

Journal
of the Proceedings of the
Bishops, Clergy, and Laity
of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America
in a General Convention
1832



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JOURNAL
OF
THE PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BISHOPS, CLERGY, AND LAITY,
OF
THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH
IN THE
United States of America,
IN
A GENERAL CONVENTION,

HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, FROM WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 17, TO WEDNESDAY
OCTOBER 31, INCLUSIVE, A. D. 1832

TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED,

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE SAID CHURCH,

TOGETHER WITH

THE CANONS,

AS REVISED AND PASSED BY THIS GENERAL CONVENTION.

NEW-YORK:

PRINTED AT THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL PRESS.

M DCCC XXXII.

I N D E X
OF
THE PRINCIPAL MATTERS.

H. D., Journal of the House of Deputies. H. B., Journal of the House of Bishops.

	Page
Address of the President, H. D., - - - - -	13
Alabama, Diocese of, H. D., - - - - -	16, 20, 22
Do. do. H. B., - - - - -	74
Bishops, Consecration of, H. D., - - - - -	25
Bishops elect, Documents and Testimonials, H. D., - - - - -	16, 33, 36
Canons, Report of Committee of last Convention, H. D., - - - - -	17
Consideration of, H. D., - - - - -	65
Amendments proposed by the House of Bishops, - - - - -	78
Chase, Bishop, Case of, - - - - -	16, 69
Report of majority of joint Committee, - - - - -	19
Report of minority of joint Committee, - - - - -	23
Discussion, H. D., - - - - -	25-30
Vote on the Resolution proposed by the majority of the Committee, H. D., - - - - -	30
Vote on the Resolution proposed by the minority of the Committee, H. D., - - - - -	31
Vote on Mr. Gibbes resolutions, H. D., - - - - -	33, 35
Vote on message from House of Bishops, H. D., - - - - -	34
Resolutions proposed by Bishop Bowen, H. B., - - - - -	73
Amendment proposed by Bishop H. U. Onderdonk, H. B., - - - - -	75, 83
Protest offered by Bishop Brownell, H. B., - - - - -	83
Church, Report on the State of, H. D., - - - - -	37
Common Prayer, (French translation of,) - - - - -	37, 84
Constitution, Amendment proposed, - - - - -	24, 55
Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, H. D., - - - - -	17, 21
Triennial meeting of, H. D., - - - - -	24
Triennial report of, H. D., - - - - -	26
Alteration of the Constitution, { H. D., - - - - -	29
{ H. B., - - - - -	81
Report of the Standing Committee, - - - - -	59
Episcopal Resignations, Canon on, { H. D., - - - - -	56, 57
{ H. B., - - - - -	84, 92
Expenses, H. D., - - - - -	16, 27, 54
Resolution to defray them, H. D., - - - - -	65
General Theological Seminary,—	
Report of Trustees, - - - - -	29
Report of Standing Committee, - - - - -	57
Nomination of Trustees, - - - - -	58, 94
Kenyon College, declaration of the House of Bishops relative to it, - - - - -	93
Marriot, J. W., and others, thanks voted to them, - - - - -	85
Michigan, Diocese of, H. D., - - - - -	26, 28
Report of Committee relative to it, - - - - -	29, 30, 36
Concurrence of the House of Bishops, H. B., - - - - -	89
Prayer for the General Convention, H. D., - - - - -	55
Resolution passed by the House of Bishops, H. B., - - - - -	92

	Page
Pastoral Letter, - - - - -	64, 95
Petition from Boston, - - - - -	53, 55, 64, 89
Postures in the Communion Service, - - - - -	54, 85, 88
Printing of Journals, &c., - - - - -	65
Psalms in Metre,—	
Report of joint Committee, H. D., - - - - -	22
Substitute of the House of Bishops, - - - - -	28, 76
Concurrence of the House of Deputies, - - - - -	54
Resolution for disposal, - - - - -	95
Rubrics proposed,—	
After the Prayer at the meetings of Convention, - - - - -	92
Before the "Selections of Psalms," - - - - -	93
Before the Communion Service, - - - - -	93
Rules of the House of Bishops, - - - - -	85, 89
Seminary, Theological of Ohio, - - - - -	16, 69
Report of the joint Committee, H. B., - - - - -	70
Resolution of the House of Bishops, H. B., - - - - -	72
Resolution of the House of Deputies, - - - - -	22, 76
Special Canon, - - - - -	91, 95
Unfinished Business, Report on, - - - - -	20
Appendix A., Revision of the Canons, - - - - -	98
Appendix B., Proposed amendment of Art. II., - - - - -	120
Appendix C., Report of Committee on the Income and Expenditure of the Seminary, - - - - -	121
Appendix D., Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, - - - - -	124
Appendix E., Secretary's Receipts and Expenditures, - - - - -	128
Appendix F., Tabular View of the State of the Church, - - - - -	131
Appendix G., Letters of Consecration and List of the Clergy, - - - - -	134

LIST OF THE ATTENDING MEMBERS.

HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

- The Right Rev. William White, D. D., of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop.
- The Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., of the Eastern Diocese, comprising the States of Maine, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode-Island.
- The Right. Rev. Nathaniel Bowen, D. D., of South-Carolina.
- The Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., of Connecticut.
- The Right Rev. Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., of Pennsylvania.
- The Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., of Virginia.
- The Right Rev. William Murray Stone, D. D., of Maryland.
- The Right Rev. Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D. D., of New-York.
- The Right Rev. Levi Silliman Ives, D. D., of North-Carolina.
- The Right Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., of Vermont.
- The Right Rev. Benjamin B. Smith, D. D., of Kentucky.
- The Right Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, D. D., of Ohio.
- The Right Rev. George W. Doane, A. M., of New-Jersey.

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

- Maine.*—The Rev. Joseph Muenscher, the Rev. Joel Clap.
- New-Hampshire.*—The Rev. Charles Burroughs.
- Vermont.*—The Rev. Abraham Bronson, the Rev. Carlton Chase, the Rev. George T. Chapman, the Rev. Sylvester Nash.
- Massachusetts.*—The Rev. Theodore Edson, the Rev. John West, the Rev. John S. Stone, the Rev. Alfred L. Baur.
- Rhode-Island.*—The Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D. D., the Rev. Salmon Wheaton, D. D., the Rev. John Bristed, the Rev. George Taft.
- Connecticut.*—The Rev. Harry Crosswell, D. D., the Rev. Bethel Judd, D. D., the Rev. Frederick Holcomb, the Rev. Lemuel B. Hull.
- New-York.*—The Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D., the Rev. John C. Rudd, D. D., the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D. D., the Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D.

- New-Jersey*.—The Rev. John Croes, the Rev. Frederick Beasley, D. D., the Rev. Clarkson Dunn.
- Pennsylvania*.—The Rev. James Montgomery, D. D., the Rev. Wm. H. De Lancey, D. D., the Rev. William C. Mead, D. D., the Rev. Samuel Bowman.
- Delaware*.—The Rev. Stephen W. Prestman, the Rev. Isaac Pardec.
- Maryland*.—The Rev. William E. Wyatt, D. D., the Rev. Joseph Spencer, D. D., the Rev. George McElhiney, the Rev. John G. Blanchard.
- Virginia*.—The Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, M. D., the Rev. William Jackson, the Rev. John Grammar.
- North-Carolina*.—The Rev. William M. Green, the Rev. George W. Freeman, the Rev. John Avery, the Rev. John R. Goodman.
- South-Carolina*.—The Rev. Christopher E. Gadsden, D. D., the Rev. Allston Gibbes.
- Georgia*.—The Rev. Edward Neufville.
- Ohio*.—The Rev. William Sparrow, the Rev. John P. Bausman.
- Tennessee*.—The Rev. George Weller.
- Alabama*.—The Rev. Norman Pinney.
- Michigan*.—The Rev. Richard Bury.

LAY DEPUTIES.

- Maine*.—Daniel Chamberlain, Esq., Phineas Pratt, Esq.
- New-Hampshire*.—Samuel E. Watson, Esq.
- Vermont*.—George Cleaveland, Esq., Simeon Ide, Esq., Trueman Purdy, Esq.
- Massachusetts*.—Edward A. Newton, Esq., William A. Crocker, Esq., Edward Tuckerman, Esq.
- Rhode-Island*.—Alexander Jones, Esq., Edward Wolcott, Esq., Edward S. Wilkinson, Esq.
- Connecticut*.—Burrage Beach, Esq., Edward Johnson, Esq., Samuel H. Huntingdon, Esq.
- New-York*.—William A. Duer, LL. D., Stephen Warren, Esq., Peter A. Jay, Esq., Thomas L. Ogden, Esq.
- New-Jersey*.—Charles C. Stratton, Esq., Mark W. Collett, Esq.
- Pennsylvania*.—William Meredith, Esq., Edward J. Stiles, Esq., Philip H. Nicklin, Esq.
- Delaware*.—John Cumings, Esq., Richard Mansfield, Esq., Edward Williams, Esq.
- Maryland*.—Thomas W. Veazey, Esq., Samuel J. Donaldson, Esq., John Gibson, Esq.
- Virginia*.—Edward Colston, Esq., John G. Williams, Esq.
- North-Carolina*.—Gavin Hogg, Esq., Edward L. Winslow, Esq.
- South-Carolina*.—William Heyward, Esq.
- Kentucky*.—John E. Cooke, M. D.
- Mississippi*.—Justin W. Foote, Esq.
- Alabama*.—Samuel St. John, jr.

✂ No accurate List of the Clergymen who were admitted to the sittings of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and who attended the same, could be procured for publication in the Journal.

The Secretary was furnished but with few names.

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

NEW-YORK, October 17, 1832.

THIS being the day and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, Divine Service was celebrated in St. Paul's Chapel.

The Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. James Montgomery, D. D., of Pennsylvania, assisted by the Rev. Stephen A. Prestman, of Delaware, and a Sermon preached by the Right Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania. The holy Communion was administered by the Right Rev. the senior Bishop, assisted by the other Bishops present.

The House then assembled, and the Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D. D., was appointed Chairman, *pro tem.*, and the Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D., Secretary, *pro tem.*

The Clerical and Lay Deputies presented testimonials of their respective appointments, which, on motion, were referred to the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, and Messrs. Meredith and Beach, to examine and report thereon.

The report of the Committee having been read and approved, the following Deputies took their seats:—

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

From Maine.—The Rev. Joseph Muenscher, the Rev. Joel Clap.

From New-Hampshire.—The Rev. Charles Burroughs.

From Vermont.—The Rev. Abraham Bronson, the Rev. Carlton Chase, the Rev. George T. Chapman, the Rev. Sylvester Nash.

From Massachusetts.—The Rev. Theodore Edson, the Rev. John West, the Rev. John S. Stone, the Rev. Alfred L. Baur.

From Rhode-Island.—The Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D. D., the Rev. Salmon Wheaton, D. D., the Rev. George Taft.

From Connecticut.—The Rev. Harry Crosswell, D. D., the Rev. Lemuel B. Hull.

From New-York.—The Rev. Thos. Lyell, D. D., the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D. D., the Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D.

From New-Jersey.—The Rev. John Croes, the Rev. Frederick Beasley, D. D., the Rev. Clarkson Dunn.

From Pennsylvania.—The Rev. James Montgomery, D. D., the Rev. William H. De Lancey, D. D., the Rev. William C. Mead, D. D.

From Delaware.—The Rev. Stephen W. Prestman, the Rev. Isaac Pardee.

From Maryland.—The Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D. D., the Rev. George McElhiney, the Rev. John G. Blanchard.

From Virginia.—The Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, M. D., the Rev. Wm. Jackson, the Rev. John Grammar.

From North-Carolina.—The Rev. Wm. M. Green, the Rev. George W. Freeman, the Rev. John Avery, the Rev. John R. Goodman.

From South-Carolina.—The Rev. Christopher E. Gadsden, D. D., the Rev. Allston Gibbes.

From Georgia.—The Rev. Edward Neufville.

From Ohio.—The Rev. Wm. Sparrow, the Rev. John P. Bausman.

LAY DEPUTIES.

From Maine.—Daniel Chamberlain, Esq., Phineas Pratt, Esq.

From New-Hampshire.—Samuel E. Watson, Esq.

From Vermont.—George Cleaveland, Esq., Trueman Purdy, Esq., Samuel R. Crane, Esq.

From Massachusetts.—Edward A. Newton, Esq., Wm. A. Crocker, Esq., Edward Tuckerman, Esq.

From Rhode-Island.—Alexander Jones, Esq., Edward S. Wilkinson, Esq.

From Connecticut.—Burrage Beach, Esq., Edwards Johnson, Esq.

From New-York.—William A. Duer, LL. D., Stephen Warren, Esq., Peter A. Jay, Esq., Thomas L. Ogden, Esq.

From New-Jersey.—Mark W. Collett, Esq.

From Pennsylvania.—William Meredith, Esq., Edward J. Stiles, Esq.

From Delaware.—John Cumings, Esq., Richard Mansfield, Esq., Edward Williams, Esq.

From Maryland.—Thomas W. Veazey, Esq., Samuel J. Donaldson, Esq., John Gibson, Esq.

From Virginia.—Edward Colston, Esq., John G. Williams, Esq.

From North-Carolina.—Gavin Hogg, Esq.

From South-Carolina.—Wm. Heyward, Esq.

From Kentucky.—John E. Cooke, M. D.

From Mississippi.—Justin W. Foote, Esq.

The House then proceeded to an election by ballot of a President and Secretary. The Clerical and Lay Deputies from Pennsylvania having required that the vote should be taken in each order by states, agreeably to the provisions of the 2d Article of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, it was taken accordingly, and it appeared that both orders had concurred in choosing the Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D. D., President, and the Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D., Secretary.

Resolved, That a Committee of two be appointed to inform the House of Bishops, that this House is organized and ready to proceed to business.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, and Mr. E. A. Newton, were appointed.

The House having been informed that the House of Bishops had adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, to meet at St. John's Chapel, (which had been prepared for the accommodation of the Convention,) on motion,

Resolved, That when this House adjourn, it adjourns to meet at the same hour and place.

The House adjourned.

Thursday, October 18, 1832.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Wm. H. De Lancey, D. D., of Pennsylvania. The Ante-communion Service, together with the Collect, Epistle and Gospel for the day, (it being the Festival of St. Luke,) were read by the senior Bishop.

The following Deputies having presented credentials of their respective appointments, appeared and took their seats :

From Rhode-Island.—The Rev. John Bristed.

From New-York.—The Rev. John C. Rudd, D. D.

From Pennsylvania.—Philip H. Nicklin, Esq.

From North-Carolina.—Edward Lee Winslow, Esq.

From Tennessee.—The Rev. George Weller.

The minutes of the proceedings of yesterday were read and approved.

On motion, *resolved*, That the Secretary be authorized to appoint a gentleman, not a member of this House, as Assistant Secretary. The Rev. Dr. Hawks was appointed accordingly.

Dr. Mead, from the Committee appointed yesterday to inform the House of Bishops that this House was organized and ready to proceed to business, reported that the House of Bishops returned for answer, that they also having elected the Rev.

Bird Wilson, D. D., their Secretary, were organized and ready to proceed to business.

On motion, *resolved*, That seats be provided for the Right Rev. the Bishops, when they shall choose to attend the deliberations of this House, and that information hereof be sent to the House of Bishops.

Ordered, that a Committee be appointed to make arrangements for the accommodation of the Bishops, when they attend the deliberations of this House, and for the appointing of certain pews of this Church, to the exclusive use of the members of this Convention.

The Rev. Dr. De Lancey, and J. W. Foote, Esq., were appointed, and forthwith reported the arrangements which they deemed it expedient to make, which were concurred in by the House.

Ordered, that a door keeper be appointed to carry into effect the arrangements of the Committee.

On motion, *resolved*, That Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Trustees, Professors and Students of the General Theological Seminary, and other Students of Theology and Candidates for Holy Orders in this Church, who may be in the city of New-York during the meeting of this Convention, and are not members thereof, be admitted to the sittings of this House.

On motion, *resolved*, That the Rules of Order of the last Convention, be adopted for the government of this, and be read.

The Rules of Order were read accordingly, as follows :—

1. The Morning Service of the Church shall be performed every day during the session of the Convention.

2. When the President takes the chair, no member shall continue standing, or shall afterward stand up, except to address the Chair.

3. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be unable to attend.

4. When any member is about to speak or deliver any matter to the House, he shall, with due respect, address himself to the President, confining himself strictly to the point in debate.

5. No member shall speak more than twice in the same debate, without leave of the House.

6. While the President is putting any question, the members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse.

7. Every member who shall be in the House when any question is put, shall, on a division, be counted, unless he be personally interested in the discussion.

8. No motion shall be considered as before the House unless seconded, and, when required, reduced to writing.

9. When a motion is under consideration, no other motion shall be made, except to amend, to divide, to commit, or postpone it ; but a motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate. A question on amendment shall be decided before the original motion.

10. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered.

11. When the House is about to rise, every member shall keep his seat until the President leaves his chair.

The President delivered the following address to the House, which, on motion, it was resolved unanimously, should be entered on its Journal.

BRETHREN,—In offering to the Convention yesterday, an acknowledgment of the honor done me in the renewed appointment to this chair ; it was observed that, with the permission of the House, I should claim the privilege of adding a few remarks upon the opening of the business this morning.

One object in view, is to express an unfeigned apprehension, that in the course of the transactions of the House, which are liable to become perplexing and exciting, I may very much need both your aid, and your indulgence. My own comparative inexperience, and the perfect acquaintance with parliamentary rules and proceedings of many gentlemen present, especially among the Laity, will lead me to seek the former frankly and promptly ; upon the latter you have already taught me confidently to rely.

As a practical evidence of this, I shall make no apology for recalling it to the mind of all, not in the way of admonition—that while engaged in the most noble, and beneficial of all undertakings—to further the interests of the Church of CHRIST, we must be careful that the measures, and the spirit, have a correspondence with the end ; I mean not only the measures finally adopted by the body, but the means by which they are attained. The proceedings of Ecclesiastical bodies usually draw, in a considerable degree, the public attention. And whatever may be the purity of feeling, and uprightness of purpose in those engaged, much more is understood, or imagined, or imputed, than is avowed upon the pages of a Journal. And it would be a grievous thing, that the first result of the assembling of such a body, should be a diminished confidence in the efficiency of our religion to elevate the character, and control and hallow the passions. We, I trust, have one common object

—the good of the Church—which we are pursuing under the authority and observation of the great Head of the Church; and He can never have made it necessary to attain such an end at the expense of Christian simplicity, forbearance, meekness, or benevolence. The benign SPIRIT, whose influence we invoke every day, could never be expected to dwell and lend his aid, where such a sacrifice was made for the sake of accomplishing what a manly and consistent policy had failed to secure.

Let us bring to the service of the Redeemer, understandings disabused of prejudices and passions; and hearts united to each other by the power of our zeal and devotion to his Gospel. None will, I am sure, forget, that every occupation has its *peculiar* trials of principle; and that although while engaged here as agents of CHRIST'S kingdom, we are exempt from the temptations to those vanities and excesses which dishonor the world, vigilance and devotion are still indispensable, if we would shun excitements not less inconsistent with the spirit of genuine Christianity. But if our love be without dissimulation, we shall find it easy to combine—(as men of the world combine when effecting objects which demand great physical power, heartily co-operating without reflecting upon each other's private views and feelings,)—to extend the influence of the Gospel, and advance the Redeemer's honor.

We are about to enter upon vitally important deliberations. The advantage at such a moment of giving a pause to the mind, and of solemnly adopting our principles of action, was too obvious to be lost, through the unworthiness of him, whom you have honored as your Chairman, to offer what might be mistaken for admonition to such a body as the present.

Sanctioned by the expression of the sentiments of that venerable head of our community whom we all love and revere, I may add with propriety, how desirable it is that the *public acts of devotion of this body* should be punctually attended. He has observed this morning that when—in the discharge of parochial duty—rebuking negligence in a similar matter, he has found no reply or attempt at vindication so unpleasant and perplexing to him, as that which was derived from the frequent practice of the members of Ecclesiastical bodies.

May the SPIRIT which guided and hallowed the deliberations of the first preachers of the Gospel, manifest his presence with us, in the fitness of our measures and motives to the sacred ends designed.

Resolved, That the Delegates from the several Dioceses represented in this Convention shall be called on to-morrow, to

state to this House what documents they have to present to the House, agreeably to the 45th canon, of 1808, and to lay the same on the Secretary's table, and also for the quota, required by a resolution of the Convention of 1823, toward the expenses of the Convention.

Resolved, That the Delegates from each Diocese be requested to present at the opening of the Convention to-morrow, the certificate required by the Convention of 1823, stating the number of Clergymen in their respective Dioceses, and the amount of funds paid, or secured to be paid therein, for the use of the Theological Seminary, and also the nomination of Trustees by each Diocese.

Resolved, That the President appoint at his leisure, the following Standing Committees :—On the General Theological Seminary,—the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society,—Elections,—the Consecration of Bishops,—Unfinished Business,—Expenses,—the State of the Church.

Resolved, That this House will meet daily at 10 o'clock A. M., and commence business with the Morning Prayer, and adjourn at 3 o'clock P. M.; and that information of this be sent to the House of Bishops.

Resolved, That a list of the members of this House be printed for the use of the House.

The President announced the following Standing Committees:

1. *General Theological Seminary*.—Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Rev. Dr. Lyell, Rev. Mr. Croes, Mr. Warren, Mr. Mansfield, and Mr. Stratton.

2. *Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society*.—Rev. Dr. Montgomery, Rev. Mr. Weller, Rev. Mr. Chase, Mr. Cooke, Mr. Veazey, and Mr. Cleaveland.

3. *Elections*.—Rev. Mr. Burroughs, Rev. Mr. Edson, Mr. T. L. Ogden, and Mr. Edwards Johnson.

4. *Unfinished Business*.—Rev. Dr. Beasley, Rev. Mr. Stone, Mr. Cumings, and Mr. Gibson.

5. *Expenses*.—Rev. Dr. Rudd, and Mr. Meredith.

6. *Consecration of Bishops*.—Rev. Dr. Gadsden, Rev. Dr. Crosswell, Rev. Dr. Ducachet, Rev. Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Jay, Mr. Meredith, Mr. Colston, and Mr. Hogg.

7. *State of the Church*.—Rev. Mr. Clap, Rev. Mr. Burroughs, Rev. Mr. Nash, Rev. Mr. Baury, Rev. Dr. Wheaton, Rev. Mr. Hull, Rev. Mr. Croes, Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Rev. Dr. Mead, Rev. Mr. Prestman, Rev. Mr. McElhiney, Rev. Dr. Duchachet, Rev. Mr. Avery, Rev. Mr. Gibbes, Rev. Mr. Neufville, Rev. Mr. Sparrow, Rev. Mr. Weller.

A Journal of a Convention of the Protestant Episcopal

Church in the State of Alabama was laid before the House by Dr. Crosswell, with a request that the said Church be received into union with this Convention.

Resolved, That the said Journal be referred to a Committee. The Rev. Dr. Crosswell, and Mr. Meredith were appointed, and having subsequently reported it was moved and carried, that the subject be recommitted to them.

A message was received from the House of Bishops accompanying a letter enclosing certain resolutions touching the Theological Seminary of the Diocese of Ohio, and informing this House, that the Rt. Rev. Bishop Bowen was appointed a Committee of Conference on the part of the House of Bishops; whereupon, the Rev. Dr. Rudd, and Mr. P. A. Jay were appointed a Committee on the part of this House.

The Rev. Mr. Sparrow presented certain documents and testimonials, from the Convention of the Diocese of Ohio, relative to the election of the Rev. C. P. Mellvaine, D. D., as Bishop of the Diocese, which, on motion, were referred to the Standing Committee on Consecrations.

A message was received from the House of Bishops accompanying certain resolutions, touching a relinquishment of the Episcopal charge in the Diocese of Ohio, and inviting this House to concur in the appointment of a joint Committee on the subject; whereupon, it was resolved that this House do concur in the appointment of a joint Committee, and Drs. De Lancey, Lyell, and Crocker, of the Clergy, and Messrs. Beach, Duer, and Donaldson of the Laity, were appointed such Committee, on the part of this House.

The Rev. Mr. Bronson presented certain documents and testimonials relative to the election of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont; which, on motion, were referred to the Standing Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

Dr. Cooke laid before the House certain documents and testimonials relative to the election of the Rev. Benj. B. Smith, D. D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky. On motion, they were referred to the same Committee.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had, on their part, appointed the Rt. Rev. the senior Bishop, together with Rt. Rev. Bishops Brownell, and Meade, on the joint Committee to whom the resolutions touching the relinquishment of the Episcopal charge in the Diocese of Ohio, are referred.

The Secretary presented the account of the New-York Protestant Episcopal Press, for printing the Journal, documents,

&c. of the Convention of 1829 ; which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

The Committee appointed at the last General Convention on the "Revision of the Canons," presented the following report, together with 150 printed copies of the "Revised Canons," for the information of the members of this House.

The Committee on the Canons respectfully report—

That they have revised the existing code, and having made such alterations as the state of the Church appeared to require, they present the whole in the form and order which they deem most expedient. The only remark with which the Committee think it necessary to accompany their report is this, that they have prosecuted the revision under great disadvantages, several of the members having been unable to attend at any time, and few of them having been able to consult with each other at the same place ; a disadvantage that perhaps attends all committees as large as the present, whose members are taken from different dioceses.

WM. WHITE,
JACKSON KEMPER,
HOR. BINNEY,
JOHN B. ECCLESTON,
HARRY CROSWELL.

October, 1832.

On motion, *resolved*, That the above report, together with the code of Revised Canons, as presented by the Committee, be referred to a committee of five Clerical and five Lay members.

The Rev. Drs. Croswell, Crocker, Rudd, De Lancey, Gadsden, and Messrs. Meredith, Newton, Hogg, Cooke, and A. Jones, were accordingly appointed.

The House adjourned.

Friday, October 19, 1832.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the President, the Rev. Dr. Wyatt.

The Rev. Dr. Judd and Samuel H. Huntingdon, Esq., Deputies from *Connecticut*, appeared and took their seats. The minutes of the proceedings of yesterday were read and approved.

On motion, *resolved*, That a committee of two be appointed by this House to confer with a committee of the House of Bishops, in relation to the accommodation of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society with reasonable time for the despatch of their business, and to the designation of some time at which this Convention will adjourn for the above purpose. The Rev. Dr. Montgomery and Edward Tuckerman, Esq., were appointed accordingly.

On motion, *resolved*, That inasmuch as there are no Clerical Deputies present from Kentucky and Mississippi, a Lay Dele-

gate from each of those Dioceses be added to the Committee on the State of the Church.

Dr. Cooke, of Kentucky, and Mr. Foote, of Mississippi, were appointed.

A message was received from the House of Bishops concurring in the resolution passed yesterday by this House, relative to the times of the daily meeting and adjournment of the Convention.

A message was received from the same House, communicating for concurrence a resolution passed by them in relation to the printing and the distribution in the pews of the Prayer to be used at the sittings of the General Convention. This House concurred in the said resolution, and the Secretary was directed to take the necessary steps to carry it into effect.

The Rev. Mr. Croes presented certain testimonials and documents relative to the election of the Rev. George W. Doane as Bishop of the Diocese of New-Jersey, which on motion were referred to the Committee on Consecrations.

Mr. Jay, from the Committee appointed to confer with a Committee from the House of Bishops in relation to the Theological Seminary of the Diocese of Ohio, presented a report which having been read, on motion, was referred for further consideration to a committee of this House.

The Rev. Dr. Rudd, the Rev. Dr. Montgomery, and Messrs. Jay and Collett were appointed accordingly.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had received and approved the above report.

The House of Bishops transmitted to this House an extract from their minutes, touching the reference of the Revised Canons to a joint Committee of the present Convention, and informing this House that they had appointed on their part, the Right Rev. the presiding Bishop, together with Bishops Bowen, and Onderdonk of Pennsylvania. *Resolved*, That this House concur with the House of Bishops, and that the Committee on Canons already appointed, form such joint Committee on the part of the House.

The House of Bishops made known to this House by message their concurrence in the resolutions respecting the accommodation of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and the appointment on their part as a joint Committee, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, and Bishop Ives.

Dr. De Lancey from the joint Committee to whom was referred the preamble and resolution from the House of Bishops, in relation to the relinquishment of the Episcopal charge of the

Diocese of Ohio, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Chase, presented the report of that Committee.

New-York, October 19th, 1832.

