgetown, D. C.
Henry B. Martin, M. D., Rector, Havre de Grace Parish; Harford Co.
Joseph Trapnell, Jr., Rector, St. Mark's Parish, Frederick Co.
J. Pinkney Hammond, Rector, St. Ann's Parish, Anne Arundel Co.
Joseph E. Brown, Deacon, Baltimore.
William C. Langdon, Sec. of the Committee for Inquiry concerning the Reformation in Italy, Florence.
Theodore C. Gambrell, Rector, Trinity Ch., Howard Co.
James W. Reese, Deacon, officiating in Ascension Parish, Carroll Co.
Adolphus T. Pindoll, Rector, St. John's Parish, Baltimore, Harford Co.
Randolph W. Lowrie, Rector, Incarnation Parish, Washington, D. C.
Osborn Ingle, Rector, All Saints' Parish, Frederick Co.
Milo Mahan, d. d., Rector, St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore.
William B. Bodine, Rector, Memorial Ch., Baltimore.
Julian E. Ingle, Asst Minister of St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore.
Julius E. Grammer, d. d., Rector, St. Peter's, Baltimore.
James G. Jacocks.
Horatio H. Hewitt, Rector, St. Mark's, Baltimore.
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John W. Larmour, Ass't Minister of St. Michael's, Baltimore Co.
Samuel Cornelius, Rector, Severn Parish, Anne Arundel Co.
John V. Lewis, Rector, St. John's Parish, Washington, D. C.
William Philips, Missionary in the Northeastern Miss. Dist., Baltimore.
Benjamin B. Griswold, Rector, Trinity School, Baltimore.
Thomas Duncan, Rector, St. Bartholomew's Parish, and St. John's, Mechanicsville, Montgomery Co.
Hugh R. Scott, Miss. in the Southeastern Miss. Dist., Baltimore.
Richard R. Mason, Rector, St. James's Parish, Baltimore Co.
Edward G. Perryman, Rector, St. Andrew's, Baltimore.
J. Avery Shepherd, D. D., Rector, St. Clement's Hall, Ellicott City, Howard Co.
Walter W. Williams, Rector, Christ Ch., Georgetown, D. C.
George Howell, Rector, Zion Ch., Baltimore.
Augustus Jackson, Rector, St. Paul's Parish, Washington, D. C.
John Trimble, Jr., residing in Washington, D. C.
James Briscoe, Dea., Ass't in Mount Calvary Ch., Baltimore.
Henry A. Wise, Rector, Christ Ch., Baltimore.
J. Eastburn, Rector, Grace Ch., Georgetown, D. C.
George Leeds, D. D., Rector, Grace Ch., Baltimore.
John Towles, Rector, Grace Ch., Georgetown, D. C.
Thomas G. Addison, Rector, Trinity Parish, Washington, D. C.
Thomas F. Billoppe, Rector, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel Co.
P. Wilson Stryker, Rector, St. George's, Mt. Savage, and St. John's, Frostburg, Allegany Co.
George H. Ward, Ass't Minister of St. Luke's, Baltimore, and Miss. at the Chapel School of the Holy Cross, Frederick Road.
Benjamin H. Latrobe, Jr., Rector, Cranmer Chapel, Baltimore.
Cameron F. McRae, Rector, All Hallows Parish, Anne Arundel Co.
Ambrose J. Faust, Dea., Principal of St. John's Hall, Washington, D. C.
Gilbert F. Williams, Dea., Minister of St. Thomas's, Hancox, Wash. Co.
William Hodges, D. D., residing in Washington, D. C.
William H. Phillips, Rector, St. Peter's, Ellicott City.
James E. Poindexter, Deacon, Ass't Minister, Emmanuel Ch., Baltimore.
Samuel M. D. Richardson, Deacon, Ass't in Memorial Ch., Baltimore.
Edmund C. Mordaugh, D. D., Rector, St. James's Parish, Anne Arundel Co.
Thomas H. Quinan, residing in Baltimore.
Reece Hobbie, Deacon, Ass't in Epiphany Parish, Washington, D. C.
Lucien C. Lance, Rector, Wye Parish, Queen Anne and Talbot Co.
Robert Wilson, Rector, St. Paul's Parish, Kent Co.
William Withington, residing in Washington, D. C.
Chauncey C. Colton, D. D., Rector, Emmanuel Parish, Allegany Co.—137.
Attest: WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM,
Bishop of Maryland.

House of Bishops, Oct. 29, 1868.

DIocese of Easton.

[The New Diocese erected within the limits of the Diocese of Maryland.]

James A. McKenney, D. D., Rector, E. New Market Parish, Dorchester Co.
Orlando Hurton, Rector, St. Peter's Parish, Talbot Co.
John Crosdale, Rector, Pocomoke and Coventry Parishes, Somerset and Worcester Counties.
Edward J. Stearns, Rector, Dorchester Parish, Dorchester Co.
Theodore P. Barber, Rector, Great Choptank Parish, Dorchester Co.
APPENDIX.

John A. Thompson, residing in Kent Island.
Erastus F. Dashboll, Rector, St. Michael’s Parish, Talbot Co.
Richard H. B. Mitchell, Rector, Trinity Ch., Elkton, Cecil Co.
Meyer Lewin, d. d., Rector, Spring Hall Parish, Wicomico Co.
George F. Beaven, Rector, St. John’s Parish, Caroline Co.
Greenbury W. Ridgely, residing in Caroline County.
James L. Bryan, m. d., Ass’t Minister, Great Chaptank Parish, Dorchester Co.
Edward H. C. Goodwin, Rector, Chester Parish, Kent Co.
George W. E. Fiske, Rector, St. Luke’s Parish, Caroline Co.
Thomas L. Greene, residing in Caroline Co.
Charles H. Shield, Rector of North Sassafras Parish, Cecil Co.
Joseph N. Watton, Rector, North Kent Parish, Kent Co.
John O. Barton, Rector, Somerset Parish, Somerset Co.
William Fulton, Rector, All Hallows Parish, Worcester Co.
Aristides S. Smith, Rector, St. Paul’s Parish, Queen Anne Co.
Lewis H. Jackson, Rector, North Elk Parish, Cecil Co.
W. Doane Mitchell, Deacon, Ass’t Minister, Trinity Ch., Elkton.
James T. Hutcheson, Rector, Shrewsbury Parish, Kent Co.
James A. Mitchell, Rector, Whitemarsh Parish, Talbot Co.
Lucien C. Lane, Rector, Wye Parish, Talbot Co.
Robert Wilson, Rector, St. Paul’s Parish, Kent Co.—27.

Attest: WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM,
Bishop of Maryland.

DIOCESE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MANTON EASTBURN, d. d., Bishop, Boston.

Alexander V. G. Allen, Prof. in the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge.

Henry Freeman Allen, Rector, St. Paul’s, Stockbridge.
Nathaniel G. Allen, Rector, Trinity Ch., Wrentham.
Benjamin W. Atwell, Rector, St. Stephen’s, Lynn.
Benjamin B. Babbitt, Rector, Christ Ch., Andover.
Samuel B. Babcock, Rector, St. Paul’s, Dedham, and Treasurer of the Convention.

William R. Babcock, Rector, St. John’s, Jamaica Plain.
William S. Bardgett, Registrar of the Diocese, residing in Chelsea.
James A. Boiles, d. d., Rector, Ch. of the Advent, Boston.
Gordon M. Bradley.
William H. Brooks, d. d., officiating in Grace Ch., Oxford.
John T. Burrill, Chap. of Dioc. Board of Missions for Seamen, Boston.

Henry Burroughs, Rector, Christ Ch., Boston.
Hiram Carleton, officiating at Wood’s Hole.
George T. Chapman, d. d., residing in Newburyport.
Edwin B. Chase, Rector, St. Peter’s, Cambridgeport.
Moses B. Chase, Chaplain in U. S. Navy, Navy Yard, Charlestown.
Joseph H. Clinch, Chaplain of the City Institutions, South Boston, and Secretary of the Convention.

Lewis P. Clover, d. p.
William H. Collins, Rector, Christ Ch., Hyde Park.
George S. Converse, Rector, St. James’s, Boston.
Fenwick M. Cookson, Rector, St. Peter’s, Beverly.
Benjamin F. Cooley, Rector, St. Clement’s, East Medway.
James I. T. Coolidge, Rector, St. Matthew’s, South Boston.
Andrew Croswell, Rector, St. James’s, North Cambridge.

Samuel Cutler, Rector, St. Andrew’s, Hanover.

George Denham.
Edward DeZeng.
George W. Durell, Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Somerville.
Theodore Edson, d. d., Rector, St. Anne’s, Lowell.
D. Gordon Estes, d. d., Rector, St. James’s, Amesbury.
Thomas F. Fales, Rector, Christ Ch., Waltham.
Justin Field, Rector, Trinity Ch., Lenox.
P. Voorhees Finch, Rector, St. James’s, Greenfield.
Francis A. Foxcroft, residing in Cambridge.
Frederick Freeman, residing in Sandwich.
Benjamin R. Gifford, Rector, Chr. of the Ascension, Ipswich.
Lewis Green, Rector, St. John’s, Ashfield.
J. S. Conley Greene, Ass’t Rector, St. Paul’s, Brookline.
Edward H. Harlow.
Thomas Robinson Harris.
Charles Clarke Harris, Rector, St. John’s, Lawrence.
Benjamin Hartley, Rector, Ch. of our Redeemer, Holliston.
David G. Haskins, residing in Cambridge.
George Heaton, officiating at Christ Ch., Swansea.
Nicholas Hopkin, d. d., Rector, Christ Ch., Cambridge.
Frederick D. Huntington, d. d., Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Boston.
George P. Huntington, Deacon, Minister, St. Paul’s, Malden.
Charles L. Hutchins, Rector, St. John’s, Lowell.
William A. Jenks.
George D. Johnson, Rector, St. Mark’s, Boston.
George G. Jones, Rector, Trinity Ch., Milford.
Henry L. Jones, Rector, Christ Ch., Fitchburg.
Joseph Kidder, Rector, Grace Ch., Salem.
Cyrus F. Knight, officiating in the Ch. of the Advent, Boston.
Thomas R. Lambert, d. d., Rector, St. John’s, Charlestown.
Charles H. Learoyd, Rector, Grace Ch., Medford.
Royal Marshall, Rector, St. John’s, Northampton.
Henry McClary, Chaplain of Sailor’s Home, Quincy.
William McGuire, Rector, St. John’s, East Boston.
George H. McKnight, Rector, Christ Ch., Springfield.
George D. Miles, Rector, St. John’s, Taunton.
Benjamin F. Miller, Deacon.
William C. Mills, Rector, St. Luke’s, Lanesborough.
William H. Mills, Rector, St. Mary’s, Dorchester.
Phinny B. Morgan, Rector, St. Luke’s, Chelsea.
James Muleahay, p. d., Rector, Grace Ch., New Bedford.
Nathan Watson Monroe.
Henry Olmstead, Rector, St. James’s, Great Barrington.
George Packard, Rector, Grace Ch., Lawrence.
William P. Page, residing in Somerville.
George Sturgis Paine.
Edmund B. Palmer, residing in East Boston.
Samuel P. Parker, d. d., Rector, Grace Ch., Amherst.
Albert C. Patterson, residing at Jamaica Plain.
Edward W. Peet, p. d., Rector, St. Paul’s, Holyoke.
Joshua R. Peirce, Ass’t Min. of Free Ch. of St. Mary for Sailors, Boston.
Jesse A. Pentiman, residing at Lenox.
Dexter Potter, residing in Boston.
Henry C. Potter, d. d., Ass’t Minister of Trinity Ch., Boston.
Richard F. Putnam, residing in Boston.
Thomas L. Randolph, Rector, St. John’s, Wilkinsonville.
James D. Reid, Rector, St. John’s, Gloucester.
John B. Richmond, Rector, Trinity Ch., Melrose.
Robert Ritchie, Deacon, officiating at the Ch. of the Advent, Boston.
John P. Robinson, Rector, Free Ch. of St. Mary, for Sailors, Boston.
Robert C. Rogers, Rector, St. Thomas’s, Taunton.
APPENDIX.

John Hill Rouse, Rector, Christ Ch., Clapville.
George Rumney, Rector, St. John's, Millville.
James O. Scripture, Rector, St. Peter's, Salem.
Charles Henry Seymour.
William W. Silvester, Deacon, Minister of Calvary Ch., Danvers.
F. W. Shelton, L.L.D.
George C. Shepard, D.D., residing in Boston.
Samuel T. Slack, Ass't Minister, St. James's, Boston.
Peter H. Steinstra, Rector, Grace Ch., Newton Corner; Prof. in the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge.
Moses P. Stickney, Ass't Minister of Ch. of the Advent, Boston.
John S. Stone, D.D., Dean and Professor of Systematic Divinity, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge.
Elliott D. Tompkins, Rector, Ch. of our Saviour, Longwood, Brookline.
William Warland, Rector, Trinity Ch., Bridgewater.
Elisha F. Watson.
Edward Livingston Wells, Rector, St. Stephen's, Pittsfield.
E. M. P. Wells, D.D., Minister of St. Stephen's Chapel, Boston.
John West.
Francis Wharton, D.D., L.L.D., Rector, St. Paul's, Brookline; Prof. in Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge.
John Crocker White, Rector, St. Paul's, Newburyport.
Pelham Williams, Rector, Ch. of the Messiah, Boston.
Charles Wingate, Rector, St. Mark's, Southborough.
William C. Winslow, Rector, St. George's, Lee.
William Withington.
William R. Woodbridge, Rector, St. Michael's, Marblehead.
A. M. Wylie, Rector, Ch. of the Ascension, Fall River.—121.

From the Journal of 1868.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN.

SAMUEL ALLEN McCOsKRY, D.D., D. C. L., Oxon, Bishop.
Residence, Detroit.

George O. Bachman, Rector, St. Paul's, Corunna.
Joseph W. Bancroft, Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Hastings.
Henry Barnwell, Rector, St. Paul's, Lansing.
Darius Barker, Missionary in Van Buren Co.
John W. Birchmore, Rector, St. Paul's, Flint.
Daniel E. Brown, Rector, Trinity Ch., Saranac.
Henry J. Brown, Missionary at Elk Rapids.
John W. Buckmaster, Rector, St. Peter's, Hillsdale.
Augustus Bush, Rector, Christ Ch., Owosso.
Seth S. Chapin, Rector, St. John's, St. Johns.
William Charles, Rector, Zion Ch. Pontiac.
John W. Clark, Rector, St. Peter's, Tecumseh, and St. John's, Clinton.
Levi H. Carson, Rector, Grace Ch., Burr Oak.
John K. Dunn, Rector, Trinity Ch., Marshall.
George B. Eastman, Rector, St. Paul's, East Saginaw.
Charles Fay, D.D., Rector, St. Paul's, Marquette.
Luman Foote, Charlotte, Eaton County.
C. A. Foster, LL. D., Rector, St. John's, Kalamazoo.
Osgood E. Fuller, Rector, St. Jude's, Fentonville, and Ch. of the Messiah, Linden.
George D. Gillespie, Rector, St. Andrew's, Ann Arbor.
Moses H. Hunter, Detroit.
Charles Huson, Jonesville.
John Lesch, Rector, St. John's, Saginaw City.
Ammi M. Lewis, Rector, Mariner's Ch., Detroit.
Albert C. Lewis, Rector, St. Stephen's, Hamburg, and All Saints' Ch.
Milton C. Lightner, Rector, Grace Ch., Detroit.
William N. Lyster, Rector, St. Michael's, and All Angels', Cambridge, and All Saints', Brooklyn.
Edward Magee, Detroit.
Joseph W. Mcllvaine, Rector, Trinity Ch., Houghton.
John J. McCook, Rector, St. John's, Detroit.
William H. Moffett, Rector, Trinity Ch., Niles.
 Rufus Murray, Detroit.
Benjamin H. Paddock, D. D., Rector, Christ Ch., Detroit.
Gerrit E. Peters, Rector, St. Peter's, Detroit.
Josiah Phelps, Rector, St. Thomas's, Battle Creek.
Joseph B. Prichard, Rector, Trinity Ch., St. Clair; St. Mark's, Marine City, and St. Andrew's, Algonac.
Thomas C. Pitkin, d. d., Rector, St. Paul's, Detroit.
J. Wainwright Ray, Rector, St. Mark's, Coldwater.
Alexander H. Rogers, Rector, Trinity Ch., Three Rivers, and St. Paul's, Mendon.
Fayette Royce, Rector, Trinity Ch., Bay City.
Henry Safford, Rector, Trinity Ch., Monroe.
James Solkraig, Bradley, Allegan Co.
Edward Seymour, Rector, Ch. of the Ascension, Ontonagon, and Grace Ch., Clifton, L. S.
V. Spalding, Rector, St. James's, Dexter.
William Stowe, Rector, Grace Ch., Port Huron.
William G. Stonex, Rector, St. James's, Albion.
J. Rice Taylor, Rector, Grace Ch., Holland, and Miss. at Saugatuck.
Oliver Taylor, Pontiac.
Josiah P. Tustin, d. d., Rector, St. Mark's, Grand Rapids.
Milton Ward, Missionary, Grace Ch., Mt. Clemens, Detroit.
George P. Williams, LL. D., Prof. in the University of Mich., Ann Arbor.
John A. Wilson, Rector, St. Luke's, Ypsilanti.
John Williamson.
Robert Wood, Rector, St. John's, Ionia.

DEACONS.
Isaiah J. Babcock, Kalamazoo.
Abram B. Flower, Fenton Mission.
B. F. Fleecewood, Rector, Christ Ch., Adrian.
Jonathan Fellows.
W. K. Tillinghast, Missionary at South Saginaw and Midland.—63.

From the Journal of 1868.
Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF MINNESOTA.

HENRY BENJAMIN WHIPPLE, D. D., Bishop.
Residence, Faribault.
Samuel Buel, d. d., Professor of Ecclesiastical History, Faribault.
Herman G. Batterson, Philadelphia, Penn.
APPENDIX.

Solomon S. Burleson, Rector of All Saints', Northfield, and Missionary at Dundas.
Samuel P. Chandler, Deacon, Missionary at Belle Creek, Vasco, Hader, and Wanamingo.
George W. Dunbar, Rector, Church of the Redeemer, Cannon Falls.
George W. DuBois, Chaplain to the Bishop, and Minister at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Faribault.
John Elwell, Deacon, Missionary at Little Falls.
James Dobbin, Rector, Shattuck Grammar School, Faribault.
George W. DuBois, Chaplain to the Bishop, and Minister at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Faribault.
Thomas E. Dickey, Missionary at LeSueur.
Daniel Flack, Deacon, Red Wing.
Ezekiel G. Gear, d. d., Minneapolis.
Thomas H. N. Gerry, Deacon, officiating at St. Mark's, Saint Paul.
Edward P. Gray, Missionary at Shakopee.
Lewis W. Gibson, Rector, Christ Ch., Austin.
William J. Gold, Deacon, Dundas.
Horace Hills, Missionary at Stillwater.
Theodore I. Holcombe, Rector, St. Paul's, Winona.
John Johnson, Indian Missionary at Crow Wing.
David B. Knickerbacker, Rector, Gethsemane Ch., Minneapolis.
Charles W. Kelly.
Edward Livermore, Missionary at St. Peter.
Joseph E. Lindholm, Missionary at Chatfield.
Solon W. Manney, d. d., Professor of Systematic Divinity, Faribault.
Andrew Bell Paterson, d. d., Rector, St. Paul's, St. Paul.
W. R. Powell, Missionary at Caledonia, Rushford, Hokah, Houston and Brownsville.
Peter S. Ruth, Missionary at Mantorville and Pine Island.
Charles H. Plummer, Deacon, Shattuck Grammar School, Faribault.
Abraham Reeves, Holy Trinity, Saint Anthony.
Charles Rollit, Hastings.
Elisha S. Thomas, Professor of Hebrew and Exegesis, Faribault.
George Stewart, Missionary at Sauck Centre and Alexandria.
John Scott, Rector, St. John's, St. Cloud, and Miss'y at Sauck Rapids.
Alpheus Spor, Missionary at Mankato.
John W. Shatzel, Missionary at St. Charles and Stockton.
Edward R. Welles, d. d., Rector, Christ Ch., Red Wing.
Charles Woodward, Itinerant Missionary, Rochester.
Samuel Wardlaw.
John Williams, Deacon.—44.

From the Journal of 1868.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF MISSISSIPPI.

WILLIAM MERCER GREEN, d. d., Bishop.
Residence, University Place, Tenn.

J. Charles Adams, Rector, St. Paul's, Woodville.
Wm. H. Burton, Rector, Church of the Epiphany, Claiborne county.
F. W. Boyd, residing near Natchez.
Ambrose W. Clarke, Rector, St. John's, Aberdeen.
Wm. C. Crane, d. d., Rector, St. Andrew's, Jackson.
Wm. D. Christian, Rector, Trinity Ch., Yazoo City.
Charles B. Dana, d. d., Rector, Trinity Ch., Natchez.
JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

Wm. K. Douglas, Rector, St. John’s, Early Grove, St. Andrew’s, Marshall County.
Edward Fontaine.
John Foster, Rector, Ascension Ch., Hernando.
James A. Fox, officiating in Warren County.
James D. Gibson, absent in Canada.
Duncan C. Green, Deacon, officiating at Brandon, Canton, and Terry.
Benjamin Halstead, Rector, Calvary Ch., Holmes County.
George C. Harris, Chapel of the Cross, Madison County.
John Hewitt, Deacon, officiating at Osyka, Summit, &c.
Edward C. Laughlin, officiating to Freedmen, Warren County;
Albert Lyon, Principal of Male School, Chatawa, Pike County.
W. McCallen, officiating at Handsborough and Mississippi City.
Wm. M. Pettis, Rector, Christ Ch., Holly Springs.
Wm. E. Phillips, Principal of Male School, Pass Christian.
J. Thomas Pickett, Rector, St. Paul’s, Columbus.
Willard Presbury, Rector, St. Philip’s, Kirkwood.
Henry Sansom, D.D., Rector, Christ Ch., Vicksburg.
Thomas S. Savage, M.D., residing in Virginia.

From the Journal of 1868.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF MISSOURI.

CHARLES FRANKLIN ROBERTSON, D.D., Bishop.
Residence, St. Louis.
A. Batte, Missionary at Weston and Chilicothe.
Edward F. Berkley, D.D., Rector, St. George’s, St. Louis.
Olcott Bulkley, Saline County.
George Comings, Missionary at Monroe City.
William B. Corbyn, D.D., Rector, St. Paul’s, Palmyra.
Joseph I. Corbyn, Missionary, Christ Ch. Chapel, St. Louis Co.
George K. Dunlop, Rector, Grace Ch., Kirkwood.
J. W. Dunn, Rector, Christ Ch., Lexington.
John F. Fish, D.D., Chaplain U. S. A., Fort Rice.
William L. Githens, Rector, Grace Ch., St. Louis.
W. H. D. Hatton, Rector, Grace Ch., Jefferson City,
F. R. Hoke, Rector, Christ Ch., Boonville.
William C. Hopkins, Rector, Trinity Ch., Hannibal.
E. Carter Hutchinson, D.D., Rector, Trinity Ch., St. Louis.
J. P. T. Ingraham, Rector, St. John’s, St. Louis.
R. S. Nash, Missionary at Springfield, and parts adjacent.
J. Pedelape, Missionary at Prairieville, Clarksville, and Louisiana
Montgomery Schuyler, D.D., Rector, Christ Ch., St. Louis.
F. B. Scheetz, Rector, St. Jude’s, Monroe City.
Thompson L. Smith, Rector, St. Ann’s, Brunswick.
William G. Spencer.
L. H. Strycker, Missionary at Macon City.
O. H. Staples, Missionary at De Soto and parts adjacent.
G. C. Waller.—27.

From the Journal of 1868.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.
APPENDIX.

DIOCESE OF NEBRASKA.

ROBERT HARPER CLARKSON, D. D., Bishop.

Residence, Omaha.

Eli Adams, residing at Council Bluffs, Iowa.
George C. Betts, Rector, Trinity Ch., Omaha.
Thomas Betts, Rector, St. Peter’s, Rulo; St. Thomas’s, Falls City.
Orsamus C. Duke, Rector, St. James’s, Fremont.
George R. Davis, Rector, Christ Ch., Brownsville, and St. John’s, Nebraska.
John G. Gasmann, President of Nebraska College, Nebraska City.
Samuel Goodale, Rector, Grace Ch., Columbus.
Samuel D. Hinman, Rector, Ch. of the Merciful Saviour, Neobrara and Missionary to the Santee Indians.
Samuel Herman, Rector, Brownell Hall, Omaha.
Thomas P. Hutchinson, Asst Minister, in charge of the Ch. of the Holy Trinity, Bellevue.
Stephen C. Massoch, d. d., residing at Covington, Ky.
Paul Mazakute, (Indian), Missionary among the Santees.
Peter B. Mormon, Rector, Ch. of the Incarnation, Decatur.
Robert W. Oliver, Dean of the Divinity School, Nebraska City, and Rector of St. Mary’s, Peru.
Thomas M. Thorpe, Prof in Nebraska College, Nebraska City.
Charles H. Rice, Rector, St. Mary’s, Nebraska City.
Thomas O. Tongue, Deacon, in charge of St. Mark’s, Omaha.
H. St. G. Young, Deacon, in charge of St. Luke’s, Plattsburgh.

Attest: GEORGE C. BETTS,
Secretary Diocesan Convention.

DIOCESE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CARLTON CHASE, D. D., Bishop.

Residence, Claremont.

J. Downing Berry, d. d., residing in Portsmouth.
C. Ingles Chaplin, Rector, S. Luke’s, Nashua.
Francis Chase, Rector, St. Luke’s, Charlestown.
Henry A. Cott, d. d., Rector, St. Paul’s School, Concord.
Joseph H. Cott, Vice Rector, St. Paul’s School, Concord.
Southard Compton, d. d., Rector, St. Matthew’s, Goffstown.
Elijah H. Downing, Rector, St. Philip’s, Epping.
James H. Eames, d. d., Rector, St. Paul’s, Concord.
George G. Field, Rector, St. Thomas’s, Dover.
Frederick S. Fisher, Rector, St. John’s, Walpole.
Alonzo B. Flanders.
John Hargate, Deacon, Master in St. Paul’s School, Concord.
William J. Harris, Rector, Grace Ch., Manchester.
Hall Harrison, Deacon, Master in St. Paul’s School, Concord.
James Haughton, Rector, Christ Ch., Exeter.
Marcellus A. Herrick, d. d., Rector, Trinity Ch., Sanbornton Bridge.
Isaac G. Hubbard, d. d., Rector, Trinity Ch., Claremont.
George W. Porter, d. d., Rector, St. Peter’s, Drewsville.
Edward A. Renouf, residing in Keene.
Thomas G. Slater, Chaplain, U. S. N.
Henry S. Smith, Rector, Union Ch., Claremont.
Thomas G. Valpsey, Deacon, officiating in St. Stephen’s Ch., Pittsfield, and Master in St. Paul’s School.—23.

From the Journal of 1863.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.
DIOCESE OF NEW JERSEY.

WILLIAM HENRY ODEMEIMER, D. D., Bishop.

President of Burlington College and St. Mary's Hall. Residence, Burlington.

Clarkson Dunn, Rector, Grace Ch., Elizabethport.
Peter L. Jaques, Rector, Trinity Ch., Woodbridge.
Norman Nash, Port Huron, Michigan.
James A. Williams, B. D., Rector, St. Mark's, Orange.
Alfred Stubbs, D. D., Rector, Christ Ch., New Brunswick.
Henry B. Sherman, Newark.
Jacob D. Moore, Belleville.
Julius D. Rosé, Ph. D., Rector, St. John's Hall, Summit.
Nathaniel Pettit, Newton.
Marcus F. Hyde, Prof. of Ancient Languages, and Instructor in Sacred
Criticism and Patristics in Burlington College, and Missionary
David Brown, Lambertville.
Philemon E. Coe, Missionary at Westfield.
Elvin K. Smith, Principal, Chaplain, and Head of the Family at St.
Mary's Hall, and Instructor in Dogmatic Theology, Burlington
College.

Vandervoort, Bruce, New York, N. Y.
Robert N. Merritt, Rector, St. Peter's, Morristown, and Missionary in
charge of Baskingridge.
Alexander Jones, D. D., Rector, St. Peter's, Perth Amboy.
Horatio Hastings Weld, Rector, Trinity Ch., Moorestown.
William Herbert Norris, Missionary, Minister of Christ Ch., Woodbury,
officiating in St. Thomas's, Glassborough.
Samuel A. Clark, Rector, St. John's, Elizabeth.
Joseph F. Garrison, M. D., Rector, St. Paul's, Camden, and in charge of
St. John's, Chew's Landing, and St. Mary's, Colestown.
Francis Dayton Canfield, Miss., officiating in St. John's Parish, Boonton.
J. Nicholas Stansbury, Rector, Christ Ch., Newark.
Gideon J. Burton, Rector, Christ Ch., South Amboy.
Louis L. Noble, Rector, Ch. of the Holy Trinity, Hudson City.
James W. Bradin, Missionary, in charge of Zion Ch., Moravia, and
Penn's Grove Mission.
Joseph H. Smith, Rector, St. Paul's, Newark.
Asa S. Colton, Princeton.
Orlando Harriman, Jersey City.
William Passmore, Hammonton.
DeWitt C. Byllesby, Rector, Trinity Ch., Mount Holly.
Daniel F. Warren, D. D., Rector, Trinity Ch., Elizabeth.
William N. Dunnell, Rector, Trinity Ch., Red Bank, and in charge of
Christ Ch., Middletown.
Isaac W. Hallam, D. D., Rector, St. Peter's, Clarksborough.
Marshall B. Smith, Rector, St. John's, Passaic.
Spencer M. Rice, Rector, Grace Ch., Jersey City.
J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., Rector, Grace Ch., Newark.
Fernando C. Putnam, Rector, St. Paul's, Bergen.
William B. Ouis, Rector, Christ Ch., Shrewsbury, and in charge of Mis-
ion at Macedonia.
T. M. Reilly, B. D., Rector, St. John's, Camden; officiating in the Ch.,
of the Ascension, Gloucester, and St. Stephen's, Mallicca Hill, and
in charge of Missions at Medford, Manna, Stockton, Waterford
and Atlantic City.
William H. Rees, D. D., Rector, St. Philip's, Newark.
Robert A. Poole, Missionary, officiating in St. James's, Long Branch,
and at Wolf Hill.
APPENDIX.

William R. Carroll, Rector, Christ Ch., Allentown, and Grace Ch., Crosswicks.
William Colvin Brown, in Europe.
John C. Brown, Rector, St. Paul's, Trenton.
Elisha Muirford, Montrose, Pa.
Ephraim DePuy, Missionary, in charge of Zion Ch., Belvidere, and St. James's, Knowlton.
Richard M. Abercrombie, d. d., Rector, St. Paul's, Rahway.
Horse S. Bishop, Orange.
George L. Brooks, m. d., Jersey City.
James DePui, Chester, Pa.
William G. Farrington, Rector, Christ Ch., Hackensack.
Stevens Parker, Rector, Christ Ch., Elizabeth.
Henry M. Stuart, Rector, St. Andrew's, Bridgeton.
James A. Upjohn, Rector, St. John's, Dover, and Missionary at Succasunna Plains, Stanhope, and Rockaway.
Charles W. Duane, Rector, Trinity Ch., Swedesborough.
Benjamin Franklin, New Brunswick.
Stephen H. Battin, Rector, Christ Ch., Bergen.
Joseph M. Waite, Rector, St. Paul's, Paterson.
Samuel W. Sayres, Rector, Christ Ch., Belleville.
William A. Johnson, Rector, St. Mary's, Burlington.
George Z. Gray, Rector, Trinity Ch., Bergen Point.
William J. Frost, d. d., Rector, Ch. of the Holy Communion, So. Orange, and in charge of Mission at Irvington.
David H. Macurdy, Rector, St. Andrew's, Mount Holly.
F. E. R. Chubbuck, Rector, Trinity Ch., Vineland.
Alfred B. Baker, Rector, Trinity Ch., Princeton, and in charge of Mission at Princeton Basin.
Fred. Morland Gray, Rector, Calvary Ch., Salterville.
Albert Z. Gray, Rector, Christ Ch., Bloomfield.
Telfair Hodgson, Rector, St. Mary's, Keyport.
John W. Kramer, m. d., Rector, Calvary Ch., Summit.
Gustavus M. Murray, Rector, Grace Ch., Haddonfield.
Robert L. Goldsborough, Rector, St. Barnabas's, Burlington.
Samuel Cox, d. d., Rector, Christ Ch., Bordentown.
Matson Meier-Smith, d. d., Rector, Trinity Ch., Newark.
Theodore M. Riley, Rector, All Saints' Memorial Ch., Navasink.
Thomas G. Clemson, Rector, Ch. of the Redeemer, Morristown.
Robert T. Roach, Rector, Christ Ch., Riverton.
William A. Matson, d. d., Rector, St. Matthew's, Jersey City.
Kensey J. Stewart, officiating in St. Peter's, Spotswood.
Albert U. Stanley, Rector, Trinity Ch., Trenton.
Legh R. Dickinson, Rector, Christ Ch., Ridgewood.
Alfred Goldsborough, officiating in St. Andrew's, Mount Holly.
Edward B. Boggs, d. d., Rector of the Ch. of St. John the Evangelist, New Brunswick.
Christopher W. Knauff, Rector, St. Michael's, Trenton.
N. Sayre Harris, Rector, St. Paul's, Hoboken.
Reuben W. Howes, Jr., Rector, Trinity Ch., Hoboken.
John Henry Hobart, d. d., Rector, Grace Ch., Madison.
James Cameron, Rector, Ch. of the Mediator, Edgewater.
Edmund Embury, Plainfield.
Thomas K. Coleman, Rector, Trinity Ch., Jersey City.
Francis B. Chetwood, Jr.
Charles M. A. Hewes, Rector, Ch. of the Holy Communion, Paterson.
James L. Maxwell, Rector, St. Luke's, Montclair.
A. Sidney Dealey, Rector, St. Peter's, Freehold.
Stephen F. Simpson, Assist to the Rector of Grace Ch., Newark.
Charles E. McIlvaine, in charge of Trinity Chapel Mission, Newark.

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W. M. Reilly, Missionary in charge of St. John's, Camden.
John Rowland, Rector, St. John's, Somerville.
William A. Holbrook, Rector, St. John's, Salem.
Brockholst Morgan, Rector, St. Stephen's, Milburn.
John H. Elliott, Englewood.
Hannibal Goodwin, Rector of the House of Prayer, Newark.
Robert McMurdy, D. D., Rector, St. Barnard's, Newark.
Samuel Hale, Rector, St. John's, Woodside.
W. G. T. Jarvis, Rector, St. John's, West Hoboken.
William W. Holly, Rector, Christ Ch., Newton.
John R. Matthews, Rector, Grace Ch., Greenville.
William H. Badger, Rector, St. Stephen's, Beverley.

DEACONS.
William Roberts Earle, offic. in St. James's Memorial Ch., Eatontown.
Charles W. Windeyer, Madison.
Thomas M. Thorpe, Rector elect of St. Paul's, Hudson City.
Garrin Vanhorn.—116.

From the Convention Journal of 1868.
Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF NEW YORK.

Residence, New York.
Benjamin H. Abbott, Rector, Grace Ch., Whitestone.
Charles C. Adams, Rector, St. Mary's, Manhattanville, New York.
Richard S. Adams, Rector, St. Andrew's, Brooklyn.
Samuel M. Akerly, officiating at Marlborough and Milton.
Edward B. Allen, Deacon, officiating at Delhi.
Reese F. Alsop, Rector, Christ Ch., Rye.
George B. Andrews, Rector, Zion Ch., Wappinger's Falls.
Edward Anthon, New York.
Octavius Applegate, Rector, St. Paul's, Franklin.
John P. Appleton, Missionary at Port Jervis.
Samuel G. Appleton, Morrisania Village.
John A. Aspinwall, Rector, Christ Ch., Bay Ridge.
Franklin Babbitt, Rector, Grace Ch., Nyack, and Missionary.
Deodatus Babcock, D. D., residing at Ballston Spa.
Charles Babcock, Missionary at Greenwood Works.
John H. Babcock, Yonkers.
George W. Bacon, Assistant Minister of the Church of St. John Baptist, New York.
John W. C. Baker, Deacon.
Frederick A. P. Barnard, D. D., LL. D., President of Columbia College, New York.
James S. Barnes, Assistant Minister, St. Peter's, Brooklyn.
John G. Barton, Deacon, Professor of the English Language and Literature in the College of the City of New York.
Henry B. Bartow.
Walton W. Buttershall, Rector, St. Thomas's, Ravenswood.
Alfred B. Beach, D. D., Rector, St. Peter's, New York.
Henry H. Bean, Rector, St. Luke's, Rossville.
Henry M. Beare, Zion Church, Little Neck.
J. B. C. Beaubien, Assistant Minister, St. Thomas's, in charge of its mission chapel, New York.
Eastburn Benjamin, officiating in the city of New York.
Wm. H. Benjamin, Rector, St. Barnabas's, Irvington.
APPENDIX.

Beverley R. Betts, Rector, St. Saviour's, Maspeth, and Missionary.
John H. Betts, Rector, Calvary Ch., Burnt Hills, and St. Paul's, Charlton.
William S. Boardman, Rector, Church of the Holy Innocents, Albany.
William Binet, Canton.
John Blake.
Cornelius W. Bolton, Rector, St. Mark's, New Castle.
Samuel B. Bostwick, D. D., Rector, Zion Ch., Sandy Hill, and St. James's, Port Edward.
Rowland H. Bourne, Chaplain at City Prisons, New York.
Darius R. Brewer, Rector, Church of the Reformation, Brooklyn.
Nathaniel L. Briggs, officiating in New York.
Abbott Brown, Rector, Church of the Reformation, New York.
Alfred Brown, Assistant Minister, St. John's, Clifton.
John Brown, D. D., Rector, St. George's, Newburgh.
Thomas McKee Brown, Assistant Minister, Christ Ch., New York.
William P. Brown.
J. H. Hobart Brown, Rector, St. John's, Cohoes, and Missionary.
Clarence Buel, Deacon, Trinity Ch., Sing Sing.
D. Hillhouse Buel, Rector, Christ Ch., Cooperstown.
George F. Bugbee, Rector, Christ Ch., Manhasset.
Edward G. Bull.
John Burke, Fort Hamilton.
Alexander Burgess, D. D., Rector, St. John's, Brooklyn.
Edwin E. Butler, Minister, Church of the Messiah, Glen's Falls, and Missionary.
Philander K. Cady, D. D., Rector, Christ Ch., Poughkeepsie.
Norman W. Camp, D. D., Rector, Christ Ch., Rouse's Point, and Miss'y.
J. Barnwell Campbell, Brooklyn.
Charles H. Canfield.
Eli H. Canfield, D. D., Rector, Christ Ch., Brooklyn.
William H. Capers, Deacon.
Alexander Capron, Rector, Grace Ch., South Middletown.
Joseph Carey, Rector, Grace Ch., Waterford.
William M. Carmichael, D. D., Assistant Minister, Trinity Ch., Rockaway.
Abraham Beach Carter, D. D., Rector, St. John's, Yonkers.
Toliver C. Caskey, Ass't Min., Church of the Holy Trinity, New York.
William S. Chadwell, Rector, Grace Ch., Williamsburgh, and Miss'y.
Nathan H. Chamberlain, Rector, Trinity Ch., Morrisania.
Charles N. Chandler, an Associate Secretary and Agent of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions, New York.
Edgar T. Chapman, Rector, St. Mark's, Green Island.
Elie Chatlier, Deacon, New York.
Hobart Chetwood, Rector, St. Paul's, Newburgh.
James Chrystal, Assistant Minister, Church of the Messiah, Rhinebeck.
Caleb Clapp, Rector, Church of the Nativity, New York.
James P. F. Clark, residing in Brooklyn.
James Starr Clarke, Trinity Ch., Madalin, and Missionary.
Augustus Vallette Clarkson, Rector, Church of St. Augustine, Croton.
Lewis P. Clover, D. D., Church of the Messiah, Greenbush, and Miss'y.
Lyman Cobb, Jr., Deacon, St. John's, Yonkers.
William S. Coffey, Rector, St. Paul's, Eastchester, and Trinity Ch., Mount Vernon.
Charles B. Coffin, Deacon.
Thomas W. Con, D. D., LL. D., Rector, St. Paul's, Troy.
Southard Compton, D. D.
Thomas Cook, Assistant Minister, Grace Ch., Jamaica.
William H. Cook, Rector, St. Paul's, Reeserville, and Missionary.
Samuel Cooke, D. D., Rector, St. Bartholomew's, New York.
William H. Cooke, Assistant Minister, Trinity Ch., New York.
Edmund D. Cooper, Rector, Church of the Redeemer, Astoria.
Samuel J. Cornelle, Rector, All Saints', New York.
F. Delaplaine Cornell, residing at Brooklyn.
John Cornell, residing at New Rochelle.
Thos. F. Cornell, Rector, St. Mark's, Brooklyn.
Nathaniel E. Cornwall, d. d., Rector, St. Matthias's, New York.
Edward Cowley, officiating in the Public Institutions in the City of New York.
Samuel Cox, d. d., St. James's, Newtown.
Robert Fulton Crary, Rector, Church of the Holy Comforter, Poughkeepsie.
Robert B. Croes.
John Cromlish, Church of the Epiphany, New York.
Gouverneur Gruger, Deacon.
Albert Danker, Jr., Rector, St. John's, Stillwater, and officiating in St. Luke's, Mechanisville.
J. Radcliff Davenport, New York.
Alexander Davidson, Deacon, Assistant Minister, St. George's, Newburgh.
Henry M. Davis, Missionary of St. Paul's, Salem.
Benjamin F. De Costa, New York.
Walter Delafield, Deacon, New York.
Robert E. Dennison, Deacon, Assistant Minister, Zion Ch., New York.
Jacob W. Diller, d. d., Rector, St. Luke's, Brooklyn.
Morris Dix, d. d., Rector, Trinity Ch., New York.
William Crosswell Doane, d. d., Rector, St. Peter's, Albany.
Edward Dolloway, Rector, Trinity Ch., Gouverneur.
W. D'Orville Doty, Rector, All Saints', Brooklyn.
Charles Douglas, Rector, St. John's Island, and officiating at St. Paul's, Patchogue, and Yaphank, and Missionary.
John Downie, Rector, Trinity Ch., Claverack, and Missionary.
George B. Draper, d. d., Rector, St. Andrew's, New York.
T. Stafford Drowne, Rector, St. Paul's, Brooklyn.
Henry E. Duncan, Rector, St. Anna's, Fishkill Landing.
S. F. Dunham, Assistant Minister, Christ Ch., New York.
Henry Duyckinck, Ass't Minister, Church of the Holy Martyrs, New York.
Human Dyer, d. d., Ass't Minister, Church of the Ascension, New York.
William E. Draper, Rector, St. Paul's, Yorkville, New York.
Theodore A. Eaton, Rector, St. Clement's, New York.
John C. Eccleston, M. D., Rector, St. John's, Clifton.
Edward F. Edwards, Rector, St. John's, Cold Spring Harbor.
William E. Eigenbrodt, d. d., Professor of Pastoral Theology in General Theological Seminary, New York.
Caleb B. Ellsworth, Rector, St. John's, Huntington.
Foster Ely, Rector, Church of the Holy Spirit, Rondout.
Benjamin Evans, Rector, Christ Ch., Paterson.
Ferdinand C. Ewer, d. d., Rector, Christ Ch., New York.
Robert B. Fairbairn, d. d., Warden and Professor of St. Stephen's Training College, Annandale.
H. Warren Fay.
William V. Feltwell, officiating at City Island.
George W. Ferguson, Rector, Immanuel Ch., Otego.
George Fisher, Deacon, officiating at Schuylerville.
Charles C. Fiske, New York.
Augustus Fitch, residing in New York.
Edward O. Flagg, d. d., Rector, Ch. of the Resurrection, New York.
John Irving Forbes, Deacon, officiating at Sharon Springs.
Edward R. Fowler, Rector, St. John's, Monticello, and Missionary.
James P. Franks, Deacon.
William G. French, Rector, St. John's, Canterbury, and Missionary.
Thomas Gallaudet, d. d., Rector, St. Ann's, for Deaf Mutes, New York.
Charles H. Gardner.
APPENDIX.