The joint Committee to whom was referred the preamble and resolution from the House of Bishops, in relation to the relinquishment of the Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio, by the Right Rev. Bishop Chase, beg leave respectfully to report—

That they have had before them the original letter of the Right Rev. Bishop Chase, dated the 9th of September, 1831, and addressed to the Convention of the Diocese of Ohio, declaring his resignation of the Episcopate of the said Diocese; and also a certified copy of a resolution of the Convention of Ohio, accepting the said resignation.

The Committee have also received satisfactory testimony, that previous to the 5th of September, 1832, the Right Rev. Bishop Chase had sold his estate in Ohio, and had purchased a tract of land in the Territory of Michigan; and that by his Attorney, B. M. Atherton, Esq., he had declared to the Trustees of Kenyon College, that he was no longer a resident of Ohio, but had fixed his domicile in Michigan. It also appeared by the testimony of Mr. Samuel Chase, that on the 19th of September last, the Bishop and his family passed through Cleaveland in Ohio, on their removal to the Michigan Territory. Without entering into the discussion of the abstract right of a Bishop to resign his Episcopal jurisdiction, and without considering the question as to what body such resignation should be tendered, the Committee beg leave to recommend to the Convention the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Right Rev. Philander Chase, by his letter of resignation addressed to the Ohio Convention, and by his removal from that State to the Territory of Michigan, has effectually renounced and relinquished his Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio, and that the Episcopacy of the said Diocese was in fact vacant previous to the 5th of September, 1832.

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Committee.

WILLIAM WHITE, *Chairman*.

On motion, *resolved*, That this report be made the order of the day for Monday next, at 12 o'clock.

Resolved, That the Secretary cause 250 copies of the report to be printed for the use of the House.

The following resolution was then offered and seconded.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be directed to procure from the joint Committee appointed to inquire into the facts touching the relinquishment of the Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio by Bishop Chase, or from any other persons, the letter of resignation of Bishop Chase referred to in the report of said Committee, and the printed proceedings of the Convention of Ohio relating to that relinquishment, or any other documents.

A motion was made to postpone the consideration of the above resolution. Lost.

Moved and carried to amend the resolution by adding after the words "or any other documents" in the last line, the following, "referred to in the report of the Committee." The resolution as amended was then passed.

The House adjourned.

Saturday, October 20, 1832.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Abraham Bronson, of Vermont.

The Rev. Dr. Spencer, a Clerical Delegate from Maryland, appeared and took his seat.

The minutes of the proceedings of yesterday, were read and approved.

Leave of absence, on account of sickness in his family, was granted to the Rev. Mr. Prestman, of Delaware.

The Committee on the application of the Diocese of Alabama to be admitted into union with this Convention, offered the following preamble and resolution to the consideration of the House.

Whereas it appears by satisfactory documents laid before this House, that the Church in the State of Alabama has been regularly organized as a Diocese,—that two Conventions have been held,—that a Constitution has been adopted by which the Church accedes to the authority of and recognises and adopts the Constitution and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and that Delegates were elected at the last Annual Convention of said Diocese to attend the present session of this Convention; therefore, *resolved*, If the House of Bishops concur therein, that the Church in the State of Alabama be received into union with the General Convention.

HARRY CROSWELL, *Chairman*.

The report was accepted, and the accompanying resolution passed, and sent to the House of Bishops.

The Committee on Unfinished Business submitted the following report, which was ordered to lie on the table.

The Committee appointed to make report upon the unfinished business of the last General Convention, inform the House that they have examined the Journal of the last Convention, and that the following particulars recorded therein remain unfinished.

1. The Report of the Committee consisting of three Bishops, four Clergymen and four Laymen, in reference to the resolutions of a former joint Committee on the Psalms in Metre is to be presented to the present Convention. See page 70.

2. A resolution adopted by the last Convention, in which the House of Bishops are respectfully requested to set forth a Form of Prayer to be used at the sittings of the General Convention. See page 27.

3. A report to be made to this Convention by the Committee upon the Canons, which was continued from the last Convention to the present.

4. A resolution which directed the Secretary of the General Convention to write to the Secretaries of each State or Diocesan Convention, and request that a special assessment of twenty-five cents for each clergyman be collected and remitted to the said Secretary for the purpose of paying the debt now due from the General Convention. See page 73 of the Journal.

FREDERICK BEASLEY, *Chairman*.

The Delegates from the several Dioceses were called on to report such documents as they had to present agreeably to the 45th canon of 1808, and to lay the same on the Secretary's table: they were also called upon for the quota required by a resolution of the Convention of 1823, toward the expenses of the Convention.

The documents which were presented were referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

The Rev. Dr. Mead submitted for the consideration of the House, three Canons, with the following titles.

1. *On the nomination of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.* 2. *On drafting a report of the State of the Church in each Diocese.* 3. *On the Expenses of the General Convention.*

On motion, *resolved*, That they be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The joint Committee appointed in relation to the accommodation of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, with reasonable time for the despatch of business, &c. proposed to the two Houses the passage of the following resolution. *Resolved*, That when this Convention adjourns to-day, it will adjourn until Monday at half past twelve o'clock, in order to allow time on that morning for the business of the Triennial Meeting of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and for the preaching of the Triennial Sermon in its behalf.

Signed by order and in behalf of the Committee,

BENJ. T. ONDERDONK, *Chairman*.

The above report was accepted by the House.

The House of Bishops informed this House by message, that they had passed the resolution reported by the joint Committee in relation to the above subject, and requested the concurrence of this House.

The House on motion concurred with the House of Bishops, and notice thereof was sent to that House.

Dr. Rudd from the Committee on the Report of the joint Committee, touching the resolutions of the Convention of Ohio, relating to the Theological Seminary in that Diocese, made the following report.

The Committee to whom was referred the report heretofore made by the joint Committee of both Houses concerning certain resolutions of the Convention of the Diocese of Ohio, respectfully report—

That by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio passed

account of the Messrs. T. & J. Swords, submitted a Report, which, on motion, was referred back to the same Committee, with instructions to report what Dioceses (if any) have not paid their respective quotas at former Conventions; and to recommend a proper mode of raising funds for paying the remaining debt of the Convention.

The Journal of the proceedings of the first Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Kentucky, with a request for the said Church to be received into union with this Convention, was received, and referred to a Committee consisting of the Rev. Mr. Burhans, the Rev. Mr. Edson, and Mr. Foote.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, stating their concurrence with this House in passing the resolution attached to the Report of the joint Committee on the Canons.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, communicating their concurrence with this House in receiving the Church in the State of Tennessee into union with the Convention; and containing a recommendation to the Convention of the Diocese of Tennessee to repeal a portion of one of their Canons.

Resolved, That the above communication from the Bishops lie upon the table.

The following preamble and resolution were unanimously passed:—

Whereas, since the last meeting of this Convention, by the inscrutable dispensation of Providence, the Rev. William H. Wilmer, D. D. has been removed from a scene of wide and increasing usefulness; and whereas, considering the relation in which the deceased for many years stood to this House, it is becoming that a suitable notice of this lamented event should appear on its Journal; therefore

Resolved, That the Secretary record on the minutes of the meeting of this day an expression of the great respect entertained by this House for the memory of the deceased; and more especially the recollection cherished by many of its members of the candor, urbanity, impartiality, and ability, with which he fulfilled the duties of its presiding officer for several successive sessions.

The following resolution was also unanimously passed:—

Resolved, That this House have heard with profound gratitude to the Almighty, who overruleth all events, and with lively satisfaction, of the munificent bequests of the late Frederick Kohne, Esq. in favour of several general institutions of our Church, and that they entertain the opinion, that by those

sued to the Feasts and Fasts of the Church, and other occasions of Public Worship.

Resolved, That the following form of ratification be prefixed to the same:

“By the Bishops, the Clergy, and the Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, in Convention, this day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two—

“This Book of Psalms in Metre, selected from the Psalms of David, with Hymns, is set forth, and allowed to be sung in all Congregations of the said Church, before and after Morning and Evening Prayer, and also before and after Sermons, at the discretion of the Minister.

“And it shall be the duty of every Minister of any Church, either by standing directions, or from time to time, to appoint the portions of Psalms which are to be sung.

“And further, it shall be the duty of every Minister, with such assistance as he can obtain from persons skilled in music, to give order concerning the tunes to be sung at any time in his Church: And especially, it shall be his duty to suppress all light and unseemly music, and all indecency and irreverence in the performance; by which vain and ungodly persons profane the service of the Sanctuary.”

The Committee further state, that according to the resolution of the last Convention, they printed and circulated this report one year at least before the present session.

The Convention will observe, that the psalms in the appendix to the selection are not designed to be embraced in the first resolution herein proposed; but will require for their adoption a special decision of the Convention.

WM. WHITE,
BIRD WILSON,
JACKSON KEMPER,
W. MEREDITH,
SAML. J. DONALDSON,
SAML. H. TURNER.

New-York, October 18, 1832.

The Rev. Dr. De Lancey offered the following report from the minority of the joint Committee appointed on the subject of the relinquishment of the Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio.

New-York, October 20, 1832.

The Minority in the joint Committee on the subject of Bishop Chase's rumored relinquishment of the Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio, constituting one half of the Committee appointed by this House, *concurring* with the majority of the joint Committee in the general statement of facts reported to the Convention, but *not concurring* in the opinion expressed or implied in the said report, beg leave respectfully to present their judgment on the matters brought before them in joint Committee.

The Minority are of opinion that the adoption of the following resolutions will constitute the wisest and safest measures to be taken in the premises.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that in the opinion of this Convention, it is expedient that the House of Bishops should ad-

dress a pastoral letter to the Diocese of Ohio, and a fraternal communication to the Right Rev. Philander Chase, with a view to healing the existing separation between Bishop Chase and the Diocese of Ohio.

Resolved, That until such a step shall have been taken, this Convention ought not to sanction, by any act, the existing separation of Bishop Chase from the Diocese of Ohio.

Resolved, That, as the Diocese of Ohio has been without Episcopal services since September 9th, 1831, and is at present destitute of the same, it is the opinion of this Convention, that unless the existing separation between Bishop Chase and the Diocese of Ohio, be settled by a reunion of the said parties before the first day of May next, the Standing Committees of the different dioceses ought to sanction the election of any qualified clergyman who may be elected to the office of Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio, after that date.

Resolved, That any Canon passed by this Convention touching the subject of the resignation of Bishops, shall not be construed to apply to the existing separation of Bishop Chase from Ohio.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM H. DE LANCEY,
THOMAS LYELL,
SAMUEL J. DONALDSON.

Ordered, that the report be laid upon the table, and that 250 copies be printed for the use of the House.

The Rev. Dr. Mead asked permission to lay before the House certain amendments of the 2d article of the constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

The proposed amendments having been read, it was on motion, *resolved,* That 150 copies of them be printed, together with the original article, in contiguous columns.

The report of the Committee on the Psalms in Metre, was on motion taken up.

After debate had thereupon, a motion for indefinite postponement was moved and seconded. Whereupon a motion for adjournment was moved and carried. The House adjourned.

Monday, October 22, 1832.

The House attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, on occasion of the Triennial meeting of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Beasley of New-Jersey, and the Triennial Sermon was preached before the Society, by the Right Rev. the senior Bishop.

After service the House assembled. The minutes of the proceedings of Saturday were read and approved.

On motion, the House proceeded to the order of the day upon the report of the joint Committee, to whom was referred the preamble and resolution from the House of Bishops, in

relation to the relinquishment of the Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Chase. Whereupon on motion, the report of a minority of the joint Committee, and all the documents which were before the Committee were read by the Secretary. After debate had thereupon, a message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had passed the following resolution.

Resolved, That this House recede from its resolution on the subject of the resolutions from the Convention of Ohio, and concur in the resolutions from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, October 23, 1832.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Gadsden of South Carolina. The minutes of the proceedings yesterday were read and approved.

On motion, the order of the day was suspended to allow the Committee on Consecrations an opportunity of reporting. Whereupon the Rev. Dr. Gadsden, as Chairman of that Committee, presented the following report.

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops respectfully report—

That from the documents referred to them, it appears that the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Vermont, consisting of more than six Clergymen duly settled in that State, and entitled to vote in the election of a Bishop, have, with the consent of the Bishop of the Eastern Diocese, and also with the consent of the Convention of the Eastern Diocese, and the consent of the Convention of the Church in each of the States composing that Diocese, erected the said State of Vermont into an independent Diocese, and have duly elected the Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., to be Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont. And the Committee further report :—That the Testimonials of the said John H. Hopkins, D. D., are regular and in due form ; they therefore recommend the following resolution. *Resolved*, That this House recognise the separation of the Diocese of Vermont from the Eastern Diocese, and that they now proceed to sign the Testimonials in favor of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., Bishop elect of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Vermont.

On the documents from Kentucky, the Committee report—That there is satisfactory evidence that the said Diocese had six officiating Presbyters residing therein at the time of the election, who were qualified to vote for a Bishop ; that a majority of all the Presbyters in the Diocese concurred in the election as their Bishop of the Rev. Benjamin B. Smith, D. D. ; that he has been duly elected by the Convention of the said Diocese, and that the Testimonial in his favor required by the 3d Canon, signed by the Clerical and Lay members of the Convention, is regular and in due form ; they therefore recommend that the House

now proceed to sign the Testimonial in favor of the Rev. Benjamin B. Smith, D. D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Kentucky.

The documents from Ohio were not opened, the Committee having resolved to postpone their consideration.

C. E. GADSDEN, *Chairman.*

On motion, the above report was laid upon the table, and the House resumed the consideration of the order of the day upon the report and resolutions of the joint Committee, relative to the relinquishment of the Episcopal charge in Ohio, by Bishop Chase.

A motion was made to strike out all that follows the word *resolved*, and substitute the resolutions of the minority of the Committee.

After debate thereon, the hour of adjournment having arrived, a motion was made to adjourn, which motion was suspended to allow the President an opportunity of substituting in the Committee on the State of the Church, the Rev. Mr. Holcomb, in place of the Rev. Mr. Hull, absent on account of sickness, and the Rev. Mr. Pardee in place of the Rev. Mr. Prestman, absent by permission. The Rev. Mr. Pinney from the Diocese of Alabama, was added to the Committee.

The Secretary laid before the House certain documents from the Territory of Michigan, with a request that the Church in said Territory be received into union with this Convention. On motion, *resolved*, That the said documents be referred to a Committee. The Rev. Dr. Croswell and Mr. Meredith were appointed.

On motion, *resolved*, That the consideration of the report and resolutions of the joint Committee, on the subject of the Diocese of Ohio, be made the order of the day for to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, October 24, 1832.

The House met.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Spencer of Maryland.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

On motion, the order of the day was suspended to enable the Committee to whom the documents from Michigan had been referred, to report.

Dr. Croswell from the Committee, offered a report and resolution, which were ordered to be laid upon the table.

The Secretary laid upon the table the Triennial Report of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, which on motion, was referred to the Standing Committee on the said Society.

The Secretary laid on the table the following report of the late Secretary, on receipts and expenditures, which on motion was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

The subscriber, the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the last General Convention, respectfully submits an account of his official receipts and expenditures.

Received on account of assessment on the dioceses of 75 cents for each clergyman—

From New-Hampshire,	\$6 00	
From Massachusetts,	25 00	
From Vermont,	5 25	
From Rhode-Island.	4 50	
From New-Jersey,	15 00	
From Pennsylvania,	48 75	
From Delaware,	3 00	
From Maryland,	40 00	
From Virginia,	30 00	
From North-Carolina,	9 00	
From South-Carolina,	26 25	
From Georgia,	2 50	
From Ohio,	10 50	
From Connecticut,	44 25	
From Mississippi,	2 50	
		\$272 50
Received from the Committee on Psalms and Hymns, agreeably to a resolution on page 31 of the Journal of the last Convention,		197 56
Received under the special assessment for paying back debts, agreeably to a resolution at page 73 of last Journal—		
From Massachusetts,	8 00	
From Maryland,	11 25	
From Georgia,	00 75	
		20 00
Total receipts,		\$490 06

Expenditures.

Paid T. & J. Swords on account of back debt, amount received from Psalm and Hymn Committee,	\$197 56	
Amount received under the special assessment of the last Convention,	20 00	
		\$217 56
Paid of moneys received for expenses of last Convention—		
New-York Protestant Episcopal Press,	176 75	
Sexton's attendance, and cash for sundry expenses of last Convention,	40 00	
Transcribing minutes of do.,	40 00	
Harding's bill for printing,	15 75	
		272 50
Total amount of Expenditures,		\$490 06

The late Secretary further reports, That a printed notice of the special assessment laid by the last Convention was sent by him, agreeably to the directions of the House, to the Secretary of the Convention of each diocese.

Respectfully submitted.

BENJAMIN T. ONDERDONK.

New-York, October 23, 1832.

The House then proceeded to the order of the day on the report and resolution of the joint Committee, in reference to the relinquishment of the Episcopate of Ohio.

After debate thereupon, it was moved and carried, that when the House adjourns, it adjourns to meet at 7 o'clock this evening.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting a copy of the Triennial Report of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. Ordered to be laid upon the table.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, proposing to this House certain resolutions as a substitute for those proposed by the Committee on the Psalms in Metre. Ordered that the resolutions be laid upon the table, and 150 copies thereof be printed.*

The House adjourned.

7 o'clock P. M.

The House assembled.

Leave was granted on motion to the Chairman of the Committee to whom had been referred the documents from Michigan, to withdraw said documents.

The House on motion proceeded to the order of the day.

Whereupon the debate was resumed until a motion was made and carried, that the House adjourn until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

The House adjourned.

Thursday, October 25, 1832.

The House met.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Grammar of Virginia.

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

Dr. Croswell, the Chairman of the Committee upon the documents from Michigan, moved that the said Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.—Carried.

On motion, *resolved*, That the above documents be referred to a Committee of three.

* See Journal of the House of Bishops.

Dr. Gadsden, Mr. Meredith and Mr. Nicklin were accordingly appointed.

The House on motion proceeded to the order of the day.

After debate had thereon it was moved and carried, that when the House adjourns, it adjourns to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

A message was received from the House of Bishops informing this House that they had adopted an alteration in the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and requesting the concurrence of this House. On motion, *resolved*, That this House do concur with the House of Bishops in the adoption of said alteration.*

The Rev. Mr. Goodman asked and received leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

The House adjourned.

Friday, October 26, 1832.

The House assembled. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Avery, of North-Carolina.

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

The Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary was received, read and referred to the Standing Committee on said Seminary.

The Rev. Dr. Gadsden, from the Committee to whom was referred the documents from the Church in the Territory of Michigan, presented the following report, which was ordered to be laid upon the table.

The Committee to whom was referred the documents from Michigan, bring to the view of the Convention the following facts.

In the 5th article of the Constitution of our Church, it is said: "A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States may be admitted, &c., on acceding to this Constitution." In the Minutes of the Convention of Michigan is the following resolution: "The Convention recognise the General Constitution and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States as binding upon the Church in this Diocese." They also passed the following Canon. "Every Congregation shall be entitled to a representation in the Convention who shall exhibit to the same evidence that they have organized themselves into a Society or Church in connexion with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, by acknowledging their obligation to conform to the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention, and who have elected Wardens and Vestrymen," &c.

The Committee submit these facts, and leave the Convention to decide whether Michigan has sufficiently acceded to the Constitution of our Church and ought to be received into our confederacy or not.

C. E. GADSDEN, *Chairman*.

* See Journal of House of Bishops.

The following resolutions were then laid upon the table by Mr. Meredith.

1. *Resolved*, That it is consistent with the meaning and spirit of the Constitution of the Church, and expedient also to consider the Territories of the United States as within the scope of its provisions, and the Churches in the same admissible into union in the same manner as Churches in the States.

2. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Convention, it is highly proper and expedient that the declaration of accession to this Church, and the acknowledgment of the authority of its Constitution and Canons, should appear in the Constitution of any Church applying to be received into union; but as there is exhibited from Michigan a resolution and a canon of cotemporary date with the Constitution, and believed to be considered as forming one act with it on the part of its Convention, and as so intended by that body, therefore,

Resolved, That the documents exhibited appearing to be in order, the Church in Michigan be received into this union, and that their Deputies be admitted to seats in this Convention; with the expectation that the omission in the Constitution referred to will be supplied, but that this case ought not to be drawn into precedent.

Mr. Walcott asked and obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the Session.

The House on motion proceeded to the order of the day. Whereupon, the debate having been resumed, it was moved that the consideration of the subject be suspended, in order to have a message read from the House of Bishops. The motion was lost.

The debate having then been renewed, it was moved and carried, that when this House adjourns, it adjourns until this evening at 7 o'clock.

A motion was made that the House do now adjourn. Lost.

The previous question was then moved and seconded, "Shall the main question be now put?" and carried in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, "Shall the resolution proposed by the majority of the joint Committee pass?" when the ayes and noes by Orders and by States being called for, stood as follows—

MAINE. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Muenscher and Clap—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Chamberlain and Pratt—*Aye*.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. *Clergy*.—Mr. Burroughs—*No*. *Laity*.—Mr. Watson—*No*.

VERMONT. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Bronson, Chase, Chapman, Nash—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Cleaveland, Ide and Purdy—*Aye*.

- MASSACHUSETTS. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Edson, West, Stone and Baur—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Newton, Crocker and Tuckerman—*Aye*.
- RHODE-ISLAND. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Crocker, Bristed and Taft—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Mr. Jones—*Aye*.
- CONNECTICUT. *Clergy*.—Mr. Judd—*Aye*. Messrs. Crosswell and Holcomb—*No*. *Laity*.—Mr. Beach—*Aye*. Mr. Johnson—*No*.
- NEW-YORK. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Lyell and Wainwright—*Aye*. Messrs. Rudd and Anthon—*No*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Duer, Warren, Jay and Ogden—*Aye*.
- NEW-JERSEY. *Clergy*.—Mr. Dunn—*Aye*. Messrs. Croes and Beasley—*No*. *Laity*.—Mr. Stratton—*Aye*. Mr. Collett—*No*.
- PENNSYLVANIA. *Clergy*.—Mr. Bowman—*Aye*. Messrs. Montgomery, De Lancey and Mead—*No*. *Laity*.—Mr. Meredith—*Aye*. Messrs. Stiles and Nicklin—*No*.
- DELAWARE. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Prestman and Pardee—*No*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Cumings and Mansfield—*No*.
- MARYLAND. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Wyatt, Spencer, McElhiney, Blanchard—*No*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Veazey, Donaldson and Gibson—*No*.
- VIRGINIA. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Ducachet, Jackson and Grammar—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Colston and Williams—*Aye*.
- NORTH-CAROLINA. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Green, Freeman and Avery—*No*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Hogg and Winslow—*No*.
- SOUTH-CAROLINA. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Gadsden and Gibbes—*No*. *Laity*.—Mr. Heyward—*No*.
- GEORGIA. *Clergy*.—Mr. Neufville—*Aye*.
- OHIO. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Sparrow and Bausman—*Aye*.
- KENTUCKY. *Laity*.—Mr. Cooke—*Aye*.
- MISSISSIPPI. *Laity*.—Mr. Foote—*No*.
- TENNESSEE. *Clergy*.—Mr. Weller—*No*.
- ALABAMA. *Clergy*.—Mr. Pinney—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Mr. St. John.—*Aye*.

So there not appearing a concurrence of both orders, the question was determined in the negative.

The House adjourned.

7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met.

A message from the House of Bishops in reference to the relinquishment of the Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio by Bishop Chase, was read and ordered to be laid upon the table.

The Rev. Dr. De Lancey moved that the House do adopt the resolutions proposed by the minority of the joint Committee. The motion being seconded, the previous question was moved and seconded. "Shall the main question be now put on the resolutions of the minority?" and carried. The main question was then put. "Shall these resolutions pass?" When the ayes and noes by Orders and by States being called for, stood as follows.

MAINE. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Muenschler and Clap—*No*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Chamberlain and Pratt—*No*.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. *Clergy*.—Mr. Burroughs—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Mr. Watson.—*Aye*.
 VERMONT. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Bronson, Chapman, Nash—*No*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Cleaveland, Ide and Purdy—*No*.
 MASSACHUSETTS. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Edson, West, Stone, Baury—*No*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Newton and Tuckerman—*No*.
 RHODE-ISLAND. *Clergy*.—Mr. Wheaton—*Aye*. Messrs. Bristed and Taft—*No*. *Laity*.—Mr. Jones—*No*.
 CONNECTICUT. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Crosswell and Holcomb—*Aye*. Mr. Judd.—*No*. *Laity*.—Mr. Johnson—*Aye*. Mr. Beach—*No*.
 NEW-YORK. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Lyell, Rudd and Anthon—*Aye*. Mr. Wainwright—*No*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Duer, Jay and Ogden—*No*.
 NEW-JERSEY. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Croes and Beasley—*Aye*. Mr. Dunn—*No*. *Laity*.—Mr. Collett—*Aye*. Mr. Stratton—*No*.
 PENNSYLVANIA. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Montgomery, De Lancey and Mead—*Aye*. Mr. Bowman—*No*. *Laity*.—Mr. Meredith—*No*. Messrs. Siles and Nicklin—*Aye*.
 DELAWARE. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Prestman and Pardee—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Cumings and Mansfield—*Aye*.
 MARYLAND. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Wyatt, Spencer, McElhiney and Blanchard—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Veazey, Donaldson and Gibson—*Aye*.
 VIRGINIA. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Ducahet, Jackson and Grammar—*No*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Colston and Williams—*No*.
 NORTH-CAROLINA. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Green, Avery and Freeman—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Hogg and Winslow—*Aye*.
 SOUTH-CAROLINA. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Gadsden and Gibbes—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Mr. Heyward—*No*.
 GEORGIA. *Clergy*.—Mr. Neufville—*No*.
 OHIO. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Sparrow and Bausman—*No*.
 KENTUCKY. *Laity*.—Mr. Cooke—*No*.
 MISSISSIPPI. *Laity*.—Mr. Foote—*Aye*.
 TENNESSEE. *Clergy*.—Mr. Weller—*Aye*.
 ALABAMA. *Clergy*.—Mr. Pinney—*No*. *Laity*.—Mr. St. John—*No*.

So there not appearing a concurrence of both orders, the question was determined in the negative.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the session was granted to the Rev. Dr. Judd.

The House adjourned.

Saturday, October 27, 1832.

The House assembled.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Crocker, of Rhode-Island.

The minutes of the proceedings of yesterday were read, and approved.

A message from the House of Bishops, proposing certain alterations and amendments to the Canons was read, and ordered to be printed.

The Committee on Consecrations presented the following reports, which on motion were laid upon the table.

The Committee on Consecrating Bishops, report that the documents from Ohio, relative to the election to the Episcopate of that Diocese, and the Testimonials of the Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, D. D., are in all respects canonical. They therefore recommend the following resolution. *Resolved*, That the House do now proceed to sign the Testimonial, required by the 3d Canon, in favor of the Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine.

C. E. GADSDEN, *Chairman*.

October 27, 1832.

The Committee on Consecrating Bishops, report that the documents from New-Jersey relative to the election to the Episcopate of that Diocese, and the Testimonials of the Rev. George Washington Doane, are in all respects canonical. They therefore recommend the following resolution. *Resolved*, That this House do now proceed to sign the Testimonial required by the 3d Canon of 1808, in favor of the Rev. G. W. Doane.

C. E. GADSDEN, *Chairman*.

October 27, 1832.

Mr. Gibbes moved the following resolutions, which were seconded. *Resolved*, That the Right Rev. Philander Chase, having relinquished and abandoned the Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio, and removed from the said State, this House does consider the Episcopate of Ohio as vacant. And whereas, the Diocese of Ohio having by the dereliction of the said Right Rev. P. Chase, been deprived of Episcopal services since the 9th day of September 1831, the Convention thereof did, on the 7th day of September, 1832, by a majority of the voices of the Clergy and of the Laity duly assembled, nominate and elect the Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine as Bishop of the said Diocese, and the Testimonials touching the said election have been duly certified to this House, with the view to their taking the necessary steps toward the Consecration of the said Rev. C. P. McIlvaine as Bishop of Ohio, agreeably to the Canons, in such case made and provided; and whereas, in the opinion of this House, the welfare of the Church requires that the State of Ohio should not continue longer destitute of the services of a Bishop; Therefore—

Resolved, That this House will now proceed to consider and sign the Testimonials in behalf of the Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, as Bishop of Ohio, aforesaid.

Resolved, That it is not the intention of this House, by any proceeding on this occasion, to sanction the principle that a Bishop can resign of his own will, with or without the consent of his Diocese.

After debate had thereupon, the resolutions were ordered to be laid upon the table.