Ebenezer Gay, Ch. of the Holy Trinity, Haverstraw, and Missionary.
G. Jarvis Geer, d. d., Rector, St. Timothy's, New York.
A. Herbert Gesner, Rector, Grace Ch., West Farms.
J. Breckenridge Gibson, Rector, Bethesda Ch., Saratoga Springs.
Kingston Goddard, d. d., St. Andrew's, Richmond.
George S. Gordon, Peekskill.
William H. De L. Grannis, Rector, St. John's, Fort Hamilton.
Horatio Gray, Rector, St. Thomas's, Mamaroneck.
Patrick Henry Greenleaf, d. d., Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Brooklyn.
Edmund Gilbert, Rector, St. Mark's, Mount Pleasant.
Alvah Guion, officiating in Williamsburgh.
Benjamin J. Haight, d. d., Ass't Minister, Trinity Ch., New York.
Byron J. Hall, Rector, Trinity Ch., Lansburgh.
Randall C. Hall, Deacon, New York.
William D. Harlow, Chaplain of the Ch. Charity Foundation, Brooklyn.
Robert W. Harris, d. d., Rector, St. George's, Astoria.
Francis Harison, Ass't Minister, Ch. of the Annunciation, New York.
A. Bloomer Hart, Rector, Ch. of the Advent, New York.
Samuel M. Haskins, d. d., Rector, St. Mark's, Williamsburgh.
Gilbert B. Hayden, residing in Connecticut.
John G. B. Heath, officiating in City Missions, New York.
John M. Heffernan, Rector elect of All Angels' Ch., New York.
James I. Hehn, Rector, St. Paul's, Sing Sing.
Caleb S. Henry, d. d., Newburgh.
George G. Hepburn, Missionary at Green Port.
Charles Highbee.
Edward Y. Highbee, d. d., Ass't Minister, Trinity Ch., New York.
Joseph W. Hill, Ass't Minister, St. Luke's, New York.
Solomon G. Hitchcock, Missionary at Piersmont.
Charles Frederick Hoffman, Rector, St. Philip's, Highlands, Philipstown.
Eugene A. Hoffman, d. d., Rector, Grace Ch., Brooklyn Heights.
John W. Hoffman, Minister, Emmanuel Ch., South Waterlo, Albany.
Co., and Christ Ch., Greeneville, and Missionary.
Robert Holden, Rector of Trinity School, New York.
Samuel Hollingsworth, d. d., Rector, St. Peter's, Portchester.
Stephen E. Holmes, Ass't Minister, St. Ann's, New York.
James E. Homans, Rector of Ch. of the Mediator, New York.
Charles W. Homer, Rector, St. James's, Brooklyn.
Montgomery R. Hooper.
John H. Hopkins, Deacon, Ass't to the Rector of Christ Ch., Rouses
Point.
George B. Hopson, Prof. of Latin Language in St. Stephen's Training
College, Annandale.
George H. Houghton, d. d., Rector, Ch. of Transfiguration, New York.
Robert T. Howard, Missionary at Fonda.
Ralph Hoyt, New York.
William Huckel, Rector, St. Ann's, Morrisania.
John V. Hughes, Rector, St. John's, Exeter, and Missionary.
L. B. Humphrey, m. d., Morristown.
Benjamin S. Huntington, New York.
Gurdon Huntington, Missionary at Walton and parts adjacent.
Richard G. Hutton, Rector, Christ Ch., Oyster Bay.
Mortimer A. Hyde, Deacon, Ass't Minister of St. Mark's, Williams-
burgh, Brooklyn, E. D.
William Hyde, Rector, Ch. of the Atonement, Brooklyn.
Pierre P. Irving, Rector, Christ Ch., New Brighton.
Angus M. Ives, Missionary at Tuckahoe and Wiltot.
Charles D. Jackson, d. d., Rector, St. Peter's, Westchester.
John C. Jacobs, Deacon, Chaplain of Kalorama Hospital.
Thomas A. Jaggar, Rector, Anthon Memorial Ch., New York.
William O. Jarvis, Rector, Ch. of St. John the Evangelist, Stockport.
Edward Jessup, Rector, Ch. of the Redeemer, Brooklyn.
Daniel V. M. Johnson, D. D., Rector, St. Mary's, Brooklyn.
J. Everett Johnson, Missionary at Athens and Coxsackie.
Samuel R. Johnson, d. d., Prof. of Systematic Divinity in the General
Theological Seminary.
William L. Johnson, d. d., Rector, Grace Ch., Jamaica.
William Ross Johnson, Rector, Christ Ch., Hudson.
Levi Johnston, Missionary at Copake Iron Works.
Copeland Lea Jones.
George Jones, Chaplain, U. S. N.
William M. Jones, Deacon, New York.
Justin P. Kellogg, officiating in New York.
James E. Kenney, New York.
John Steinfort Kidney, Rector, Trinity Ch., Potsdam.
William S. Langford, St. Ann's, Brooklyn.
Francis E. Lawrence, pastor of Ch. of the Holy Communon, New York.
James A. M. La Tourette.
Benjamin B. Leacock, Ch. of the Epiphany, New York.
William Leacock, Rector, Ch. of the Holy Comforter, Southfield, Elting-
ville.
John M. Leavitt, New York.
Robert W. Lewis, Missionary of Floating Ch. of our Saviour, for Seamen,
New York.
Lewis H. Lightbipe, Rector, Christ Ch., Butternuts.
Charles S. Little, New York.
A. N. Littlejohn, d. d., Rector, Ch. of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn.
John R. Livingston, Jr., Rector, Trinity Ch., Fishkill, and Missionary at
Glenham.
DeWitt C. Loop, Ass't Minister, Grace Ch., Brooklyn Heights.
Robert T. S. Lowell, d. d., Rector, Christ Ch., Duanesburgh.
Nicholas F. Luullum, New York.
William S. Ludum, New York.
Lea Luqueer, Rector, St. Matthew's, Bedford.
Frederick N. Luson, Rector, Trinity Ch., Whitehall, and Missionary.
David N. MacDonald, d. d., Rector, Christ Ch., Sag Harbor, and Miss.
Thomas Mallaby, Rector, St. Paul's, Glen Cove.
Francis Mansfield, Rector, Ch. of the Ascension, Greenpoint.
Romaine S. Mansfield, Deacon, Missionary at Spring Valley.
Thomas Marsden, Rector, St. John's, Clarkstown.
Mytton Maury, Minister of St. Mary's, Cold Spring.
W. A. W. Mayban, Rector, St. Paul's, Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, E. D.
P. Marion McAllister, Grace Ch., New York.
Robert C. McIlwain, Deacon.
Amos D. McCoy, Brooklyn.
John McVickar, d. d., Emeritus Prof. of the Evidences of Revealed Re-
ligion, in Columbia College, New York.
William A. McVickar, New York.
William N. McVickar, Ass't to the Rector of St. George's, New York.
Alexander McWhorter, Deacon.
Edward N. Mead, d. d., Minister, St. Mary's, Beechwood.
James Millett, Rector, Ch. of the Holy Martyrs, New York.
Henry E. Montgomery, d. d., Rector, Ch. of the Incarnation, New York.
John W. Moore, Minister, Christ Ch., Red Hook.
William H. Moore, Rector, St. George's, Hempstead.
James Hervey Morgan, New York.
John Morgan, residing in New York.
John B. Morgan, Deacon, Ass't Minister, St. Thomas's, New York.
William F. Morgan, d. d., Rector, St. Thomas's, New York.
APPENDIX.

Charles W. Morrill, Ch. of the Intercessor, New York.
William Morris, LL. D., New York.
Joseph W. Mulford, Rector, Christ Ch., Troy.
James Murray, Asst. Minister, Zion Ch., and in charge of its Mission Chapel, New York.
James Byron Murray, Rector, St. John's, Johnstown.
William B. Musgrave, residing at Sag Harbor.
George L. Neale, Missionary at Champlain.
William H. Nelson, Jr., Rector, St. John's, Long Island City.
Thomas B. Newby, New York.
Chester Newell, Chaplain in U. S. N.
Benjamin B. Newton, Deacon, Ass't Minister of Ch. of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn.

Edwin A. Nichols, residing at Sankertes.
George H. Nichols, Rector, St. Mark's, Hoosac Falls.
George W. Nichols, Brooklyn.
Samuel Nichols, residing at Greenfield, Conn.
Frederick M. Noll, Missionary, at Setauket.
McWalter B. Noyes, New York.
Henry H. Oberly, Deacon, Trinity Parish, New York.
Frederick Oertel, officiating in City Missions, New York.
William M. Ogden, Rector, Trinity Ch., Plattsburgh.
Frederick Ogilby, D. D., Asst. Minister, Trinity Ch., New York.
Andrew Oliver, Prof. of the Greek and Hebrew Languages in St. Stephen's College, Annandale.
A. F. Olmstead, Rector, Ch. of the Messiah, Rhinebeck.
Charles T. Olmstead, Deacon, Prof. of Mathematics and Nat. Philos-ophy in St. Stephen's College, Annandale.
William W. Olssen, Rector, Ch. of St. James the Less, Scarsdale.
John A. Paddock, Rector, St. Peter's, Brooklyn.
George V. Palmer, Deacon.
Alfred H. Partridge, Rector, Christ Ch., North Brooklyn.
William Payne, D. D., Rector, St. George's, Schenectady.
Robert T. Pearson, Rector, Trinity Ch., Rockaway.
Francis Peck, Rector, Calvary Ch., Williamsburgh, Brooklyn.
Henry Peck.
Isaac Peck.
Hewlett R. Peters, d. d., Rector, St. John's, Ogdensburg.
Thomas M. Peters, d. d., Rector, St. Michael's, New York.
John Peterson, Deacon, Assisting in St. Philip's, New York.
Charles E. Phelps, New Brunswick.
Joseph D. Phillips, Deacon, Brooklyn.
Edward Pidley, Missionary at Cairo.
George L. Platt, Rector, St. Paul's, Red Hook.
Richard B. Post, officiating at All Saints', Briar Cliff.
William M. Postlewaite, Rector, Ch. of Our Saviour, Brooklyn.
Henry C. Potter, d. d., Rector, Grace Ch., New York.
John F. Potter, Rector, St. James's, Caldwell.
Horace L. E. Pratt, Rector, St. Mary's, Castleton.
Henry H. Prout, Rector, Trinity Ch., Windham, and Missionary.
Thomas W. Punnett, Rector, St. Paul's, Castleton.
James S. Purdy, d. d., Rector, St. James's, Hyde Park.
Robert G. Quennell, Rector of the Ch. of St. John the Evangelist, Memorial of Bishop Wainwright, New York.
Joseph Ransom.
D. Brainard Ray, officiating at Harlem, New York.
Sylvanus Reed, New York.
George B. Reese, Jr., Rector, Zion Ch., Greenbush.
J. Livingston Reese, Rector, St. Paul's, Albany.
William H. Reid, Asst. Minister, St. Ann's, Brooklyn.
E. Franklin Remington, Brooklyn.
Francis Fenlon Rice, Rector, St. Mary's Mott Haven.
William A. Rich, officiating at Canton.
Thomas Richey, D. D.
Henry C. Riley, Rector, of the Spanish Ch. of Santiago, New York.
George T. Rider, in charge of a female Seminary at Poughkeepsie.
Reuben Riley, Rector, St. Mark's, Islip.
Franklin S. Rising, New York.
H. Floy Roberts, Miss. of Floating Ch. of the Holy Comforter, New York.
Charles F. Rodenstein.
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Erskine M. Rodman, Rector, St. Peter's, Peekskill.
Washington Rodman, West Farms.
William S. Rowe, Missionary at Clermont.
Edmund Rowland, Rector, St. James's, Goshen.
Nelson S. Rulison, Rector, Zion Ch., Morris.
Theodore S. Rumney, Rector, Grace Ch., White Plains.
Edwin B. Russell, Rector, Grace Ch., Albany.
William T. Sabine, Rector, Ch. of the Atonement in Madison Avenue, New York.
Henry Y. Satterlee, Ass't Minister, Zion Ch., Wappinger's Falls.
F. Huntington Saunders, Deacon.
Noah H. Schenck, d. d., Rector, St. Ann's, Brooklyn.
William Schouler, Jr., Rector, St. Stephen's, Brooklyn.
John F. Schroeder, Deacon.
David L. Schwartz, Rector, Grace Ch., Cherry Valley.
Uriah Scott, officiating in New York.
William J. Seabury, Rector, Ch. of the Annunciation, New York.
Edward Selkirk, Rector, Trinity Ch., Albany.
Francis M. Serenbez, Rector, St. Paul's, Twelfth Ward, New York.
Charles Seymour, Trinity Ch., Mount Vernon.
William Wood Seymour.
John W. Shackelford, Rector, Ch. of the Redeemer, New York.
Robert Shaw, Cold Spring.
Frederick W. Shelton, L. L. D., Rector, St. Mark's, Carthage Landing.
Frederick Sill, Rector, St. Ambrose's, New York.
Thomas H. Sill, officiating Minister, Trinity Parish, New York.
Edwin Slade, Rector, St. Luke's, Middleborough, and Missionary.
Cornelius B. Smith, Rector, St. James's, New York.
George Henry Smith, Deacon, New York.
J. Carpenter Smith, Rector, St. George's, Flushing.
John Cotton Smith, d. d., Rector, Ch. of the Ascension, New York.
John Howard Smith, Rector, Ch. of the Intercession, New York.
James Tuttle Smith, Rector, Church of the Holy Sepulchre, New York.
Orsamus H. Smith, Paterson.
Henry A. Spoford, Deacon, Assistant Minister, St. John's, Brooklyn.
Jesse A. Spencer, d. d., New York.
J. Selden Spencer, Rector, Christ Ch., Tarrytown.
Henry Stanley, Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Little Falls.
Francis C. Statham, Deacon.
A. Florida Stork, Assistant Minister, St. Paul's, Albany.
John F. Stein, Deacon.
Christopher F. Stephenson, Minister, St. George's Mission Chapel, New York.
George W. Stewart, officiating in New York.
James W. Stewart, Rector, St. Andrew's, Walden, and Missionary.
Walter A. Sterling, officiating in New York.
S. Stebbins Stocking, Officiating Minister, Grace Ch., South Oyster Bay.
Stephen H. Synnot, Rector, St. Paul's, Poughkeepsie.
Cornelius E. Swope, D. D., Assistant Minister, Trinity Ch., New York.
Charles L. Sykes, Minister, St. John's, Richfield Springs, and Missionary.
Edward Syle, officiating in China.
Benjamin F. Taylor.
Richard Temple, officiating at New Windsor.
Porter Thomas, Rector, St. Ann's, Amsterdam, and Missionary.
William B. Thomas, residing at Poughkeepsie.
James Thomson, Brooklyn.
George E. Thrall, Rector, Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn.
John B. Tibbits, Deacon, Hoosac.
Charles C. Tiffany, Rector, St. James's, Fordham.
John Townsend, Rector, Trinity Ch., West Troy.
Uriah T. Tracey, St. Paul's, Yonkers.
Amos C. Treadway, residing in Oswego, W. N. Y.
John W. Triibble, Ass'nt Minister, Church of the Ascension, New York.
Ferris Tripp, Deacon, Ass'nt Min., Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn.
John I. Tacker, D. D., Pastor, Church of the Holy Cross, and principal of
the Warren Free Institute, Troy.
Alvi T. Twing, D. D., Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Com-
mittee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church.
Thomas G. Valpy, Deacon, Assistant Minister, Church of the Holy Trinity.
Brooklyn.
Frederick B. Van Kleeck, Officiating Minister, Trinity parish, New York.
Robert B. Van Kleeck, D. D., Rector, St. Paul's, Flatbush.
Alexander H. Vinton, D. D., Rector, St. Mark's in the Bowery, New
York.
Francis Vinton, D. D., Assistant Minister, Trinity Ch., New York.
Peter Joseph Victor Van Roosbroeck, offic. in City Missions, New York.
Francis C. Wainwright, Rector, Church of the Holy Trinity, New York.
Joseph M. Waite, Green Point.
Robert J. Walker, Missionary at large to sailors in the port and city of
New York.
William Bogert Walker, Deacon, Brooklyn.
William D. Walker, Assistant Minister in charge of the Mission Chapel of
Calvary Ch., New York.
George H. Walsh, Rector, St. John's, Troy.
William Walsh, Newburgh.
William Walton, D. D., instructor in the Hebrew language in the General
Theological Seminary, New York.
Caleb T. Ward, Deacon, City Missions, New York.
John M. Ward, New Jersey.
William Wardlaw, Missionary to the Jews, New York.
Arthur H. Warner, Deacon, St. Michael's, New York.
Robert Washbon, Rector, Trinity Ch., Rensselaerville, and Missionary.
Edward A. Washburn, D. D., Rector, Calvary Ch., New York.
George Waters, D. D., Rector, St. John's, Kingston.
Joshua Weaver, New York.
Benjamin Webh.
William T. Webb, Rector, St. Michael's, Brooklyn, and Missionary.
Erastus Webster, St. Thomas's, Amenia, and Missionary.
Robert Weeks, Rector, St. Luke's, Catskill.
Elias Weil, Rector, St. John's, Essex, and Missionary.

Merritt H. Wellman, Assistant to the Rector of St. Bartholomew's, New York.

Minot M. Wells, Rector, Church of the Holy Innocents, Cornwall, and Missionary.

Charles A. Wenman, Rector, St. Luke's, Cambridge, and Missionary.

Sullivan H. Weston, D. D., Assistant Minister, Trinity Ch., New York.

Ephraim S. Widdemer, Rector, St. Luke's, Troy.

George D. Wildes, Rector, Christ Ch., Riverdale.

Daniel Ellis Willes, New York.

Charles S. Williams, Rector, St. Matthew's, Brooklyn.

James Henry Williams.

William T. Wilson, Rector, Church of the Mediator, South Yonkers.

John F. Winkley, Missionary at Norfolk.

Alvah Wiswall, Deacon, Trinity parish, New York.

Hermon G. Wood, Rector, Christ Ch., Herkimer, and Missionary.

D. G. Wright, in charge of the Poughkeepsie Academy, Poughkeepsie.

Attest: WILLIAM E. EIGENBRODT,

Secretary of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church

in the Diocese of New York.

DIOCESE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THOMAS ATKINSON, D. D., Bishop.

Residence, Wilmington.

R. W. Barber, Missionary in Wilkes and Iredell Counties.

Samuel S. Barber, Deacon, Assistant to Rev. G. B. Wetmore, Rowan Co.

Angelo A. Benton, Rector, St. Timothy's, Wilson.

Chas. T. Bland, Rector, Calvary Ch., Wadesboro.

B. S. Bronson, Rector, St. Peter's, Charlotte.

Jarvis Buxton, Rector, Trinity Ch., Asheville.

Joseph B. Cheshire, d. d., Rector, Calvary Ch., Tarboro', and Trinity Ch., Scotland Neck.

Moses A. Curtis, d. d., Rector, St. Matthew's, Hillsboro'.

Luther Eborn, Deacon, Missionary in Beaufort County, Washington.

Nelson Falls, Rector, St. Mark's, Halifax, and Ch. of the Saviour, Jackson.

Edward M. Forbes, Rector, Christ Ch., Newbern.

Edwin Geer, temporarily at Norfolk, Va.

Wm. B. Gordon, Deacon, Assistant Minister, Christ Ch., Newbern.

Israel Harding, Rector, St. Thomas's, Bath.

Thomas B. Haughton, Deacon, Missionary in Washington County.

Thomas G. Haughton.

Francis W. Hilliard, Rector, St. Paul's, Edenton.

Horace G. Hilton, Deacon, Assistant Minister, St. Thomas's, Bath.

Lucien Holmes, Deacon, teaching near Asheville.

F. M. Hubbard, d. d., Professor in the University of N. C., and Rector of Chapel of the Cross, Chapel Hill.

N. Collin Hughes, Pottsville, Penn.

W. C. Hunter, Ministering in Church of the Holy Innocents, Henderson,

and at Gaston; P. O. Warrington.

Joseph C. Huske, Rector, St. John's, Fayetteville.

Richard H. Jones, Deacon, Missionary in Edgecombe Co., Brattleboro'.

John Richard Joyce, General Theological Seminary, New York.

S. W. Kennerly, St. John's Parish, Pitt County; P. O. Kingston.

Frederic J. Lighthourn, Island of Bermuda.

Mathias M. Marshall, Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Warrenton.

Richard S. Mason, d. d., Rector, Christ Ch., Raleigh.

Daniel Morelile, St. Paul's, Wilmington.

T. S. W. Mott, Catawba County; P. O. Charlotte.
APPENDIX.

Frank J. Murdock, Highshoals, Gaston County.
Joseph W. Murphy, Christ Ch., Elizabeth City.
George Patterson, Assistant Minister, St. James's, Wilmington.
Gerard W. Phelps, Deacon, St. Mary's, Gatesville.
Henry A. Skinner, Assistant Minister, St. John's, Wilmington.
Aldert Smoode, d. d., Rector, St. Mary's School, Raleigh.
Bennet Smoode, Assistant, St. Mary's School, Raleigh.
J. Brinton Smith, d. d.
Wm. E. Snowden, Rector, St. Paul's, Beaufort.
Robert B. Sutton, Rector, St. Bartholomew's, Pittsboro', and St. Mark's, Deep River.
George W. Stickney, Rector, St. Stephen's, Goldsborough.
Lewis Taylor, Oxford.
Robert E. Terry, Rector, St. John's, Wilmington.
P. D. Thomp, Rector, Church of the Epiphany, Leakeville.
John E. Tillinghast, Rector, St. Luke's, Salisbury.
Maurice E. Vaughan, Rector, St. Stephen's, Oxford.
Alfred A. Watson, d. d., Rector, St. James's, Wilmington.
George B. Wetmore, Rector, St. Philip's, Mocksville, and Christ Ch., Rowan County; P. O. Salisbury.
Wm. R. Wetmore, Rector, St. Luke's, Lincolnton, and Church of the Redeemer, Shelby.
Edward Wooten, Deacon, Alexandria, Virginia.—52.
Attest: THOMAS ATKINSON, Bishop of North Carolina.

DIOCESE OF OHIO.

Residing at Clifton, near Cincinnati.
GREGORY THURSTON BEDELL, D. D., Assistant Bishop.
Residing at Kokosing, Gambier.
John G. Ames, Rector, Christ Ch., Springfield.
Thomas S. Bacon, Rector, St. Mary's, Hillsboro'.
Henry L. Badger, Rector, Zion Ch., Monroeville, and St. Luke's, Milan.
Lucius W. Bancroft, d. d.
Edward C. Benson, Professor of the Latin Language and Literature in Kenyon College.
Alfred Blake, b. d., Rector, Harcourt Place Academy, Gambier.
Alfred F. Blake, Rector, Grace Ch., Avondale.
James Bonnar, Rector, St. Peter's, Ashtabula.
William Bower, Rector, Trinity Ch., Newark.
Samuel H. Boyer, Rector, Christ Ch., Glendale.
Johnson A. Brayton, Principal of a select classical boys' school, Painesville.
William Brittain, Rector, St. John's, Lancaster.
James B. Britton, Rector, St. Paul's, Marion.
Sherlock A. Bronson, d. d., Eleutherus-Cooke Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Semiary, Gambier.
Frederic Brooks, Rector, St. Paul's, Cleveland.
Erastus Burr, b. d., Rector, All Saints', Portsmouth.
Lewis Burton, Rector, St. John's, Cleveland.
Richard Burr, Rector, St. James's, Cleveland.
N. P. Charlton, Rector, St. Paul's, Collamer.
George L. Chase, Rector, Church of Our Redeemer, Venice.
Samuel S. Chevers, Rector, Christ Ch., Kent.
Richard L. Chittenden, Rector, St. Andrew's, Elyria, and Christ Ch., Penfield.
Anson Clark, residing near Medina.
Samuel Clements, Rector, Calvary Ch., Clifton; P. O. Cincinnati.
William C. Cooley, Assistant Minister, Trinity Ch., Cleveland.
Thomas Corlett.
Edward H. Cumming, Missionary at large, officiating at Berkshire and Kenton; P. O. Springfield.
George S. Davis, Rector, St. Paul's, Medina.
Columbus S. Doolittle, Rector, Episcopal Female Seminary, Mansfield, and Missionary at large.
John A. Doors, Rector, Church of Epiphany, Urbana.
J. W. C. Duerr, Missionary Assistant, St. Paul's, Cleveland.
Thomas B. Fairchild, Rector, Christ Ch., Hudson.
William W. Farr, Rector, Grace Ch., Sandusky.
William A. Fiske, Rector, St. Paul's, Cincinnati.
William T. Fitch.
William C. French, Rector, Christ Ch., Oberlin; Chaplain, etc., of Cleveland Female Seminary, and Secretary of the Convention.
Charles Gillette, D. D., Secretary of the Protestant Episcopal Freedman's Aid Commission, New York.
Richard Gray, Minister, Trinity Ch., Cincinnati, and City Missionary.
John Hall, Ashland.
Wyllys Hall, Rector, St. James's, Piqua.
Moses Hamilton, Rector, St. Paul's, Bellevue, and Trinity Ch., Lyne.
Nathaniel R. High, Rector, St. John's, Toledo.
Levi L. Holden, Rector, St. James's, Wooster.
H. H. Hollis, Rector, St. Matthew's, East Plymouth, and Trinity Ch., Jefferson.
DeWitt C. Howard, Rector, Trinity Ch., Tiffin.
Edward Hubbell, Rector, Grace Ch., Ravenna.
Edward H. Jewett, Rector, Christ Ch., Dayton.
Benjamin Johnson, Rector, Christ Ch., Hamilton.
Henderson Judd, Rector, St. Peter's, Gallipolis.
Ezra B. Kellogg, Missionary at large, Gambier.
Richard T. Kerfoot, Rector, Grace Ch., College Hill.
Charles P. Lewis.
Francis Lodell, Rector, Church of the Advent, Cincinnati.
Carleton P. Maples, Rector, Grace Ch., Pomeroy.
Samuel Marks, Rector, Christ Ch., Huron.
Samuel Maxwell, Rector, St. John's, Youngstown.
John J. McElhinney, D. D., Milnor Professor of Systematic Divinity in the Theological Seminary of the Diocese, Gambier.
James McElroy, D. D., Missionary at large; P. O. Mansfield.
Albert T. McMurphy, Rector, Ch. of Our Saviour, Salem, and Miss'y.
Joseph Muescher, D. D., Secretary of the Widows' and Orphans' Society, etc., Mt. Vernon, and Missionary at large.
Rodolphus K. Nash, Rector, St. John's, Worthington, and Christ Ch., Clinton; P. O. Worthington.
William Newton, Rector, St. Paul's, Norwalk.
John F. Ohl, Rector, St. James's, Zanesville.
Henry Payne, residing at Mt. Vernon.
Robert B. Poet, Rector, St. Paul's, Mt. Vernon.
Alanson Phelps, residing at Painesville.
Ephraim Funderson, residing at Cleveland.
C. A. L. Richards, Rector, Trinity Ch., Columbus.
Chandler Robbins, Principal of a select family school for boys, Springfield, and Missionary at large.
Alvah Sanford, Granville.
E. Owen Simpson, Rector, St. Philip's, Circleville.
William A. Shively, Rector, Christ Ch., Cincinnati.
Thomas A. Starkey, D. D., Rector, Trinity Ch., Cleveland.
Charles S. Steck.
George A. Strong, Assistant Minister of Harcourt Parish, Gambier, and Mellvaine Professor of English Literature in Kenyon College.
George B. Sturges, Assistant Minister, Grace Ch., Sandusky.
APPENDIX.

John Swan, Rector, St. Paul's, Maumee City, and Missionary.
Colin C. Tate, Rector, St. Paul's, Columbus.
George W. Timlow, Rector, St. Timothy's, Massillon.
James Trimble, Rector, Grace Ch., Mansfield.
Henry Tullidge, officiating at Aspinwall, S. A.
John Ufford, D. D., Rector, St. Peter's, Delaware.
Spencer Wall, Clarkstown, Gloucester County, New Jersey.
John S. Wallace, Chaplain, U. S. N.
Abraham J. Warner, Rector, St. James's, Boardman.
A. H. Washburn, Rector, Grace Ch., Cleveland.
George Watson, M. D., Norwalk.
Wellington E. Webb, Assistant Secretary, Freedman's Commission, N. Y.
J. R. Weldon, officiating at Put-in-Bay.
Spencer Wall, Clarksboro', Gloucester County, New Jersey.
John S. Wallace, Chaplain, U. S. N.
Abraham J. Warner, Rector, St. James's, Boardman.
A. H. Washburn, Rector, Grace Ch., Cleveland.
George Watson, M. D., Norwalk.

Attest: CHARLES P. McILVAINE, Bishop.

DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WILLIAM BACON STEVENS, D. D., Bishop.
Residence, Philadelphia.

Alfred M. Abel, Rector, St. Luke's, Lebanon, and Hope Ch., Mt Hope.
Thomas G. Allen, Missionary in the City of Philadelphia.
William J. Alston, Rector, St. Thomas's, Philadelphia.
Edward W. Appleton, Rector, St. Paul's, Cheltenham.
Samuel E. Appleton, Rector, Ch. of the Mediator, Philadelphia.
E. E. Arnold, Rector, St. John's, Lower Merion.
Addison B. Atkins, Rector, Christ Ch., Germantown.
Hurley Baldy, Mauch Chunk.
Thomas B. Barker, Rector, St. John's, Lancaster.
James H. Barnard, Deacon.
Alfred J. Barrow, Deacon, Minister of St. James's, Bedford.
N. Barrows, Missionary at Mansfield.
Frederick W. Beasley, D. D., Rector, All Saints', Lower Dublin, and
Christ Chapel, Oak Grove.
Gustavus C., Bird, Rector, Grace Ch., Honesdale.
John Bolton, Rector, Ch. of the Holy Trinity, West Chester.
J. W. Bonham, Rector, Ch. of the Intercessor, Philadelphia.
Charles R. Bonnell, Rector, St. Thomas's, Whitemarsh.
G. T. Bowen.
William V. Bowers, Philadelphia.
George Bringhurst, Sup't Midnight Mission, Philadelphia.
W. M. A. Brodmax, Philadelphia.
W. W. Bronson, Philadelphia.
Phillips Brooks, Rector, Ch. of the Holy Trinity, Philadelphia.
George W. Brown, M. D., Rector, St. John's, Norristown.
Henry Brown, Rector, St. Paul's, Chester.
J. Hutchings Brown, Deacon.
John W. Brown, Rector, Trinity Ch., Southwark.
R. Hill Brown, Rector, Zion Ch., Sterling, and St. John's, Salem.
A. P. Brush, Rector, St. James's, Mumey.
Edward Y. Buchanan, D. D., Rector, Trinity Ch., Oxford.
Jesse Y. Burk, Rector, St. James's, Downingtown.
Thomas Burrows, Rector, Ch. of the Holy Apostles, St. Clair, and Missionary at New Castle and Hecksherville.
F. H. Bushnell, Rector, St. David's, Manayunk.
C. M. Butler, D. D., Prof. of Ecclesiastical History in the Divinity School, Philadelphia, and Rector, Ch. of the Saviour, West Philadelphia.
Faber Byllesby, Rector, St. Peter's, Hazleton.
John T. Carpenter, Deacon, Assisting at Ch. of the Mediator, Phila.
Robert F. Chase, Rector, St. Matthew's, Philadelphia.
Charles A. Chevrier, Rector, Memorial Ch., Lower Providence.
John A. Childs, Secretary of the Bishop of the Diocesan Board of Missions, of the Managers of the Episcopal Hospital, and of the Overseers of the Divinity School.
William J. Clark, Philadelphia.
J. W. Claxton, Rector, Ch. of the Advent, Philadelphia.
R. Bethell Claxton, D. D., Prof. of Homiletics in the Divinity School, Philadelphia.
Faber Byllesby, Rector, St. Peter's, Hazleton.
John T. Carpenter, Deacon, Assisting at Ch. of the Mediator, Phila.
Robert F. Chase, Rector, St. Matthew's, Philadelphia.
Charles A. Chevrier, Rector, Memorial Ch., Lower Providence.
Leighton Coleman, Rector, St. Mark's, Mauch Chunk, and St. Paul's, White Haven.
Richard F. Colton, Instructor in Hebrew in the Divinity School, Phila.
Pierce Connelly, Rector, American Episcopal Ch., Florence, Italy.
Charles D. Cooper, Rector, St. Philip's, Philadelphia.
Joshua Cowpland, Jr., Rector, St. Paul's, Dundaff.
George Alex. Crooke, Assisting at St. James's, Philadelphia.
Thomas H. Cullen, Rector, St. Paul's, Bloomsburg.
Alexander G. Cummins.
Thomas J. Davis, Rector, Ch. of the Resurrection, Nicetown, Phila.
Thomas F. Davies, Rector, St. Peter's, Philadelphia.
J. H. H. DeMille, Rector, St. Andrew's, Tioga.
James DePui, Chester.
William N. Diehl, Rector, St. John the Baptist's, Germantown.
Benjamin Dorr, D. D., Rector, Christ Ch., Philadelphia.
Benjamin J. Douglass, Rector, St. Paul's, Columbia.
Jacob M. Douglass, Philadelphia.
George C. Drake, Muncy.
John H. Drumm, D. D., Rector, Ch. of St. James the Greater, Bristol.
Herman L. Duhring, Rector, All Saints', Philadelphia.
Charles M. Dupuy, Philadelphia.
George A. Durborow, Rector, Ch. of the Redemption, Philadelphia.
Samuel Durborow, Rector, Ch. of the Evangelists, Philadelphia.
J. H. Eccleston, Rector, St. Matthew's, Francisville, Philadelphia.
Robert A. Edwards, Rector, Grace Ch., Mount Airy, Philadelphia.
Samuel Edwards, Rector, Ch. of the Messiah, Gwynedd.
Joseph J. Elsegood, Rector, Trinity Ch., Easton.
Alfred Elwyn, Deacon, Philadelphia.
William Ely, Philadelphia.
Washington B. Erben, Ch. of the Redeemer for Seamen, Philadelphia.
Rees C. Evans, Rector, Ch. of the Messiah, Port Richmond, Philadelphia.
C. L. Fischer, Rector, Ch. of St. John the Evangelist, Philadelphia.
Edward A. Foggo, Ass't Minister of Christ Ch., Philadelphia.
John Irving Forbes, Deacon, officiating at Sharon Springs, N. Y.
James P. Franks, Deacon, Assisting at St. Mark's, N. Y.
James P. Fugott, Rector, St. Andrew's, Yardleyville, and St. Luke's, Newtown.
S. H. S. Gallaudet, Rector, Christ Ch., Pottstown.
Henry S. Getz, Rector, Ch. of Faith, Mahanoy City.
Richardson Graham, officiating at St. John's, Concord.
Richard W. Gries, Rector, Grace Ch., Allentown.
Charles R. Hale, Chaplain, U. S. N.
Edward Hale, Assisting at St. Mark's, Philadelphia.
Richard D. Hall, Philadelphia.
Samuel W. Hallowell, Rector, Christ Ch., Media.
William F. Halsey, Rector, St. David's, Radnor.
Anson B. Hard, Chester.
Chandler Hare, Rector, St. James's, Pittstown.
G. Emlen Hare, d. d., Prof. in the Divinity School, Philadelphia.
William Hobart Hare, Rector, Ch. of the Ascension, Philadelphia.
J. Andrews Harris, Rector, St. Paul's, Chestnut Hill.
William George Hawkins, Missionary at Chambersburg and Shippensburg.
Samuel Haldsworth, Rector, St. Peter's, Great Valley.
William S. Hackett, Rector, St. Matthew's, Pike, and Missionary.
E. W. Hening, Missionary, Philadelphia.
J. L. Heysinger, Rector, Grace Ch., Hulmeville.
M. Hirst, Norristown.
George F. Hopkins, Rector, St. Paul's, Troy.
F. D. Hoskins, Rector, Christ Ch., Towanda.
Reginald H. Howe, Deacon, Philadelphia.
Thomas P. Hutchinson, Deacon, Assisting at Christ Ch., Philadelphia.
John Ireland, Rector, St. James's, Perkiomen.
John A. Jerome, Rector, St. Mark's, New Milford, and Grace Ch., Great Barrington.
Norris M. Jones, Philadelphia.
Jeremiah Karcher, Deacon, Ass't to the Rector of St. Paul's, Phila.
B. J. Keeling, d. d., Rector, St. Stephen's, Harrisburg.
G. Bedell Keen, Deacon, Ass't to the Rector of Grace Ch., Philadelphia.
Orman B. Keith, Rector, Ch. of our Saviour, Jenkintown.
Moses L. Kern, Missionary at Blossburg, Fall Brook and Morris Run.
Charles T. Kellogg, Rector, St. Jude's, Philadelphia.
George Kirke, Rector, St. James's, West Marlboro.
James Laverty, Rector, St. John's, Bellefonte.
Edmund Leaf, Rector, St. Gabriel's, Douglassville, and St. Michael's, Birds'boro.
W. C. Leverett, Rector, St. John's, Carlisle.
William P. Lewis, Rector, Trinity Ch., Pottsville.
John Liggins, Missionary to Japan.
Edwin N. Lightner, Rector, Christ Ch., Danville.
Charles Logan, Rector, St. John's, Norristown.
Alfred Loutreback, Philadelphia.
John P. Lumley, Rector, Christ Ch., Reading.
Edward L. Lyckett, Rector, Ch. of the Redeemer, Lower Merion.
Charles A. Main, Rector, St. James's, Kingsessing.
A. Augustus Marcroft, Rector, St. Luke's, Scranton.
John H. Marsh, M. A., York Springs.
Thomas W. Martin, Rector, St. Mark's, Lewistown.
Robert C. Mathews, Rector, Ch. of the Nativity, Philadelphia.
J. M. McCleary, Deacon, Miss. at Kennett, New London, and Oxford.
Byron McGann, Rector, St. Paul's, Doylestown, and Trinity Ch., Centreville.
Daniel S. Miller, d. d., Rector, St. Mark's, Frankford.
D. C. Millet, Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Holmesburg, Philadelphia.
J. H. H. Millett, Rector, Trinity Ch., Shamokin, and Missionary.
Walter Mitchell, Rector, St. Mark's, Philadelphia.
J. Isidor Mombert, d. d., Rector, St. James's, Lancaster.
Joseph R. Moore, Rector, Ch. of the Crucifixion, Philadelphia.
B. Winter Norris, Rector, St. Luke's, Germantown.
Archibald M. Morrison, Professor in the Mission House, West Philadelphia.
J. B. Morse, Carlisle.
Henry J. Morton, d. d., Rector, St. James's, Philadelphia.
William H. Munro, Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Kensington.
John K. Murphy, Rector, St. Michael's, Germantown.
T. L. Murphy, Rector, Calvary Ch., Tamaqua, & St. Philip's, Summit Hill.
C. E. Murray, Rector, Church of the Covenant, Philadelphia.
Robert J. Nevin, Deacon.
Joseph D. Newlin, Rector, Church of Incarnation, Philadelphia.
Louis C. Newman, Missionary to the Jews, Philadelphia.
William H. Newton, Rector, Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.
B. T. Noskes, residing in Beverly, New Jersey.
William F. Orrick, Rector, St. John's, York.
Wilbur F. Paddock, Rector, St. Andrew's, Philadelphia.
William H. Paddock, Philadelphia.
George W. Pauley.
William S. Perkins, Bristol.
J. DeWolfe Perry, Rector, Calvary Ch., Germantown.
E. N. Potter, Rector, Church of the Nativity, Bethlehem South, and Professor in the Lehigh University.
Azariah Prior, Pottsville.
Charles W. Quick, Rector, Church of our Saviour, Philadelphia.
J. Sanders Reed, Rector, Gloria Dei Ch., Philadelphia.
Edmund Roberts, Rector, Ch. of St. Luke the Beloved Physician, Bustleton.
James W. Robins, Head Master of the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia.
Henry J. Rowland, Deacon, Ass't to Rector of St. James's, Philadelphia.
William Ruddock, d. d., Rector, St. Stephen's, Philadelphia.
Joel Rudderow, Chaplain, Episcopal Hospital.
Peter Russell, Rector, St. James's, Eckley.
R. Condit Russell, Rector, St. John's, Marietta.
James Saul, Assistant Minister, St. Clement's, Philadelphia.
George P. Schecky, p. d., Rector, Free Church of St. John, Frankford Road, Philadelphia.
George W. Shinn, Rector, St. Paul's, Lock Haven.
Alexander Shiras, Principal of the Mission House, West Philadelphia.
S. B. Simes, Assistant to Rector, Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.
Henry R. Smith, Deacon, Minister of St. John's, Pequea. P. O. Cain's, Lancaster Co.
Samuel E. Smith, Rector, St. Andrew's, Mantua, West Philadelphia.
Henry S. Spackman, Rector, Trinity Ch., Williamsport.
J. N. Spear, Missionary at Powelton.
W. H. N. Stewart, West Philadelphia.
William R. Stockton, Rector, St. Peter's, Phoenixville, and St. Andrew's, W. Vincent.
Joseph W. Stone, Ass't Minister, Ch. of the Saviour, W. Philadelphia.
Enoch H. Supplee, Principal of an Institute for Young Ladies, Philadelphia.
Andrew Sutton, Philadelphia.
John Tetlow, Deacon, Philadelphia.
Richard N. Thomas, Deacon, officiating at House of Prayer, Branchtown.
C. West Thompson, York.
A. Emile Tortat, Newtown Square, Pennsylvania.
Jos. M. Turner, Deacon, Ass't Rector, Church of the Advent, Philadelphia.
Samuel Tweedale, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. Mark's, Frankford.
Charles H. Van Dyne, Rector, St. Matthew's, Sunbury.
APPENDIX.