Moved and seconded, that this House do concur with the House of Bishops in the adoption of the following resolution, contained in the message of October 26th, to this House, *viz.*

Resolved, As the sense of this Convention, that the Right Rev. Philander Chase, considering himself to have resigned the jurisdiction of the Diocese of Ohio, having removed from that State to the Territory of Michigan, and renounced the Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio, an exigency of the Church in that Diocese has thus been occasioned, and has existed since the 5th of September, 1832, for which this Convention see no way in which provision can be duly made, but by the Consecration of another Bishop for that Diocese.

Whereupon the previous question was moved and seconded, "Shall the main question be now put?" and carried in the affirmative.

The main question was then moved, "Shall the resolution proposed in the message from the House of Bishops pass?"

When the ayes and noes by Orders and by States being called for, stood as follows—

MAINE. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Muenscher and Clap—*Aye.* *Laity.*—Messrs. Chamberlain and Pratt—*Aye.*
 NEW-HAMPSHIRE. *Clergy.*—Mr. Burroughs—*No.* *Laity.*—Mr. Watson—*No.*
 VERMONT. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Bronson, Chase, Chapman, Nash—*Aye.* *Laity.*—Messrs. Cleaveland, Ide and Purdy—*Aye.*
 MASSACHUSETTS. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Edson, West, Stone, Baury—*Aye.* *Laity.*—Messrs. Newton, Tuckerman—*Aye.*
 CONNECTICUT. *Clergy.*—Mr. Croswell—*No.* *Laity.*—Mr. Beach—*Aye.*
 NEW-YORK. *Clergy.*—Mr. Wainwright—*Aye.* Messrs. Rudd and Anthon—*No.* *Laity.*—Messrs. Duer, Warren, Jay and Ogden—*Aye.*
 NEW-JERSEY. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Beasley and Dunn—*No.* *Laity.*—Messrs. Stratton and Collett—*No.*
 PENNSYLVANIA. *Clergy.*—Mr. Bowman—*Aye.* Messrs. Montgomery, De Lancey and Mead—*No.* *Laity.*—Mr. Meredith—*Aye.* Messrs. Stiles and Nicklin—*No.*
 DELAWARE. *Clergy.*—Mr. Pardee—*No.* *Laity.*—Mr. Mansfield—*No.*
 MARYLAND. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Wyatt, Spencer and McElhiney—*No.* *Laity.*—Messrs. Donaldson and Gibson—*No.*
 VIRGINIA. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Ducachet, Jackson and Grammar—*Aye.* *Laity.*—Messrs. Colston and Williams—*Aye.*
 NORTH-CAROLINA. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Green, Freeman and Avery—*No.* *Laity.*—Messrs. Hogg and Winslow—*No.*
 SOUTH-CAROLINA. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Gadsden and Gibbes—*No.* *Laity.*—Mr. Heyward—*Aye.*
 GEORGIA. *Clergy.*—Mr. Neufville—*Aye.*
 OHIO. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Sparrow and Bausman—*Aye.*
 KENTUCKY. *Laity.*—Dr. Cooke—*Aye.*
 MISSISSIPPI. *Laity.*—Mr. Foote—*No.*
 TENNESSEE. *Clergy.*—Mr. Weller—*No.*
 ALABAMA. *Clergy.*—Mr. Pinney—*Aye.* *Laity.*—Mr. St. John—*Aye.*

So there not appearing a concurrence of both orders, the resolution to concur with the House of Bishops was lost.

Whereupon on motion, the resolutions offered by Mr. Gibbes, and which had been laid upon the table, were taken up, and the previous question having been moved and seconded, "Shall the question on these resolutions be now put?" was carried. The main question was then moved, "Shall these resolutions pass?"

When the ayes and noes by Orders and by States being called for, stood as follows—

MAINE. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Muenscher and Clap—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Chamberlain and Pratt—*Aye*.
 NEW-HAMPSHIRE. *Clergy*.—Mr. Burroughs—*No*. *Laity*.—Mr. Watson—*No*.
 VERMONT. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Bronson, Chase, Chapman, Nash—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Cleaveland, Ide and Purdy—*Aye*.
 MASSACHUSETTS. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Edson, Stone and Baury—*Aye*. Mr. West—*No*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Newton and Tuckerman—*Aye*.
 RHODE-ISLAND. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Crocker, Bristed and Taft—*Aye*. Mr. Wheaton—*No*. *Laity*.—Mr. Jones—*Aye*.
 CONNECTICUT. *Clergy*.—Mr. Crosswell—*No*. *Laity*.—Mr. Beach—*Aye*.
 NEW-YORK. *Clergy*.—Mr. Wainwright—*Aye*. Messrs. Rudd and Anthon—*No*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Duer, Warren, Jay and Ogden—*Aye*.
 NEW-JERSEY. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Dunn and Beasley—*No*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Stratton and Collett—*No*.
 PENNSYLVANIA. *Clergy*.—Mr. Bowman—*Aye*. Messrs. Montgomery, De Lancey and Mead—*No*. *Laity*.—Mr. Meredith—*Aye*. Messrs. Stiles and Nicklin—*No*.
 DELAWARE. *Clergy*.—Mr. Pardee—*No*. *Laity*.—Mr. Mansfield—*No*.
 MARYLAND. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Wyatt, Spencer and McElhiney—*No*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Donaldson and Gibson—*No*.
 VIRGINIA. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Ducachet, Jackson and Grammar—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Colston and Williams—*Aye*.
 NORTH-CAROLINA. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Green, Freeman and Avery—*No*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Hogg and Winslow—*No*.
 SOUTH-CAROLINA. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Gadsden and Gibbes—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Mr. Heyward—*Aye*.
 GEORGIA. *Clergy*.—Mr. Neufville—*Aye*.
 OHIO. *Clergy*.—Messrs. Sparrow and Bausman—*Aye*.
 KENTUCKY. *Laity*.—Dr. Cooke—*Aye*.
 MISSISSIPPI. *Laity*.—Mr. Foote—*No*.
 TENNESSEE. *Clergy*.—Mr. Weller—*Aye*.
 ALABAMA. *Clergy*.—Mr. Pinney—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Mr. St. John.—*Aye*.

So there appearing a concurrence of both orders voting by States, the resolutions were carried.

The Canonical Testimonial in favor of the Rev. C. P. McIlvaine, D. D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Ohio, was then signed by a majority of the House, and sent with the documents relating to his election, to the House of Bishops.

The report of the Committee on Consecrations was then on motion taken up, in relation to the documents from New-Jersey, Kentucky and Vermont, respecting the elections to each of the said Dioceses, and the resolutions proposed by the Committee having been put and carried, the Canonical Testimonials in favor of the Rev. George W. Doane, Bishop elect of the Diocese of New-Jersey; the Rev. Benjamin B. Smith, D. D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Kentucky, and the Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Vermont, were respectively signed by a majority of the House, and ordered to be sent with the documents of the election to the House of Bishops.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the session, was granted to Mr. Tuckerman.

The House adjourned.

Monday, October 29, 1832.

The House met.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Burroughs, of New-Hampshire.

On motion, *resolved*, That the following Certificate be sub-joined by the Secretary, to the Testimonials signed by the members of this House in favor of the several Bishops elect, and that the same be adopted as the proper form to be used in like cases hereafter.

I do hereby certify that the above Testimonial was signed in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, passed in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of this Church and the rules of the said House; and that the signatures affixed to the same are those of a majority of the members present and constituting a quorum of this House.

The resolutions laid upon the table on Friday in relation to the documents from Michigan, were on motion, taken up, and having been amended, were passed and sent to the House of Bishops for concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they were prepared to act on the Testimonials of the Bishops elect of Vermont, Kentucky, Ohio, and New-Jersey, as soon as they should be informed whether the said testimonials were from a majority of a quorum of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Whereupon, it was ordered, that the Secretary transmit the requisite certificate to the House of Bishops.

On motion, *resolved*, That the Secretary transmit an attested copy of the preamble and resolutions adopted by this House in

the case of Ohio to the Secretary of the Convention of the said Diocese.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, communicating certain resolutions on the subject of a French translation of the Book of Common Prayer; together with a standard copy of said Book, and requesting the concurrence of this House in passing the said resolutions. On motion, *resolved*, That this House do concur in said resolutions with the House of Bishops.

Dr. Wainwright, from the Committee on the State of the Church, presented a report. Whereupon, it was *resolved*, The reading of the documents on which the said report had been formed be dispensed with. *Resolved*, That the report be entered on the Journals—that a copy be sent to the House of Bishops—and that the Secretary be directed to draw up a tabular view of the statistics of the Church for insertion on the Journals. The report is as follows—

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in compliance with the 45th Canon of 1808, respectfully send to the House of Bishops the following view of the state of the Church, compiled from documents supplied by Delegates from the Dioceses respectively represented in this Convention.

In transmitting this report, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church the prayers and blessing of the Bishops, and respectfully request their counsel in a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Members of the Church:

Signed by order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

W. E. WYATT, *Pres. of Convention.*

H. ANTHON, *Secretary.*

MAINE.

There are three Episcopal churches in this State. The services of the Church are also stately performed in Sacarappa, a village in the town of Westbrook, where it is hoped a church will soon be regularly organized, and received into union with the Convention. There are resident in the State, five Episcopal clergymen. The Rev. Mr. Hilliard resides in Gorham, and has not stately officiated as a minister of our Church for several years. The Rev. Mr. Clap has recently removed from the State of Vermont, and taken the pastoral charge of Christ Church, Gardiner, with encouraging prospects of usefulness.

The Rev. Mr. Muenschner was instituted Rector of Trinity Church, Saco, about 18 months since. This parish is believed to be in a more flourishing condition than at any former period since its organization. The Rev. Mr. Olney resides in Portland without a Cure; but has occasionally supplied the church in that city during the past year.

The Rev. Mr. Ten Broeck has relinquished the charge of St. Paul's Church, Portland, but still resides in that city, and officiates as Missionary at Sacarappa. Since the resignation of Mr. Ten Broeck, the church

in Portland has been without a Rector. This is a circumstance most deeply to be deplored, because the extension of our Communion in Maine materially depends on the establishment of a pious and devoted clergyman in that city. This State presents a wide and important field for missionary labors. The population is rapidly increasing, and favorable openings for clergymen of our Church are continually presenting themselves. But the members of our Communion, few in number, limited in their pecuniary resources, and struggling with peculiar difficulties and embarrassments, are compelled to allow these favorable opportunities of extending our Church to pass unimproved.

In no section of the country, it is believed, could aid be bestowed from the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society with greater prospect of success. A lively interest is generally felt in missionary operations, as in other objects of Christian benevolence, and what can be done to promote them, is cheerfully done. In all the parishes, Sunday Schools are established, and are in a flourishing condition. One clergyman has removed from this Diocese; and there is one candidate for Holy Orders.

Clergymen 5—Parishes 3—Vacant Parish 1—Candidates for Orders 1.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The number of clergymen in this State is seven; and there are nine parishes, three of which are destitute of clergymen. The number of Episcopal families is 340—of Communicants 356. The baptisms have been 207—Confirmations 93—Marriages 65—Burials 128. The number of Sunday School teachers is 85—of Sunday Scholars 418. Two new churches have been admitted to union with the Convention; and one new church has been consecrated. Three persons have been admitted as candidates for Orders. One person has been admitted to Deacons' Orders; and two Deacons have been admitted to Priests' Orders. One candidate, one Deacon, and one Priest have removed from the State. Throughout the churches of this State, a strict regard is paid to the Rubrics and Canons.

VERMONT.

The Church in this State is represented as in a prosperous condition. An awakened attention to the subject of religion has been witnessed in several of the parishes, and the result has been a considerable addition to the number of communicants.

Three of the clergy reported at the last General Convention have removed from the State; and six have been added to the list.

Four new churches have been completed, and two others are building. Several of the parishes have societies auxiliary to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of our Church, besides those which are auxiliary to the State or Diocesan Missionary Society.

Sunday Schools, it is believed, exist in all the parishes; though, in consequence of very imperfect returns, no correct estimate can be formed of the number of scholars.

Three Deacons have been admitted to Priests' Orders, and there are now two candidates for the order of Deacons.

The Baptisms reported are 552—Confirmations 234—Marriages 109—Funerals 159—Communicants 975—Churches 15—Parishes 20—Clergy 12.

The main question respecting the lands belonging to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, is considered as finally settled ; but many who hold them in possession, are unwilling to relinquish them without a legal process, the expense of which renders the fund less available, than it is expected soon to become, when all those suits shall have been ended.

This Diocese has been separated from the Eastern Diocese, according to the provisions of the Constitution, and at the last Convention of the State, held at Middlebury in May last, erected itself into a separate and independent Diocese, and elected, the Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., for the Office of Bishop.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The whole number of congregations in this Diocese is thirty-two. The list of clergy since the last triennial report has increased from thirty-one to forty-one. Nine persons have been admitted to the holy order of Deacons ; and three Deacons have been ordained Priests.

Among the more important clerical changes, is the removal of the Rt. Reverend the Bishop of the Eastern Diocese, at the unanimous request of the clergy of this State, from his late residence in Rhode-Island, to Salem in Massachusetts.

The Rev. J. S. J. Gardiner, D. D., the senior presbyter of this commonwealth, and for twenty-five years rector of Trinity Church, Boston, has departed this life. The Rev. George W. Doane, assistant minister, has succeeded to the rectorship ; and the Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, to the assistancy. The Rev. Lot Jones has also been instituted rector of Christ Church, Leicester. The Rev. Alonzo Potter, in consequence of ill health has resigned the rectorship of St. Paul's, Boston. The Rev. John S. Stone, from the Diocese of Connecticut, has succeeded him in the charge of that parish, and been instituted rector of the same. Eight clergymen have removed from the State : and six clergymen have been added from other states.

The number of candidates for Holy Orders is not ascertained. Four new parishes have been organized. A magnificent granite edifice, has been erected on the site of their old house of worship, by the proprietors of Trinity Church, Boston. Four new church edifices have also been erected and consecrated. A stone church is nearly completed at Pittsfield ; a wooden one of great neatness and beauty will soon be ready for consecration at Quincy.

Several important movements in aid of the missionary enterprise have been made in Massachusetts within the last three years. Parochial associations have been organized in aid of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, in almost every parish ; and an auxiliary society has been formed by the Convention. There has been a Missionary Lecture established in Boston, at which sermons have been preached, and collections taken up for the last eleven successive months ; and many a social prayer continues to be offered at the throne of grace, " that God's way may be known upon earth, his saving health among all nations."

The Massachusetts Episcopal State Missionary Society has also been efficiently sustained. To its instrumentality the friends of our Church at Pittsfield ascribe their present encouraging prospects. Under its auspices the ministrations of the Gospel, have been revived in the ancient church at Marblehead ; and to its nursing care and protection, several of the feeble country parishes owe a debt of gratitude. The City Mis-

sion, of which the Rev. Dr. Eaton has charge, still continues in operation, and with very favorable results. The income of this society for the last three years, has been in all about five thousand dollars. The total amount of missionary contributions, reported to the Convention in the same time, is about seven thousand dollars. This sum, however, probably falls short of the actual amount contributed for objects connected with the missionary enterprise.

The whole number of Baptisms reported, and published on the journals for the last three years are 1057—of which 185 were adults. Communicants added 714. Died or removed 314. Present number 2058. Confirmations 427. The number of Sunday School Scholars reported is about 2000. Bible Classes are established in most of the parishes. Clerical convocations are occasionally held with good effect; and a general desire is evinced to adopt, and zealously pursue, such measures, as it is thought will most conduce to the interests of religion and the Church. The Canons and Rules of the Church are duly observed. Obstacles that have hitherto impeded the growth and prosperity of our Zion, in this portion of the Lord's vineyard, seem to be gradually removing; so that we now look forward with humble confidence to the time when the great Head of the Church will crown the prayers and efforts of both ministers and people, with still greater and more complete success.

Congregations 32; Clergymen 41; Ordinations, (Deacons 9, Priests 3) 12; Churches consecrated 5; Baptisms 1057; Communicants (added 714, died or removed 314) 2058; Confirmed 427; Sunday School Scholars 2000; Candidates for Holy Orders —; Missionary contributions \$7,000.

RHODE-ISLAND.

Since the last General Convention, the Church in this State has been increasing in numbers, zeal, and it is believed, in piety. Most of the congregations formerly established have much increased, and are in a flourishing condition. Several new congregations have been formed. One new church is nearly ready for consecration, and measures are in progress for erecting two others the next season.

When the present Bishop was elected, there were only two settled clergymen, and three church edifices in the State; now there are ten clergymen, three of whom are employed as Missionaries, and eight churches. "Our Church in Rhode-Island," says the Bishop, "has never been in a state more prosperous than at the present time. The efforts of the clergy to awaken, in all the parishes, a deep interest in religious duties, and especially in missionary labor, have, through God's blessing, produced noble effects."

Within the last three years, there have been admitted seven candidates for Holy Orders. Seven have been ordained Deacons. Three Deacons have been ordained Priests.

St. Mark's Church, in Warren, a neat and beautiful edifice, has been duly consecrated to the worship of ALMIGHTY GOD.

The Right Rev. Alexander V. Griswold, D. D., has removed from the State, and has been succeeded by the Rev. John Bristed, as Rector of St. Michael's Church, Bristol.

Flourishing Sunday Schools are attached to most of the churches.

CONNECTICUT.

The Church in this Diocese is steadily increasing in number and advancing in prosperity. Since the last Triennial Convention, five new

parishes have been organized, and although five clergymen have deceased, the number now ecclesiastically connected with the Diocese is sixty-five, making an increase of six, since the last report. Eleven Priests and fourteen Deacons have been ordained. Fifteen churches have been consecrated, of which eleven are entirely new, and the other four, either repaired or finished. There are 18 candidates for Holy Orders belonging to the Diocese. 2079 persons have been confirmed; and the parochial reports from year to year show a proportionable increase of Communicants:—From sixty-five parishes, the number reported at the last Convention, was 4729, while eighteen parishes had no reports presented. This prosperity may be ascribed, under the Divine blessing, to the steady and faithful administration of the word and ordinances of God, in strict conformity to the articles, rubrics and canons of the Church—to a fair and candid exhibition of the distinctive principles of our ecclesiastical polity—and to the general establishment and maintenance of Sunday Schools, and Bible and Liturgy Classes. These classes have generally proved instrumental in raising the tone of pious feeling among the members of our Church, and in many instances have been the means of turning the attention of our young men to the gospel ministry.

The Church in this Diocese has not been inattentive to the claims, either of our General Missionary Society, or of the Society within its own borders:—but the pressing demands for ministers to supply the churches already established, and the various and immense missionary fields which are opening to us, both at home and abroad, have led to new and increasing efforts to provide for the education of candidates for Holy Orders. The Church Scholarship Society has already proved a most effective instrument in the promotion of this object, and is now enabled to afford the most ample facilities to as many young men designed for the gospel ministry, as may stand in need of pecuniary assistance. Washington College, located in the city of Hartford, though still in its infancy, and circumscribed in its resources, is already becoming an able auxiliary to the Church. Since its foundation, thirty-six candidates for the ministry have been educated in this College, and ten of the number have been admitted to Holy Orders. In various parts of the Diocese, associations have also been formed for aiding young men, in the studies preparatory to their collegiate and theological course: and in furtherance of this object, arrangements have been made, in the recent reorganization of the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, to enable young men in this stage of their education, to maintain themselves, either entirely or in part, by manual labor.

The Diocese continues in great harmony, and is, in literal truth, as a city at unity with itself:—And the canons and rubrics of the Church are uniformly observed.

NEW-YORK.

This Diocese consists, at present, of 159 clergymen (the Bishop, 136 Presbyters, and 22 Deacons) and 188 congregations; being an increase, since the last General Convention, of 31 clergymen and 25 congregations. 31 persons have been ordained Deacons; of whom 10 are alumni of the General Theological Seminary. 23 Deacons have been ordained Priests. 11 Rectors have been instituted into their respective rectorships. 55 Missionaries are at present employed in, and under the authority of, the Diocese. There are 30 candidates for orders; of whom 15 are pursuing their studies in the General Theological Seminary.

Since the last meeting of the General Convention, this Diocese has been called to mourn the loss of its late lamented Bishop, the Right Rev. John Henry Hobart, D. D. The resolutions passed by the Convention of the Diocese at its first meeting after this melancholy event, and the expression of sympathy in our bereavement from every part of our Church, abundantly testify the high estimation in which our late Bishop was held, and the great loss which the Church has sustained by his removal to another world. The Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, D. D., was elected his successor on the 9th of October, 1830, and consecrated to the Episcopacy on the 26th of November, in the same year, in St. John's Chapel, in the city of New-York, by the Right Rev. William White, D. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop; the Right Rev. Thomas C. Brownell, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut; and the Right Rev. Henry U. Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania, being present and assisting.

There have departed this life since the last General Convention, beside our ever to be lamented Bishop, the Rev. Wm. Harris, D. D., President of Columbia College, New-York; the Rev. Isaac Wilkins, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester; the Rev. Daniel M'Donald, D. D., Professor in Geneva College; the Rev. John Sellon; the Rev. William Thompson, Rector of Christ Church, Rye; the Rev. Edmund D. Griffin, Deacon, supplying the place of the then absent Professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in Columbia College; the Rev. Sutherland Douglas; the Rev. Seth Hart; and the Rev. George L. Hinton, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, New-York.

Thirty-five Churches have been duly organized and received into union with the Convention. 15 churches have been consecrated to the service of ALMIGHTY GOD. The number of persons confirmed since the period embraced by the last report, has been 4195;* Baptisms (adults 1376, infants 5483, not specified 1896) 8755; Marriages 2645; Burials (2975 in two parishes) 5817; Communicants (reported to the last Diocesan Convention in 132 parishes 7575, added in 78 parishes within the year 1244) 8819.

Contributions to the Episcopal Fund,	. . .	\$2023 38
“ Missionary Fund,	. . .	14024 87
“ Diocesan Fund,	. . .	2342 38

The General Theological Seminary continues to receive the patronage and support of this Diocese. In the spring of the present year, a circular was addressed by the Bishop to the Clergy and Laity, requesting contributions in aid of its insufficient funds. The attention of the Convention was also directed to this subject in his annual address. In consequence of this, resolutions were passed by that body expressive of their interest in the Institution, and adopting a plan for the raising of funds.

Since the last General Convention, \$1176 50 have been paid into the Treasury of the Seminary, by different congregations of the Diocese. In addition to this, the St. Thomas' Church Scholarship has been completed by the contribution of \$1034. A library of text-books, and books of reference, containing more than 250 volumes, has been purchased for the use of the scholar on this foundation.

Under a Canon passed in 1829, but which was repealed at the last Convention, in consequence of the establishment of the Education and Missionary Society of the Diocese, nearly \$1000 yearly was contributed to the support of beneficiaries in the Seminary. Several beneficiaries have been supported also by other congregations.

* This is exclusive of the Confirmations by Bishop Hobart, since the Convention of 1829, of which no record appears.

The late Mr. George Lorillard left a legacy of \$20,000 to this Institution.

The Green Bay Mission has been taken under the especial patronage of this Diocese. About \$5000 has been contributed to this object since May, 1831, beside various boxes and packages of clothing.

The New-York Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society, which for many years has been the blessed instrument of incalculable benefit to the Church in this Diocese, has, within the past year, undergone an entire change in its Constitution, and adopted education for the ministry as one of its objects. It is now the Education and Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New-York. The Convention of the Diocese has approved its constitution and organization, and has confided to it the collection and distribution of all the funds which may be raised for the purpose of educating young men for Holy Orders, or for the support of Missionaries. In consequence of this arrangement, the Canon providing for the appointment of the Committee for Propagating the Gospel in the State of New-York has been repealed.

The New-York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society was established in 1831, having for its object the gratuitous provision of the ministrations of religion for the poor in the city of New-York. The Convention of the Diocese has committed to this Society, so much of the missionary concerns of the Diocese as relates to the city of New-York. The exertions of this Society have been crowned with signal success. A large and substantial brick edifice has been purchased, consecrated, and is now opened regularly as a free church, under the care of the Society's Missionary. Sunday Schools and a daily Infant School have also been established.

Agreeably to arrangements made by the late Bishop Hobart, under the authority of the General Convention, the French translation of the Liturgy used in the French Church Du St. Esprit, has been carefully revised and improved by the Rector, and a new edition printed.

The various Societies connected with the Church continue in active operation. Sunday Schools, in union with the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union, exist in almost every parish.

NEW-JERSEY.

The most prominent event in the history of the Church in New-Jersey, since the meeting of the last General Convention, is one of a very afflicting character—the death of its Bishop. The Rt. Rev. John Croes, D. D., died at his residence in New-Brunswick, July the 30th, 1832, having a few weeks previous completed his seventieth year. In him the Diocese lost a head who had presided over it for nearly seventeen years, with great credit to himself and usefulness to the Church—a friend who gave his heart, affections, and time to the service of his spiritual charge, with a disinterestedness seldom surpassed—a friend who had been with and aided in sustaining the Church during the period of her greatest depression, and who, having thus for more than forty years persevered in laboring for her, lived at last to see her elevated from her low estate and rising into strength and influence. As Bishop Croes was the first spiritual head the Diocese ever possessed, so he may be justly said to have been the originator and author, directly or indirectly, of almost all the institutions connected with the Diocese. He loved to labor for the Church. Her welfare was his greatest delight.

In the successor to Bishop Croes, the Rev. George W. Doane, we

trust the Diocese will find a head well calculated to supply the loss sustained, and to infuse new life and energy into all her institutions.

The number of clergymen in the Diocese is at present eighteen—all presbyters. The number of congregations has not increased since the General Convention. During the recess of the General Convention, the late Bishop admitted two persons to the order of Priesthood, and one person to the order of Deacons. Since the death of the Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Ives by invitation of the Standing Committee of this Diocese, admitted one person to the order of Priesthood.

There have been eleven institutions within the last three years. Eight clergymen have been received into the Diocese. The number of clergymen 18; persons confirmed 168; Baptisms reported 517; Communicants about 900; Candidates for the ministry 2; Congregations 32.

The Sunday Schools continue to flourish, and are gradually connecting themselves with the Diocesan Sunday School Society.

The missionary fund, which is about the same in amount as formerly, continues to aid most materially in reviving and supporting old and decayed as well as new congregations.

The fund for the relief of widows and children of deceased clergymen, has of late years rapidly increased, and now amounts almost to \$15,000.

The "Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge and Piety" pursues the even and noiseless tenor of its way, doing good by the distribution of Bibles, prayer books, tracts, aiding the missionary fund and candidates for orders. Its permanent fund now exceeds \$1500.

PENNSYLVANIA.

In this Diocese there are at present 65 clergymen, (the Bishop, Assistant Bishop, 53 Presbyters, and 10 Deacons,) and 74 parishes; being the same number of clergymen as at the last General Convention; and an accession of 3 parishes since the General Convention of 1829. Twelve persons have been ordained Deacons; four of them by the Bishop of the Diocese, and the other eight by the Assistant Bishop. Seventeen Deacons have been ordained Priests; two of them by the Bishop, the other fifteen by the Assistant Bishop.

The following four clergymen have deceased since the last General Convention: The Rev. Joseph Clarkson, the Rev. Robert Blackwells, D. D., the Rev. John T. Adderly, Deacon, and the Rev. Edward Rutledge.

Henry H. Pfeiffer, formerly a Presbyter of this Church, has been deposed from the Ministry agreeably to the provisions of Canon III. of 1829.

Sixteen persons are candidates for Holy Orders. Five of these candidates are pursuing their studies in the General Theological Seminary; three of them under the auspices of the Education Committee of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania.

Three churches have been duly organized, and received into union with the Convention.

Twelve churches have been consecrated to the service of ALMIGHTY God; two of them by the Bishop, the rest by the Assistant Bishop of the Diocese.

One thousand and thirty-three persons have been confirmed: viz. by the Bishop of the Diocese 429; by the Assistant Bishop 604.

The number of Baptisms, as reported since the last General Convention, is 1974; of which 289 were adults, and 1685 were infants.

The number of Communicants as reported to the last Convention of the Diocese, is 2726.

As several parishes have each year been unreported, the above is considerably less than the actual number of Baptisms, and of Communicants in the Diocese. The same remark will apply to the number of teachers and of pupils in our Sunday Schools; which, according to the Journal of the last Diocesan Convention, was 5471:—viz. 443 teachers, and 5028 pupils.

The funds for the support of the Episcopate, consist of the legacies of the late Rev. Doctor Pilmore, \$7969 12; and of the late Andrew Doz, \$4701 33; also of the sum raised by annual collections in the different churches, \$13,461 27; and a loan of \$30,000.

The Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania, which has been, during the nineteen years of its existence, a most valuable auxiliary to the Church in this Diocese, still continues its important efforts. By its assistance, the Ecclesiastical authority has been enabled to employ thirteen Missionaries during the past year. The Female Tract Society, auxiliary to the Advancement Society, is one of the most efficient institutions for the purposes of its organization, of which the Protestant Episcopal Church can boast. It annually sends forth thousands of tracts, of the most useful character, which are widely disseminated not only in this Diocese, but throughout the Union. The Education Committee of the Advancement Society is employing the funds at its disposal, in preparing pious young men for admission to the General Theological Seminary, and in sustaining them while there. It has at present, three beneficiaries, who are prosecuting their studies at the General Seminary.

The Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Deceased Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, have a fund amounting to more than \$50,000, and but one family who are annuitants.

A Diocesan Sunday School Union has been organized; and the Sunday and Adult School Society of Philadelphia, one of the oldest and most efficient institutions of our Church, for the promotion of instruction by means of Sunday Schools, having transferred its funds to the new institution, has been dissolved.

Although this Diocese has not advanced as rapidly during the last three years, as in those which preceded the last General Convention; yet there is abundant cause for gratitude to the Divine Head of the Church, for that degree of prosperity we have been permitted to enjoy. In the department of Sunday School and Bible Class instruction, there is a decided increase of zeal, resulting in an enlargement of the numbers instructed; and, we trust, in efficiency in building up the Church. In some of our parishes there has been a more than ordinary degree of attention to the importance of vital godliness, which has resulted in large additions to the communion of our Church; and though we are unable to report that the same degree of religious sensibility has existed in every portion of our Diocese, we rejoice that we have so much cause to "thank God, and take courage."

DELAWARE.

In the Diocese of Delaware, there are fifteen churches, and five resident clergymen, all of which have parishes; one, since the last report, has been removed by death. The state of the Church in a portion of the Diocese is encouraging, and there appears to be a prospect of a permanent improvement. The Missionary Society of the Diocese,

which had for several years suspended its labors, was at the last Convention revived. Much aid is anticipated from this Society in supplying the vacant and decayed parishes. There are Sunday Schools attached to several of the churches, which are flourishing.

The Church in Delaware (agreeable to the twentieth Canon) continues to avail itself of the valuable services of the Bishop and Assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania.

There are 275 Communicants. Since the last report, there have been 127 Baptisms.

Two churches have been erected and consecrated to the service of ALMIGHTY GOD.

MARYLAND.

The Church in this Diocese appears to be in a state of gradual improvement. For although only one has been added to the number of the Clergy, since the last meeting of the General Convention; yet the parochial reports exhibit an increase of 410 Communicants, in the several parishes which enjoy the advantage of ministerial services. The vacancy in the Episcopate which existed in 1829, has been happily supplied by the election and consecration of the Rt. Rev. Wm. M. Stone, D. D.; whose primary visitation has given promise of very great usefulness and acceptability. At the last Diocesan Convention, the Missionary Society, auxiliary to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, created by the General Convention, was reorganized for the purpose of augmenting its efficiency; and, in its present form, it will probably do much toward reviving and building up those parishes in the State, which, from various causes, have fallen into languor and decay. There are several vacant parishes in this Diocese which would gladly receive clergymen, and afford them a moderate support; but the Ecclesiastical authority has been unable to find laborers to occupy these fields, which are now ripe unto the harvest. The following is a list of the baptisms, marriages, funerals, and confirmations which have occurred since the last General Convention.

Baptisms 3202; Marriages 764; Funerals 1433; Confirmations 666.

The present number of the clergy is 52; and the present number of Communicants 2735. There are, at this time, three candidates for Orders.

VIRGINIA.

Since the last meeting of the General Convention, the condition of the Church in this Diocese has been progressively improving. The number of our clergy has increased; many congregations have been reorganized in parishes where, for years, the ministrations of our Church had been unknown; some have been formed in places where our services had never been performed; some of the old church edifices have been repaired and rescued from entire dilapidation. Several new ones have been built, and some are now in the course of erection.

During this period, 28 persons have been admitted to the order of Deacons; and 10 Deacons have been ordained Priests.

Nineteen churches have been consecrated and set apart to the worship of ALMIGHTY GOD.

The number of candidates for orders in this Diocese, is at this time, 25. And in addition to the Bishop and Assistant Bishop, the number of clergymen is 55; being an increase of 11 since the last report. Of these, however, three are not officiating in the Diocese. One of them, the Rev. J. H. Hill, being in Greece, in the employment of the Do-

mestic and Foreign Missionary Society; and the other two, the Rev. Caleb J. Good, and the Rev. Leonidas Polk, having been for some time past, prevented by ill health, from discharging the duties of the ministry.

According to the best data that can be obtained, the number of Communicants belonging to the Church in this Diocese, may be estimated at about 3000.

It is not, however, in its external condition only, that the Church in this Diocese has increased. The tone of piety among its members has been advancing, and is believed to be at this time of a more Scriptural character, than at any former period. The Gospel is generally preached in simplicity and with faithfulness, and by the blessing of God, is rendered effectual in turning many unto righteousness. And the increasing interest which is manifested in behalf of Missionary and Education Societies, and other objects of Christian benevolence, evidences a nearer approach to the full spirit of that religion, which has for its author and its end, the God who is love.—While the more frequent exhibition made by our clergy, of those excellences of our Church which result from the apostolical character of its ministry; the devotional spirit of its services, and the liberal but efficient structure of its constitution and government, is gradually and effectually strengthening and enlightening the attachment of its friends, and at the same time removing those prejudices which ignorance had generated, and which have long presented a great obstacle to its advancement.

While we have abundant cause, therefore, to be thankful to the great Head of the Church for the favor already bestowed upon us, we are also permitted to hope for a still larger measure of prosperity. Our Diocesan Theological Seminary has been a very prominent instrument in the production of the present encouraging state of our Church; and its condition at this time, gives a fairer promise of usefulness, than at any former period. At our last Diocesan Convention an effort was commenced for placing the Institution on a more permanent foundation, by raising, in addition to its present funds, the sum of \$25,000; nearly one half of this amount has already been subscribed. An additional building for the accommodation of students is in progress, and will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks. And the interest manifested toward it throughout the Diocese, and especially the Divine favor which has thus far prospered our exertions in its behalf, afford ground for the hope that it will, in a few years, furnish us with a full supply of laborers, well instructed in the word of God, and who will be instruments in building up the waste places of our Zion, and enabling her deserts to bring forth abundantly the fruits of righteousness.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

This Diocese, since the last General Convention, has been called to mourn the death of its beloved and venerated Bishop, the Rt. Rev. John S. Ravenscroft, to whose apostolic principles, primitive piety, and energetic labors, the Church chiefly owes her firm establishment and future hopes. The vacancy thus caused, has been happily supplied by the election and consecration of the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ives; D. D., under whose superintendence there is a cheering prospect that the Church will continue to flourish and grow with increased vigor.

The Missionary Society has been reorganized, under the title of the Bible, Common Prayer Book, Tract and Missionary Society of North-Carolina, and promises much good to the Church. Several Missiona-

ries have been employed with decidedly good effect in reviving old congregations, and establishing new ones. Sunday Schools, Bible Classes, and Female Associations of Industry for the benefit of the Church, have continued to be cherished with much advantage to the cause of CHRIST.

Communicants 900 (increase 260); Baptisms 698; Confirmations 413; Marriages 89; Burials 140; Sunday School Scholars 800; Teachers not ascertained; Ordinations, Presbyters 3, Deacons 4; Candidates for Orders 3; Congregations 33. Funds for the Episcopate \$12,000.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

In this Diocese there are 50 organized congregations: 8 are without a minister. St. Stephen's Chapel, Charleston, is for the use of the poor of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Minister is maintained by the "Charleston Protestant Episcopal Domestic Missionary Society." This Society, instituted in 1821, and the Chapel consecrated March 1824, it is believed, are of earlier date than the institutions of the same kind, in other Dioceses of our Church. The clergy consist of the Bishop, 32 Presbyters, and 3 Deacons: 26 are pastorally employed, 1 is principal of the College in Charleston, and 9 are without cures. Within the period embraced by this report, there have been admitted three persons to the holy order of Deacons, and four Deacons have been advanced to the next order in the sacred ministry. Two clergymen have removed from the Diocese; one clergyman has come into it; and the Rev. T. Mills, D. D., has departed this life. Six persons are candidates for Holy Orders. There have been consecrated 5 churches; Confirmed 360; Baptized, adults, 81 white and 156 colored; infants, 795 white and 184 colored; Marriages, 194 white and 80 colored; Burials, 478 white and 101 colored; Communicants, 1582 white and 492 colored.

Sunday Schools exist in connexion with 14 of our churches, but in several of the country parishes, it is found impracticable to establish them. The number of teachers reported is 149, and of scholars, 730 white and 246 colored. The books of our "Sunday School Union" are highly approved, and generally used. The "Protestant Episcopal Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South-Carolina" is a Missionary, Bible and Prayer Book, Tract and Education Society. In its service, there have been employed, during the last three years, for a greater or less time, eleven Missionaries. Beside this, there are two Missionary Societies, four Bible, Prayer Book and Tract Societies; and two Scholarships, one not yet filled up, the other has for several years been assisting a candidate for Holy Orders at our "General Theological Seminary." To this institution, the attachment of the members of the Church generally in our Diocese, continues unabated, and gratitude is felt to be most justly due to its Trustees and Professors, for their unwearied efforts to render it a blessing to the Church. It is a subject of regret, that we are not able to contribute largely to its funds. We have contributed, as stated in the Journal of General Convention, 1829, to the amount of

	\$15,485 19
Added since, to the Building Fund	35 00
To the General Fund	443 60
To the Scholarships	659 38
Sent to the Treasurer by a lady of S. C.	36 00
	\$1167 98

Total, (including the Scholarship Funds,) \$16,653 17

Several of the ministers in our Diocese have been educated at this Seminary.

The "Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society," instituted by the General Convention, has in this Diocese five patrons, twenty-one life, and eight annual members. The monthly publication "The Gospel Messenger and Southern Episcopal Register" commenced in 1824, is still continued, by ministers of our Church.

The fund for the support of the Episcopal office is slowly increasing and amounts to \$10,544 25, invested in public securities.

The clergy in general are tenacious of conformity to the rubrics and canons.

GEORGIA.

The triennial report of the state of the Church in this Diocese is necessarily little more than a recapitulation of former reports, involving a renewal of regret that so extensive a field of labor should remain uncultivated: no addition having been made since the last General Convention to the number of clergy or congregations. But it is consolatory to know that the Church, in those portions of the Diocese in which it has been established, is in a prosperous and flourishing condition. Sunday Schools and Bible Classes have been organized, and are in successful operation in three of the parishes. There are various associations for missionary purposes. The Rev. T. S. W. Mott, has removed from this Diocese to that of South Carolina. The Rev. Hugh Smith has removed to the Diocese of Connecticut; and the Rev. Edward E. Ford has been received into this Diocese, by virtue of letters dimissory from that of New-Jersey. The Rev. S. C. Bragg has accepted an invitation to the charge of Christ Church, Macon, and is expected to enter upon the duties of his engagement in January next. The Rev. Theodore B. Bartow has been admitted to Deacons' and Priests' Orders, by the Rt. Rev. N. Bowen, D. D., acting under the provision of the 20th Canon of 1808. The annexed statistical table contains a summary of the parochial reports.

Organized Congregations 4; Clergy (Presbyters) 3; Communicants 241; Sunday Schools 3; Sunday School Teachers 35; Sunday Scholars 250; Ordination 1; Baptisms 139; Burials 79; Marriages 46; Confirmed 48;

Missionary Contributions, \$2000.

OHIO.

The number of clergymen in the Diocese of Ohio is seventeen, thirteen Presbyters, and four Deacons. Since August 1829, Messrs. James McElroy, John O'Brien, Henry Caswall, and George Denison, have been admitted to the order of Deacons; and the Rev. Alva Sanford and James McElroy, to the order of Priests.

The Rev. G. McMillan has removed to the Diocese of Kentucky, the Rev. Amos G. Baldwin to New-York, the Rev. N. Stem to Pennsylvania, and the Rev. John O'Brien and the Rev. Silas C. Freeman to Michigan. The Rev. John P. Robinson also is believed to have removed from the Diocese of Ohio.

The additions to the Diocese from abroad, are the Rev. R. T. Rogers from England, and the Rev. W. R. Lyster from Ireland.

The Rev. C. P. Bronson has been suspended from the exercise of the ministry.

The number of candidates for Holy Orders in the Diocese is eleven; the number of Baptisms since last General Convention, is 646, of which 65 were adult; the number of Confirmations 262; and the number of persons added to the Communion 468. Five churches have been built and as many more commenced. Four churches have been consecrated.

From these statistics an idea may be formed of the condition of this Diocese; it is manifestly one of growth and prosperity.

KENTUCKY.

The delegation from Kentucky report the following account of the state of the Church in that Diocese. Since the last General Convention there has been a very great increase in the Church. There was at that time but one officiating minister in the Diocese; there was not a single candidate; there were but three organized parishes, and only two buildings for public worship. There are at the present moment seven officiating Presbyters; six candidates for Holy Orders; seven organized parishes; three buildings for public worship; the parish of Paris is building a fourth, and subscriptions have been made for two more, in Hopkinsville and Henderson, which there is reason to believe will be built in the course of the coming summer. These facts afford evidence of a growing interest in the Church, and others might be mentioned going to show the same at many points in the Diocese.

There is reason to believe also that the concern of the members of the Church relative to their personal interest in the atonement made for them and for all by our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, is greatly increased. There is, indeed, in this respect, above all others most important to every man, a manifest improvement—an increased and an increasing interest in old and young; and it is but justice to say, and the delegation is more free to speak on this occasion, as it is a lay delegation only, that the ministry in the Diocese have shown such devotion to the cause of religion, such disinterestedness in giving themselves to the cause where the inducements as to temporal concerns, are as yet so small, and in refusing to leave the ground they have occupied and broken up, notwithstanding very tempting offers made to some of them, as to encourage the hope, nay the confident expectation that the good cause will continually gain ground, until the Gospel of Christ shall be preached to the Church of Christ in every corner of the land.

Baptisms 76; Burials 45; Marriages 29; Communicants 217; Confirmed 21; Churches 3; Clergymen 9; Candidates for Holy Orders 6; Collections for missions and education of young men preparing for the ministry \$1310.

MISSISSIPPI.

In the Diocese of Mississippi the present condition of the Church varies not materially from what it was at the period of the last General Convention. The number (viz. four) of organized parishes remains the same. The congregations and Communicants have stood as they were in respect to numbers, except a small accession to the latter. These parishes have been all since their formation destitute of the public services of the Church for several months in succession, occasioned by the death or removal of ministers. This privation accounts principally for the hitherto rather stationary character of the parishes. They are, however, reviving and gaining strength in some encouraging measure.

The Church in Mississippi availing itself of the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell's visit to the Western and Southern States, under the provisions of the twentieth canon of 1808, invited him to perform Episcopal offices in this Diocese. One Deacon was admitted by Bishop Brownell to Priests' Orders. Three churches have been consecrated, and the holy rite of Confirmation was administered to many persons.

Three persons have removed from the Diocese. Two clergymen from other dioceses have been received into this Diocese.

The Rev. John C. Porter, late Rector of Trinity Church, Natchez, has, in the early period of his ministry and in the midst of his usefulness, been called from the scene of his labors here on earth, to join the Church Triumphant. In this secluded region, where many laborers are needed, and but few are found, his loss is deeply felt.

The officiating clergy resident in the Diocese are but two in number, who have their respective cures embracing the charge of one a single parish, of the other two parishes. The fourth and last is at present unoccupied by a minister.

The Diocese has regularly held its annual conventions. The canons and rubrics of the Church are in all cases complied with, and the children regularly catechized.

The "Protestant Episcopal Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Mississippi" has been and still is of benefit in procuring and circulating Episcopal Books, &c. &c.

Delegates have been chosen to co-operate with Alabama and Louisiana in organizing the contemplated South-Western Diocese whensoever those States shall signify their readiness to act.

The main obstacle to the extension of the Episcopal Church in this Diocese is the insufficient supply of clergymen. Until this evil is remedied the progress of the Church cannot be, humanly speaking, otherwise than very gradual, if indeed it will not be confined to the situations where at present established. The earnest desire therefore is that the Load of the harvest will speedily send forth more laborers into this quarter of the spiritual vineyard.

Baptisms (adults 8, infants 68) 76; Marriages 21; Funerals 16; Communicants 60; Clergymen 4; Parishes 4, vacant do. 1; Families 120; Confirmations —; Sunday Scholars 30; Sunday School Teachers 8; Ordained Priest 1.

TENNESSEE.

The Church in this State was admitted into union with the General Convention at its last session. It then consisted of four congregations, with two Presbyters and one Deacon. It has at present, nine congregations, five Presbyters and one Deacon. One church, the first in the State, has been erected since the last Convention, and two others are nearly completed.

Messrs. John Chilton and Samuel G. Litton have been admitted to Deacons' Orders by the Right Rev. Bishop Ives, of North-Carolina, during a visit made by him to the churches of Tennessee last summer, at the request of the Standing Committee; and the Rev. John Chilton to Priests' Orders.

The Rev. Thomas Wainwright, of North-Carolina, has removed into this State, with letters dimissory from the Bishop of that Diocese.

Five new congregations have been organized, and it is anticipated that all of them will be shortly supplied with ministerial services.

In four Congregations, in which only has confirmation been adminis-

tered, the number confirmed is 70. The whole number of Baptisms reported is 78; the whole number of Communicants reported is 80, of which number 50 have been added in the recess of the Convention.

There is at present but one candidate for Holy Orders.

Since the last Convention the churches in this State have been favored with visits from the Right Rev. Dr. Meade, Assistant Bishop of Virginia, and the Right Rev. Dr. Ives, Bishop of North-Carolina, both of whom were kindly received, and contributed to the advancement of the Church in this State.

The incipient state of all things connected with the Church in Tennessee, has hitherto prevented much attention to Sunday Schools. There are, however, three such schools, well attended and in a flourishing condition; and the number is expected shortly to increase. Between 250 and 300 children are receiving instruction in these schools. They are in connexion with the General Sunday School Union of our Church.

The Committee on the State of the Church in this State, appointed at the last Convention thereof, say in their report, that "they are pained at knowing and deeply feeling how much more, by God's help, might have been accomplished, had we among us many, very many more laborers to send into our *fields* which are *white*, indeed, *unto the harvest*. On every side, and in every direction, are we informed of people, whose education, principles and feelings, are all on the side of our Church:

"Who long to tread the sacred courts
Which to God's dwelling lead?"

And who mourn their privations of the means of grace. There are multitudes of members of our Church, baptized by its ministers; nay, who have even submitted to the laying on of hands of our Bishops in various parts of our own country, and even Europe, who only need, and actually desire our ministers to assemble them together into congregation, to enable them, again to offer praises and prayers to God, in temples of their own.

And Bishop Ives, when recently on a visit to this State for the performance of Episcopal services, and while presiding in the Convention, called the attention of the Church to these circumstances, in the following language: "That a most animating scene, inviting ministerial labor, is open to the Church in this whole valley of the Mississippi, will be questioned by no one, who has cast a deliberate view over this region. Its relative position, the abundance of its resources, the character and denseness of its population, the fact that many of our own household of faith are scattered over its surface—all unite to elevate it before Churchmen in a most engaging light; while all equally unite to urge it especially upon the attention of Churchmen in this Diocese. What then, Brethren, is your obvious duty? With a territory lying to the south and west of you, equal almost to the remaining portion of the United States, and destined at no very distant time to control the interests of these States, surely it cannot be matter of indifference to any intelligent Episcopalian, who loves his country, and the word of his God and Saviour, whether this important region shall be blessed with the sober and restraining institutions of the Church, or be left to the fearful influence of modern religious excitements. But in the whole of the interesting country of which I speak, we have only from 12 to 15 clergymen. What, then, does the relation you bear to it call upon

you to do? What, but to go to the extent of your power in increasing the number of pious and devoted clergymen.

It seems important to your President, that some direct measure should be adopted to increase the number of clergy, by increasing the means of theological education among yourselves. This suggestion will have its due weight with all who consider, that no reasonable hope can be entertained, of your having an efficient and permanent clergy, except as they may be trained for the work within your own borders.

The Convention, impressed with the importance of these considerations, placed a declaration to the same effect upon its Journal in the following words—

“Whereas, this Convention is deeply sensible of the great want of Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this Diocese, and also of the wants of our sister churches of the southern and south-western States generally: And whereas, we believe that the interests of this Church can only be advanced in those sections of the Union above alluded to, by providing ministers of piety and learning to labor at her destitute altars: And also, that the cause of true religion and learning may be most effectually promoted, by providing for the instruction of those who are preparing for Holy Orders. Therefore,

Resolved, That this Convention pledge themselves, if funds can be obtained, to establish at some eligible location in this Diocese, a Classical and Theological Seminary of learning, in order to educate, or aid in the education of persons who are desirous of obtaining Holy Orders.

The Committee understand that the measure here contemplated, is prospective, and is not expected to be immediately accomplished.

A Missionary fund has been established, composed of an annual grant from the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and collections made within the State. Two clergymen are at present assisted by this fund.

ALABAMA.

There are now in this Diocese four organized churches, and two officiating clergymen, one of whom has resided in this State about six months, and the other only a few weeks. The number of Communicants is not precisely known. There are no candidates for the ministry. This Diocese is chiefly interesting as a promising field for clerical and episcopal labors. Those churches which have received the regular services of clergymen have grown with uncommon rapidity; and there is reason to believe that under a judicious ministry, many other churches might be organized and built up with a success which few other parts of our country promise.

The population of Alabama, between the years 1810 and 1830, has increased from 10,000 to upward of 300,000. Many large villages are scattered over the Diocese which are rapidly increasing in wealth and population. The soil of the State is very fertile, and its rivers are numerous and navigable; and the present seems to be a peculiarly favorable time, for laying firmly the foundation of our Church, in this very interesting and promising portion of our country.

The Rev. Mr. Stone presented a petition from certain persons, members of the Episcopal Church in Boston and its vicinity. On motion, *resolved*, That with the concurrence of the

House of Bishops, it be committed to a joint committee to report thereon at this Session.

The Rev. Messrs. Burroughs, Grammar, and Stone; and Messrs. Newton and Colston, were appointed on the part of this House.

A communication from the House of Bishops was received and read, expressive of their opinion as to the proper postures to be used in the celebration of the Communion Service, and with a view of effecting uniformity in that respect.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House, that they concurred with the resolutions for the admission of the Territory of Michigan as a Diocese in union with this Convention. Whereupon, the Rev. Richard Bury, having presented testimonials of his appointment as a Clerical Delegate from Michigan, took his seat in this House.

The Rev. Dr. Rudd, from the Committee on Expenses, presented the following report :

The Committee on Expenses report that they have examined the accounts and vouchers herewith presented; and that they find them correct, leaving still due from the Convention to

Messrs. T. & J. Swords,	- - -	\$42 03
To the New-York Prot. Episc. Press,	- - -	454 09

\$496 12

The Committee deem it proper to remark, that as the quotas paid in by the several dioceses at this Convention, will be required to discharge the present debts of the Convention, provision should be made for meeting the expenses of the present session. They, therefore, propose the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Deputies from the several dioceses, be urged to transmit to the Secretary of this House, their respective quotas, according to the ratio heretofore adopted, of 75 cents for each clergyman, at as early a day as may be practicable.*

JOHN C. RUDD, *Chairman*.

The House, on motion, adopted the above resolution.†

The House proceeded to take up a message from the House of Bishops dated, October 24, in reference to the Psalms in Metre. Whereupon it was

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Bishops in the resolutions contained in the said message.

Resolved, That a joint committee of six, including the President, be appointed on the Psalms in Metre.

The Rev. Drs. Wyatt, Wilson, Turner and Montgomery, and Messrs. Donaldson and Meredith were appointed.

* See Appendix E.

† This resolution was afterward reconsidered and the ratio fixed at one dollar.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, concurring in the resolution to appoint a joint committee on the petition from Boston and its vicinity, and informing this House that they had appointed on their part the Right Rev. Bishops Griswold and Brownell.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to confer with the House of Bishops in reference to the time and place of meeting of the next General Convention. The Rev. Dr. Gadsden, the Rev. Mr. Bronson, the Rev. Mr. Pardee and Messrs. Nicklin and Winslow were appointed accordingly.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the session was granted to Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Ide and Dr. Cooke.

On motion, *resolved*, That when this House adjourns it adjourns to meet at 7 o'clock this evening.

The report on unfinished business was called up. Whereupon it was *resolved*, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to consider the expediency of setting forth a prayer, and if they deem it expedient, to prepare such a prayer to be set forth for use in our churches, as an act of intercession in behalf of the General Convention during the meetings of the same.

The purposed amendment to the 2d Article of the Constitution having been called for, it was on motion *resolved*, That the consideration of it be postponed indefinitely. (*See Appendix B.*)

Dr. Croswell from the Committee on Canons made a report on certain Canons, which was adopted and ordered to be sent to the House of Bishops.

The House adjourned.

7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that the Bishops intended, *God willing*, to proceed to an act of Episcopal Consecration on Wednesday morning next at St. Paul's Chapel, and further communicating the information that the House of Bishops would transmit to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies a Pastoral Letter during the present session of the Convention.

A message was received from the House of Bishops informing this House that they had passed a Special Canon in relation to the Dioceses of Mississippi, Alabama, and the clergy and churches in the State of Louisiana, and asking the concurrence of this House. The message on motion was laid upon the table.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, inform-

ing this House that they had on their part appointed as the joint committee on the Psalms in Metre, the Rt. Rev. Bishops White and Onderdonk of Pennsylvania. They also informed the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concurred in the resolution for the appointing of a joint committee to confer on the subject of the time and place of meeting of the next General Convention, and had appointed on their part the Right Rev. Bishops Brownell and Bowen.

The House on motion proceeded to take up for consideration the Canon "On Episcopal Resignations," transmitted to them from the House of Bishops. After various alterations and amendments had been proposed and adopted, the ayes and noes were called for by Orders and by States upon the passage of the Canon as amended. Whereupon it appeared that of the Clergy (17 States being duly represented) 9 States had voted in the affirmative, viz. New-Hampshire, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North-Carolina, Tennessee, Michigan, and the clerical vote of 2 States, viz. Maine and South-Carolina, was divided. And 6 States had voted in the negative, viz. Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Virginia, and Georgia. Of the Laity (12 States being duly represented) the vote stood as follows: In the affirmative 7, viz. Maine, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, North-Carolina and South-Carolina. In the negative 5, viz. Vermont, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, and Mississippi.

Mr. Ogden gave notice that he should to-morrow move for a reconsideration of the above vote: whereupon Mr. Hogg objected to the said notice as out of order, Mr. Ogden having voted in the minority on the said question.

There appearing a concurrence of both orders, the Canon was declared by the Chair to have passed, and it was ordered by the House to be sent to the House of Bishops.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the session was granted to the Rev. Mr. Holcomb.

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, October 30, 1832.

The House met.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Sparrow of Ohio.

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

Leave of absence for the remainder of the session was granted to the Rev. Dr. De Lancey, and the Rev. Messrs. Bury and Bowman.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, in relation to the expediency of setting forth a Prayer, to be used in behalf of the General Convention, and requesting the concurrence of this House to certain resolutions. The House concurred in the same.*

The House of Bishops, by message, informed the House, that they had concurred in the amendments to the Canon "Of Episcopal resignations."

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House, that they would proceed to the consecration of the Bishops elect, on Wednesday morning next, at St. Paul's Chapel; and that they were induced to agree to the consecration of a Bishop for the Diocese of Ohio, in consequence of the passage of the Canon "Of Episcopal Resignations;" a measure deemed essential by them, in order to prevent future injury from the precedent of the resignation which has led to the consecration.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House of a declaration which the Bishops had caused to be entered on their Journals, in reference to the connexion between the Presidency of the College of Gambier, and the Episcopacy of the Diocese of Ohio.

A message was received from the House of Bishops in relation to certain Canons sent to them by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Standing Committee on the Theological Seminary, made the following report:—

The Committee to whom was referred the Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, have had the same under consideration, and respectfully report,

That they have examined this document, and are satisfied that it furnishes a correct statement of the progress of the Seminary since the last Triennial Convention, and of its present condition; and they beg leave to refer to the same for any information that may be desired in relation to this interesting and important institution. With this view, they request that it may be appended to the Journals of the Convention.

They would also recommend, that the report of a Committee of the Board of Trustees, on the income and expenditure of the Seminary, adopted at the last meeting of the Board, and laid before the members of this Convention, be appended in like manner to the Journals.