Peter Van Pelt, D. D., Philadelphia.
Albion Childs, Rector, Christ Ch., Williamsport.
J. Treadwell Walden, Philadelphia.
James Walker, Rector, St. James’s, Schuylkill Haven, and St. James’s, Cresco.
A. Dana Ward, Philadelphia.
E. A. Warriner, Rector, St. Paul’s, Allentown.
Daniel Washburn, Rector, St. John’s, Ashland.
Benjamin Watson, d. d., Rector, Church of the Atonement, Philadelphia.
E. Shippen Watson, Rector, Ch. of St. James the Less, Falls of Schuylkill.
Horatio T. Wells, President of Andalusia College.
Wm. Augustus White, Rector, St. Timothy’s, Roxboro.
R. H. Williamson, Rector, St. Stephen’s, Wilkesbarre.
John Wears, Chaplain, U. S. A.
John Wright, Minister, St. Andrew’s Chapel.
Thomas C. Yarnall, Rector, St. Mary’s, West Philadelphia.
Thomas S. Yocom, Rector, Swedes’ Ch., Bridgeport—216.

From the Journal of 1868.
Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF PITTSBURGH.

JOHN BARRETT KERFOOT, D. D., LL. D., Bishop.
Residing in Pittsburgh.

William Adderly, Rector, St. Paul’s, and Georgetown Ch., Beaver Co.
P. O. Smith’s Ferry.

Henry J. W. Allen, Rector, Christ Ch., Allegheny City.
Richard N. Avery, Superintendent of the House of Refuge, Pittsburgh.
Thomas L. Bellum, Principal of the Episcopal Classical Academy, Pittsburgh, and Rector of Christ Ch., Greensburgh.
John H. Black.

Benjamin F. Brown, Rector, St. Stephen’s, Brady’s Bend, Armstrong Co.
James A. Brown, Pittsburgh.

Carlos E. Butler, Rector, Grace Ch., Ridgway, Elk County.
Marison Byllesby, Rector, Christ Ch., Meadville.

Robert J. Coster, Rector, Bishop Bowman Institute, Pittsburgh, and Grace Ch., Mount Washington.
Thomas Crampton, Moral Instructor in the Western Penitentiary, Allegheny City, and Rector of St. Paul’s, Pittsburgh.
John H. Eggar, Rector, St. Peter’s, Pittsburgh.
William A. Fuller, City Missionary, Pittsburgh.

Henry F. Hartman, Rector, St. Mark’s, Birmingham, Omsby P. O.
William S. Hayward, Rector, Trinity Ch., Newcastle.
William Hilton, Rector, St. Paul’s, Kittanning.
David C. James, Rector, St. Michael’s, Wayne Township, Armstrong Co. Echo P. O. Armstrong Co.

John K. Karcher, Rector, Lambeth College, Kittanning.
Abel A. Kerfoot, Deacon, Assistant Minister, Trinity Ch., Kittanning.
B. B. Killikelly, d. d., Missionary under Ecclesiastical Authority. Kittanning P. O.

John B. Linskea, Deacon, Missionary in charge of St. Peter’s, Blairsville, Trinity Ch., Freeport P. O.
Samuel T. Lord, Missionary under Ecclesiastical Authority, Meadville.

Henry H. Loring, Rector, Christ Ch., Brownsville.
Theodore B. Lyman, d. d., Rector, Grace Ch., Rome, Italy.

Henry Mackay, Rector, St. Paul’s, Monongahela, Washington County, and of West Church.

John H. McCandless, Deacon, Missionary in charge of Trinity Ch., Connelsville, and St. Paul’s, Dunbar, Fayette County.
John S. Miller, Rector, All Saints’, Pittsburgh.
Samuel B. Moore, Deacon, Missionary in Mercer and Crawford Counties.
P. O. Greenville, Mercer County.

William Murphy, Rector, St. Luke's, Chartiers. P. O. Mansfield, Allegheny County.

R. D. Nevius, Rector, Christ Ch., Oil City, Venango County, and St. John's, Rouserville.

David C. Page, d. d., Christ Ch., Allegheny City.

Calvin C. Parker, Rector, St. John's, Erie P. O., and Miss'y at Girard.

William Preston, d. d., Rector, St. Andrew's, Pittsburgh.

John T. Frotheroe, Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Corry.

Henry Pardon, Rector, St. James's Memorial Ch., Titusville.

George C. Rafter, Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Emporium, Cameron County.

John Scarborough, Rector, Trinity Ch., Pittsburgh.

Benjamin S. Seymour, Deacon, Tutor in Kenwood School, New Brighton.

George Slattery, Rector, St. James's, Pittsburgh.

Richard Smith, Meadville.

Richard S. Smith, Rector, St. Peter's, Uniontown P. O., and Grace Ch., Menallen.

John F. Spaulding, Rector, St. Paul's, Erie.


William P. TenBrock, Rector, St. John's, Pittsburgh. Arsenal P. O.

Marcus A. Tolman, Rector, St. John's, Franklin.

Henry E. Tschudy, Rector, St. John's, Sharon, Mercer County.

William White, Rector, St. Peter's, Butler.

Joseph D. Wilson, Rector, Calvary Ch., East Liberty, Pittsburgh.

William Willson, Rector, St. Stephen's, Sewickley.—50.

Attest: JOHN BARRETT KERFOOT, Bishop.

DIOCESE OF RHODE ISLAND.

THOMAS M. CLARK, D. D., LL. D., Bishop.

Residence, Providence.

D. G. Anderson, Deacon.

B. W. Atwell.

James H. Carpenter, residing in Providence.

B. H. Chase, Rector, St. Thomas's, Greenville, and Miss in Johnston.

William S. Child, residing in Newport.

R. W. Clark, Jr., Deacon, officiating in New York.

G. A. Coggeshall, Deacon.


R. B. Duane, Rector, St. John's, Providence.

Daniel Henshaw, Rector, St. Andrew's, Providence.

S. C. Hill, Deacon, Rector elect, Emmanuel Ch., Newport.

John P. Hubbard, Rector, Christ Ch., Westerly.

D. Otis Kellogg, Jr., Rector, Grace Ch., Providence.

S. P. Kelly, Deacon Rector elect, Ch. of the Ascension, Wakefield.

Daniel Leach, Sup't of Public Schools, Providence.

George L. Locke, Rector, St. Michael's, Bristol.

Leander C. Manchester, Rector, St. Mark's, Warren.

A. G. Mercer, d. d., residing in Newport.

Robert Murray, Rector, St. James's, Woonsocket.

Robert Paul, Rector, Calvary Ch., Burrillville.

R. H. Paine, Deacon.

E. M. Porter, residing in Providence.

Edward H. Randall, Associate Rector, St. Paul's, North Providence.

DeLancy G. Rice, Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Manville.

William M. Rodman, Providence.

James A. Sanderson, Rector, St. Paul's, N. Kingstown.

Lorenzo Sears, Rector, St. Bartholomew's, Cranston.

Winslow W. Sever, Rector, Christ Ch., Lonsdale.
APPENDIX.

S. B. Shaw, D. D., Rector, St. John's, Barrington.
A. Skeele, Deacon; Rector elect, Ch. of the Saviour, Providence.
George Taft, D. D., Rector, St. Paul's, N. Providence.
Henry Waterman, D. D., Rector, St. Stephen's, Providence.
S. H. Webb, Rector, Christ Ch., Providence.
C. H. Wheeler, Rector, Ch. of the Redeemer, Providence.
J. P. White, Rector, Trinity Ch., Newport.
Hobart Williams, Rector, St. Mary's, South Portsmouth, and Holy Cross Chapel, Middletown.—39.

From the Journal of 1868.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIocese OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

THOMAS FREDERICK DAVIS, D. D., Bishop.
Residence, Camden.

Xenophon Y. Anderson, Deacon, residing in Clarendon.
Edmund E. Bellinger, Rector, St. Jude's, Walterboro, and Missionary on the coast.
Andrew H. Cornish, Rector, St. Paul's, Pendleton.
J. Grimke Drayton.
William P. DuBose, Rector, Trinity Ch., Abbeville.
Leland H. Fell, residing at Mount Pleasant.
Christopher P. Gadsden, Rector, St. Luke's, Charleston.
Philip Gadsden, residing at Summerville.
John H. Fell, residing at Mount Pleasant.
John H. Fell, residing at Mount Pleasant.
John H. Fell, residing at Mount Pleasant.
R. M. Hance, Rector, Calvary Ch., Glenn Springs.
P. Trapier Keith, Rector, St. Michael's, Charleston.
Maurice M. Lance, residing near Georgetown.
Charles E. Leverett, residing near Columbia.
Edward C. Logan, Rector, St. Thomas's, and St. Dennis's.
W. W. Lord, D. D., Rector, St. Paul's, Radcliffeboro.'
Thomas N. Lucas, residing near St. John's.
Alexander W. Marshall, D. D., Minister of St. John's Chapel, Hampstead.
John D. McCollough, Rector, Ch. of the Advent, Spartanburg, and Ch. of the Nativity, Unionville.
David McElheran, residing at Mount Pleasant.
Stiles Mellichamp, Missionary in Orangeburg, and St. Matthew's Parish.
R. Withers Memminger, Deacon, Minister at St. John's, Winsboro', and St. Stephen's, Ridgeway.
James W. Miles, Prof. in the Charleston College.
Augustus Moore, Rector, Christ Ch., Mar's Bluff.
John W. Motte, Deacon, Minister at St. David's, Cheraw.
Josiah Obear, residing at Winsboro.'
C. C. Pinckney, Rector, Grace Ch., Charleston.
Octavius T. Porcher, Deacon, Missionary at Willington.
A. T. Porter, Rector, Ch. of the Holy Communjon, Canonsboro'
William T. Potter, residing at Greenville.
William O. Prentiss, Rector, Calvary Ch., Charleston.
J. Maxwell Pringle, Rector, Christ Ch., Columbia, and Missionary.
Barnwell B. Sams, Rector, Ch. of the Holy Apostles, Barnwell, and Missionary to Blackville.
Julius J. Sams, Rector, St. Paul's, Summerville.
Joseph B. Scabrook, Rector, St. Mark's, Charleston.
Peter J. Shand, Rector, Trinity Ch., Columbia.
P. E. Stevens, Rector, Trinity Ch., Black Oak, and Missionary.
Paul Trapier, d. d., Prof. in the Diocesan Seminary.
Richard S. Trapier, Rector, St. John's, John's Island, and officiating in Prince Frederick's, Pee Dee.
C. Bruce Walker, residing in Columbia.
Edward T. Walker, Rector, Trinity Ch., Edgefield.
Joseph R. Walker, d. d., Rector, St. Helena Parish, Beaufort.
J. V. Welch, Deacon.
Robert Wilson, Rector of Claremont Parish.—57.

Attest: THOMAS FREDERICK DAVIS, Bishop.

DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE.

CHARLES TODD QUINTARD, D. D., LL. D., Bishop.

Residence, Memphis.

George Beckell, Principal of Columbia Female Institute.
Jedidiah Hibbard Bowles, Rector, St. Anne's, Edgefield.
B. F. Brooke, Rector, Grace Ch., Memphis.
Charles Francis Collins, Rector, Trinity Ch., Tipton, and St. Matthew's, Covington.
Robert Addison Cobbs, Rector, Zion Ch., Brownsville.
Edward Denniston, Minister at Columbia.
Henry Dunlap.
W. J. Ellis, Rector, Christ Ch., Nashville.
William Crane Gray, Rector, Bolivar, John Gordon.
John A. Harrison, Rector, St. Luke's, Jackson.
Henry Palethorp Hay, d. d., Rector, Church of the Redeemer, Shelbyville.
William Thomas Helm, Rector, Church of the Holy Trinity, Nashville.
Richard Hines, d. d., Dean of St. Mary's Cathedral, Memphis.
Thomas W. Humes, Rector, St. John's, Knoxville.
George H. Hunt, in charge of the Church of the Messiah, Pulaski.
George Norman James, Rector, St. Paul's, Athens.
Harvey O. Judd, Deacon, Asst to Rector of Church of the Redeemer, Shelbyville.
Franklin L. Knight, d. d., University Place.
Lycurgus L. Lartun, Minister, Clarksville.
James Moore, Rector, Church of the Advent, Nashville.
Thomas Alexander Morris, Winchester.
William Mowbray, North Knoxville.
Joseph James Ridley, d. d., Rector, St. Thomas's, Somerville.
Samuel Ringgold, Rector, Trinity Ch., Clarksville.
James W. Rogers, (deposed) Memphis,
M. S. Royce, officiating in Franklin.
John Millar Schwart, in charge of Otey Chapel, and Rector of Immanuel Ch., La Grange.
R. A. Simpson, Chaplain of the Church Home, Memphis.
Henry Harrison Sneed, Deacon, officiating in Trinity Parish, Winchester.
J. N. Temple, Deacon, teaching at Columbia Institute.
APPENDIX.

James J. Vanux, Rector, Church of the Good Shepherd, Memphis.
Lucius N. Voigt, Rector, St. Paul's, Chattanooga.
John Thomas Wheat, d. d., Rector, St. Lazarus's, Memphis.
George White, d. d., Rector, Calvary Ch., Memphis.—37.

From the Journal of 1868.
Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF TEXAS.

ALEXANDER GREGG, D. D., Bishop.
Residence, San Antonio.
Benjamin Eaton, Rector, Trinity Ch., Galveston.
L. P. Rucker, Rector, St. Peter's, Brenham.
R. H. Ranney, Minister, New Braunfels.
R. S. Seely, Minister, Owensville.
Daniel Shaver.
S. D. Davenport, Rector, Trinity Ch., Marshall, and Christ Ch., Jefferson.
W. R. Richardson, Rector, St. Mark's, San Antonio.
R. D. Shindler, Minister in charge of Christ Ch., San Augustine.
Benjamin A. Rogers, Rector, St. David's, Austin.
Joseph Cross, d. d., Rector, Christ Ch., Houston.
Robert Jope, Rector, St Andrew's, Bryan.
Jos. Wilkins Tays, Rector, Church of the Ascension, Indianola.
W. W. Patrick, Minister, St. Paul's, Waco.
H. B. Monges, Deacon, Minister, St. Mary's, Bellville.
D. W. Chase, Deacon, Minister, Grace Ch., Independence.
A. J. Yeator, Deacon, Minister, Millican.
Elijah Guion, d. d., Chaplain U. S. A.
Melville C. Keith, m. d., Deacon, of the Diocese of New York.—20.

From the Journal of 1868.
Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF VERMONT.

WILLIAM HENRY AUGUSTUS BISSELL, D. D., Bishop.
Residence, Burlington.
Edward R. Atwill, Rector, St. Paul's, Burlington.
Albert H. Bailey, d. d., Rector, Grace Ch., Sheldon, and Christ Ch., Enosburgh.
Calvin R. Batchelder, Rector, Christ Ch., Bethel, & St. Paul's, Royalton.
J. Isham Bliss, Rector, St. Luke's, St. Albans.
Edward Bourns, ll. d., Minister, St. Mary's, Northfield.
Malcolm Douglass, Rector, St. Paul's, Windsor.
J. Newton Fairbanks, Rector, St. Thomas's, Brandon.
A. B. Flanders, Rector, St. Luke's, Chester.
Gemont Graves, Rector, St. Stephen's, Middlebury.
Charles S. Hale, Rector, Immanuel Ch., Bellows Falls.
Henry C. Harris, Rector, St. James's, Hydeville.
John A. Hicks, d. d., Burlington, Minister, Christ Ch., Fairfax.
Theodore A. Hopkins, Principal of the Academical Department in the Vermont Episcopal Institute, Burlington.
Oliver Hopson, Poultney, Rector, St. Paul's, Wells.
Roger S. Howard, d. d., Rector, St. James's, Woodstock.
Myron A. Johnson, Rector, St. Peter's, Bennington.
Louis McDonald.
J. Milton Peck, Rector, Trinity Ch., Rutland.
JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

John B. Pitman, Rector, St. John's, Highgate, and Holy Trinity, Swanton.
Nathaniel F. Putnam, Rector, St. John's, Poultney.
Daniel C. Roberts, Rector, Christ Ch., Montpelier.
Silas M. Rogers, Rector, Christ Ch., Guilford.
Ezekiel H. Sayles, Enosburgh.
Francis W. Smith, Rector, St. Michael's, Brattleboro.
Frederick A. Wadleigh, Rector, Calvary Ch., Berkshire, and Union Ch., Montgomery.—27.

From the Journal of 1868.
Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS FERRY, Secretary.

DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA.

JOHN JOHNS, D. D., Bishop. Residence, Theological Seminary, Fairfax Co.
C. E. Amhler, Charlestown, Jefferson county
T. M. Amhler, Bruton Parish, Williamsburg.
John Atkinson, Drummond Town.
J. B. Avirett, Winchester.
F. M. Baker, Grace Ch., Richmond.
R. M. Baker, St. Thomas's, Middletown.
O. S. Barten, Christ Ch., Norfolk.
P. F. Berkeley, Raleigh and Genito Parishes, Chula.
R. T. Brown, Bloomfield Parish, Woodville P. O.
W. C. Butler, Charlottesville.
T. M. Carson, St. Thomas's, Orange C. H.
M. L. Chevers, Church of the Centurion, Fortress Monroe.
J. T. Clark, Talcott's, Charlotte county.
J. H. Cofer, Forest Depot.
John Cole, St. Mark's Parish, Culpepper C. H.
C. Colton, d. d., Hungar's Parish, Eastville.
J. Cosby, Halifax C. H.
C. George Carrie, St. Matthew's, Wheeling.
J. F. Curtis, St. Paul's, Weston.
G. W. Dame, Camden Parish, Danville.
T. G. Dashiel, St Mark's, Richmond.
D. C. T. Davis, Howardville, Albemarle.
E. T. Davis, St. James's, Leesburg.
T. U. Dudley, Rockingham Parish, Harrisonburg.
Geo. W. Easter, St. Paul's, Suffolk.
A. Fisher, Lunenburg Parish, Warsaw P. O.
William Friend, St Peter's, Port Royal.
W. F. Gardner, Rector of High School, Theological Seminary.
C. J. Gibson, Grace Ch., Petersburg.
Isaac Gibson, St. Martin's Parish, Verdon.
James Grammer, Grace Ch., Lynchburg.
John Grammer, Halifax C. H.
R. Gatewood, Norfolk.
E. D. Goodwyn, Wytheville.
W. W. Greene, Berkeley Parish, Lewis's Store P. O.
D. H. Greer, Christ Ch., Clarksburg.
James E. Hammond.
J. S. Hansborough, Wimer Parish, Farmville.
W. D. Hanson, Trinity Ch., Martinsburg.
H. E. Hayden, Grace Ch., Point Pleasant.
J. R. Hubard, St. James's, Warrenton.
S. M. Rogers, Rector, Christ Ch., Gnilford.
W. Q. Hullihen, Woodville Parish, Buchanan.
APPENDIX.

W. L. Hyland, Trinity Ch., Parkersburg, West Va.
E. H. Ingle, Salem Parish, Roanoke, Big Lick P. O.
Fleming James, New York.
J. T. Johnston, Alexandria.
J. R. Jones, Cunningham Chapel Parish, Millwood.
Henry S. Kepler, Chester.
O. A. Kinsolving, Meade Parish, Middleburg.
J. A. Lotané, Trinity Ch., Stanston.
W. T. Leavell, Wickliffe Parish, Kabletown.
J. R. Lee, Christ Ch., Martinsville.
N. H. Lewis.
E. R. Lippitt, Alexandria.
Thomas E. Locke, Washington Parish, Oak Grove.
Charles Mann, Abingdon and Ware Parishes, Gloucester C. H.
T. P. Martin, Grace Ch., Berryville.
R. H. Mason, Christ Ch., Bath C. H.
M. Maury, St. George's, Fredericksburg.
R. K. Meade, Charlottesville.
W. H. Meade, Zion Ch., Charlestown.
J. M. Meredith, Aquia Ch., Stafford.
W. C. Meredith, Christ Ch., Winchester.
C. Miningerode, d. d., St. Paul's, Richmond.
John McGill, Piedmont Parish, The Plains P. O.
E. E. McGuire, Hanover Parish, Comorn, King George county.
J. P. McGuire, Tappahannock.
Wm. McGuire, Boston, Mass.
R. H. McKim, Christ Ch., Alexandria.
W. B. Morrow, St. John's, Wheeling.
Wm. M. Nelson, St. Paul's, Ivy Depot.
Joseph A. Nock, St. John's, Charleston, West Va.
Wm. Norwood, d. d., St. John's, Richmond.
N. A. Okeson, St. Paul's, Norfolk.
J. Packard, d. d., Prof. of Biblical Literature, Theological Seminary.
W. H. Pendleton, St. Stephen's and Trinity Chs., Forest Depot.
W. N. Pendleton, d. d., Grace Ch., Lexington.
Chas. H. Page, Charlottesville.
J. Peterkin, d. d., St. James's, Richmond.
R. H. Phillips, Principal Female Institute, Stanston.
J. D. Powell, Leighton Parish, Powhatan C. H.
J. B. Reed, Winchester.
S. C. Roberts, St. John's, Columbia.
S. Ridout, St. Ann's Parish, Carter's Bridge.
C. P. Rodefer, St. John's, Wytheville.
J. H. Rowling.
P. Slaughter, Mitchell's Station, Culpepper.
G. A. Smith, Alexandria.
W. Sparrow, d. d., Prof. of Systematic Divinity, Theological Sem'y.
D. F. Sprigg, Grace Ch., Alexandria.
Wm. G. Stewart, Coalsmouth, West Va.
H. Suiter, St. Paul's, Lynchburg.
H. Stringfellow, Verdon, Hanover county.
H. W. Temple, South Farnham Parish, Miller's Tavern.
Peter Tinsley, Chaplain, University of Virginia.
Anderson Wade, Westover Parish, Charles City C. H.
Lewis Walke, Powhatan Parish, Sublett's Tavern.
A. R. Walker, Antrim Parish, Halifax C. R.
C. Walker, d. d., Prof. of Ecc. History, Theological Seminary.
W. N. Ward, W.
B. M. Wharton, Montross Parish, Montross.
J. A. Wharton, Heber Parish, Liberty.
Lyman Wharton, St. Thomas's, Abingdon.
J. H. Wingfield, Sr., Portsmouth.
J. H. Wingfield, Jr., St. Paul's, Petersburg.
J. C. Wheat, Rockingham Parish; P.O., Staunton.
E. Withers, Nelson Parish, Norwood P. O.
Geo. Woodbridge, d. d., Monumental Ch., Richmond.
J. F. Woods, Trinity Ch., Moundsville.—115.
Attest: JOHN JOHNS, Bishop.

DIOCESE OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

ARTHUR CLEVELAND COXE, D. D., LL. D., Bishop.
Residence, Buffalo.

James Abercrombie, Rector, Christ Ch., Lockport.
Hiram Adams, McLean.
John Anketell, Rector, St. Paul's, Havana.
Henry Anstice, Rector, St. Luke's, Rochester.
Charles Arey, Rector, Trinity Ch., Fredonia.
William Atwill, Rector, St. John's, Catharine.
P. Teller Babott, d. d., Head Master of Doolittle Institute, Wethersfield Springs.
Theodore Babcock, d. d., Rector, Trinity Ch., Watertown.
John E. Battin, Rector, St. Mark's, Candor.
John Bayley, Rector, Christ Ch., Manlius.
Amos B. Beach, d. d., Rector, Christ Ch., Oswego.
William Beauchamp, Rector, Grace Ch., Baldwinsville.
Milton B. Benton, Rector, Trinity Ch., Boonville, and Missionary at Forestport.
Samuel V. Berry, Rector, St. Philip's, Buffalo.
Theodore M. Bishop, Head Master of Heathcote School, Buffalo.
John H. C. Bonté, Rector, Ch. of the Evangelists, Oswego.
John A. Bowman, Rector, Trinity Ch., Fayetteville, and Missionary at Jamesville.
John Brainard, Rector, St. Peter's, Auburn.
Leigh R. Brewer, Rector, Grace Ch., Carthage, and Missionary at Champion.
George Bridgeman, residing at Medina.
Fortune C. Brown, Rector, Zion Ch., Avon.
Henry M. Brown, Rector, St. John's, Big Flats, and St. Matthew's, Horseheads.
Joshua L. Burrows, Rector, Christ Ch., Sherburne.
Lucius Carter, residing at Castile.
J. B. Calhoun.
Robert Campbell, residing at Havana.
Hugh L. M. Clarke, Rector, Zion Ch., Rome.
Joseph M. Clarke, d. d., Rector, St. James's, Syracuse.
James R. Coo, Rector, St. Michael's, Oakfield, and Principal of the Cary Collegiate Seminary.
Augustine W. Cornell, Rector, Calvary Ch., Homer.
Samuel Hanson Coxe, d. d., Rector, Trinity Ch., Utica.
John T. Cushing, Rector, St. Andrew's, Bradford.
Henry Darby, Rector, St. John's, Whitestown.
Robert E. Dennison, Deacon, Gen. Theological Seminary, New York.
Thomas Drumm, Rector, St. Mark's School, Rochester.
Robert M. Duff, Rector, St. James's, Skaneateles.
J. Frederick Esch, in charge of German Mission, Elmira.
Charles C. Edmunds, Rector, St. Luke's, Buffalo.
APPENDIX.

William B. Edson, Rector, St. John's, Phelps, and Missionary at Clifton.
John F. Ernst, residing in Buffalo.
Lorenzo D. Ferguson, Rector, St. Peter's, Dansville.
Robert Fletcher, Rector, St. Paul's, Constableville, and St. Mark's, Port Leyden.
Israel Foote, d. d., Rector, Grace Ch., Rochester.
Morelle Fowler.
Thomas L. Franklin, Rector, St. John's, and Jane Gray School, Mount Morris.
Henry V. Gardner, Missionary at Canastota, and Perryville.
Peyton Gallagher, Rector, St. Matthew's, Moravia.
Reuben I. Germain, Ass't Minister, Grace Ch., Buffalo.
William T. Gibson, d. d., Rector, St. Peter's, Oriskany, Chaplain of the N. Y. S. Lunatic Asylum, and Editor of Gospel Messenger, Utica.
Charles G. Gilliat, Rector, Grace Ch., Buffalo.
Francis Gilliat.
Alfred B. Goodrich, d. d., Rector, Calvary Ch., Utica.
William O. Gorham, Massachusetts.
Francis Granger, in charge St. John's, Ellicottville, and St. Peter's, Forestville.
Frederick M. Gray, Prof. of Latin, Hobart College, Geneva.
Almon Gregory, residing in Syracuse.
John M. Guion, d. d., Rector, Trinity Ch., Seneca Falls.
Elijah W. Hagar, Rector, St. Peter's, Westfield.
William R. Harris, residing in Brooklyn.
Gilbert B. Hayden.
John M. Henderson, Rector, Ascension Ch., Buffalo.
George Morgan Hills, Rector, St. Paul's, Syracuse.
William A. Hitchcock, Rector, St. James's, Elmira.
Oran H. Howard, d. d., Rector, St. Thomas's, Bath.
Joseph Hunter, Rector, St. Paul's, Angelica, and Christ Ch., Belvid.
Edward Ingersoll, d. d., Rector, Trinity Ch., Buffalo.
William W. Irish, Rector, Trinity Ch., Lowville.
D'E斯塔ing Jennings, Deacon, Minister of St. Stephen's, New Hartford.
James H. Kidder, Rector, St. Paul's, Owego.
Pascal P. Kidder, Rector, St. John's, Dunkirk.
Christopher S. Leffingwell, Rector, St. John's, Canandaigua.
Edward L. Lewis, Rector, Emmanuel Ch., Norwich.
John K. Lewis, Rector, Trinity Ch., Syracuse.
Rodman Lewis, Chaplain U. S. N., Binghamton.
Samuel S. Lewis, Rector, Christ Ch., Cuba.
John B. Linn, Rector, St. Peter's, Redwood; St. James's, Theresa.
Henry Lockwood, Rector, Christ Ch., Pittsford.
William Long, Rector, Christ Ch., Lima, Missionary at Honeoye Falls.
DeWitt C. Loop, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y.
William H. Lord, Rector, Zion Ch., Pierrepont Manor; Missionary at Ellisburgh.
Daniel E. Loveridge, Rector, St. James's, Hammondsport.
David H. Lovejoy, m. d., Assistant Minister, St. Luke's, Rochester.
Henry R. Lockwood, Deacon, Minister, Christ Ch., Clayton.
Duncan C. Mann, Rector, St. James's, Watkins.
Gustavus W. Mayer, Rector, St. Mark's, Penn Yan.
Thomas G. Meachem, m. d., Rector, Grace Ch., Waterville.
Samuel K. Miller, Rector, Christ Ch., Jordan; Missionary at Weedsport.
William White Montgomery, Rector, Christ Ch., Corning.
Martin Moody, residing at White Plains, N. Y.
Edward Moyses, Rector, St. Paul's, Mayville.
Jacob Miller, Assistant Minister, St. Luke's, Rochester.
John Noble, residing at Dundas, C. W.
George H. Norton, residing at Auburn.
Levi W. Norton, Rector, St. Luke's, Jamestown.
Charles Metcalfe Nickerson, Minister, Christ Ch., Guilford, Grace Ch., Mt. Upton.
Russell A. Olin, Deacon, Minister, St. James's, Clinton.
Rolla O. Page, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Noble Palmer, Rector, St. Clement's, Wethersfield Springs.
Robert W. Parke, Rector, St. Paul's, Waterloo.
John W. Payne, Rector, St. John's, Ithaca.
James D. S. Pardee, Deacon, Assistant Minister, Grace Ch., Rochester.
William Paret, d. d., Rector, Trinity Ch., Elmira.
George C. Pennell, Rector, St. James's, Buffalo.
George G. Perrine, Rector, St. John's, Oneida.
Marcus A. Perry, residing at Utica.
William J. Pigott, Rector, St. Mark's, Newark.
Charles H. Platt, Rector, Christ Ch., Binghamton.
George F. Plummer, Rector, Trinity Ch., Canasatego.
Richard Radley, Rector, St. Paul's, Stafford.
William W. Raymond, Deacon, Minister, Grace Ch., Union Springs; Missionary at Cayuga.
Thomas C. Reed, d. d., Principal of Walnut Hill School, Geneva.
William Roberts, Rector, Zion Ch., Windsor.
Charles F. Robertson, Rector, St. James's, Batavia.
James A. Robinson, Rector, St. Peter's, Bainbridge; St. Ann's, Afton.
Joseph B. Robinson, Rector, St. Andrew's, New Berlin.
Ferdinand Rogers, d. d., Rector, Zion Ch., Greene.
Lewis L. Rogers, Rector, Zion Ch., East Bloomfield; Missionary at Richmond and Livonia.
Michael Scofield, Rector, Christ Ch., Albin.
William Shelton, d. d., Rector, St. Paul's, Buffalo.
Gardner M. Skinner, Rector, St. Paul's, Lewiston.
Albert P. Smith, d. d., Rector, St. Peter's, Cazenovia; St. Paul's, Chittenango.
Erastus P. Smith, Deacon, Minister, St. John's, Sodus; Christ Ch., Sodus Point.
George W. Southwell, Rector, Trinity Ch., Middleport; Missionary at Johnson's Creek.
Orlando F. Starkey, Rector, St. Peter's, Niagara Falls.
John A. Staunton, Rector, Grace Ch., Watertown.
Rufus D. Stearns, Rector, St. John's, Medina.
Lawrence S. Stevens, Rector, Grace Ch., Lockport.
James Stoddard, Rector, St. John's, Auburn.
Benjamin W. Stone, d. d., Rector, St. Luke's, Branchport.
James Kent Stone, d. d., President of Hobart College, Geneva.
John V. Stryker, Rector, Trinity Ch., Warsaw.
Lucius Sweetland.
George S. Teller, Rector, St. Michael's, Genesee.
Lewis Thibon, Missionary at Belmont.
Russel Todd, Missionary at Augusta and Deansville.
Thomas F. Tyler, d. d., Rector, St. Thomas's, Hamilton.
Edwin M. Van Doren, d. d., Rector, Grace Ch., Utica.
Louis B. Van Dyck, Rector, St. John's, Clyde.
John V. Van Ingen, d. d., Agent of Society for Increase of Ministry, Rochester.
Maunsell Van Rensselaer, d. d., President of Dr. Veaux College, Suspension Bridge.
JOURNAL OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

Gershom P. Waldo, residing at Springfield, Ill.
Warren W. Walsh, Rector, Church of Epiphany, Suspension Bridge.
Timothy F. Wardwell, Missionary at Dresden.
Julius H. Waterbury, Rector, St. Mark's, Le Roy.
Lucius G. Weaver, Missionary at East Florence and Oseola.
John G. Webster, Rector, Zion Ch., Palmyra.
Sidney Wilbur, Rector, St. Stephen's, Wolcott.
Nathan F. Whiting, D. D., Rector, St. John's, Cape Vincent.
William H. Williams, Rector, Grace Ch., Lyons.
Ephraim S. Wilson, Rector, St. Luke's, Rockport.
Moses E. Wilson, Rector, St. Luke's, Harpersville.
William D. Wilson, D. D., Professor in Cornell University, Ithaca.
Lloyd Windsor, Rector, Christ Ch., Hornellsville.
Jedidiah Winslow, Rector, Christ Ch., Sackett's Harbor; St. Paul's, Brownsville.
Frederick P. Winné, Deacon, Professor in DeVeaux College, Suspension Bridge.
Orlando Witherspoon, Rector, St. John's, Buffalo.
Albert Wood, Rector, Church of the Redeemer, Addison.—166

Attest: A. B. GOODRICH, Secretary of the Convention.

DIOCESE OF WISCONSIN.

JACKSON KEMPER, D. D., LL. D., Bishop.
Residence, DePauw.

William Adams, D. D., Prof. of Systematic Divinity, Nashotah.
William C. Armstrong, Missionary at Oshkosh and Rosendale.
William Bliss Ashley, D. D., Rector, St. Paul's, Milwaukee.
E. Polson Baker, Rector, St. Peter's, Ripon.
George R. Bartlett, Missionary at Marquette and Kingston.
Frederick A. Beckel, officiating at Cedarburg.
Hiram W. Beers, Rector, St. Paul's, Fond du Lac.
Andrew D. Benedict, Racine.
John Bennett, Rector, St. Alban's, Sussex.
Robert W. Blow, Rector, Grace Ch., Sheboygan.
Charles R. Brainard.
L. D. Brainerd, Mauston.
H. Belting Burgess, Missionary, Christ Ch., Milwaukee.
A. D. Cole, D. D., President of Nashotah House.
Jerome A. Davenport, Missionary at Appleton and Neenah.
L. Wilson Davis, Rector, St. Paul's, Beloit.
George W. Dean, Prof. at Racine College, and Rector, Christ Ch., Dela-
vine.

James DeKoven, n. d., Warden of Racine College
Thomas Dooley, Rector, St. James's, Manitowoc.
Charles P. Dorsett, Chicago.
H. C. Hamilton Dudley, Missionary at Prairie du Chien.
Fayette Darlin, Rector, Trinity Ch., Janesville.
John J. Elendt, Prof. in Racine College.
Alexander Falk, Ph. D., Prof. at Racine College and Rector, S.. John's, Ellkhorn.

Stephen W. Frisbie, Missionary at Flatville.
Edward A. Goodnough, Missionary to the Oneida Indians, Ooneida.
Thomas Greene, Missionary at Wausau.
Franklin R. Huff, Rector, Trinity Ch., Oshkosh.
William W. Hickox, Itinerant to Berlin, Omro, Winnebago and Batte des Morts.

Robert G. Hinsdale, Prof. at Racine College.
APPENDIX.

William Hommann, Rector, Ch. of the Intercession, Stevens Point.
Alonzo J. M. Hudson, Missionary at Baraboo.
Ezra Jones, Rector, Zion Ch., Oconomowoc.
David Keene, d. d., Rector, St. John's, Milwaukee.
Lewis K. Keuper, d. d., Prof. of Biblical Literature, Nashotah.
Walter F. Lloyd, Rector, St. John's, Portage.
D. Brayton Lyon, Ripon.
Charles J. Machin, Prof. at Racine College.
John McNamara, Rector, St. Luke's, Whitewater.
Francis Moore, Missionary at Lancaster.
Mosely Morris, Rector, St. Paul's, Plymouth.
A. Burton Peabody, Missionary in Pierce and adjoining Counties, Huntingdon.
Lyman Phelps, Rector, Trinity Ch., Mineral Point.
Edward C. Porter, Rector, St. Luke's, Racine.
J. B. Pradt, Missionary at Mazomanie. Residence, Madison.
William W. Rafter, Rector, Christ Ch., La Crosse.
Thomas J. Ruger, Janesville.
Henry C. Shaw, Prof. at Racine College.
William T. Smithett, Rector, St. Matthew's, Kenosha.
Martin F. Sorenson, Rector, St. Mark's, Waupeaca.
Charles N. Spalding, Prof. at Racine College.
Erastus W. Spalding, Tutor at Nashotah, and Miss. at North Lake.
Henry W. Spalding, Rector, Grace Ch., Madison.
Hugh Miller Thompson, d. d., Prof. of Eccl History, at Nashotah.
Charles Thorp, Deacon, Missionary at Waupun.
Louis F. Tschiffely, Rector, Christ Ch., Green Bay.
George Vernon, Itinerant along Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad.
Frederick W. C. K. Von Schmidt.
William E. Walker, Deacon, in charge of St. Matthias's, Waukesha.
Homer Wheeler, Prof. at Racine College.
George A. Whitney, Rector, St. John Chrysostom Ch., Delafield.
John Wilkinson, Rector, St. James's, Milwaukee.
Joseph Wood, Rector, Christ Ch., Janesville.
Sydney H. Woodford, Deacon, Ass't to the Rector of St. Paul's, Fond du Lac.
William E. Wright, Ass't in Trinity Ch., Janesville, and Missionary at Monroe.
James Young, Weyauwega.—69.

From the Journal of 1868.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.

MISSIONARY JURISDICTION OF OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Benjamin Wistar Morris, D. D., Missionary Bishop.

J. L. Daly, Portland, Oregon.
P. E. Hyland, Olympia, W. T.
T. A. Hyland, Astoria, Oregon.
John McCarty, d. d., Minister, Vancouver, W. T.
J. McCormac, Eugene City, Oregon.
A. S. Nicholson, Vancouver, W. T.
I. F. Roberts, Seattle, W. T.
J. R. W. Sellwood, Milwaukee, Oregon.
John Sellwood, Portland, Oregon.
John W. Sellwood, Oregon City, Oregon.
W. H. Stoy, Portland, Oregon.—12.

No list having been furnished to the Secretary, the above is derived from various sources.

Attest: WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.
MISSIONARY JURISDICTION OF ARKANSAS AND THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Henry Champlin Lay, D. D., LL. D., Missionary Bishop.
Residence, Little Rock.
Odis Hackett, St. John's, Helena.
P. G. Jenkins, Missionary at Washington.
D. McManus, officiating at Fayetteville.
E. R. Miller, Deacon.
P. G. Robert, Christ Ch., Little Rock.
John Sandels, St. John's, Fort Smith.
W. C. Stout, residing at Hawkstone.
R. W. Trimble, Trinity Ch., Pine Bluffs.

Attest:
Henry C. Lay, Miss. Bishop of Arkansas.

MISSIONARY JURISDICTION OF DAKOTA.

Residence, Omaha, Nebraska.
Melancthon Hoyt, Rector, Dakota Hall, and Miss. at Yankton.
Montgomery S. Woodruff, Miss. at Yankton.—2.

MISSIONARY JURISDICTION OF COLORADO, WYOMING, AND NEW MEXICO.

Francis Byrne, Missionary, Christ Ch., Nevada City, Col.
Joseph W. Cook, Rector, St. Mark's, Cheyenne, Wyoming Terr.
Horace B. Hitchings, Rector, St. John's, Denver.
Albion B. Jennings, Rector, St. Paul's, Central City.
J. H. Kehler, residing in Denver, Col.
James A. M. La Tourette, Chaplain, U. S. A., Fort Garland, Col.
William J. Lynd, Rector, Calvary Ch., Golden City.
Frank W. Winslow, Missionary at Cannon City, Puebla.
Cortlandt Whitehead, Rector, St. Mark's, Black Hawk, Colorado Terr.
John Woart, Chaplain, U. S. A., Fort Union, New Mexico.—11.

MISSIONARY JURISDICTION OF MONTANA, UTAH, AND IDAHO.

Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D. D., Missionary Bishop.
Residence, Helena, Montana.
George W. Foote, Salt Lake City, Utah.
George D. B. Miller, Rector, St. Michael's, Boise City, Idaho.
Edward N. Goddard, Rector, St. Paul's, Virginia City, Montana.
Thomas W. Haskins, Deacon, Salt Lake City, Utah.—6.
Henry L. Foote, Deacon, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Attest: Daniel S. Tuttle, Missionary Bishop.
September 25, 1868.
APPENDIX.

INDIAN MISSIONARY JURISDICTION.
Robert Harper Clarkson, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and Dakota, exercising jurisdiction. Residence, Omaha, Nebraska.

MISSIONARY JURISDICTION OF NEVADA AND ARIZONA.
Ozi William Whitaker, D. D., Missionary Bishop, elect.
Rector, St. Paul's, Virginia City.
George B. Allen, Rector, St. Peter's, Carson City, Nevada.
Marcus Lane, officiating in Austin, Nevada.

MISSIONARY JURISDICTION OF CAPE PALMAS, WESTERN, AFRICA.
John Payne, D. D., Missionary Bishop, exercising jurisdiction.
Residence, Cavalla.
J. G. Auer, Missionary at Cape Palmas.
Samuel W. Seton, Hoffman.
S. D. Ferguson, Cape Palmas.
J. K. Wilcox, Sinoe.
C. F. Jones, Cavalla.
A. F. Russell, Clay Ashland.
Alex, Crummell, Monrovia.
W. O. Gibson, Monrovia.
Nathaniel Doldron, Crozierville.
Edward Neufuille, Bohlen.
William J. Blachledge, Clay Ashland.—12.

MISSIONARY JURISDICTION OF CHINA AND JAPAN.
Chauning Moore Williams, D. D., Missionary Bishop, exercising jurisdiction. Residence, Shanghai.

CHINA.
Robert Nelson, Shanghai.
Elliott H. Thomson, Shanghai.
Dudley D. Smith, Chee-Foo.
Samuel L. J. Schereshewsky, Pekin.
A. C. Hoehing, Pekin.
Kong Chai Wong, Shanghai.
Yung Kiung Ngan, Shanghai.

JAPAN.

GREEK MISSION.

HAYTIEN MISSION.
J. Theodore Holly, Rector, Trinity Ch., Port-au-Prince.
Julien Alexandre, Missionary at Cabaret Quatre.
St. Denis Bauduy, Missionary at Cape-Hatien.
FOREIGN CHURCHES,
UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PRESIDING BISHOP, vide SECTION III., OF CANON 5, OF TITLE III., OF THE DIGEST OF CANONS.

Grace Ch., Rome, Italy, Theodore B. Lyman, D. D., Rector.
American Episcopal Ch., Florence, Italy, Pierce Connolly, Rector.

SUMMARY.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Bishops</th>
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<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
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<td>California</td>
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<td>New Jersey</td>
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<td>New York (including Albany and Long Island)</td>
<td>446</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>52</td>
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</tbody>
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Whole number of Bishops and Clergy, 2,662

APPENDIX XVIII.

LETTERS OF CONSECRATION.

LXXV.—BISHOP QUINTARD.

In the Name of God: Amen.

To all the faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the world, Greeting:

the presence of divers of the clergy and a public congregation, according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, did then and there consecrate our beloved in Christ, the Reverend CHARLES TODD QUINTARD, M. D., Rector of the Church of the Advent, Nashville, Tenn., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the Church of God, he having been duly elected Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee.

In testimony whereof we have affixed to these presents our episcopal signatures and seals, at Philadelphia, the day and year above written.

JOHN H. HOPKINS, [Seal.]
Presiding Bishop and Consecrator.

F. MONTREAL, [Seal.] Metropolitan.

GEORGE BURGESS, Bishop of Maine.

G. T. BEDELL, Assistant Bishop of Ohio.

THOMAS ATKINSON, Bishop of North Carolina.

WM. BACON STEVENS, Bishop of Pennsylvania.

W. H. ODENHEIMER, Bishop of New Jersey.

A. CLEVELAND COXE, Bishop of Western New York.

LXXVI.-BISHOP CLARKSON.

LXXVII.-BISHOP RANDALL.

LXXVIII.-BISHOP KERFOOT.

LXXIX.-BISHOP C. M. WILLIAMS.
The Secretary has not received a copy of the letter of Consecration.

LXXX.-BISHOP J. P. B. WILMER.
The Secretary has not received a copy of the letter of Consecration.

LXXXI.-BISHOP CUMMINGS.

IN THE NAME OF GOD: AMEN.

To all the faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the world, Greeting:

Bishop of Indiana; Charles Todd Quintard, D. D., by the Grace of God, Bishop of Tennessee; Robert H. Clarkson, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Nebraska; and John B. Kerfoot, D. D., Bishop of Pittsburgh, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church in the city of Louisville, on the fifteenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (1866), did then and there in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Kentucky, according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof, consecrate our beloved in Christ, the Rev. George David Cummins, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Chicago, 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 Kentucky.

Given under our hands and seals in this said city of Louisville, in the Diocese of Kentucky, this fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (1866).

John H. Hopkins, [Seal.]
Presiding Bishop.

B. B. Smith, [Seal.]
Bishop of Kentucky.

Henry W. Lee, [Seal.]
Bishop of Iowa.

Jos. C. Talbot, [Seal.]
Bishop of Indiana, Condytor.

Chas. Todd Quintard, [Seal.]
Bishop of Tennessee.

Robert H. Clarkson, [Seal.]
Miss. Bishop of Nebraska.

John B. Kerfoot, [Seal.]
Bishop of Pittsburgh.

LXXXII.—BISHOP ARMITAGE.

In the Name of God: Amen.

To all the faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the world, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, Jackson Kemper, Bishop of Wisconsin; Samuel A. McCoskry, Bishop of Michigan; Henry W. Lee, Bishop of Iowa; Joseph C. Talbot, Assistant Bishop of Indiana; Robert H. Clarkson, Bishop of Nebraska and Dakotah; H. B. Whipple, Bishop of Minnesota; A. Cleveland Coxe, Bishop of Western New York; John B. Kerfoot, Bishop of Pittsburgh; Geo. D. Cummins, Assistant Bishop of Kentucky; Benjamin Cronyn, Lord Bishop of Huron, under the protection of Almighty God, on Thursday, the first in Advent, being the sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, in St. John's Church, in the city of Detroit, and State and Diocese of Michigan, in the presence of a public congregation of clergy and laity, according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and in conformity to the Canons thereof, did admit and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, William Edmund Armitage, S. T. D., Rector of St. John's Church, in the city of Detroit, State and Diocese of Michigan, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, to the office of a Bishop in the Church of God; the said William Edmund Armitage, having been duly elected by the Convention of the Diocese of Wisconsin, Assistant Bishop of said Diocese, as appears unto us by due testimony thereof this day to us produced.
In testimony whereof we have affixed to these presents our episcopal signatures and seals, at the city of Detroit aforesaid, the day and year above written.

Signed,  

JACKSON KEMPER, D. D., LL. D.  
Bishop of Wisconsin.  

SAMUEL A. MCCOSKRY, D. D., D. C. L., Oxon., [L. s.]  
Bishop of Michigan.  

HENRY W. LEE, D. D., Bishop of Iowa.  

H. B. WHIPPLE, Bishop of Minnesota.  

JOSEPH C. TALBOT, D. D.,  
Bishop Coadjutor, Indiana.  

ROBERT H. CLARKSON,  
Miss. Bishop of Nebraska and Dakotah.  

JOHN B. KERFOOT, Bishop of Pittsburgh.  

GEORGE D. CUMMINS, D. D.  
Coadjutor, Kentucky.  

BENJAMIN HURON.  

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APPENDIX.

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., by the Grace of God, Bishop of Vermont; John Williams, d. d., by the Grace of God, Bishop of Connecticut; Horatio Potter, d. d., ll. d., d. c. l., Oxon., by the Grace of God, Bishop of New York; William Henry Odenheimer, D. D., by the Grace of God, Bishop of New Jersey; Robert Harper Clarkson, D. D., by the Grace of God, Missionary Bishop of Nebraska; and George Maxwell Randall, d. d., by the Grace of God, Missionary Bishop of Colorado, under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity Chapel, in the City of New York, on the Festival of the Conversion of Saint Paul, being Friday the twenty-fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, did then and there, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, consecrate our beloved in Christ, Henry Adams Neely, Priest, Doctor of Divinity, an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the Church of God, he having been duly elected Bishop of the Diocese of Maine.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, in Trinity Chapel, in the City of New York, on the day and in the year herein above written.

JOHN H. HOPKINS,  
Presiding Bishop.  

J. WILLIAMS,  
Bishop of Connecticut.  

HORATIO POTTER,  
Bishop of New York.  

W. H. ODEINHEIMER,  
Bishop of New Jersey.  

ROBERT H. CLARKSON,  
Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and Dakotah.  

GEO. MAXWELL RANDALL,  
Missionary Bishop of Colorado.

LXXXIV.—BISHOP TUTTLE.

The Secretary has not received a copy of the Letter of Consecration.
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., Presiding Bishop and Consecrator; John Payne, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Cape Palmas, Africa; William Henry Odenheimer, D. D., Bishop of New Jersey; Alexander Gregg, D. D., Bishop of Texas; Joseph Pere Bell Wilmer, D. D., Bishop of Louisiana; and George D. Cummins, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Kentucky; under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity Church, in the City of New York, on the Feast of St. James the Apostle, being the twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, 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, John Freeman Young, D. D., Doctor of Divinity, Presbyter, and an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of a Bishop in the Church of God; he having been duly elected Bishop of Florida by the Convention of that Diocese.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand and eight hundred and sixty-seven.

Signed

J. H. HOPKINS, D. D., LL. D.,
JOHN PAYNE, D. D.,
W. H. ODENHEIMER,
ALEXANDER GREGG, D. D.,
J. P. B. WILMER,
GEORGE D. CUMMINS, D. D.

LXXXVI.—BISHOP BECKWITH.

To all the Faithful of the one Holy Catholic Apostolic Church throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, William Mercer Green, D. D., Bishop of Mississippi; Thomas Atkinson, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of North Carolina; Richard Hooker Wilmer, D. D., Bishop of Alabama; Joseph Pere Bell Wilmer, D. D., Bishop of Louisiana; and John Freeman Young, D. D., Bishop of Florida, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. John’s Church, in the city of Savannah and State of Georgia, on the Thursday after the fifth Sunday in Lent, being the second day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-eight, then and there, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese, according to the due and prescribed Order of the Church, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, consecrate our beloved in Christ, John Watrus Beckwith, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the sacred Office of a Bishop in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Georgia.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, in Saint John’s Church, in the city of Savannah aforesaid, on the day and in the year herein above written.

WILLIAM MERCER GREEN,
Bishop of Mississippi.

THOMAS ATKINSON,
Bishop of North Carolina.

RICHARD H. WILMER,
Bishop of Alabama.

J. P. B. WILMER,
Bishop of Louisiana.

JOHN F. YOUNG,
Bishop of Florida.
APPENDIX.

LXXXVII.—BISHOP WHITTLE.

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Paul’s Church, in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, on Thursday, the 30th day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-eight, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Francis McNeech Whittle, D. D., late Rector of St. Paul’s Church, Louisville, Kentucky, 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 Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of Virginia, to assist the Bishop of the Church in the said Diocese, in the duties of the Episcopal Office, and to succeed him in case of survivorship.

J. JOHNS, [Seal.]
Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia.

ALFRED LEE, [Seal.]
Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware.

GREGORY THURSTON BEDELL, [Seal.]
Ass’l Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio.

LXXXVIII.—BISHOP BISSELL.

IN THE NAME OF GOD: AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known unto you that we, Samuel Allen McCoskry, D. D., D. C. L., Oxon., by the Grace of God, Bishop of Michigan, assisted by the Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut, and the Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., D. C. L., Oxon., Bishop of New York, as also by the Rt. Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, D. D., Bishop of Western New York, and the Rt. Rev. Henry Adams Neely, D. D., Bishop of Maine, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church, Montpelier, in the State of Vermont, on Wednesday in Whit-sun-week, being the third day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-eight, did then and there in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Vermont, according to the due and prescribed order in the Church in the United States of America, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our beloved in Christ, the Rev. William Henry Augustus Bissell, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Geneva, in the Diocese of Western New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God; he having been duly elected Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont.

Given under our hands and seals, in the town of Montpelier and State of Vermont aforesaid, and on the day and in the year herein above written.

SAM’L A. McCOSKRY, [L. s.]
Bishop of Michigan and Consecrator.

J. WILLIAMS, [L. s.]
Bishop of Connecticut.

HORATIO POTTER, [L. s.]
Bishop of New York.

A. CLEVELAND COXE, [L. s.]
Bishop of W. New York.

HENRY A. NEELY, [L. s.]
Bishop of Maine.
To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greeting:

Be it known by these presents that we, Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D. D., by Divine permission, Bishop of Kentucky; Samuel Allen McCoskry, D. D., D. C. L., by Divine permission, Bishop of Michigan; John Johns, D. D., by Divine permission, Bishop of Virginia; Henry Washington Lee, D. D., LL. D., by Divine permission, Bishop of Iowa; and Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L., by Divine permission, Bishop of New York,—under the protection of Almighty God, in Grace Church, in the city of New York, on the twentieth Sunday after Trinity, being the twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-eight, in the presence of divers of the Clergy and Laity, and in a public Congregation, did then and there, according to the established order of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ, Charles Franklin Robertson, S. T. D., Rector of St. James's Church, Batavia, Western New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the Faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, unto the sacred order of Bishop in the Church of God; he having been duly elected Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals in the city of New York, on the day and in the year herein above written.

(Signed) B. B. Smith, [L. s.]
Bp. of Kentucky, Presiding Bp. and Consecrator.

(Signed) SAML A. McCOSKRY, [L. s.]
Bishop of Michigan.

(Signed) JOHN JOHNS, [L. s.]
Bishop of Virginia.

(Signed) HENRY W. LEE, [L. s.]
Bishop of Iowa.

(Signed) HORATIO POTTER, [L. s.]
Bishop of New York.
APPENDIX XIX.

AMENDMENT OF CANONS.

We certify that the following are the changes made in the Canons, at the session of the General Convention, held in the City of New York, October, 1868, and that the said changes are to be arranged in the following order, as required by Canon 2 of Title IV, of the Digest.

WM. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D.,
Bishop of New Jersey.

JOHN B. KERFOOT, D. D., LL. D.,
Bishop of Pittsburgh.

Committee appointed by the House of Bishops.

BENJ. I. HAIGHT, D. D.
HAMILTON FISH, LL. D.
Committee appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

New York, April, 1869.

Section II, of Canon 10, of Title I, is amended so as to read as follows:

§II. And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in this country at least one year, and obtain in this country the requisite testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

Canon 11, of Title I, is amended so as to read as follows:

CANON 11.

Of Persons not Ministers in this Church officiating in any congregation thereof.

No Minister in charge of any congregation of this Church, or, in case of vacancy or absence, no Church Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the congregation, shall permit any person to officiate therein, without sufficient evidence of his being duly licensed or ordained to minister in this Church; Provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to forbid communicants of the Church to act as Lay Readers.

Canon 11, Title I, Section I. and II., is hereby repealed, Provided that such repeal shall not affect any case of a violation of said Canon committed before this date; but such case shall be governed by the same law as if no such repeal had taken place.

Clause [2.] of Section VI, of Canon 12, of Title I is amended so as to read as follows:

[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 the 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 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 pro-
vided, 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 assent of a majority of such ministers shall be necessary; but nothing in this Canon shall be construed to prevent any Clergyman of this Church from officiating in any Parish Church, or in any place of public worship used by any congregation of this Church, or elsewhere within the parochial cure of the minister of said congregation, with the consent of the Clergyman in charge of such congregation; or, in his absence, of the Church Wardens and Vestrymen or Trustees of such congregation, or of a majority of them.

When, under Diocesan authority, a new parish is constituted, and its boundaries defined, this Section shall be applicable to the same as so established.

Section I, of Canon 14, of Title I, is amended so as to read as follows:
§ 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 also, with particulars of time and place of all ministers belonging to the Diocese, who have been ordained to the Diaconate, or the Priesthood, or have been deposed or have died since the preceding General Convention; and the said list shall, from time to time, be published in the Journals of the General Convention.

A new Canon to be numbered Canon 21, of Title I, is enacted as follows:

CANON 21.

Of the Consecration of Churches.

§ I. No Church or Chapel shall be consecrated until the Bishop shall have been sufficiently certified that the building and ground on which it is erected have been fully paid for, and are free from lien or other incumbrance.

§ II. It shall not be lawful for any Vestry, Trustees, or other body authorized by law of any State or Territory to hold property for any Diocese, Parish, or Congregation, to encumber or alienate any consecrated Church or Chapel without the previous consent of the Bishop acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel be situated; Provided that this Section shall not be operative in any State, with the laws of which, relating to the taking and holding of property by religious corporations, the same may conflict.

§ III. No consecrated Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of, for any "unhallowed, worldly, or common use," without the previous consent of the Bishop acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel may be situate.

Canon 2, of Title II, is amended so as to read as follows:

CANON 2.

Of Offences for which Ministers may be tried and punished.

§ I. Every Minister of this Church shall be liable to presentment and trial 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 of America.
4. Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese to which he belongs.
5. Any act which involves a breach of his Ordination vows.

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 any or either of the offences enumerated in the first section, 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 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.

Section III, of Canon 9, of Title II, is amended so as to read as follows:

§ III. The charges having been prepared in either of the modes first above mentioned, shall then be delivered to the Presiding Bishop, 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.

The following Canon, to be numbered Canon 13, of Title II, is enacted as follows:

CANON 13.

Of Marriage and Divorce.

No Minister of this Church shall solemnize matrimony in any case where there is a divorced wife or husband of either party still living; but this Canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery, or to parties once divorced seeking to be united again.

Section V, of Canon 1, of Title III, is amended so as to read as follows:

§ 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, three dollars for each clergyman within such Diocese.

The following Canon to be numbered Canon 8, of Title III, is enacted as follows:

CANON 8.

Authorizing the formation of a Federate Convention or Council of the Dioceses within any State.

It is hereby declared 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 the limits aforesaid, but before any determinate action of such Convention or Council shall be had, the powers proposed to be exercised thereby shall be submitted to the General Convention for its approval.

Nothing in this Canon shall be construed as forbidding any Federate Council from taking such action as they may deem necessary to secure such legislative enactments as the common interests of the Church in the State may require.
APPENDIX XX.
SUMMARIES, AND COMPARATIVE VIEWS OF THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF STATISTICS OF CHURCH PROGRESS.

1847.

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1850.

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1853.

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1856.

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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Number of Parsonages in 7 Dioceses</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Clergy in 33 Dioceses</td>
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<td>Baptisms, { Infants, in 33 Dioceses }: 74,553</td>
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<td>{ Adults, in 33 Dioceses }: 14,729</td>
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<td>Communicants in 33 Dioceses</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marriages in 32 Dioceses</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Burials in 32 Dioceses</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sunday-School Teachers in 27 Dioceses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sunday-School Scholars in 31 Dioceses</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Sunday-School Scholars in 19 Dioceses</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Clergy Deceased in 15 Dioceses</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Number of Parsonages in 8 Dioceses</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Contributions in 21 Dioceses</td>
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</table>

* Four additional Dioceses were created by action of this Convention, the statistics of which are included in the reports of the Dioceses from which they were made.
**APPENDIX.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present Number of Lay Readers licensed in 20 Dioceses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Candidates for Holy Orders admitted 1866—8 in 21 Dioceses</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Deacons Ordained 1866—8 in 31 Dioceses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Presbyters Ordained 1866—8 in 33 Dioceses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clergy Deposed 1866—8 in 14 Dioceses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number without cure 1868 in 26 Dioceses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Parishes Organized 1866—8 in 26 Dioceses</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Present Number of Churches and Chapels in 27 Dioceses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday-School Scholars 1868 in 33 Dioceses</td>
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<td>Number of Parish Schools 1868 in 21 Dioceses</td>
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<td>Number of Academic Institutions 1868 in 25 Dioceses</td>
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<td>Number of Collegiate Institutions 1868 in 16 Dioceses</td>
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<td>Number of Theological Institutions 1868 in 14 Dioceses</td>
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<td>Amount of Contributions 1866—8 in 35 Dioceses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Parishes not reporting to Convention 1866—8 in 11 Dioceses</td>
<td>315</td>
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</table>
Errata et Corrigenda.

On Page 23, the following words should be added immediately after the statement that the minutes were approved, viz:—

"The Secretary announced the appointment of the Rev. John M. Mitchell, a deputy from the Diocese of Alabama, as Second Assistant Secretary."

On Page 40, in foot note, second line from bottom of the page, for "Vide Appendix IV., (Memorials,) 10," read "Appendix IV., (Memorials,) 12."


On page 365, at the close of the foot note appended to the report of the General Theological Seminary, for "Pierrepont, Treasurer," read "Henry E. Pierrepont, Treasurer."
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, 1865, AND 1868.

TOGETHER WITH

The Constitution.