There are several points recommended in these documents to the attention of the Convention, which your Committee beg leave to propose in the form of resolutions.

Resolved, That the following amendment be made in the Constitution of the Seminary; and be inserted in the 3d section after the words "for which they are appointed."

* See Journal of the House of Bishops.

“ Upon the removal of any Trustee from the Diocese for which he shall have been appointed, his office shall thenceforth be vacated, and the Board of Trustees shall have power to supply the vacancy pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the Constitution.”

Resolved, As the sense of this Convention, that it is absolutely imperative upon the Board of Trustees not to suffer the capital fund of the Seminary to be diminished; and that as the income does not meet the annual expenditure, and this state of things must continue until the valuable legacies left to this institution shall become available; therefore, until this period, the General Convention does earnestly recommend that through the intervention of the Bishops or Standing Committees, collections be made yearly on some fixed day in the churches in every State and Diocese; and the Reverend Clergy or vestries of the different parishes are requested, without delay to remit the sums which may be raised in their respective churches, or otherwise, to the Treasurer of the Seminary. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed by order.

JONA. M. WAINWRIGHT.

The report was accepted, and the resolutions therein passed, and sent to the House of Bishops. (*See Appendixes C. and D.*)

The same Committee also made the following report:—

The Committee of this House on the Theological Seminary, beg leave to report, that the following Dioceses have nominated Trustees according to the provisions of the Constitution, *viz.* New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South-Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee.

New-Hampshire. Rev. Charles Burroughs, Edward Cutts, Esq.—2.

Massachusetts. Rev. Asa Eaton, D. D., Rev. George W. Doane, Rev. Edward Ballard, Edward H. Robbins, Esq., Henry Codman, Esq.—5.

Connecticut. Rev. Daniel Burhans, D. D., Rev. Harry Crosswell, D. D., Rev. N. S. Wheaton, D. D., Rev. Bethel Judd, D. D., Nathan Smith, Esq., Burrage Beach, Esq., Richard Adams, Esq., Philip S. Canon, Esq.—8.

New-York. Rev. David Butler, D. D., Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D., Rev. William Berrian, D. D., Rev. John McVickar, D. D., Rev. James Milnor, D. D., Rev. William Creighton, D. D., Rev. Jona. M. Wainwright, D. D., Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D., Rev. Lucius Smith, Rev. John Reed, D. D., Rev. Francis H. Cuming, Rev. John Frederick Schroeder, Rev. Thomas Breintnall, Rev. Lewis P. Bayard, Rev. John Brown, Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D., Rev. P. Alexis Proal, Nehemiah Rogers, Esq., David S. Jones, Esq., Thomas S. Townsend, Esq., Edward R. Jones, Esq., Stephen Warren, Esq., Thomas L. Ogden, Esq., Isaac Lawrence, Esq., David E. Evans, Esq., Jacob Lorillard, Esq., Hon. James Emott, Hon. Nathan Williams, John C. Spencer, Esq., William Johnson, Esq., David B. Ogden, Esq., Floyd Smith,

- Esq., Peter A. Jay, Esq., Gideon Lee, Esq., H. G. Wisner, Esq., William H. Harison, Esq.—37.
- New-Jersey.* Rev. Frederick Beasley, D. D., Rev. John Croes, Dr. Edward Carroll, George Woodruff, Esq.—4.
- Pennsylvania.* Rev. James Montgomery, D. D., Rev. William H. De Lancey, D. D., Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., Rev. George Upfold, D. D., Rev. John Rodney, jun., Rev. John W. James, Hon. Daniel Scott, John Read, Esq., William Meredith, Esq., Daniel St. Clair, Esq., Hon John Reed.—11.
- Maryland.* Rev. William E. Wyatt, D. D., Rev. John Johns, Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw, D. D., Rev. J. V. Bartow, Rev. Joseph Spencer, D. D., Hon. Judge Bruce, Hon. Judge Eccleston, Francis S. Key, Esq., J. C. Herbert, Esq.—9.
- South-Carolina.* Rev. Christopher E. Gadsden, D. D., Rev. Allston Gibbes, Rev. Christian Hanckel, Rev. Paul T. Gervais, Rev. T. H. Taylor, Thomas Lowndes, Esq., William Heyward, Esq., Daniel E. Huger, Esq., Dr. James Stuart, Dr. Philip Tidymen.—10.
- Georgia.* Rev. Edward Neufville.—1.
- Mississippi.* William Newton Mercer, D. D.—1.
- Tennessee.* Rev. George Weller.—1.

Your Committee recommend that these nominations be now confirmed.

Your Committee further report, that the following Dioceses not having nominated any Trustees to the General Convention, are entitled to the same Trustees as have before been nominated to, and confirmed by, the General Convention, who, according to the Constitution, continue in office until their successors are appointed.

- Rhode-Island.* Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D. D., Rev. Salmon Wheaton.—2.
- Vermont.* Rev. Abraham Bronson.—1.
- Delaware.* Hon. Samuel Paynter.—1.
- Virginia.* Rev. Reuel Keith, D. D., Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, M. D., Rev. Edward McGuire, Dr. Carter Berkeley, Philip Nelson, Esq.—6.
- North-Carolina.* Rev. John Avery, Hon. Duncan Cameron, Josiah Collins, Esq.—3.

Signed by order, and in behalf of the Committee,

JONA. M. WAINWRIGHT.

The above report was accepted, the nominations therein contained confirmed, and notice thereof sent to the House of Bishops.

The Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, made the following report:—

The Committee on "The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," to whom the Triennial Report of the said Society was referred, beg leave to report to this House, that they have had the same under consideration, and after duly examining and weighing its interesting contents, they cannot refrain

from expressing their high gratification at the abundant evidence it furnishes of the progressive resources and usefulness of the institution, and of its prospective increase and permanency. Identified, as missionary operations are, with the very *spirit* of the Gospel;—involved, as they are, in all the practical obligations of promoting the beneficent *sway* of the Gospel;—necessary as they are to the advancement and prosperity of the *Church* of the Gospel; and evincive as they are of a due and sincere appreciation of the *hope* of the Gospel; we cannot but regard the increasing interest taken in them, as an evidence of spiritual improvement among the members of our Church, as an augury of good things to come.

But with these expressions of gratification, your Committee are obliged to mingle some of regret, that the operations of the Society have not been adequate either to the wants or resources of the Church; and that so many opportunities of usefulness have been unimproved in consequence of the want of laborers in the harvest of the Lord. In regard to this last particular, your Committee indulge the hope, that in answer to the frequent prayers of the Church, the distressing want may be ere long supplied—and in that event, they would confidently calculate upon resources adequate to every exigency of the missionary enterprise.

But to induce a participation on the part of this House, in their sensibilities upon this subject, your Committee will exhibit briefly some leading *facts* drawn from the report referred to them, and follow the statement by a few *remarks* by way of illustration and improvement.

The *facts* relate—

1. To the *resources* of the institution. During the three preceding years there has been a progressive increase in its annual income, as will appear from the following statement.

From May 12, 1829, to May 12, 1830 the receipts were	-	\$7,305	30
From May 12, 1830, to May 12, 1831,	-	12,764	63
From May 12, 1831, to May 12, 1832,	-	16,443	20
From May 12, 1832, to Oct. 13, 1832,	-	10,239	17

2. To the present *responsibilities* of the Society.—These are—

On account of the Greek Missions,	-	\$3,975
Green Bay Missions,	-	5,000
Domestic Missionaries,	-	1,275
Appropriation to other domestic objects,	-	1,500

Making a total amount of - - - - - \$11,750

3. To the *increase* of members; which has been very trifling, and which would be withheld from public view, were it not hoped that the statement of the truth, would stimulate a more adequate patronage.

Since the last meeting of the Society, there have been—

Added to the list of Members only	-	10
Life Members	-	41
Patrons	-	38
Making altogether -	-	58 Members,
		85 Life do.
		108 Patrons.

4. To *Auxiliary Associations*.

Within the last three years there have been 30 added.

Whole number auxiliary to the Society, about 75.

About 30 other associations have contributed to its funds, but whether expressly *auxiliary*, is not known. The whole

Amount contributed by Auxiliary Associations during
the last 17 months is - - - - - \$10,266 83

5. *Plans of contribution to the funds.*

Early in 1831, a proposal was made to the Executive Committee, by a friend of the Society in Portland, to contribute \$50 per annum for five years, provided 99 other persons would give the like sum--so that \$25,000 might be raised for the general purposes of the Society. Your Committee regret to state that 23 names only are enrolled in behalf of this munificent plan.

In the autumn of 1831, the Executive Committee received a letter from a friend of the Society, enclosing \$10, and inquiring whether 300 persons might not be found to imitate his example, and thus secure a fund of \$3000 to be appropriated to the erection of edifices for the accommodation of the schools and families connected with the Greek Mission. There are now upon the list 130 subscribers.

6. *To Bequests.*

Since the last meeting of the Society \$1700 have been bequeathed to the Society.

7. It is known to the members of this Convention that there have been *periodical publications* of the proceedings and results of the Society. These have been found highly promotive of its interests, and their acceptableness and beneficial effects have been attested by many judicious friends of the institution. Your Committee are strongly impressed with the necessity of missionary information, to the success of missionary operations, and would urgently recommend the continuance of these periodical statements, in the shape of a monthly publication, the expenses of which might be met by a moderate annual subscription.

8. *To Missionaries.*

Within the last 36 months, 27 persons have been in the employ of the Society.

9. *Missionary Stations.*

At Green Bay there were at the date of the last account 129 pupils. The number of boarders was 50 males and 54 females.

These pupils--being with few exceptions of Indian descent--are instructed in the elementary branches of an English education; to which is added, in the case of the girls, housekeeping.

This Mission appears to have been an object of peculiar interest to the Executive Committee, whose plans in relation to it have been most faithfully and successfully executed by their able and zealous agent who superintends the Mission, the Rev. Mr. Cadle. Should he continue his connexion with the Mission, there can be no doubt that all the labors and expenditures bestowed upon it, will be amply repaid by its beneficial results.

Overtures have been made by the Education and Missionary Society of the Diocese of New-York to the Executive Committee, to assume the entire responsibility and management of this Mission. The Society has sanctioned the project, and have devolved the necessary arrangements upon the Executive Committee.

In Michigan, there are stations at Detroit, Monroe, Ann Arbor, Dexter and Ypsilanti.

Missionary aid has been extended to Tennessee and Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois and Alabama.

In Florida, there are three stations, viz. Tallahassee, St. Augustine, and Pensacola. In the last two, commodious and neat churches have been erected by the instrumentality of the Society, which, we regret to state, are now destitute of ministerial services. The first named place, Tallahassee, presents an encouraging field of missionary labor, which, from the growing importance of the place, would, under the auspices of a faithful missionary, soon become a most promising station.

The copious publications of the reports and letters of our valuable missionaries to Greece, through the medium of the periodical paper, have diffused a knowledge of that interesting Mission among the members of our Church. The mission families have established themselves in Athens, where they have zealously prosecuted their important labors. These have been confined, for the most part, to the education of Greek children, who, while they are rescued from their intellectual degradation, are carefully instructed in, and imbued with, the principles of that knowledge *that maketh wise unto salvation*.

110 boys and 167 girls, making a total number of 277, were at the last dates, receiving the benefit of this *labor of love*.

This Mission has been well sustained by the contributions of its friends, and will no doubt be subservient to the promotion of the temporal and spiritual welfare of the objects of its beneficence. In relation to Africa, it is with the deepest regret that your Committee perceive that the fond and sanguine hopes entertained at the last triennial meeting, of having *Missionaries* on her degraded shores, have been, by uncontrollable circumstances, altogether frustrated. Much is it to be wished that the time may not be distant, when the prayers and ardent desires of the friends of humanity, may be realized by supplying to the wretched inhabitants of that country, the consolations and hopes, the improvement and exaltation, which can spring only from the Gospel of CHRIST.

To the helping forward of such a consummation, we should be incited by the strongest motives that can actuate us, either as *men* or as *Christians*.

Having thus reviewed the prominent *facts* presented by the report before us, we shall proceed to ground upon them a few *brief remarks*.

And the first remark we shall make is, that it is abundantly manifest, from a review of the triennial report, that nothing is wanting under God, to an adequate supply of resources for all the missionary exigencies of the Church, but *a general and uniform plan of co-operation among her members*. It cannot be questioned that there exist among us *resources* entirely competent to all the claims of Gospel benevolence. All that is wanting is the *ready will* and the *good heart*. We are perfectly sensible that these come alone from the inspiration of the HOLY GHOST. But we are at the same time sure that His gracious influences are dispensed through *means*; and that among the most efficient instrumentalities of his agency, will always be found an engagement in those plans and arrangements which contemplate the supply of funds for the missionary enterprise. Should there be, throughout our Communion, a general organization of parochial associations auxiliary to this Society, there can be no doubt, in the opinion of your Committee, that it would not only secure a competency of resources, but would have a most auspicious bearing upon the *spiritual* interests of the members of the Church. And where the love of God exists in the heart, there will be no deficiency of the means necessary to the accomplishment of his gracious designs and counsels, and to the fulfilment of the purposes of his grace and mercy as involved in the gradual

but sure diffusion of his Gospel over the habitable world. Were Christians but duly impressed with a sense of their responsibility in this respect, how would that blessed period be accelerated, when the kingdoms of the earth shall *become the kingdoms of the Lord and of his CHRIST.*

As another mean of promoting the objects of the Society, we would signalize the regular and copious publication of authentic missionary information. That the publications of the Society have been highly beneficial in exciting and nourishing an interest in its concerns, we are fully convinced, and we cannot doubt that their countenance upon some economical and permanent plan, will be found intimately connected with its future prosperity and efficiency.

Your Committee would further remark, that the domestic operations of the Society, with the exception of the Mission at Green Bay, do not appear to have been on a scale commensurate with the distressing wants of the Church in this respect. But this, they feel assured, has not arisen from any want of interest in this behalf, on the part of the Executive Committee. On the contrary, they appear to have manifested an earnest desire to improve every opportunity of action in this department, to which they have faithfully devoted every dollar available to the purpose; and their operations in which have been necessarily limited by the want of missionaries and resources. Could an adequate supply of the former be obtained, there would be no deficiency of the latter.

To correct an erroneous impression upon the minds of some, your Committee think it proper to state, that not a cent of the funds destined for domestic missions has been appropriated to any *foreign* object. The Committee perceive abundant evidence of the expediency of that feature of the Society's constitution, which gives to every contributor the option of designating the object of his munificence. And they confidently invoke the fullest reliance of the members of the Church upon the fidelity of the Executive Committee in this respect.

In conclusion, your Committee would suggest the adoption by this House of the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That it be recommended to the churches throughout our Communion, with the consent of their respective ecclesiastical authorities, to form associations, auxiliary to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

Resolved, That the periodical publication of the Society—as a mean of promoting an interest in its objects—deserves the encouragement and support of the friends of the Society—to which it is hereby cordially commended.

JAMES MONTGOMERY, *Chairman.*

New-York, Oct. 30, 1832.

The above report was accepted, and the resolutions therein offered, passed.

The joint Committee on the time and place of meeting of the next General Convention, submitted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the next Triennial General Convention of this Church be held in the city of Philadelphia, on the second Wednesday of July in the year of our Lord 1835.

It was moved and seconded, to strike out the word "Philadelphia," and insert "Baltimore." Lost.

Moved to strike out the words "second Wednesday of July," and insert "third Wednesday in August." Carried.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House of their concurrence in the confirmation of the nominations of Trustees for the Theological Seminary.

The House of Bishops further informed this House by message, that they concurred in the appointment of the time and place of meeting of the next General Convention.

On motion, *resolved*, That when this House adjourns, it adjourns to meet this evening at half past 5 o'clock.

On motion, *resolved*, That at the hour of reading the Pastoral Letter, the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to attend in this House; and that the presiding Bishop be requested to read the same.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be informed that this House will be ready to receive the Pastoral Letter at 8 o'clock this evening.

The House proceeded to take up the report of the joint Committee on Canons, together with the amendments proposed by the House of Bishops; and after considering the same, and passing certain Canons, ordered them to be sent to the House of Bishops.

The House adjourned.

Half past 5 P. M.

The House assembled.

The Special Canon sent to this House by the House of Bishops, in reference to the Diocese of Mississippi, Alabama, and the churches and clergy in Louisiana, was taken up, passed, and notice thereof sent to the House of Bishops.

The joint Committee on the Petition from members of the Church in Boston and its vicinity, presented the following report, which was accepted, and the Secretary was directed to transmit a copy of the same to the petitioners.

The joint Committee appointed by the House of Bishops and this House, on the petition of members of the Episcopal Churches and congregations in Boston and its vicinity in the State of Massachusetts, report—

That they have taken into deliberate and respectful consideration the subject committed to them. They are fully aware that the number and great respectability of the persons who present this petition, and the very deep interest they take in the welfare of the Church, entitle them to a very large share of the notice and regard of this Convention. But the Committee would state, that this petition before them was

not presented till yesterday, being near the close of the session ; and that in consequence of the amount of unfinished business before the Convention, there would be neither time nor opportunity for a full and proper consideration of said petition.

CHARLES BURROUGHS, *Chairman*.

The House on motion proceeded to reconsider the resolution adopted by them, in reference to the contingent expenses of the Convention.

Whereupon, the following substitute was proposed, and passed.

Resolved, That in order to defray the contingent expenses of this session of the General Convention, the deputies from the several Dioceses be requested to pay, or cause to be transmitted to the Secretary of this House, their respective quotas, according to the ratio of *one dollar* for each clergyman within said Diocese, at as early a day as may be practicable.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to take such measures as he may deem expedient, to carry the above resolution into effect.

On motion, *resolved*, That the Committee on the Psalms in Metre, be authorized to make the best arrangements they can with Booksellers, in the disposal of the proposed book, consisting of the authorized selection of Psalms and Hymns.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had concurred in the amendments adopted and communicated to the House of Bishops, in the Canons from Canon 1 to Canon 34 inclusive, and had passed the same.

Resolved, That a joint Committee, consisting on the part of this House of the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, be appointed to take the necessary steps to have the Journals, Canons, &c., printed.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Canons reported by the joint Committee, and the amendments of the House of Bishops.

On motion, *resolved*, That this House non-concurs with the House of Bishops in striking out the 35th Canon, and that said Canon be restored.

The Canons from the 35th to the 53d were then considered, and after various alterations and amendments were passed, and sent to the House of Bishops.

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourns to meet to-morrow morning, after Divine Service at St. Paul's Chapel.

Resolved, That 2000 copies of the Journal be printed, that 200 copies be reserved in the hands of the Secretary, and that two copies be transmitted by him to every Clergyman of the

Church, to the members of this Convention, to the Secretaries of the Standing Committees, and to the Bishops.

Resolved, That the Canons as passed by this Convention be appended to the Journals, and that 1000 extra copies of the Canons be printed for sale.

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to employ a clerk to transcribe under his direction, the minutes of the proceedings of this House in the Record Book.

The House suspended business to receive the House of Bishops, and hear the Pastoral Letter read by the presiding Bishop. When the Bishops had retired, the House recommenced proceedings. Whereupon it was *resolved*, That 1000 copies of the Pastoral Letter be published.

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the President, Secretary, and Assistant Secretaries, for the services rendered by them respectively, during this session.*

A message was received from the House of Bishops informing this House of their concurrence in the resolution relative to arrangement to be made with Booksellers by the joint Committee on the Psalms in Metre, and also in the resolution on the petition of members of this Church in Boston and its vicinity. The House of Bishops further stated their concurrence in the appointment of a joint committee on printing the Journal, Canons, &c., and that they had appointed on their part the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk of New-York and the Secretary of their House.

A message was received from the House of Bishops informing this House that they non-concurred in restoring the 2d section of Canon 41st and in their amendments to Canon 53, and requesting this House to appoint a committee to confer with the Committee of the House of Bishops (Bishops Brownell and B. T. Onderdonk) on the subject of the said Canons.

The following resolution was also communicated by the House of Bishops to this House.

Resolved, That with the above exceptions this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in their amendments to the Canons."

On motion, *resolved*, That a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with the Bishops upon the above subject. The Rev. Dr. Montgomery, the Rev. Mr. Green and Mr. Newton were appointed accordingly.

The Committee having conferred with the Committee on the

* The Secretary begs leave to make his personal acknowledgments for their aid during the session, to the Rev. Drs. Hawks and Wainwright, and to the Rev. Messrs. Neufville, Haight and McElhiney.

part of the Bishops, reported a resolution recommending to this House that they recede from their amendments to Canons 41 and 53. Whereupon on motion the House receded from said amendments.

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, October 31, 1832.

The House attended Divine Service in St. Paul's Chapel on occasion of the Consecration of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Vermont, the Rev. Benjamin B. Smith, D. D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Kentucky, the Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, D. D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Ohio, and the Rev. George W. Doane, A. M., Bishop elect of the Diocese of New-Jersey.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, assisted by the Rev. Bird Wilson, D. D., Secretary of the House of Bishops. The Sermon was preached by the Right Rev. Henry U. Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and the Consecration was performed by the Right Rev. the presiding Bishop, assisted by the other Bishops present.

After the services the House assembled.

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

On motion, *resolved*, That the Committee of Publication have power to arrange the Canons according to their titles, in such order as they may deem to be most expedient.

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk for his Consecration Sermon, and that he be requested to furnish a copy for publication.

Resolved, That the Rev. Dr. Lyell and Dr. Duer be a committee to carry the above resolution into effect.

The Rev. Dr. Ducachet and Mr. Warren were appointed to wait on the House of Bishops and inform them that this House is ready to rise, and respectfully request the Bishops to unite with this House and close the session with suitable acts of devotion and their Benediction.

The House of Bishops then joined this House. Some appropriate Prayers and Collects from the Liturgy were read by the Presiding Bishop; the 133d Psalm in metre was sung; and the Benediction pronounced by the presiding Bishop.

The Bishops having retired, the House adjourned *sine die*.

Signed by order of the House.

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

Attest,

HENRY ANTHON, D. D., *Secretary*.

JOURNAL
OF
THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

New-York, Wednesday, 17th October, 1832, }
Half past 10 o'clock, A. M. }

THIS being the day and place appointed, by a resolution of the last General Convention, for the meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, the Right Rev. William White, D. D., of Pennsylvania; the Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., of the Eastern Diocese; the Right Rev. Nathaniel Bowen, D. D., of South-Carolina; the Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., of Connecticut; the Right Rev. Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania; the Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Virginia; the Right Rev. William Murray Stone, D. D., of Maryland; the Right Rev. Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D. D., of New-York; and the Right Rev. Levi Silliman Ives, D. D., of North-Carolina, attended Divine Service in St. Paul's Chapel. The Morning Service was read by the Rev. James Montgomery, D. D., of Pennsylvania, assisted by the Rev. Stephen W. Prestman, of Delaware, and a Sermon preached by the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania; after which the Communion was administered by the presiding Bishop, assisted by other Bishops.

After Divine Service, the Bishops assembled in the vestry-room of St. Paul's Chapel.

The Rev. Bird Wilson, D. D., was appointed Secretary.

The Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, having informed the House that St. John's Chapel has been prepared for the accommodation of the Convention, it was on motion, *resolved*, That when this House adjourn, they adjourn to meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M., at St. John's Chapel; and *ordered*, That information of this resolution be given to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Adjourned.

Thursday, 18th October, 1832, 10 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, except the Rt. Rev. Bishop Griswold, absent on account of indisposition.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Mead and Mr. Newton, a Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informed the Bishops that that House had chosen the Rev. Dr. Wyatt of Maryland, their President, and the Rev. Dr. Anthon of New-York, Secretary; and were organized and ready to proceed to business. The Bishops communicated, by that Committee, information to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they also were organized and ready to proceed to business; and had chosen the Rev. Dr. Wilson their Secretary.

A letter of B. M. Atherton, Esq., transmitting a copy of two resolutions of the Convention of the Diocese of Ohio, certified by the Rev. Wm. Sparrow, Secretary of that Convention, was read. The resolutions are in the following words:—

Resolved, “That the Right Reverend the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America, be and are hereby earnestly invoked, to exercise the power of Visitants of the Theological Seminary of the Diocese of Ohio, according to the provisions of the Constitution of the said Seminary.

Resolved, “That the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, is requested to notice the rules, regulations, statutes, and other proceedings of the Trustees of the Seminary of this Diocese, with a view to the supervision of the same, as contemplated in the Constitution of said Seminary.”

Whereupon, *resolved*, That the said letter and resolutions be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; and that a committee be appointed to confer with a committee of that House (if they think proper to appoint one) on the said resolutions. The Right Rev. Bishop Bowen was appointed the Committee on the part of this House.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell, seconded by the Right Rev. Bishop Bowen, the following resolution was adopted and directed to be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies: Whereas, the Right Rev. the presiding Bishop, has stated to this House a report that the Right Rev. Philander Chase, has relinquished the Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio, and has removed to a territory beyond the organized jurisdiction of this Church: therefore,

Resolved, That a joint committee be appointed to inquire into the facts in relation to the said relinquishment, and report the same to the Convention; together with their opinion whether any, and if any, what measures it may be expedient and proper for this Convention to adopt in the premises.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, relative to the resolutions of the Convention of Ohio accompanying the letter of B. M. Atherton, Esq; on which subject, the Rev. Dr. Rudd and Peter A. Jay, Esq., were appointed a Committee on the part of that House.

Information was also sent from that House, through their Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Anthon, that seats are provided for the Right Rev. the Bishops, when they shall choose to attend the deliberations of that House.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with information that that House concurred in the appointment of a joint Committee on the subject of the relinquishment of the Episcopal charge in the Diocese of Ohio; and that the Rev. Drs. De Lancey, Lyell, and Crocker of the Clergy, and Messrs. Beach, Duer, and Donaldson of the Laity, were appointed the Committee on the part of that House.

Whereupon the Bishops appointed the Right Rev. the presiding Bishop, with the Right Rev. Bishops Brownell and Meade, a Committee on their part; information of which, was sent to that House.

A Protest of certain members of the Convention of Ohio, against the late election of a Bishop for that Diocese was laid before the House by the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, which was read and referred to the joint Committee on the relinquishment of the Episcopal Charge in the said Diocese.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, October 29, 1832.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, adopted on the 18th of October, was communicated.

Resolved, "That this House will meet daily at 10 o'clock, A. M., and commence business with the Morning Prayer, and adjourn at 3 o'clock, P. M." In this resolution the Bishops concurred.

The report of the joint Committee on the resolutions of the Convention of Ohio, transmitted in the letter of B. M. Atherton, Esq., was presented and read as follows:—

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

The joint Committee to whom was referred certain resolutions of the Convention of the Diocese of Ohio, respectfully report,—

That in the Constitution of the Theological Seminary of the Protest-

ant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Ohio, there is an article in the following words:—

‘ART. VII. If at any time the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, shall, by resolution entered on their Journals, declare any rule, regulation, statute, or other proceeding of the Board of Trustees hereby constituted, to be contrary to the doctrine, discipline, constitution and canons of the Church, or to the course of study prescribed by the Bishops, such rule, regulation, statute or other proceedings, shall thenceforth cease to have effect, and shall be considered as abrogated and annulled.’

The foregoing article is the only authority for the interference of this Convention in relation to the proceedings of the Trustees.

In the month of September last, the Convention of the Diocese of Ohio passed the following resolution.—‘*Resolved*, That the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, is requested to notice the rules, regulations, statutes and other proceedings of the Trustees of the Seminary of Ohio Diocese, with a view to the supervision of the same, contemplated in the Constitution of the Seminary.’

The Convention of Ohio have not pointed out any rule, regulation, statute or proceeding of the Trustees, which is contrary to the doctrine, discipline, constitution or canons of the Church, or to the course of study prescribed by the Bishops.

If there be no such impropriety in the acts or proceedings of the Trustees, this Convention can have no right to interfere; if there has been any improper proceeding, the Committee think it should have been pointed out.

Even if this Convention were willing to notice all the rules, regulations, statutes and other proceedings of the Trustees, according to the request of the Convention of Ohio, it would be necessary that all these proceedings should be laid before them. And for want of them, it is impossible to comply with the application of the Convention of Ohio.”

And on motion the said report was accepted and approved; notice whereof was sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following resolution was passed, and sent to the other House for concurrence:—

“*Resolved*, That the Prayers directed in the Liturgy to be used at the sittings of this Convention, be printed and distributed in the pews of the church.”

The presiding Bishop presented the report of the joint Committee on the Canons appointed in 1829. Whereupon,

Resolved, That the same be referred to a joint Committee of the present Convention. The Right Rev. the presiding Bishop, with the Right Rev. Bishops Bowen and Onderdonk (of Pennsylvania) were named the Committee on the part of this House. The resolution was communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

The resolution of the Convention of Ohio, (being the first

of those communicated with the letter of B. M. Atherton, Esq.,) having been considered by the Bishops, it was on motion,

Resolved, That as a House, it does not appear in conformity with the provisions of the 7th article of the Constitution of the Theological Seminary of the Diocese of Ohio, competent for the Bishops to exercise the power of Visitants as so desired; and that it be considered discretionary with each of the Bishops of this Church, to act under the said article of the Constitution of the Seminary of the Diocese of Ohio, as may seem to him good, until the Constitution of the said Seminary shall, in this particular, be altered.

Resolved, That the above resolution of this House be communicated to Mr. Atherton, in reply to his communication accompanying the resolution of the Convention of the Diocese of Ohio, referred to in the said resolution.

A resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was communicated as follows:—

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed by this House to confer with a committee of the House of Bishops, in relation to the accommodation of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, with reasonable time for the despatch of their business, and to the designation of some time at which the Convention will adjourn for the above purpose. And the Bishops were informed that the Rev. Dr. Montgomery and Mr. Tuckerman, were appointed the Committee on the part of that House. Whereupon, the House of Bishops concurred in the resolution, and appointed, as a Committee on their part, the Right Rev. Bishops Onderdonk (of New-York) and Ives; notice whereof was sent to the other House.

A message was also received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they concur in the resolution to print the Prayer directed in the Liturgy to be used at the sittings of the Convention.

The report of the joint Committee on the relinquishment of the Episcopal Charge of the Diocese of Ohio, was presented as follows:—

The joint Committee to whom was referred the preamble and resolution from the House of Bishops, in relation to the relinquishment of the Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio, by the Right Rev. Bishop Chase, beg leave respectfully to report,—

That they have had before them the original letter of the Right Rev. Bishop Chase, dated the 9th of September, 1831, and addressed to the Convention of the Diocese of Ohio, declaring his resignation of the Episcopate of the said Diocese, and also a certified copy of a resolution of the Convention of Ohio, accepting the said resignation.

The Committee have also received satisfactory testimony, that previous to the 5th of September, 1832, the Right Rev. Bishop Chase had

sold his estate in Ohio, and had purchased a tract of land in the Territory of Michigan; and that, by his Attorney, B. M. Atherton, Esq., he had declared to the Trustees of Kenyon College, that he was no longer a resident of Ohio, but had fixed his domicile in Michigan. It also appears by the testimony of Mr. Samuel Chase, that on the 19th of September last, the Bishop and his family passed through Cleaveland, in Ohio, on their removal to the Michigan Territory.

Without entering into the discussion of the abstract right of a Bishop to resign his Episcopal jurisdiction, and without considering the question as to what body such resignation should be tendered, the Committee beg leave to recommend to the Convention the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Right Rev. Philander Chase, by his letter of resignation addressed to the Ohio Convention, and by his removal from that State to the Territory of Michigan, has effectually renounced and relinquished his Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio, and that the Episcopacy of the said Diocese was in fact vacant, previous to the 5th of September, 1832.

This report was read, and ordered to be laid on the table, on motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informed this House that they had concurred in the resolution to refer to a joint Committee the report of the joint Committee of 1829 upon the Canons; and that the Committee on the Canons already appointed by that House, consisting of Messrs. Crosswell, Rudd, Crocker, Gadsden, and De Lancey of the clergy, and Messrs. Meredith, Cooke, A. Jones, Hogg, and Newton, form such Committee on their part.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 20th October 1832, 10 o'clock A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The report of the joint Committee on the relinquishment of the Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio, which was read yesterday and ordered to be laid on the table, was taken up for consideration. And a motion was made by the Right Rev. Bishop Bowen, seconded by the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell, to amend the resolution reported by striking out all the words after the word *Resolved*, and inserting the following:—“As the sense of this House, that the Right Rev. Philander Chase, considering himself to have resigned the jurisdiction of the Diocese of Ohio, having removed from that State to the Territory of Michigan, and thereby renounced and relinquished his Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio, the Episcopacy of the said Dio-

case was in fact vacant previous to the 5th of September 1832." Whereupon on motion the original resolution with the proposed amendment were ordered to be laid on the table.

The following report was made by a joint committee, viz :—
 " The joint Committee in relation to the accommodation of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society with reasonable time for the despatch of their business, and to the designation of some time at which the Convention will adjourn for the purpose, respectfully propose to the two Houses the passage of the following resolution :—

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns to-day, it will adjourn until Monday at half past 12 o'clock, in order to allow time, on that morning, for the business of the triennial meeting of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and for the preaching of the triennial sermon in its behalf."

And on motion the said resolution was adopted by the Bishops, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, communicating a resolution passed by that House for the admission of the Diocese of Alabama into union with the General Convention, and requesting the concurrence of this House. The resolution (with the preamble thereto) was on motion referred to the Right Rev. Bishops Meade and Ives.

The said Committee reported that they found the facts stated therein to be correct, and recommended a concurrence on the part of this House. Whereupon this House concurred in adopting the resolution for the admission of the said Diocese into union with this Convention, and sent information thereof to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informed the House that they concurred with them in adopting the resolution reported by the joint Committee in relation to the accommodation of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, with reasonable time for the despatch of their business.

Adjourned until half past 12 o'clock on Monday next.

Monday, 22d October, 1832, half past 12 o'clock.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present as on Saturday, and also the Right Rev. Bishop Griswold.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Bowen, the House took up for consideration the resolution reported by the joint Committee on the relinquishment of the Episcopal charge of the

Diocese of Ohio, and the proposed amendment thereto, which were laid on the table at the last meeting.

The Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, (of Pennsylvania,) seconded by the Right Rev. Bishop Stone, then moved the following amendment to the said amendment. "The House of Bishops hereby declare that in their opinion, there is, at present, no vacancy in the Episcopate of the Diocese of Ohio; the resignation of an Episcopal charge, being, in their judgment, no sufficient ground for the acknowledgment of a vacancy; and the abandonment of an Episcopal charge not being sufficient in their judgment, to create a vacancy; yet as circumstances may occur in which an adherence to these principles may be precluded by the force of necessity and emergencies of great pressure on the Church; and as these circumstances have, in the judgment of the House of Bishops, occurred in the case of Ohio, the House of Bishops propose, for the consideration of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the following resolutions;

Resolved, That the Episcopate of the Diocese of Ohio, shall be vacant as soon as this Convention shall have declared that Bishop Chase has abandoned it; and that, after the said declaration, that Diocese may proceed to elect a Bishop, and may procure his consecration according to the Canons.

Resolved, That this Convention will enact, simultaneously with the said declaration, a canon regulating such Episcopal resignations as the force of circumstances may absolutely require, and also regulating Episcopal translations; and declaring all Bishops of this Church, who cease, in any way, to have the Episcopal charge of a Diocese, to be still subject in all matters, to the authority of the General Convention.

This amendment having been for some time under consideration, the original resolutions and the several proposed amendments were ordered to be laid on the table.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies as follows:—

"The Committee of this House to whom was referred the report made by the joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of certain resolutions of the Convention of the Diocese of Ohio, relating to the Theological Seminary of that Diocese, having reported, the following resolutions were adopted, viz:—

Resolved, That this House do not concur with the House of Bishops in the joint resolution received from them.

Resolved, If the House of Bishops concur therein, that this Convention cannot, at present, comply with the request of the Convention of Ohio, without intending hereby to accept or refuse the authority, which, by the seventh section of the Constitution of the Theological

Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Ohio, is conferred on this Convention."

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Bishops requesting their concurrence."

Whereupon, on motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, (of Pennsylvania,) the House of Bishops passed the following resolution, and sent information thereof to the other House :—

Resolved, That this House recede from its resolution on the subject of the resolutions from the Convention of Ohio ; and concur in the resolution from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Tuesday, 23d October, 1832, 10 o'clock, A. M.

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

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The House then, on motion, adjourned until one o'clock P. M. on this day.

At one o'clock P. M. the House again met.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Bowen, the report of the joint Committee on the Psalms in Metre was accepted, and taken up for consideration.

And it was moved by the Right Rev. Bishop Bowen, seconded by the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell, that the House adopt the resolutions proposed by the joint Committee. After some consideration, the report and resolutions were ordered to be laid on the table.

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Wednesday, 24th October, 1832, 10 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The House, on motion, took up for consideration the report of the joint Committee on the Psalms in Metre.

Whereupon, the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, (of New-York,) seconded by the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell, moved to substitute for the resolutions reported by the joint Committee the following resolutions : which were unanimously adopted by the House, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

Resolved, That a joint Committee of both Houses be appointed, with power to select from the report of the Committee on Psalms in Metre

appointed by the last Convention, and from the Appendix thereto, (with any fitting verbal alterations not affecting the sense,) a smaller selection of Psalms; which, with the Hymns set forth by this Church, shall be entitled, "Psalms in Metre, selected from the Psalms of David; with Hymns suited to the Feasts and Fasts of the Church, and other occasions of Public Worship;" and to set forth the same with the following ratification:—

"By the Bishops, the Clergy, and the Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, in Convention, this day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

This Book of Psalms in Metre, selected from the Psalms of David, with Hymns, is set forth, and allowed to be sung in all congregations of the said Church, before and after Morning and Evening Prayer, and also before and after Sermons, at the discretion of the minister.

And it shall be the duty of every minister of any church, either by standing directions, or from time to time, to appoint the portions of Psalms which are to be sung.

And further, it shall be the duty of every minister, with such assistance as he can obtain from persons skilled in music, to give order concerning the tunes to be sung at any time in his church; and especially, it shall be his duty to suppress all light and unseemly music, and all indecency and irreverence in the performance; by which vain and ungodly persons profane the service of the Sanctuary."

2. *Resolved*, That the Psalms in Metre thus set forth be numbered according to their order in the selection, with a reference in each case, to the Psalm of David whence it is taken; thus Psalm — from the — Psalm of David.

3. *Resolved*, That the Committee hereby appointed, be directed to include in their selection, the selection from Psalm 26, contained in the report of the last Committee.

4. *Resolved*, As the sense and declaration of this Convention, that so much of the rubrics in the form of consecration of a church or chapel as requires the singing of "*Psalm 26*, verses 6, 7, and 8," will hereafter be duly complied with by singing of verses 2 and 3 in the selection from the 26th Psalm, included in the Psalms of Metre, authorized, by these resolutions, to be set forth.

The triennial report of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, was presented by the Right Rev. the presiding Bishop, and ordered to be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with information that they had resolved, that when that House adjourned, they would adjourn to meet at seven o'clock this evening.

The report of the joint Committee of this Convention on the Canons, was presented by the Right Rev. the presiding Bishop as follows:—

The joint Committee to whom was referred the report of the Committee for the revision of the Canons, appointed by the General Convention in 1829, respectfully report the Canons as revised by said Com-

mittee, with such alterations and amendments, as in the opinion of the joint Committee, were proper to be recommended for the adoption of the General Convention.

The Canons, as reported by the joint Committee of this Convention, were as follows. (*See Appendix A.*)

On motion, the House proceeded to consider the Canons severally.

The first and second Canons were adopted as reported.

The third Canon was amended as follows:—The first paragraph was entitled Section 1st; and in it, instead of the words, “*Bishops to whom he is presented for that Holy Office,*” the words “*House of Bishops,*” were inserted; and after the forms of testimonials, the following section was added: “Section 2. If the House of Bishops consent to the consecration, the presiding Bishop, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same; or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.” The Canon, as thus amended, was adopted.

The fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth Canons were adopted as reported.

The ninth Canon was amended as follows: In section 2, line 2, the words “*of the Diocese,*” were struck out; in line 4, of the same section, instead of the words, “*said Diocese,*” the words, “*the Diocese of the said Bishop,*” were inserted; in lines 5 and 6 of the same section, for the words, “*hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly,*” were inserted the words, “*is pious, sober, and honest;*” in line 7 of the same section, after the word “*church,*” the words, “*and in full communion with the same,*” were added; and in line 12 of the same section, instead of the word, “*recited,*” the word, “*required,*” was inserted. In section 10, for the words, “*has been resident for the preceding year,*” was inserted the word, “*resides.*” The Canon, as amended, was adopted.

The tenth and eleventh Canons were adopted as reported.

In the twelfth Canon, section 2, the words, “*If the candidate should not reside convenient to the residence of the Bishops,*” were struck out: and the Canon, so amended, was adopted.

The thirteenth Canon was amended as follows: in line 2, the words, “*Ecclesiastical authority,*” were struck out, and the words “*if there be no Bishop, of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee,*” inserted instead thereof; and in line 5, instead of the words, “*Ecclesiastical authority to which he is subject,*” were inserted the words, “*the said Clerical members.*” And the Canon, thus amended, was adopted.

The fourteenth Canon was adopted as reported.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock.

Thursday, 25th October, 1832, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.—Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The House then proceeded in the consideration of the Canons reported by the joint Committee of this Convention.

In the fifteenth Canon, section 4, line 2, instead of the word “a” before *standing committee* was inserted the word “the :”—and in line 3, the word “*canonically*” was struck out. And the Canon as amended, was adopted.

In the sixteenth Canon, the words “and allow him a reasonable support” were struck out ; and instead of the word “*general*” in line 8, the word “*other*” was inserted. The Canon, thus amended, was adopted.

The seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth Canons were adopted as reported.

In the twentieth Canon, section 1, line 4, the words “*on examination according to the Canons*” were struck out, and in line 6, the word “*all*” was struck out. In section 2, line 1, the word “*all*” was struck out ; and in line 9, after “*denomination,*” were inserted the words “*provided he shall have been a candidate for Orders in this Church for at least six months.*” And the Canon, thus amended, was adopted.

The twenty-first Canon was adopted as reported.

The twenty-second Canon was amended as follows :—In lines 2, 3, for “*ecclesiastical authority*” were inserted the words “*if there be no Bishop, the clerical members of the Standing Committee :*” and in line 5, instead of the words “*ecclesiastical authority*” were inserted the words “*said clerical members.*” In line 7, the words “*nor the stations which are*” were struck out. And in line 9, instead of “*ecclesiastical authority*” were inserted the words “*said clerical members.*” And the Canon, as amended, was adopted.

The twenty-third Canon was adopted as reported.

In the twenty-fourth Canon, section 1, line 1, the words “*young persons*” were inserted instead of “*children;*” and the Canon then adopted.

The twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth Canons were adopted as reported.

In the twenty-seventh Canon, section 2, line 7, and also in the last line, the word “*repelled*” was inserted instead of “*expelled :*” and the Canon then adopted.

In the twenty-eighth Canon, section 2, instead of the words “*ecclesiastical authority*” were inserted the words, “*if there be*

no Bishop, the clerical members of the Standing Committee :" and the Canon was then adopted.

The twenty-ninth, thirtieth, and thirty-first Canons were adopted as reported.

The thirty-second Canon was amended as follows :—In section 1, lines 5, 6, for "*ecclesiastical authority*" were inserted the words "*if there be no Bishop, the clerical members of the Standing Committee.*" In line 7, after "*testimonials*" the words "*addressed to him or them*" were inserted. The clause of the sentence from the twelfth to the sixteenth line was amended to read thus ; "*which testimonials or statement shall be signed by the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, by the majority of the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese from which he removes.*" The words "*or Committees*" in line 16 were struck out. In section 2, instead of "*ecclesiastical authority,*" were inserted the words "*if there be no Bishop, the clerical members of the Standing Committee.*" And to section 4, at the end, were added the words "*six months before the said day of appearance.*" The Canon, so amended, was adopted.

In the thirty-third Canon, section 3, lines 1, 2, the words "*and be chosen Rector of a Church*" were struck out : and the third and fourth sections were transposed. The Canon, thus amended, was adopted.

The thirty-fourth Canon was adopted as reported.

The thirty-fifth Canon was struck out and rejected.

The thirty-sixth and thirty seventh Canons were adopted as reported.

To the thirty-eighth Canon the following section was added, viz :—"Sec. 4. When a Deacon or Priest ordained by a Bishop not in communion with this Church shall apply to a Bishop for reception into the same as a minister thereof, he shall produce the testimonials of character required in the first section of the twentieth Canon ; and shall also, not less than six months after his application, in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, subscribe the declaration contained in the seventh article of the Constitution ; which being done, the Bishop, being satisfied of his Theological acquirements, may receive him as such."—And the title of the Canon was amended by inserting after the words "*foreign Bishops,*" the words "*or by Bishops not in communion with this Church,*" and the Canon, so amended, was adopted.

The thirty-ninth and fortieth Canons were adopted as reported.

The forty-first Canon was amended by striking out the prefix "*SECT. 1,*" and the whole of the second section ; and, so amended, was adopted.

The forty-second Canon was adopted as reported.

In the forty-third Canon, section 1, instead of the words "*ecclesiastical authority*" were inserted the words "*Convention of the Diocese*:" and the Canon, thus amended, was adopted.

In the forty-fourth Canon, section 1, line 1, for "*General Convention*" were inserted the words "*House of Clerical and Lay Deputies*;" and in line 6, the word "*said*" was inserted before "*Secretary*:" and the Canon then adopted.

The forty-fifth, forty-sixth, and forty-seventh Canons were adopted as reported.

In the forty-eighth Canon, for the words "*General Convention*" were substituted the words "*House of Clerical and Lay Deputies*:" and the Canon was then adopted.

The forty-ninth Canon was amended as follows: In the third section, the sentence—"And a particular inquiry shall be instituted into the state of the Church in each Diocese, and particularly into the attention paid to the Canons and Rubrics of the Church"—was struck out. And an additional section was inserted as follows: "Sec. 5. It is recommended, that the ecclesiastical authority of the Church, in every Diocese, prepare a condensed report on the state of the Church in their Diocese, previously to the meeting of every General Convention, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the state of the Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in drafting their report." The Canon, thus amended, was adopted.

The fiftieth, fifty-first, and fifty-second Canons were adopted as reported.

On motion, the second Canon was reconsidered, and amended as follows:—In section 1, line 7, instead of the word "*nine*" was inserted "*six*;" and in line 9, after the word "*aforsaid*" were added the words, "and six or more Parishes represented in the Convention electing;"—and the Canon, thus amended, was adopted.

The following additional Canon was then adopted:—"Canon 53. All former Canons of this Convention, not included in these Canons, are hereby repealed."

The following alteration of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, which has been adopted by that Society, was presented to the House, and the House concurred in the adoption thereof, and ordered it to be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their concurrence, viz:—"At a meeting of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society held at St. John's Church on Tuesday evening the 23d instant, it was

resolved so to alter the third article of the Constitution of the Society, as that it shall read thus—

“The Society shall meet triennially, at the place in which the General Convention shall hold its session. The time of meeting shall be appointed by the Board of Directors at their first meeting during the session. Nine members shall be necessary to constitute a quorum to do business.”

Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Friday, October 26, 1832, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, (of New-York,) the twentieth Canon was reconsidered, and an amendment of the first section was adopted, adding at the end thereof the following *proviso* :—“Provided, that the Bishop may, on special grounds, and acting with the advice and consent of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, dispense with the above requisite of six months' connexion with the communion of this Church.”

The Canons, and the several amendments thereto, were then ordered to be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing this House that they concurred in adopting the proposed amendment of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The following declaration, to be made by the house of Bishops, was proposed by the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, and ordered to be laid on the table.

“There occurring in the office for receiving into the congregation children already baptized, according to the form of private baptism, the following question to the Sponsors, and answer to be made by them, viz:—

‘*Minister.* Wilt thou be baptized in this faith ?

‘*Ans.* That is my desire.’

Which mistake doubtless arose from inadvertency, the House of Bishops hereby declare that it should be regarded as on the same footing with typographical errors, and should be corrected in future editions of the Prayer Book.”

The House then, on motion, took up for consideration the amendment proposed by the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, to the amendment offered by the Right Rev. Bishop Bowen of the resolution reported by the joint Commit-

tee, on the relinquishment of the Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio. And on the question being put, it was negatived.

The amendment which had been offered by the Right Rev. Bishop Bowen, being then under consideration, it was, on his motion, amended so as to read as follows :—

“ Resolved, As the sense of this Convention, that the Right Rev. Philander Chase, considering himself to have resigned the jurisdiction of the Diocese of Ohio, having removed from that State to the Territory of Michigan, and renounced the Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio, an exigency of the Church in that Diocese has thus been occasioned, and has existed since the 5th of September, 1832, for which this Convention see no way in which provision can be duly made, but by the consecration of another Bishop for that Diocese.”

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell, the following protestation was ordered to be annexed to the above resolution, viz :—

“ The House of Bishops beg leave to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that in adopting the foregoing resolution, they feel impelled to add their solemn protestation against its being drawn into a precedent on any future occasion.

“ The Bishops are deeply impressed with a consideration of the evils which may result to the Church, from capricious and unregulated resignations of Episcopal jurisdiction. They are of opinion that the acts of the Right Rev. Bishop Chase, by which he has relinquished the Episcopate of the Diocese of Ohio, and removed to a territory beyond the organized jurisdiction of this Church, are not warranted by any regulation of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, nor by any general usage of the Church; yet, inasmuch as they have been performed without any positive law of this Church to the contrary, as we can devise no way of reconciling the Right Rev. Bishop Chase and the Diocese of Ohio, and as the House of Bishops are earnestly desirous of restoring peace to that Diocese, they are ready to concur in the necessary and proper measures for consecrating a successor to Bishop Chase in the Episcopate of Ohio.

“ The House of Bishops hope that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies will concur with them in this protestation, and in the passage of a Canon prohibiting Episcopal resignations, except on great and urgent occasions, and regulating the manner in which they shall be made, and also designating the ecclesiastical body to whose approval they shall be subjected.”

And the question being put on the passage of the amendment and the protestation annexed, they were adopted, and ordered to be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with a request for their concurrence in the resolution, and also in the protestation.

Adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Saturday, October 27, 1832, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A Canon, entitled "Of Episcopal Resignations," was proposed by the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell; which was taken into consideration, and after being amended, was adopted and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, the following preamble and resolutions relative to the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer, were adopted and communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence, viz :—

"Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, informed the House that agreeably to a resolution of the General Convention of 1817, the late Right Rev. Bishop Hobart had made arrangements for causing the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer to be examined, in order to ascertain how far the translation is correct, with the view, agreeably to the same resolution, of confirming the use thereof, with such amendments and improvements as the case may call for, and declaring it to be the Liturgy which may be used by any minister of this Church who may officiate in a congregation to whom the French language is familiar; that owing to a new edition of the said book not being immediately called for, and other causes, the revised translation was not completed until after the decease of Bishop Hobart; but that it has since been published by the Messrs. T. and J. Swords, of New-York. Whereupon, the House of Bishops resolved to propose to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the following joint resolution :—

Resolved, That the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer, and the Articles of Religion, printed in New-York, by T. & J. Swords, in the year 1831, be, and the same hereby is, declared to be the Liturgy which may be used by any minister of this Church, who may officiate in a congregation to whom the French language is familiar; and that the edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the French language, printed in 1831 by the Messrs. T. & J. Swords, of New-York, be, and the same hereby is, established as the standard book, whereby all future editions of the Book of Common Prayer and Articles, in the French language, shall be compared and corrected.

Resolved, That the provisions of the 46th of the Canons, passed by this Convention, except as far as the said Canon establishes standard books, shall be applied to the publication of all future editions of the Book of Common Prayer and Articles in the French language.

Resolved, That the above resolution be appended as a note to the said 46th Canon.

Resolved, That a copy of the above-mentioned standard edition of the Book of Common Prayer and Articles, in the French language, be deposited with the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to be preserved by him, and by his successors in office."

The Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, (of New-York,) [read to the House a letter addressed to him by J. W. Marriott, Esquire, of London, accompanying a box containing ninety copies of Sir Humphrey Lynde's "Safe Way" and "By-Way," presented by Mr. Marriott and others, for the library of the General Theological Seminary, and for other colleges and seminaries at the discretion of the House of Bishops. Whereupon,

Resolved, That Bishop Onderdonk (of New-York) return to Mr. Marriot and his friends the thanks of this House for their liberal donation ; and be also a Committee with power to distribute the above books according to the wishes of the generous donors.

The resolution relative to the variety of posture observed in the celebration of the Communion office, and requesting the Bishops to express their opinion as to the proper postures, which was sent by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to this House at the last session of the General Convention, (Journal p. 84,) and was then ordered to lie on the table for future consideration, was, on motion, now taken up, and referred to a Committee, consisting of the Right Rev. the presiding Bishop, and Bishop Onderdonk (of New-York.)

The declaration proposed yesterday by the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk (of Pennsylvania) relative to a question to the sponsors in the form of private baptism, and the answer thereto, was, on motion, taken up for consideration and adopted.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk (of Pennsylvania) the following "Rule of the House of Bishops," was adopted, viz :—

"The senior Bishop of the Church present at any General Convention, is the presiding Bishop in the House of Bishops.

The senior Bishop of this Church is the presiding Bishop for all other purposes contained in the Canons.

The senior Bishop of this Church present at any consecration of a Bishop, is the presiding Bishop for that solemnity.

Seniority among the Bishops is according to the time of the consecration of each Bishop."

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, communicating sundry resolutions contained in the following extract from their minutes, viz :—

"A message was received from the House of Bishops informing this House, that they had adopted a resolution enclosed, as an amendment to the resolution reported by the joint Committee on the relinquishment of the Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio, and requesting the concurrence of this House.

On motion, *resolved*, That this House refuses to concur with the House of Bishops in adopting said resolution.

The following resolutions were then adopted, and it was ordered that a copy thereof be sent to the House of Bishops.

Resolved, That the Right Rev. Philander Chase, having relinquished and abandoned the Episcopal charge of the Diocese of Ohio, and removed from the said State, this House does consider the Episcopate of Ohio as vacant.

And whereas the Diocese of Ohio having, by the dereliction of the said Right Rev. Philander Chase, been deprived of Episcopal services since the 9th day of September, 1831, the Convention thereof did, on the 7th day of September, 1832, by a majority of the voices of the Clergy and the Laity duly assembled, nominate and elect the Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine as Bishop of the said State; and the Testimonials touching the said election have been duly certified to this House, with the view to their taking the necessary steps toward the consecration of the said Rev. C. P. McIlvaine as Bishop of Ohio, agreeably to the canons in such case made and provided: and whereas, in the opinion of this House, the welfare of the Church requires that the State of Ohio should not continue longer destitute of the services of a Bishop: therefore,

Resolved, That this House will now proceed to consider and sign the Testimonials in behalf of the Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, as Bishop of Ohio aforesaid.

Resolved, That it is not the intention of this House, by any proceeding on this occasion, to sanction the principle that a Bishop can resign, of his own will, with or without the consent of his Diocese."

Adjourned until Monday morning next at 9 o'clock.

Monday, October 29, 1832, 9 o'clock A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present as on Saturday, except the Right Rev. Bishop Meade, absent on account of indisposition.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following Testimonials and other documents relative to the election and expected consecration of the Bishops for the Dioceses of Vermont, Kentucky, Ohio and New-Jersey, respectively, were received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and read, viz :—

Respecting the Diocese of Vermont, a certified extract from the minutes of the Convention of that Diocese, containing their proceedings on the 30th and 31st of May and 1st of June, 1832, relative to the election of the Rev. John H. Hopkins as Bishop of the Diocese; the printed journal of the same Convention; a testimonial from the members of that Convention according to the Canons; and a testimonial signed by members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the present General Convention.

Respecting the Diocese of Kentucky, a certified extract from the journal of the Convention of that Diocese in relation to the election of the Rev. B. B. Smith to the Episcopate; the printed journal of that Convention in 1832, containing the same proceedings on 11th June, 1832; a certificate from Dr. John E. Cooke, Secretary of the Standing Committee of that Diocese, that at the time of the election, there were

in the Diocese canonically resident, six officiating Presbyters, and one non-officiating Presbyter; a certificate of Gideon McMillan, President of the said Standing Committee, relative to the election of those six Presbyters as Rectors of their respective parishes; a testimonial, according to the Canon, from the members of the said Convention of Kentucky, and a testimonial signed by members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the present General Convention.

Respecting the Diocese of Ohio, a printed journal of the Convention of that Diocese, in 1832, containing the proceedings relative to the election of the Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, on 7th September, 1832; a testimonial, according to the Canon, from the members of that Convention in favor of the said Rev. C. P. McIlvaine; and a testimonial in his favor signed by members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the present General Convention.