PRINTED FOR THE CONVENTION.
1869.
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Title III.—Of the Organized Bodies and Officers of the Church................................. 97

Title IV.—Miscellaneous Provisions ................. 107

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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.

gymen, 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
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
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.**

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.
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONSTITUTION.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Strike out the word “State” in the sixth Article, and insert the word “Diocese.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>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.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>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.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>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.</td>
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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.\(^a\)

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.\(^b\)

§ 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,

\(^a\) Adopted in 1789. Canon i., 1832.
\(^b\) § I, Canon iii., 1856.
Title I. CANON 2. § III, IV.

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

a § 2, Canon iii., 1856.  
b § 3, Canon iii., 1856.  
c § 4, Canon iii., 1856.
### Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders

#### § V. Habit of Devotion

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. Admission and Record

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. Canons apply to Candidates from all parts of the United States

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. Application by a Minister of another Denomination

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., 1856.  
*b § 6, Canon iii., 1856.  
*c § 7, Canon iii., 1856.
Title I.  

CANON 2.  

§ VIII.

Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

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,

*§ 8, Canon iii., 1856.*
CA NON 2.  § IX., X.

Of the Admission of Candidates for Holy Orders.

in a vacant Diocese, the Standing Committee may so receive him.

§ 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.

§ 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-

a § 9, Canon iii., 1866.  b § 10, Canon iii., 1866.
Title I.  CANON 3.  § I, II.

Of Admitted Candidates.

To be entitled to full credit.

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<td>Restrictions</td>
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§ 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.

§ 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

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\[a\] Last paragraph of Canon xxiv., of 1832.

\[b\] § 11, Canon iii., 1866.
### Canon 4

**General Provisions and Requisites for Ordination.**

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<tr>
<th>§ I</th>
<th>No Bishop shall ordain any candidate until he</th>
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<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>§ 12, Canon iii., 1856.</td>
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<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>§ 13, Canon iii., 1856.</td>
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<td>c</td>
<td>§ 14, Canon iii., 1856.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>Last clause of § 15, Canon iii., 1856.</td>
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**§ 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.
General Provisions and Requisites for Ordination.

§ 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.\(^b\)

§ 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.\(^c\)

§ 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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**Title I. Canon 4. § II.—IV.**

| 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. |

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\(^a\) § 16, Canon iii., 1856. \(^b\) § 1, Canon v., 1856; Canon viii., 1832. \(^c\) § 7, Canon iv., 1856.


**Canon 5.**

**Examination, etc., for Deacon's Orders.**

Examination, etc., for Deacon's Orders, and Ordination.

§ I. Every person hereafter to be ordained Deacon

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a § 15, Canon v., 1856.
b § 12, Canon iv., 1856.
c 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.
Title I.  

Canon 5.  

§ II., III.

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.a

§ 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.b

§ 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 1862.
§ 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 ———.”

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a § 4, Canon iv., 1856.  
b § 5, Canon iv., 1856.
§ 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.\(^a\)

§ 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.\(^b\)

§ 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-

\(^a\) § 6, Canon iv., 1856.  
\(^b\) § 3, Canon iv., 1856.
### Canon 6.

**Of Deacons.**

- 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 dismissal 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.\(^b\)

- No Deacon shall be settled over a parish, or congregation, or permitted to accept of a chaplaincy in the United States Army or Navy,\(^c\) until he shall have satisfactorily passed the three examinations required for Priest’s Orders.

- 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.\(^a\)

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\(^a\) § 8, Canon iv., 1856.  
\(^b\) § 11, Canon iv., 1856.  
\(^c\) This phrase touching Chaplaincies was added in 1882.  
\(^d\) § 9, Canon iv., 1856.
### Title I. **Canon 7.** § I.–III.

**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.  

§ 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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<table>
<thead>
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<th>No Transfer without Request of Bishop.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Examinations, when to be applied for.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Admission of Deacons, as Candidates for Priest’s Orders.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Admission of Candidates for Deacon’s Orders as Candidates for Priest’s Orders.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qualifications.</td>
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</tbody>
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*a* § 10, Canon iv., 1856.  
*b* § 14, Canon v., 1856.  
*c* § 1, Canon v., 1856.
### Canon 7

#### 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.

§ 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.

§ V. [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

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**Notes:**

- Diploma.
- Certificate of Examination.
- Dispensation from Latin, &c.
- Hebrew.
- Period of Previous Study allowed Candidates from other Denominations.

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a § 3, Canon v., 1856.  b § 4, Canon v., 1856.  c § 5, Canon v., 1856.
Of Candidates for Priest's Orders, etc.

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.\footnote{§ 6, Canon v., 1866.}

§ VII. [1.] There shall be assigned to every can-
didate 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 examina-
tion shall take place in the presence of the Bishop and
two or more Presbyters, on the following studies pre-
scribed by the Canons, and by the course of study
established by the House of Bishops. The first exam-
ination 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 ex-
amination shall be on Church History, Ecclesiastical
Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Consti-
tution 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 as-
signed 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 ordi-
nation he shall be required to perform such exercises
**Canon 7.**

**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.a

§ 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.b

§ 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.c

§ 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. § IX, X.

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.

**Notes:**
- 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,

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\(^a\) § 7, Canon v., 1856.
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., 1856.  c § 8, Canon v., 1856.  d § 9, Canon v., 1856.
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.

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;
§ 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 of dismissal 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 x., 1841.
Canon 11.

Of Persons not Ministers in this Church, etc.

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 one year, and obtain in this country the requisite testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

Canon 1.

Of Persons not Ministers in this Church officiating in any congregation thereof.

No Minister in charge of any congregation of this Church, or, in case of vacancy or absence, no Church Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the congregation, 

aCanon ix., 1844, amended, 1868.
 Title I. 

 Canon 12. 

 § I. 

 General Regulations of Ministers, etc.

 Necessary for Officiating.

 shall permit any person to officiate therein, without sufficient evidence of his being duly licensed or ordained to minister in this Church; Provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to forbid communicants of the Church to act as Lay Readers.

 Canon 11, Title I, Section I. and II., is hereby repealed, Provided that such repeal shall not affect any case of a violation of said Canon committed before this date; but such case shall be governed by the same law as if no such repeal had taken place. 

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 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).

 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. 

 a Canon as amended, 1868.  

 b § 2, Canon vii., 1856.
§ 12. General Regulations of Ministers, etc.

[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.

§ 2. 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.”

§ 3. The Alms and Contributions at the Administration of the Holy Communion shall be deposited with the Minister of the Parish, or with such Church officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit.

§ 4. [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

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*§ 3, Canon vii., 1856.  
 b § 4, Canon vii., 1856.  
 c Canon iii., 1832.*
List of Names.

Duty to give Information.

Parochial Reports.

Parish Register to be kept.

Register of Baptisms.

List of Families.

§ 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 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

*Canon xxvi., 1832.
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.a

§ 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 Congre-
gation, 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
with the advice and consent of the Standing Commit-
tee, 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 pro-
vided, 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 assent of a majority of such Ministers shall
be necessary; but nothing in this Canon shall be con-

a§ Canon xxix., 1832.


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<tr>
<th>Title I.</th>
<th>Canon 12.</th>
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<td>A Minister of this Church removing</td>
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</table>

**General Regulations of Ministers, etc.**

- **The consent necessary for officiating.**
- **A new Parish.**
- **Neglect of Minister.**
- **Rights of Property undisturbed.**

Strued to prevent any Clergyman of this Church from officiating in any Parish Church or in any place of public worship used by any congregation of this Church, or elsewhere within the parochial cure of the Minister of the said congregation, with the consent of the Clergyman in charge of such congregation; or, in his absence, of the Church Wardens and Vestrymen or Trustees of such congregation, or of a majority of them.

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.

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Canon as amended in 1859, and 1868.
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.
# Title I. Canon 13. § 1.

## Of Bishops.

tical authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction 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 professors in the General Theological Seminary, officers of the Board of Missions, and chaplains in the Army and Navy, to obtain and present letters of transfer as above described, whenever they remove from one Diocese or Missionary District to any other Diocese or Missionary District, whether Domestic or Foreign, and remain there for the space of six months.a

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### Canon 13.

**Of Bishops.**

§ 1. [1.] To entitle a Diocese to the choice of a Bishop, by the Convention thereof, there must be, at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, at least six officiating Presbyters therein, regularly settled in a parish, or Church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop, and six or more parishes represented in the Convention electing. But two or more adjoining Dioceses, not having respectively the requisite number of Presbyters to entitle either to the choice of a Bishop, may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop, to exercise jurisdiction alike in each of the associated Dioceses, if there be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, nine or more

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a Canon vi., of 1856.
Of Bishops.

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.

§ II. [1.] Every Bishop elect, before his consecration, shall produce to the House of Bishops; from the Convention by whom he is elected, evidence of such election; and, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention, evidence of their approbation of his testimonials, and of their assent to his consecration: and also certificates, respectively, in the following words; such certificates, in both cases, to be signed by a constitutional majority of the members of the Diocesan Convention, or of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as the case may be. The same evidence of election by, and the same certificate from, the

*Canon ii., 1844.*
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

§ III. [1.] If, during the recess of the General Convention, the Church in any Diocese should be desirous

a Canon iii., 1832.
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 major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed consecration, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall forward the evidence of such consent, together with other testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or, in case of his death, to the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention, who shall communicate the same to all the Bishops of this Church in the United States; and if a majority of the Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same, or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

[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.
### Title I. Canon 13. § V. — VII.

#### Of Bishops.

<table>
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<th>Assistant Bishop</th>
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<tr>
<td>§ 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.</td>
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<tr>
<th>No Suffragan Bishop</th>
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<tr>
<td>§ 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.</td>
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<th>Provisional Bishop</th>
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<th>Assistant, on Restoration of suspended Bishop</th>
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<th>Of Domestic Missionary Bishops</th>
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§ 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

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a Canon vi., 1832.  
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-
Proviso.

Entitled to Seat in the House of Bishops.
Eligible as a Diocesan.
Power upon the Organization of a Diocese.

Proviso.

Power to appoint a Standing Committee.

Proviso.

Report to General Convention.

50

Of Bishops.

ing Committee, in any Diocese sufficiently near, and the presentment and trial shall be according to the Constitution and Canons of said Diocese. Or, if there be such a Standing Committee appointed by the Missionary Bishop as is hereinafter provided for, the clerical members thereof may make presentment, and the trial shall take place according to the Constitution and Canons of any Diocese of this Church which may have been selected at the time of the appointment of such Standing Committee; Provided, that the Court shall be composed of at least three Presbyters, excluding the members of the Standing Committee and the accused.

[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
**Of Bishops.**

United States; and, at least once a year, make a report to the Board of Missions.a

§ 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 b be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, but b shall not b 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.

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a Canon x., 1856.  
b These words were thus altered in 1865.
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**Of Bishops.**

[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.
### Canon 13

**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 mission.

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jurisdiction; and, in case of the absence of the Bishop from his jurisdiction, or of a vacancy in the Episcopate, said Standing Committee shall be the ecclesiastical authority of such missionary jurisdiction.

[8.] 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., 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: Provided, that a presentment 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.

[9.] 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.

[10.] The sentence of the Court shall be rendered to
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.

§ 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

a Canon i, 1850.
Of Bishops.

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.

§ 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.

§ 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-

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*Canon ix., 1856.*

*Canon xxvi., 1832.*
§ xii.

Of Bishops.

Congregation 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.\footnote{Canon ii., 1866.}

§ XII. It is the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within his Diocese.\footnote{Canon i., 1856.}
Chapter I. Canon 13. § XIII, XIV.

Of Bishops.

§ 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., 1853.  
b Canon xlvii., 1852.
§ 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.¹

§ 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-

¹ Canon iv., 1847.
### Title I. Canon 13. § xvi.

**Of Bishops.**

1. **Investigation.**

   Regarding 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.

2. **House of Bishops to Accept or Refuse.**

   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.

3. **Resignation during Recess.**

   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
**Canon 13.**

**Of Bishops.**

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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
### Title I.  Canon 13.  § XVII.

**Of Bishops.**

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<td>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.(^a)</td>
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<td>Notice.</td>
<td>§ 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</td>
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\(^a\) Canon ii., 1850.
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.a

a This Section was added in 1865.
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<td>Of a List of the Ministers of this Church.</td>
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<tr>
<td>§ 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 also, with particulars of time and place, of all Ministers belonging to the Diocese, who have been ordained to the Diaconate or the Priesthood, or have been deposed, or have died, since the preceding General Convention; and the said list shall, from time to time, be published in the journals of the General Convention.</td>
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<td>§ 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.</td>
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*a Amended, 1868.  
*b Canon xlviii., 1832.
CANON 15.

Mode of Securing an Accurate View, etc.

§ 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 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

Statement by Minister in Parochial Reports.

Clergymen not settled, to report Services.

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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 Standing 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 benevo-
Of Publishing Editions, etc.

lent 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.a

§ 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.b

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 authorized to appoint, from time to time, some suitable person or persons, to compare and correct all new editions of the Bible by the standard edition agreed upon by the General Convention, and a certificate of their having been so compared and corrected shall be published with said book.c

CANON 17.

§ I. 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

a Canon xii., 1853. b This section was added in 1862. c Canon xliv., 1832.
Title I.

Canon 19.

Of Parochial Instruction.

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.a

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.b

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.c

a Canon vii., 1847.  b § Canon xli., 1832.  c Canon xxviii., 1832.
Of the Consecration of Churches.

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.

Canon 21.
Of the Consecration of Churches.

§ I. No Church or Chapel shall be consecrated until the Bishop shall have been sufficiently certified that the building and ground on which it is erected have been fully paid for, and are free from lien or other incumbrance.

§ II. It shall not be lawful for any Vestry, Trustees, or other body authorized by law of any State or Territory, to hold property for any Diocese, Parish, or Congregation, to incumber or alienate any consecrated Church or Chapel without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel be situated. Provided, that this section shall not be operative in any State with the laws of which, relating to the title and holding of property by religious corporations, the same may conflict.

§ III. No consecrated Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of for any “unhallowed, worldly, or common use,” without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel may be situate.

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a Canon xlv., 1832.  
b Canon of 1868.
Title II.  

Canon 1.  

§ 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.

§ 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;
**CANON 2.**

*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.a

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**CANON 2.**

*Of Offences for which Ministers may be Tried and Punished.*

§ 1. Every Minister of this Church shall be liable to presentment and trial 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 of America.
4. Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese to which he belongs.
5. Any act which involves a breach of his Ordination vows.

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.b

§ 11. 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 any or either of the offences enumerated in the first Section, 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

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a Added, 1859. b Canon of 1868.
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, as amended, 1868.
§ 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

* Canon vi., 1850.
### Title II. CANON 4. § II.

**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.

§ 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.

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*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 of the Standing Committee, to record the declaration so made; and it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose him from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more clergymen, that the person so declaring has been deposed from the Ministry of this Church.

#### § 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. Canons 6.

#### § I. Abandonment by a Presbyter or Deacon.

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

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*Canons v., 1860.*
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

\[a\] Canon of 1859.
### Title II.  Canon 7.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<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 1862.  
*b* This word was changed from two to five in 1862.  
*c* 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.\(^a\)

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\(^a\) Canon of 1869.
Title II. Can 9. § I, II.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

Can 9.

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
Of the Trial of a Bishop.

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, 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
Title II. Canon 9. § iv.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

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
Title II.  Canon 9.  § V.

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.

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.

§ 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
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.

[8.] 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
## Title II. Canon 9. § VI

### Of the Trial of a Bishop.

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.

- § 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.:

  [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.

  [2.] The accused shall then be called upon by the
<table>
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<th>Canon 9.</th>
<th>§ VI</th>
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<td>Of the Trial of a Bishop.</td>
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<td>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.</td>
<td>The Call to plead.</td>
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<td>[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 contempt, 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.</td>
<td>Non-appearance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>[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:</td>
<td>The Common Law, the Rule of Proceeding.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;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!&quot;</td>
<td>Declaration of Witness in Writing before testifying.</td>
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</table>
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.
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,
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
be or be not theological, it shall be decided by the Court by a majority of votes. The Court may always, by unanimous consent, appoint an adviser or advisers. If they are not unanimous, each member of the Court may name a candidate; if not more than three are named, they all shall be advisers; if more than three are named, the Court shall reduce them to three by lot.

§ 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
**Canon 10.**

**§ I, II.**

**Of Sentences.**

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.**

**Of Sentences.**

**§ 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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*Canon xi., 1856.*

*Canon iii., 1847.*

*b* See the Constitution, Article VI.

*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.

**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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*Canon xxxix., 1832.*  
*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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title II.</th>
<th>Canon 13.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deprivation of Privileges of Church Membership.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>No Minister shall unite in Marriage those Divorced save for the cause of adultery.</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Of Marriage and Divorce.*

impartial decision. And the notice, given as above by the Minister, shall be a sufficient presentation of the party repelled.⁴

[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.⁵

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**Canon 13.**

*Of Marriage and Divorce.*

No minister of this Church shall solemnize Matrimony in any case where there is a divorced wife or husband of either party still living; but this Canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery, or to parties once divorced seeking to be united again.⁶

⁴ This clause was thus amended in 1865.
⁵ Canon xlii., 1832.
⁶ Canon of 1868.
Title III.

OF THE ORGANIZED BODIES AND OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH.

CANON 1.

Of the General Convention.*

§ I. [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.b

* See Constitution, Articles I., II., and III.

b Canon xlix., 1882.
### Title III. **Canon 1.**

#### § II.

*Of the General Convention.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registrar.</th>
<th>Duties of Registrar.</th>
<th>Expenses.</th>
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<tr>
<td><em>How Appointed.</em></td>
<td>§ II. [1.] The journals, files, papers, reports, and other documents, which, under Canon 15 of Title I., entitled, <em>Of Securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church,</em> 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.</td>
<td>§ II. [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.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record of Consecrations of Bishops.</td>
<td>[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.</td>
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<td>[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.</td>
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*Canon iv., 1863.*
§ 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, three dollars for each clergyman within such Diocese.

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*a Canon i., 1832.  
*b Canon i., 1841.  
*c Canon viii., 1856, as amended, 1868.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title III.</th>
<th>Canon 3. § 1.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund.</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 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.¹

### 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

¹ Canon iv., 1832.
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.
§ V. The Board of Trustees, hereby constituted, shall appoint a Treasurer, who shall keep fair accounts of all the receipts and expenditures of the Board. These accounts shall at all times be open to the inspection of any Bishop of this Church, or of any accountant appointed for the purpose by any three Bishops of this Church. The Board shall have power to make all necessary disbursements in the discharge of their trust.

§ 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.

§ VII. Such Trustees are hereby empowered to procure an act of incorporation for the purposes and objects specified in this Canon.

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**Title III. Canon 4.**

*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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*a Canon ii., 1853.
b Canon i., 1847.*
Of Congregations and Parishes.

CANON 5.

§ 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.

[3.] Nothing contained in this Section shall affect any legal rights of property of any Parish.\(^b\)

\(^{a}\) Canon xliii., 1832. \(^{b}\) Canon of 1859.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Congregations in Foreign Lands.</th>
<th>Of Congregations and Parishes.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>§ 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>[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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>[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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>[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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>[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 Episcopal power or functions, in relation to such Church or Congregation, for such period of time as he may deem expedient.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[6.] The Clergyman settled in such Church or Con-</td>
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Of the Organization of New Dioceses.

gregation shall, in all respects, be subject to the jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop, while in charge of such Church or Congregation.\textsuperscript{a}

\textbf{Canon 6.}

\textit{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 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,

\textsuperscript{a} Canon of 1859. \textsuperscript{b} See the Constitution, Article V., 1856.
A Majority is a Quorum.

Majority of a Quorum competent to act.

The Dioceses within any State may form a Federate Convention or Council.

With the approval of the General Convention.

Legislative action may be secured.

Title III. CANON 8.

Authorizing the Formation of a Federate Convention, etc.

and shall make the same known to the General Convention before the ratification of such division.

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.

CANON 8.

Authorizing the Formation of a Federate Convention or Council, of the Dioceses within any State.

It is hereby declared 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 the limits aforesaid, but before any determinate action of such Convention or Council shall be had, the powers proposed to be exercised thereby shall be submitted to the General Convention for its approval.

Nothing in this Canon shall be construed as forbidding any Federate Council from taking such action as they may deem necessary to secure such legislative enactments as the common interests of the Church in the State may require.

a Canon viii., 1838.  
b Canon of 1865.  
c Canon of 1868.
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 reënactment of the Canon or Canons repealed by the said repealing clause.

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-

† Canon xi., 1833.
### Title IV. Canon 3.

#### Of the Time of these Canons taking Effect.

- **Who are to certify Changes of Canons.**
- **Time of taking Effect.**
- **General Repeal.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who are to certify Changes of Canons.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of taking Effect.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Repeal.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
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</tbody>
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**Attestation for 1859.**

WILLIAM MEADE, D. D., President in the House of Bishops.

Attest, L. P. W. BALCH, D. D., Secretary.

WILLIAM CREIGHTON, D. D., President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Attest, M. A. De WOLFE HOWE, D. D., Secretary.
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.

Attestation for 1868.
BENJAMIN BOSWORTH SMITH, D. D., Presiding Bishop.
Attest, HENRY C. POTTER, D. D., Secretary.
JAMES CRAIK, D. D., President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.
Attest, WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Secretary.
The Clergy not to bear Arms; but may be Chaplains, Professors, or Instructors.

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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