Respecting the Diocese of New-Jersey, certified extracts from the journal of the Convention of that Diocese in 1832, containing their proceedings relative to the election of the Rev. George W. Doane, on 3d October, 1832; a printed journal of the same Convention;—a certificate from the Secretary of that Convention, that there are 18 Presbyters and no more in that Diocese, fourteen of whom are entitled to vote in Convention. A testimonial in favor of the Rev. G. W. Doane, according to the Canon, from the members of that Convention; and a testimonial in his favor, signed by members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the present General Convention.

These documents were accompanied by the following certificate of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

I certify that the accompanying testimonials in favor of the Bishops elect of Ohio, Kentucky, Vermont and New-Jersey, were ordered by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to be sent to the House of Bishops.

H. ANTHON, *Secretary*.

New-York, October 27, 1832.

The documents, testimonials, and certificate of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies having been read, the following declaration was moved by the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by the Right Rev. Bishop Ives, and unanimously adopted, and ordered to be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

“The House of Bishops having received satisfactory evidence of the election of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., the Rev. Benjamin B. Smith, D. D., the Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, D. D., and the Rev. George W. Doane, A. M., as Bishops respectively, of the Dioceses of Vermont, Kentucky, Ohio and New-Jersey, and also testimonials in each case respectively, in the form prescribed in the second Canon of 1808, as ‘Testimony from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention,’ are prepared to act on the above-mentioned documents as soon as they are informed whether the testimonials aforesaid are from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that is, from a majority of a quorum of the said House.”

The report of the Committee appointed on Saturday on the

subject of the variety of posture in the celebration of the Communion office, was presented to the House ; and it was adopted and ordered to be communicated to the other House for their information ; the report being as follows :—

“The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, having at the last Convention, requested the House of Bishops to express their opinion as to the proper postures to be used in the Communion office, with a view of effecting uniformity in that respect, during its celebration, and the request having been then ordered to lie on the table for future consideration, the House of Bishops now communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the opinion thus requested of them, as follows :—

First, with regard to the officiating priest, they are of opinion that as the Holy Communion is of a spiritually sacrificial character, the standing posture should be observed by him, wherever that of kneeling is not expressly prescribed, to wit ; in all parts, including the ante-communion and post-communion, except the confession, and the prayer immediately preceding the prayer of consecration.

Secondly, with regard to the people, the Bishops are of the opinion that they should observe the kneeling posture during all the prayers and other acts of devotion, except the *Gloria in excelsis*, when standing is required by the rubric, and except, also, during the allowed portion of the Hymns in metre, when the analogy of our services requires the same posture. The same analogy, as well as fitness of posture for the succeeding private devotions, which are required alike by propriety and godly custom, supposes *kneeling* as the posture in which to receive the final blessing.

Analogy, also, and the expression at the close of the shorter exhortation immediately preceding the confession, as well as the rubric before the confession, which suppose the posture of kneeling to be *there assumed*, indicate that that exhortation, and the longer one immediately preceding, should be heard by the people *standing*.

The postures, therefore, proper to be observed by the people, during the Communion office, the Bishops believe to be as follows :—

Kneeling during the whole of the ante-communion, except the epistle, which is to be heard in the usual posture for hearing the Scriptures, and the gospel, which is ordered to be heard *standing*.

The sentences of the offertory to be heard *sitting*, as the most favorable posture for handing alms, &c., to the person collecting.

Kneeling to be observed during the prayer for the Church militant.

Standing during the exhortations.

Kneeling to be then resumed, and continued until after the prayer of consecration.

Standing at the singing of the hymn.

Kneeling, when receiving the elements, and during the post-communion, or that part of the service which succeeds the delivering and receiving of the elements, except the *Gloria in excelsis*, which is to be said or sung *standing*. After which the congregation should again *kneel* to receive the blessing.

The House of Bishops are gratified at the opportunity afforded them by the above noticed request of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, of contributing to what they hope will be perfect uniformity in all our churches in the matter now before them.”

Whereupon, *resolved*, That the opinion of the House of

Bishops respecting the proper postures to be observed at the administration of the Holy Communion, be printed and distributed.

In reply to the declaration relative to the election and testimonials of the Bishops elect of Vermont, Kentucky, Ohio, and New-Jersey, communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the following certificate of the Secretary of that House was received and read, viz :—

I do hereby certify that the testimonials of the several Bishops elect, referred to in the message of the House of Bishops, received this day by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, were respectively signed, in pursuance of resolutions of the said House, passed in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of the Church and the rules of the said House; and that the signatures affixed to the same respectively, are those of a majority of the members present, and constituting a *quorum* of the House.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

HENRY ANTHON, *Secretary*.

October 29, 1832.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, communicating to this House sundry documents relative to the organization of the Church in the Territory of Michigan, and resolutions of that House for its admission into union with this Convention. Whereupon,

“*Resolved*, That the House of Bishops concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in their resolutions for the admission of the Territory of Michigan as a Diocese in union with this Convention.” Information of this resolution was sent to the other House.

The following rule of the House of Bishops was, on motion, adopted, viz :—“*Resolved*, That the following be adopted as a standing order to be observed by the Bishops of this Church.

“Whenever two or more Bishops elect, shall be presented for consecration at the same time, the act of consecration of each respectively shall be in the order of the date of his election; and the same order shall be observed in determining the seniority respectively of the Bishops thus consecrated.”

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, viz :—

“The Rev. Mr. Stone presented a petition from certain persons, members of the Episcopal churches in Boston and its vicinity. On motion, *resolved*, That the House of Bishops concurring, it be committed to a joint committee to report thereon at this session. Moved and carried that the Committee on the part of this House consist of five, viz :—Rev. Mr. Burroughs, Mr. Grammar and Mr. Stone, and Messrs. Newton and J. G. Williams.”

The petition referred to accompanied this message, and was read. Whereupon, the House of Bishops concurred in the resolution, and named as the Committee on their part, the Right Rev. Bishops Griswold and Brownell. Information of which was sent to the other House.

The report of the Committee on the State of the Church was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and read. And the following message was ordered to be sent to that House :—

“ *Resolved*, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed that the report on the state of the Church has been received and read ; and that this House will transmit a Pastoral Letter to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies during the present session of the Convention.”

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies with information that that house concurred in the arrangement proposed by the House of Bishops, on the subject of the Psalms in Metre, and appointed on their part as a joint Committee, the Rev. Drs. Wyatt, Wilson and Montgomery, and Messrs. Donaldson and Meredith. Whereupon, this House appointed on their part, the Right Rev. Bishop and Assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania ; information of which was given to the other House.

A message was also received from that House with the following resolution passed by them :—

“ *Resolved*, That a committee of five, consisting of three Clergymen and two Laymen, be appointed to act as a joint committee to confer with a committee of the House of Bishops, with their concurrence, on the subject of appointing the time and place of meeting of the next General Convention ; and the following gentlemen were accordingly appointed :—Rev. Dr. Gadsden, Rev. Messrs. Bronson and Pardee, and Messrs. Nicklin and Winslow.”

Whereupon the House of Bishops concurred in the resolution, and appointed on their part, the Right Rev. Bishops Bowen and Brownell.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informed this House that they concurred in the resolution relative to the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer. And also, that they had resolved, that when they adjourned, they would adjourn until 7 o'clock this evening.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with three Canons passed by that House, and which they sent to the House of Bishops for concurrence.—The first, taken from a resolution of the Convention on the Journal of 1823, page 55 ;—the second, from a resolution on the Journal

of 1814, page 306 ;—and the third, from a resolution on the Journal of 1823, page 50.

The House then took up for consideration the documents and testimonials, relative to the elections of Bishops for the Dioceses of Vermont, Kentucky, Ohio and New-Jersey ; and, on motion, assented to the consecration, severally, of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., Bishop elect of Vermont ; the Rev. Benjamin B. Smith, D. D., Bishop elect of Kentucky ; and the Rev. George W. Doane, A. M., Bishop elect of New-Jersey. The case of the Bishop elect of Ohio was, for the present, laid on the table. And the following message was ordered to be communicated to the other House :—

“ *Resolved*, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed that it is intended, God willing, to proceed to an act of episcopal consecration on the morning of the next Wednesday, in St. Paul’s Chapel ; service to begin at half after ten o’clock.”

The Right Rev. Bishop Brownell proposed a “ special Canon,” authorizing the Dioceses of Mississippi and Alabama, and churches in the State of Louisiana, to associate and join in the election of a Bishop. The Canon was adopted by this House, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

The following resolution was sent to this House, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, viz :—

“ *Resolved*, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to consider the expediency of setting forth a prayer, and, if they deem it expedient, to prepare such a prayer to be set forth for use in our churches, as an act of intercession in behalf of the General Convention, during the meetings of the same.”

Adjourned until 7 o’clock this evening.

Eodem die, 7 o’clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Present the Right Rev. Bishops White, Bowen, Onderdonk, (of Pennsylvania,) Onderdonk, (of New-York,) Ives, and Stone.

The minutes of the meeting this morning were read and approved.

The House adopted the following resolutions relative to a prayer in behalf of the General Conventions during its meetings, and communicated information thereof to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, viz :—“ The House of Bishops having considered the resolution sent to them by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies on the expediency of setting forth a prayer

to be used in our Churches in behalf of the General Convention during the meetings of the same, have adopted on that subject the following resolutions, in which they request the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is hereby proposed for adoption at the next General Convention, to insert the following Rubric after the "Prayer to be used at the Meetings of Convention:"—

"During the period of the session of any General or Diocesan Convention, the above prayer may be used by all congregations of this Church, or of the Diocese concerned; the clause "*here* assembled in thy name and presence" being changed to "*now* assembled in thy name and presence;" and the clause "govern *us* in *our* present work" to "govern *them* in *their* present work."

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is hereby proposed for adoption at the next General Convention to insert the said Prayer and Rubric at the end of the "Prayers upon several occasions to be used before the two final prayers of morning and evening service."

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies with information that they had passed the Canon "Of Episcopal Resignations" with sundry amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Bishops. This House took those amendments into consideration, and concurred in adopting them; notice of which was directed to be given to the other House.

The case of the Rev. Dr. McIlvaine, elected Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio, which was laid on the table this morning, was taken up for consideration, and the House consented to his consecration, and passed the following resolution, relative to the cases of the Bishops elect of Vermont, Kentucky, Ohio, and New-Jersey, and directed the same to be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:—*Resolved*, That the House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they will proceed to the consecration of the several Bishops elect whose testimonials have been laid before them, on Wednesday morning next, in St. Paul's Chapel. The House are induced to agree to the consecration of a Bishop for the Diocese of Ohio, in consequence of the passage of the Canon "Of Episcopal Resignations;" a measure deemed essential by them in order to prevent future injury from the precedent of the resignation which has led to the said consecration.

Adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Tuesday, 30th October, 1832, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present all the Bishops attending this Convention.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The House directed the following declaration to be entered on their journal and communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their information :—“The House of Bishops, in concurring with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in reference to the consecration of the Rev. the Bishop elect of the Diocese of Ohio, desire it to be understood, that they do not give their sanction to any provision of the College at Gambier, which can be construed as making a necessary connexion between the Presidency of the said Institution and the Episcopacy of the Diocese : it seeming to the House of Bishops an incongruity that the occupant of the latter should be dependent for his continuance in his station on any authority not recognised in the Canons.”

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Ives, the following resolution was passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence, viz :—*Resolved*, That, with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, it be made known to the Conventions of the several Dioceses, that it is hereby proposed to alter the Rubric before the “Selections of Psalms,” so as to read, “The following selections of Psalms, or any one or more Psalms, or any portions of the 119th Psalm in the Psalter, may be used instead of the Psalms for the day, at the discretion of the minister.” And that the fourth paragraph of the “Order how the Psalter is appointed to be read” be erased.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk (of New-York) the following resolution was passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence :—“*Resolved*, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that it be made known to the Conventions of the several Dioceses, that it is hereby proposed to alter the last Rubric before the Communion Service by substituting the word “*right*” for the word “*north*.”

The following Canons sent to this House yesterday from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies were taken into consideration :—the first founded on a resolution on the Journal of 1823, page 55 ;—the second on a resolution on the Journal of 1814, page 306,—and the third on a resolution of the Journal of 1823, page 50.—Whereupon a resolution offered by the Right Rev. Bishop Bowen was adopted, and communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies as follows :—“Certain Canons

reported to the House as adopted by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, having been read and considered, it was, on motion, *Resolved*, That this House do not deem their concurrence in the adoption of the second of the said Canons, founded on a resolution of the General Convention, as in the printed Journal of 1814, page 306, necessary ; inasmuch as the same provision has been incorporated with the report of the joint Committee on the Canons as already made, and which may be found in the fifth section of the 49th Canon."

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the adoption of the first and third of those Canons.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies with information that that House concurred in adopting the resolutions, to be decided upon by the next General Convention, relative to the prayer in behalf of the General Convention to be used during the meetings of the same.

A message was also received from that House with information that they concurred in the resolutions of this House relative to the alteration of the Rubric before the "Selection of Psalms," and of the last Rubric before the Communion Service.

The nominations of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary for the ensuing three years, were received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with information that that House confirmed the nominations ; the House of Bishops concurred in confirming the nominations, and sent information thereof to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The report of the joint Committee on the time and place of meeting of the next General Convention, together with a resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies (being an amendment of that reported by the Committee) appointing Philadelphia as the place, and the third Wednesday in August, 1835, as the time of such meeting, were received from that House by the House of Bishops ; who concurred in that resolution, and sent notice thereof to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Information was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that when that House adjourned they would adjourn until 7 o'clock this evening.

The following resolutions were afterward communicated by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :—

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet at half past 5 o'clock this evening.

Resolved, That at the period of reading the pastoral letter, the House of Bishops be requested to attend in this House, and that the Presiding Bishop be requested to read the same.

Resolved, That the House will be ready to receive the pastoral letter at 8 o'clock this evening.

Adjourned until half after seven o'clock this evening.

Eodem die, half after seven o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Present as in the morning, except the Right Rev. Bishop Griswold.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was received from that House. "*Resolved*, That the joint Committee on the Psalms be authorized to make the best arrangements they can with Booksellers in the disposal of the proposed book of the selected Psalms," &c.—The House of Bishops concurred in this resolution, and informed the other House thereof.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies with information that they had passed the special Canon recommended by the House of Bishops in reference to the Dioceses of Mississippi and Alabama, and the Churches in the State of Louisiana.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing this House that they had adopted the Canons and amendments of this House from Canon 1 to Canon 34, (both inclusive) with sundry amendments, in which they request the concurrence of this House. The House took the amendments into consideration, and concurred in adopting them: information of which was given to the other House.

The Bishops then attended in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and the Pastoral Letter was read by the Right Rev. the presiding Bishop.

After returning to their chamber, a message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with information that that House had restored and passed the thirty-fifth Canon, and had passed all the remaining canons as amended by this House; with sundry amendments in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Bishops. This House then concurred in restoring and passing the thirty-fifth Canon, and in all the amendments proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, except those to the forty-first and fifty-third Canons; in which they refused to concur, and requested a committee of conference, appointing on their part, the Right Rev. Bishops Brownell and Onderdonk (of New-York.)

A message was afterward received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in consequence of the report of the Committee of Conference, that that House receded from their

amendments to the forty-first and fifty-third Canons. These Canons are, consequently, adopted as passed by the House of Bishops.

The House resolved that when they adjourn, they adjourn to meet at St. Paul's Chapel, to-morrow, immediately after the consecration of the Bishops elect.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, proposed to the House of Bishops, a joint committee on printing the journals and canons of the Church; and appointed on their part, the Rev. Dr. Wainwright and their Secretary and Assistant Secretary. The House of Bishops concurred therein, and named on their part, the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk (of New-York) and their Secretary; information of which was given to the other House.

A resolution was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, relative to the petition of "members of Episcopal churches and congregations in Boston and its vicinity;" in which the House of Bishops concurred, and informed the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies thereof.

Adjourned to meet at St. Paul's Chapel to-morrow.

Wednesday, 31st October, 1832.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present as on yesterday morning, except the Right Rev. Bishop Stone.

The Right Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont, the Right Rev. Benjamin B. Smith, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky, the Right Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio, and the Right Rev. George W. Doane, A. M., Bishop of the Diocese of New-Jersey, having been consecrated to their holy office this morning, appeared and took their seats in the House,

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

This House, on motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, (of New-York,) concurred with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in adopting an amendment of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, which had been adopted by the Trustees of that Seminary, relative to the vacation of the seat of a Trustee removing from the Diocese for which he was appointed.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell, *resolved*, That the thanks of the House be presented to the Secretary for his services.

On motion of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, (of New-York,) *resolved*, That the House of Bishops cherish the most

devout sense of gratitude to ALMIGHTY God for his merciful Providence in having again allowed them to enjoy the presence and counsels of their venerated presiding Bishop; and hereby tender to their beloved Father in the Church their thanks for the repeated evidence now afforded of his kind, faithful, and important presidency over their deliberations, and assure him of their prayers for his continued health and happiness.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, through the Rev. Dr. Ducachet and Mr. Warren, a Committee thereof, that that House was ready to adjourn, and requesting this House to unite with them in closing the session with offices of devotion. The Bishops accordingly joined that House; when appropriate prayers from the Liturgy were read by the presiding Bishop; the 133d Psalm was sung by the members of both Houses, and the benediction was pronounced by the presiding Bishop. The Bishops then retired; and adjourned *sine die*.

Signed by order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE, D. D., *Presiding Bishop*.

Attest,

BIRD WILSON, D. D., *Secretary*.

APPENDIX A.

REVISION OF THE CANONS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES,

By the Joint Committee of the General Convention. Submitted Oct. 1832.

CANON I.

Of the Orders of Ministers in this Church.

In this Church there shall always be three Orders in the Ministry : viz. Bishops, Priests, and Deacons.

CANON II.

Of the Election of Bishops.

SECT. 1. To entitle a Diocese to the choice of a Bishop, there must be at the time of such choice, and have been during one year previous, at least six officiating Presbyters residing therein, regularly instituted or settled in a parish or church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop, and six parishes represented in the Convention electing ; but two or more adjoining Dioceses may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop, if there be, at the time of such choice, and have been during one year previous, nine or more such Presbyters residing in any part of such associated Diocese, qualified as aforesaid ; which association shall be dissolved on the demise of the Bishop. And no Diocese shall withdraw from such association without the consent of the General Convention.

SECT. 2. A minister is settled for all purposes here or hereafter mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any parish according to its rules, for any term not less than one year.

CANON III.

Certificates to be produced on the part of the Bishops Elect.

Every Bishop elect, before his consecration, shall produce to the Bishops to whom he is presented for that holy office, from the Convention by whom he is elected a Bishop, and from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention, certificates, respectively, in the following words, viz :—

Testimony from the Members of the Convention in the State or 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 consciences 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.”

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.”

CANON IV.

Of Standing Committees.

SECT. 1. In every Diocese there shall be a Standing Committee, to be appointed by the Convention thereof, whose duties, except so far as provided for by the Canons of the General Convention, may be prescribed by the Canons of the respective Dioceses. They shall elect from their own body a President and 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.

SECT. 2. In every Diocese where there is a Bishop, the Standing Committee shall be a Council of Advice to the Bishop. They shall be summoned on the requisition of the Bishop, whenever he shall wish for their advice. And they may meet of their own accord, and agreeably to their own rules, when they may be disposed to advise the Bishop.

SECT. 3. Where there is no Bishop the Standing Committee is the Ecclesiastical authority for all purposes declared in these Canons.

CANON V.

Of the Consecration of Bishops during the Recess of the General Convention.

SECT. 1. If, during the recess of the General Convention, the Church in any Diocese should be desirous of the consecration of a Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Church in such State or 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 States, 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 in 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.

SECT. 2. The evidence of the consent of the different Standing Committees shall be in the form prescribed for the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention; and without the aforesaid requisites no consecration shall take place during the recess of the General Convention. But in case the election of a Bishop shall take place within a year before the meeting of the General Convention, all matters relative to the consecration shall be deferred until the said meeting.

CANON VI.

Of Assistant Bishops.

When the Bishop of a Diocese is unable, by reason of old age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, to discharge his Episcopal duties, one Assistant Bishop may be elected by and for the said Diocese, who shall in all cases succeed the Bishop in case of surviving him. The Assistant Bishop shall perform such Episcopal duties, and exercise such Episcopal authority in the Diocese, as the Bishop shall assign to him; and in case of the Bishop's inability to assign such duties, declared by the Convention of the Diocese, the Assistant Bishop shall, during such inability, perform all the duties and exercise all the authorities which appertain to the office of Bishop. No person shall be elected or consecrated a Suffragan Bishop, nor shall there be more than one Assistant Bishop in a Diocese at the same time.

CANON VII.

Of the performance of Episcopal duties in Vacant Dioceses.

SECT. 1. Any Bishop, or Assistant Bishop, may, on the invitation of the Convention or the Standing Committee of any Diocese where there is no Bishop, visit and perform Episcopal offices in that Diocese, or in any part thereof. And this invitation may be temporary; and it may at any time be revoked.

SECT. 2. A Diocese without a Bishop may, by its Convention, be placed under the full Episcopal charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, who shall by that act become the Bishop also of the said vacant Diocese, until a Bishop is duly elected and consecrated for the same, or until the said act of its Convention be revoked. And in case there shall be an Assistant Bishop of the Diocese, under the Episcopal charge of whose Bishop the Diocese without a Bishop shall be placed, the said Assistant Bishop shall have the like charge and authority therein, as he has in the Diocese of which he has been chosen Assistant Bishop.

SECT. 3. No Diocese thus placed under the full charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, shall invite a second Bishop to perform any Episcopal duty, or exercise authority, till its connexion with the first Bishop has expired or is revoked.

CANON VIII.

Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated.

Deacons' orders shall not be conferred on any person, until he shall be twenty-one years old, nor Priests' orders on any one until he shall be twenty-four years old. And no Deacon shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall have been a Deacon one year, except for reasonable causes it shall otherwise seem good unto the Bishop. No man shall be consecrated a Bishop of this Church until he shall be thirty years old.

CANON IX.

Of Candidates for Orders.

SECT. 1. Every person who desires to become a candidate for orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to such body as the Church in the Diocese in which he intends to apply may appoint; or where no appointment is made to the President of the Standing Committee.

SECT. 2. No person shall be considered as a candidate for orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop of the Diocese to whom he intends to apply for orders, a certificate from the Standing Committee of said Diocese, that from personal knowledge, or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and in their opinion, he 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 recited, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter, and four respectable Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECT. 2. In addition to the above testimonials, the person wishing to become a candidate must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory diploma; or a certificate from the instructor or instructors of some approved literary institution, which certificate must state what have been his studies, and the extent of his improvement in them; or a certificate from two Presbyters appointed by the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to examine him, of his possessing such academical learning as may enable him to enter advantageously on a course of theology.

SECT. 4. When a person applying to be admitted a candidate, wishes the knowledge of the Latin, Greek and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a candidate until he has laid before them a testimonial, signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence; and the Bishop, with the consent of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, shall have granted said dispensation. This dispensation shall not be granted to any person under twenty-seven years of age, nor shall any person be ordained under such a dispensation, until he shall have attained thirty years of age. And in regard to the knowledge of the Hebrew language, in all

cases in these Canons, the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation without reference to the age of the candidate, as mentioned in this section.

SECT. 5. With this enumeration of qualifications, it ought to be made known to the candidate, that the Church expects of him, what can never be brought to the test of any outward standard—an inward fear and worship of ALMIGHTY GOD; a love of religion, and a sensibility to its holy influence; a habit of devout affection; and in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in Scripture the fruits of the SPIRIT, and by which alone his sacred influences can be manifested.

SECT. 6. The requisitions of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a candidate for orders; and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same condition, admit the person as a candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECT. 7. If, after obtaining the canonical testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a candidate by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a candidate for the term of three years before his ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the candidate, after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

SECT. 8. A candidate for orders may, on letters dimissory from the Bishop, or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a candidate, be ordained by any Bishop of this Church.

SECT. 9. If any candidate for orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have his first and second examinations held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third and fourth examinations held, (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow further time,) the said person shall, in either case, cease to be a candidate.

SECT. 10. A person desirous of becoming a candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he has been resident for the preceding year, unless the said Bishop or ecclesiastical authority shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their canonical residence but for *bona fide* causes requiring the same, to be judged of by the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority; and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

CANON X.

Of the Conduct required in Candidates for Orders.

The Bishop, or other ecclesiastical authority, who may have the superintendance of candidates for orders, shall take care that they pursue their studies diligently and under proper direction; that they do not indulge in any vain or trifling conduct, or in any amusements most liable to be abused to licentiousness, or unfavorable to that seriousness, and to those pious and studious habits, which become those who are preparing for the holy ministry.

CANON XI.

Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained.

No person shall be ordained in this Church until he shall have satisfied the Bishop and the Presbyters by whom he shall be examined, that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures, can read the Old Testament in the Hebrew language, and the New Testament in the original Greek, and is adequately acquainted with the Latin tongue; and that he hath a competent knowledge of Natural and Moral Philosophy and Church History, and hath paid attention to Composition and Pulpit Eloquence, as means of giving additional efficacy to his labors; unless the Bishop, with the consent of the majority of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee of his Diocese, has dispensed with the knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, in consideration of other qualifications for the gospel ministry, as are set forth in the 4th section of Canon IX. The dispensation with a knowledge of the Hebrew language to be regulated as in Canon IX.

CANON XII.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacons' Orders.

SECT. 1. There shall be assigned to every candidate for Deacons' orders, four different examinations, at such times and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for orders shall appoint. 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. The examinations shall take place in the presence of the Bishop, and two or more Presbyters, on the following studies prescribed by the Canons, and by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At the first examination—on some approved treatise on Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, and in the Hebrew Bible and the Greek Testament; and the Latin tongue. At the second examination—on the Books of Scripture; the candidate being required to give an account of the different Books, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him. At the third examination—on the Evidences of Christianity, and Systematic Divinity. And at the last examination—on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained. In the choice of books on the above subjects, the candidate is to be guided by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At each of the forementioned examinations he shall produce and read a sermon or discourse, composed by himself on some passage of Scripture previously assigned him, which, together with one other sermon or discourse on some passage of Scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticism of the Bishop and Clergy present. And before his ordination, he shall be required to perform such exercises in reading, in the presence of the Bishop and Clergy, as may enable them to give him such advice and instructions as may aid him in performing the service of the Church, and in delivering his sermons with propriety and devotion.

SECT. 2. The Bishop may appoint some of his Presbyters to conduct the above examinations; and a certificate from these Presbyters that the prescribed examinations have been held accordingly, and satisfaction given, shall be required of the candidate. Provided that, in this case.

the candidate shall, before his ordination, be examined by the Bishop and two or more Presbyters on the above-named studies.

SECT. 3. In a Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall act in his place in appointing the examining Presbyters required by this Canon; and in this case the candidate shall be again examined, by the Bishop to whom he applies for orders and two or more Presbyters, on the studies prescribed by the Canons.

SECT. 4. A clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for orders as specified in the Office of Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable to ecclesiastical censure.

CANON XIII.

Of Deacons.

Every Deacon shall be subject to the regulation of the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese for which he is ordained, unless he receive letters of dismission therefrom to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority of some other Diocese; and be thereupon received as a clergyman of such other Diocese; and he shall officiate in such places as the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority to which he is subject may direct. It is hereby recommended that at the time a candidate is finally examined for Deacons' orders, the Bishop shall assign to him in writing, the subjects or studies on which it is expedient that he should be particularly examined before being ordained Priest, and with that view name also some author who has treated of such subjects or studies from among the works recommended by the House of Bishops. And the said Deacon shall deliver this document to the Bishop who examines him for Priests' orders.

CANON XIV.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priests' Orders.

A candidate for Priests' orders shall, before his ordination, be required to undergo an examination in presence of the Bishop, and two or more Presbyters, to be named by him, on any leading studies prescribed by the House of Bishops.

CANON XV.

Of the Testimonials to be produced on the part of those who are to be Ordained.

SECT. 1. No person shall be ordained Deacon or Priest in this Church, unless he exhibit to the Bishop the following testimonial from the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained, which recommendation shall be signed by the names of a majority of all the Committee, the Committee being duly convened, and shall be in the following words:—

“We, whose names are hereunder written, testify that A. B. hath laid before us satisfactory testimonials, that for the space of three years last past he hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred order of ——. In witness

whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this — day of —, in the year of our Lord —.”

SECT. 2. But before a Standing Committee shall proceed to recommend any candidate, as aforesaid, to the Bishop, such candidate shall produce from the Minister and Vestry of the parish where he resides, or from the Vestry alone, if the parish be vacant, or if the applicant be the Minister of the parish, a Deacon desirous of Priests' orders; or, if there be no Vestry, from at least twelve respectable persons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct, in the following form:—“ We, whose names are 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 —. 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 testify 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 —. 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 —.”

SECT. 3. But in case a candidate, from some peculiar circumstances not affecting his pious or moral character, should be unable to procure testimonials from the Minister and Vestry of the parish where he resides, the Standing Committee may accept testimonials of the purport above stated, from at least twelve respectable members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and from at least one respectable Presbyter of the said Church, who has been personally acquainted with the candidate for at least one year.

SECT. 4. Every candidate for holy orders, who may be recommended by a Standing Committee of any Church destitute of a Bishop, if he have canonically resided for the greater part of the three years last past within the Diocese of any Bishop, shall apply to such Bishop for ordination. And such candidate shall produce the usual testimonials, as well from the Committee of the Diocese in which he has resided, as from the Committee of the Church in the Diocese for which he is to be ordained.

SECT. 5. In the case of a candidate for Priests' orders who has been ordained a Deacon within three years preceding, the testimonials above prescribed may be so altered as to extend to such portion only of the three years preceding his application for Priests' orders as have elapsed since his ordination as Deacon; and the Standing Committee shall allow the testimonials so altered the same effect as if in the form prescribed, and shall sign their own testimonial in such altered form, with the same effect as if in the form above prescribed, unless some circumstance shall have occurred that tends to invalidate the force of the evidence on which the candidate was ordained Deacon.

CANON XVI.

Of the Titles of those who are to be ordained Priests.

No person shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall produce to the Bishop a satisfactory certificate from some church, parish, or congregation, that he is engaged with them, and that they will receive him as their minister, and allow him a reasonable support; or unless he be a missionary under the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belongs; or in the employment of some Missionary Society recognised by the General Convention: or unless he be engaged as a professor, tutor, or instructor of youth, in some college, academy, or general seminary of learning, duly incorporated.

CANON XVII.

Of Candidates coming from Places within the United States in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to.

It is hereby declared, that the Canons of this Church which respect candidates for holy orders, shall affect as well those coming from places in the United States in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to, as those residing in States or Territories in which it has been adopted; and in such cases, every candidate shall produce to the Bishop to whom he may apply for holy orders, the requisite testimonials, subscribed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese into which he has come.

CANON XVIII.

Of the Times of Ordination.

Agreeably to the practice of the primitive Church, the stated times of ordination shall be on the Sundays following the Ember Weeks; viz. the second Sunday in Lent, the Feast of Trinity, and the Sundays after the Wednesdays following the 14th day of September and the 13th of December. Occasional ordinations may be held at such other times as the Bishop shall appoint.

CANON XIX.

Of Candidates who may be refused Orders.

No Bishop shall ordain any candidate until he has required of him whether he has ever, directly or indirectly, applied for orders in any other Diocese; and if the Bishop has reason to believe that the candidate has been refused orders in any other Diocese, he shall write to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, to know whether any just cause exists why the candidate should not be ordained. When any Bishop rejects the application of any candidate for orders, he shall immediately give notice to the Bishop of every Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

CANON XX.

Of those who have officiated as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.

SECT. 1. When a person who has been acknowledged as an ordained minister among any other denomination of Christians shall apply for

orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made, being satisfied, on examination according to the Canons, that he is a man of piety and unexceptionable character; that he holds the doctrines of the Church, is adequately acquainted with the offices of the Church, and has been a communicant in the Church for not less than six months, and that he possesses *all* the literary and other qualifications required, and being furnished with testimonials from the Standing Committee duly convened, may ordain him as soon as is convenient. And the Standing Committee may receive testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct, from twelve members of the denomination from which he came; provided the members of the Committee have such confidence in the persons thus testifying, as to satisfy them of the correctness of the testimony; and also a testimonial to the same effect from at least one clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In all such cases the Standing Committee may insert in their testimonials the words, "we believe him to be sincerely attached to the doctrines and discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church," instead of the words, "and hath not written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church."

SECT. 2. When a person with *all* the literary qualifications required by Canon XI., and ascertained as directed in Canon XII. Sect. 3., who has been a candidate for the ministry of some other denomination, or is a licentiate (or in some equal and corresponding station) therein, shall apply for orders in this Church, there may be deducted from his term of candidacy by the Bishop, with the consent of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, as long a period as he has already prosecuted theological studies as a duly entered or admitted candidate of said denomination. The testimonials of character and attachment to this Church, addressed to the Standing Committee, shall be as in the 1st Section of this Canon, and his examinations, beside having the usual object of ascertaining his proficiency in theology and the other required studies, shall also be especially directed to the points in which the denomination to which he before belonged differs from this Church, with the view of testing his soundness and sufficient information in the same.

SECT. 3. When any person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply for orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made, shall require of him (in addition to the above qualifications) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application.

CANON XXI.

Of Clergymen ordained for Foreign Parts.

No Bishop of this Church shall ordain any person to officiate in any congregation or church destitute of a Bishop, situated without the jurisdiction of these United States, until the usual testimony from the Standing Committee, founded upon sufficient evidence of his soundness in the faith, and of his pious and moral character, has been obtained; nor until the candidate has been examined on the studies prescribed by the Canons of this Church. And should any such clergyman so ordained wish to settle in any congregation of this Church, he must obtain a special license therefor from the Bishop, and officiate as a Probationer for at least one year.

CANON XXII.

Respecting Candidates for Orders who are Lay Readers.

No candidate for holy orders shall take upon himself to perform the service of the Church, but by a license from the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority 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 ecclesiastical authority may prescribe; he shall not use the Absolution or Benediction; he shall not assume the dress nor the stations which are appropriate to clergymen ministering in the congregation; and shall officiate from the desk only; he shall conform to the directions of the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority, as to the sermons or homilies to be read; nor shall any Lay Reader deliver sermons of his own composition; nor, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, or very peculiar expediency, perform any part of the service, when a clergyman is present in the congregation.

CANON XXIII.

Of Episcopal Visitations.

SECT. 1. Every Bishop in this Church shall visit the churches within his Diocese, for the purpose of examining the state of his Church, inspecting the behavior of the Clergy, and administering the apostolic rite of Confirmation. And it is deemed proper that such visitations be made once in three years at least, by every Bishop, to every Church within his Diocese, which shall make provision for defraying the necessary expenses of the Bishop at such visitation. And it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Minister and Vestry of every Church or congregation to make such provision accordingly.

SECT. 2. But it is to be understood, that to enable the Bishop to make the aforesaid visitations, it shall be the duty of the Clergy, in such reasonable rotation as may be devised, to officiate for him in any parochial duties which belong to him.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of the Bishop to keep a register of his proceedings at every visitation of his Diocese.

CANON XXIV.

Of the duty of Ministers in regard to Episcopal Visitations.

SECT. 1. It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare children and others for the holy ordinance of Confirmation. And on notice being received from the Bishop, of his intention to visit any Church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended visitation, the Minister shall give immediate notice to his parishioners individually, as opportunity may offer; and also to the congregation on the first occasion of public worship after the receipt of said notice. And he shall be ready to present, for Confirmation, such persons as he shall think properly qualified; and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those confirmed.

SECT. 2. And at every visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister and of the Church-wardens or Vestry, to give information to the Bishop of the state of the congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them in the notice given as aforesaid.

SECT. 3. And further, the Ministers and Church-wardens of such congregations as cannot be conveniently visited in any year, shall

bring, or send to the Bishop, at the stated meeting of the Convention of the Diocese, information of the state of the congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them, at least one month before the meeting of the Convention.

CANON XXV.

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 Doctrines, Constitution, and Liturgy of the Church.

CANON XXVI.

Of Episcopal Charges and Pastoral Letters.

It is deemed proper that every Bishop of this Church shall deliver, at least once in three years, a Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese, unless prevented by reasonable cause. And it is also deemed proper, that from time to time he shall address to the people of his Diocese, Pastoral Letters on some points of Christian doctrine, worship, or manners.

CANON XXVII.

Of Crimes and Scandals to be Censured.

SECT. 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.

SECT. 2. There being the provision in the second rubric before the Communion Service, requiring that every Minister expelled 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 expelled party. But on receiving complaint, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, unless he think fit to restore him from insufficiency of the cause assigned by the Minister, to institute an inquiry, as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese in which the event has taken place. And the notice given as above by the Minister, shall be a sufficient presentation of the party expelled, for the purpose of trial.

SECT. 3. In the case of great heinousness of offence on the part of members of this Church, they may be proceeded against, to the depriving them of all privileges of Church-membership, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the General Convention; and until such rules or process shall be provided, by such as may be provided by the different State Conventions.

CANON XXVIII.

Of Offences for which Ministers shall be Tried and Punished.

SECT. 1. Every Minister shall be liable to presentment and trial, for any crime or gross immorality, for disorderly conduct, for drunken-

ness, for profane swearing, for frequenting places most liable to be abused to licentiousness, and for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs, and on being found guilty, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, according to the Canons of the Diocese in which the trial takes place, until otherwise provided for by the General Convention.

SECT. 2. If any Minister of this Church shall be accused, by public rumor, of discontinuing all exercise of the ministerial office without lawful cause, or of living in the habitual disuse of public worship or of the holy eucharist, according to the offices of this Church, or of being guilty of scandalous, disorderly, or immoral conduct, or of violating the Canons, or preaching, or inculcating heretical doctrine, it shall be the duty of the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority 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 or Canons.

CANON XXIX.

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

If any Minister of this Church, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare to the Bishop of the Diocese to which he belongs, or to any ecclesiastical authority for the trial of Clergymen, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, his renunciation of the Ministry, and his design not to officiate in future in any of the offices thereof, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to record the declaration so made. And it shall be the duty of the Bishop to displace him from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or three Clergymen, that the person so declaring, has been displaced from the Ministry in this Church. In any Diocese in which there is no Bishop, the same sentence may be pronounced by the Bishop of any other Diocese, invited by the Standing Committee to attend for that purpose. In the case of displacing from the Ministry, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee in every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop. And in the case of a person making the above declaration for causes not affecting his moral standing, the same shall be declared.

CANON XXX.

Of Degradation from the Ministry, and of publishing the Sentence thereof.

SECT. 1. When any Minister is degraded from the Holy Ministry, he is degraded therefrom entirely, and not from a higher to a lower order of the same. Deposition, displacing, and all like expressions, are the same as degradation. No degraded Minister shall be restored to the Ministry.

SECT. 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 Bishops of this Church, and where there is no Bishop to the Standing Committee.

CANON XXXI.

Of a Clergyman in any Diocese chargeable with Misdemeanor in any other.

SECT. 1. If a Clergyman of the Church, in any Diocese within this Union, shall, in any other Diocese, conduct himself in such a way as is contrary to the rules of this Church, and disgraceful to his office, the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, shall give notice thereof to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which such offender belongs, exhibiting, with the information given, the proof of the charges made against him.

SECT. 2. If a Clergyman shall come temporarily into any Diocese under the imputation of having elsewhere been guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, by violation of the Canons, or otherwise; or if any Clergyman while sojourning in any Diocese shall misbehave in any of these respects,—the Bishop, upon probable cause, may admonish such Clergyman, and forbid him to officiate in the said Diocese. And if, after such prohibition, the said Clergyman so officiate, the Bishop shall give notice to all the Clergy and Congregations in said Diocese that the officiating of the said Clergyman is, under any and all circumstances, prohibited; and like notice shall be given to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said Clergyman belongs. And such prohibition shall continue in force until the Bishop of the first-named Diocese be satisfied of the innocence of the said Clergyman, or until he be acquitted on trial.

CANON XXXII.

Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.

SECT. 1. No Minister removing from one Diocese to another, or coming from any State or Territory which may not have acceded to the Constitution of this Church, shall be received as a stated officiating Minister by any congregation of this Church, until he shall have presented to the Vestry thereof a certificate from the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he is about to remove, that he has produced satisfactory testimonials that he has not been justly liable to evil report, for error in religion, or viciousness of life, during the three years last past; or, in case the party has been subjected to proceedings, or to inquiry, in consequence of any charges subjecting him to censure, the fact of acquittal or exoneration from such charges may be stated in lieu of testimonials in the preceding terms; which testimonials or statement shall be signed by the Bishop or Bishops, or where there is no Bishop, by the majority of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee or Committees of the Diocese or Dioceses wherein he has resided; which Committee or Committees shall, in all cases, be duly convened: or, in case he comes from a State or Territory, not in connexion with this Church, and having no Convention, by three Clergymen of this Church. Nor shall any Minister, so removing, be acknowledged by any Bishop or Convention, as a Minister of the

Church to which he removes, until he shall have produced the aforesaid testimonial.

SECT. 2. The above testimonial or letter of dismission shall not affect the canonical residence of the Minister receiving it, until he shall be received into some other Diocese by the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority thereof.

SECT. 3. Every Minister shall be amenable for any offences committed by him, to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he is canonically resident at the time of the charge.

SECT. 4. Unless a State Convention shall otherwise provide, a citation to any Minister to appear at a certain time and place for the trial of an offence, shall be deemed to be duly served upon him, if a copy thereof is left at his last place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and, in case such minister has departed from the United States, by also publishing a copy of such citation in some newspaper printed at the seat of government of the State in which the Minister is cited to appear.

CANON XXXIII.

Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches.

SECT. 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, or churches*.]”

Which certificate shall be signed with the names of those who certify.

SECT. 2. And if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be satisfied that the person so chosen, is a qualified minister of this Church, the Bishop, or the President of the Standing Committee, shall transmit the said certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

SECT. 3. And if the Minister be a Presbyter, and be chosen Rector of a church, the Bishop, or President of a Standing Committee, may, at the instance of the Vestry, proceed to have him instituted according to the office established by this Church, if that office be used in the Diocese. But if he be a Deacon, the act of institution shall not take place till after he shall have received Priests' 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.

SECT. 4. But if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be not satisfied as above, he or they shall, at the instance of the parties, proceed to inquire into the sufficiency of the person so chosen, according to such rules as may be made in the respective Dioceses, and shall confirm or reject the appointment, as the issue of that inquiry may be.

CANON XXXIV.

Of the Dissolution of all Pastoral Connexion between Ministers and their Congregations.

SECT. 1. When any Minister has been regularly instituted or settled in a parish or church, he shall not be dismissed without the concurrence of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese; and in case of his dismissal without such concurrence, the Vestry or congregation of such parish or church shall have no right to a representation in the Convention of the Diocese, until they have made such satisfaction as the Convention may require. Nor shall any Minister leave his congregation against their will, without the concurrence of the ecclesiastical authority aforesaid; and if he shall leave them without such concurrence, he shall not be allowed to take a seat in any Convention of this Church, or be eligible into any church or parish, until he shall have made such satisfaction as the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese may require.

SECT. 2. In the case of the regular and canonical dissolution of the connexion 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 connexion between any Minister and his congregation be not regular or canonical, the Bishop, or Standing Committee, shall lay the same before the Convention of the Diocese, in order that the above mentioned penalties may take effect.

This Canon shall not be obligatory upon Dioceses with whose usages, laws, or charters it interferes.

CANON XXXV.

Of Differences between Ministers and their Congregations.

In cases of controversy between Ministers who now, or may hereafter, hold the Rectorship of churches or parishes, and the Vestry or congregation of such churches or parishes, which controversies are of such a nature as cannot be settled by themselves, the parties, or either of them, shall make application to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, in case there be no Bishop, to the Convention of the same. And if it appear to the Bishop and a majority of the Presbyters, convened after a summons of the whole belonging to the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, that the controversy has proceeded such lengths as to preclude all hope of its favorable termination, and that a dissolution of the connexion which exists between them is indispensably necessary to restore the peace and promote the prosperity of the Church, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, shall recommend to such Ministers to relinquish their titles to their Rectorship on such conditions as may appear reasonable and proper to the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention. And if such Rectors or congregations refuse to comply with such recommendation, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Dio-

cese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, with the aid and consent of a Bishop, may, at their discretion, proceed, according to the Canons of the Church, to suspend the former from the exercise of any ministerial duties within the Diocese, and prohibit the latter from a seat in the Convention, until they retract such refusal, and submit to the terms of the recommendation: and any Minister so suspended shall not be permitted, during his suspension, to exercise any ministerial duties. This Canon shall apply also to the cases of Assistant Ministers and their congregations.

This Canon shall not be obligatory upon those Dioceses with whose usages, laws, or charters, it interferes.

CANON XXXVI.

Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church in the Churches, or within the Parochial Cures of other Clergymen.

No Clergyman belonging to this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers, or otherwise, in the parish, or within the parochial cure of another Clergyman, unless he have received express permission for that purpose from the Minister of the parish or cure, or, in his absence, from the Church-wardens and Vestrymen, or Trustees of the congregation. Where parish boundaries are not defined by law, or otherwise, each city, borough, village, town, or township, in which there is one Protestant Episcopal Church or congregation, or more than one such Church or congregation, shall be held, for all the purposes of this Canon, to be the parish or parishes, of the Protestant Episcopal Clergyman or Clergymen having charge of said Church or Churches, congregation or congregations. But if any Minister of a Church shall, from inability or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services to his congregation, and shall refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other Minister of this Church to officiate within his cure, the Church-wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such congregation, shall, on proof of such neglect and refusal before the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, before the Standing Committee, or before such persons as may be deputed by him or them, or before such persons as may be, by the regulations of this Church in any Diocese, vested with the power of hearing and deciding on complaints against clergymen, have power to open the doors of their churches to any regular Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church. And in case of such a vicinity of two or more churches, as that there can be no local boundaries drawn between their respective cures or parishes, it is hereby ordained, that in every such case no Minister of this Church, other than the parochial Clergy of the said cures, shall preach within the common limits of the same, in any other place than in one of the churches thereof, without the consent of the major number of the parochial Clergy of the said Churches.

CANON XXXVII.

Of the Officiating of Persons not Ministers of this Church.

No person shall be permitted to officiate in any congregation of this Church, without first producing the evidences of his being a Minister thereof to the Minister, or, in case of vacancy or absence, to the Church-wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the congregation.

CANON XXXVIII.

Of Clergymen ordained by Foreign Bishops, and desirous of officiating or settling in this Church.

SECT. 1. A Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, 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 all the clerical members of the Standing Committee duly convened, that his letters of orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop 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 should he be guilty of any unworthy conduct, he shall be liable to presentment and trial. And in any case before he shall be entitled to settle in any Parish or Church as the Minister thereof, the Bishop, or ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, must obtain satisfactory evidence of his respectable standing in the Church there; and he must also have resided one year in the United States.

SECT. 2. And if any such foreign Clergyman shall remove from one Diocese to another before one year have expired, he shall not be allowed by the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he goes, to officiate in said Diocese, till he shall have complied with the requisitions of the Canon concerning Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.

SECT. 3. And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacon, he shall remain in this country at least three years, and obtain in this country the required testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

CANON XXXIX.

Of a Congregation in any Diocese uniting with any other Diocese.

Whereas, a question may arise, whether a congregation within the Diocese of any Bishop, or within any Diocese in which there is not yet any Bishop settled, may unite themselves with the Church in any other Diocese; it is hereby determined and declared, that all such unions shall be considered as irregular and void; and that every congregation of this Church shall be considered as belonging to the body of the Church of the Diocese, within the limits of which they dwell, or within which there is seated a church to which they belong. And no Clergyman having a Parish or Cure in more than one Diocese, shall have a seat in the Convention of any Diocese other than that in which he resides.

CANON XL.

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 said service, no other prayer shall be used than those prescribed by the said book.

CANON XLI.

Of Forms of Prayer or Thanksgiving for Extraordinary Occasions.

SECT. 1. 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 other State or Diocese.

SECT. 2. When there are three services in any Church on any day, the Minister of the Parish may, for the third service, vary the office of evening prayer, by selecting a special lesson or lessons, and by substituting for portions of said office subsequent to the creed, other acts of devotion contained in the Prayer Book.

CANON XLII.

Of the due Celebration of Sundays.

All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, in hearing the word of God read and taught, in private and public prayer, in other exercises of devotion, and in acts of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.

CANON XLIII.

Of the Duty of Ministers to keep a Register.

SECT. 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 ecclesiastical authority where his cure lies; and if none such be provided, then in such a manner as, in his discretion, he shall think best suited to the uses of such a register.

And the intention of the register of baptisms is hereby declared to be, as for other good uses, so especially for the proving of the right of Church membership of those who may have been admitted into this Church by the holy ordinance of baptism.

SECT. 2. And further, every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as is practicable, a list of all families and adult persons within his cure; to remain for the use of his successor, to be continued by him, and by every future Minister in the same parish.

CANON XLIV.

Of a List of the Ministers of this Church.

SECT. 1. The Secretary of the General Convention 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 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 such stations, their places of residence only. And the said list shall, from time to time, be published on the journals of the General Convention.

SECT. 2. And further, it is recommended to the several Bishops of this Church, and to the several Standing Committees, that, during the intervals between the meetings of the General Convention, they take such means of notifying the admission of Ministers among them, as, in their discretion respectively, they shall think effectual to the purpose of preventing ignorant and unwary people from being imposed on, by persons pretending to be authorized Ministers of this Church.

CANON XLV.

Of the Mode of calling Special Meetings of the General Convention.

SECT. 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.

SECT. 2. The place of holding any Special Convention shall be that fixed on by the preceding General Convention for the meeting of the next General Convention, unless circumstances shall render a meeting at such a place unsafe; in which case the presiding Bishop may appoint some other place.

SECT. 3. The deputies elected to the preceding General Convention, shall be deputies at such special Convention, unless in those cases in which other deputies shall be chosen in the meantime by any of the Diocesan Conventions, and then such other deputies shall represent in the special Convention, the Church of the Diocese in which they have been chosen.

CANON XLVI.

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

SECT. 1. The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee, are authorized to appoint, from time to time, some suitable person or persons to compare and correct all new editions of the Common Prayer Book, the Articles, Offices, and Metre Psalms and Hymns by some standard book, and a certificate of their having been so compared and corrected shall be published with said books. 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.

SECT. 2. The Duodecimo Edition of the Common Prayer Book, Articles, Offices, Metre Psalms and Hymns, published by the New-York Protestant Episcopal Press, in 1832, is hereby established as the standard, with the exception of errors evidently typographical; the correction of which errors is confided to such person or persons as the Bishop or Standing Committee may appoint for superintending any publication.

CANON XLVII.

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.*

CANON XLVIII.

Of the Mode of transmitting Notice of all Matters submitted by the General Convention to the Consideration of the Diocesan Conventions.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the General Convention, whenever any alteration of the Constitution is proposed, or any other subject submitted to the consideration of the several Diocesan Conventions, to give a particular notice thereof to the ecclesiastical authority of this Church in every Diocese.

CANON XLIX.

Of the mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

SECT. 1. As a full and accurate view of the state of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered, that every Minister of this Church shall present or cause to be delivered, on or before the first day of every annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his Parish or Church, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same: and these parochial reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, shall be read and entered on the Journals of the Convention.

SECT. 2. At every annual Diocesan Convention the Bishop shall deliver an address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons confirmed; the names of those who have been received as candidates for orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and, in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese: which address shall be inserted on the Journals.

SECT. 3. At every General Convention, the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions since the last General Convention, together with

* The following resolution was ordered to accompany this Canon:—

Resolved, By the two Houses of Convention, that it be recommended to every future Convention to appoint a joint Committee, to whom there may be communicated all errors, if any, in editions of the Bible printed under the operation of a certain Canon of this Convention; such errors to be notified on the Journal of the Convention, to which they may at any time be presented by the joint Committee.

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. And a particular inquiry shall be instituted into the state of the Church in each Diocese, and particularly into the attention paid to the Canons and Rubrics of the Church. 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.

SECT. 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the Journals or other ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.

CANON L.

Of the Alms and Contributions at the Holy Communion.

The Alms and Contributions at the administration of the Holy Communion shall be deposited with the Minister of the parish, or with such Church officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit.

CANON LI.

Of the Celebration of Divine Service in a Foreign Language.

When a clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall be called to a Church of this Communion in which divine service is celebrated in a foreign language, he may, with the approbation of the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Church is situated, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, or with the unanimous approbation of the Standing Committee, if there be no Bishop, and on complying with the other requisitions of the Canons, settle in the said Church, as the Minister thereof, without having resided one year in the United States, any thing in the 38th Canon of 1808 to the contrary notwithstanding. And when a person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister of any other denomination of Christians, applies for orders in this Church, on the ground of a call to a church in which divine service is celebrated in a foreign language, the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said Church belongs may, on sufficient evidence of fitness according to the Canons, and by a unanimous vote at a meeting duly convened, recommend him to the Bishop for orders, and the Bishop may then ordain him and he may be settled and instituted into the said church, without his producing a testimonial to his character by a clergyman, from his personal knowledge of him for one year, and without his having been a year resident in this country, any thing in any other Canon of this Church to the contrary notwithstanding. *Provided*, That in both of the above cases, the person applying

produce a certificate, signed by at least four respectable members of this Church, that they have satisfactory reason to believe the testimonials to his religious, moral, and literary qualifications to be entitled to full credit.

CANON LII.

Concerning the Requisites of a Quorum.

In all cases in which a Canon directs a duty to be performed, or a power to be exercised by a Standing Committee, or by the Clerical members thereof, or by any other body consisting of several members, a majority of the said members, the whole having been duly cited to meet, shall be a quorum; and a majority of the quorum so convened, shall be competent to act, unless the contrary is expressly required by the Canon.

APPENDIX B.

Proposed Amendment of Article II. of the Constitution.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it be made known to the several State Conventions of this Church that it is proposed to consider, at the next General Convention, and, if agreed to, finally to ratify the following amendment of the II. Article of the Constitution.

Strike out from the third line (one,) and insert (two.) Same line, strike out (four,) and insert (ten.) Fourth line, after (State,) insert (according to the following ratio: every Diocese shall be entitled to one Clerical and one Lay Deputy; and to one additional Clerical Deputy for every eight Clergymen actually residing in such Diocese; and to one additional Lay Deputy for every twelve parishes belonging to the Convention of the same.) Sixth line, after (State,) strike out all that follows to and including the word (Convention,) which ends the sentence in the tenth line, and insert as follows: (the decision shall be by orders, and a majority of each order shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the House.)

The Article so amended to read thus:—

ARTICLE II.

The Church in each State shall be entitled to a representation of both the Clergy and the Laity, which representation shall consist of *two* or more deputies, not exceeding *ten* of each order, chosen by the Convention of the State, *according to the following ratio:—every Diocese shall be entitled to one Clerical and one Lay Deputy; and to one additional Clerical Deputy for every eight Clergymen actually residing in such Diocese; and to one additional Lay Deputy for every twelve parishes belonging to the Convention of the same:* and in all questions, when required by the Clerical and Lay representation from any State, *the decision shall be by orders; and a majority of each order shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the House.* If the Convention of any State should neglect, or decline to appoint Cleri-

cal 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 State 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 State shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

APPENDIX C.

Report of a Committee on the Income and Expenditure of the General Theological Seminary.

THE Committee appointed to present, substantively and succinctly, the present pecuniary condition and exigencies of the Theological Seminary, beg leave to offer the following plain and unvarnished statement of facts derived from the report of the Treasurer for the past year.

From this report it appears that the contributions and donations to the Seminary, from its first establishment down to the present day, amount to the capital sum of **\$158,928 67**

Of which there have been expended for	
current purposes, - - - -	\$40,290 60
For buildings, - - - -	33,520 00
Filling up water lots, &c., - - - -	5,595 00
Assessments for streets, &c., - - - -	1,325 00
Investments of sums contributed for scholarships, - - - -	14,194 72
	98,925 32

Leaving a capital of - - - - - **\$60,003 35** invested in stocks, bonds, and mortgages, yielding an annual revenue of \$3,600. The annual expenditure, with the utmost economy, amounts to \$5,000, and the deficiency, consequently, of the receipts to cover the expenditure is \$1,400.

To meet this deficiency, if no other available means are afforded, there remains only the alternative of encroaching on the capital or retrenching the expenses of the institution.

In regard to the former of these alternatives, it is proper to recite the following circumstances:—

The capital of the Seminary, exclusive of the land granted by Mr. Moore, amounts to - - - -	\$60,003 35
The Sherred Legacy amounts to - - - -	60,000 00

Leaving an excess of capital beyond the legacy of - - **\$3 35**

But it is to be kept in mind, that in order to entitle the Seminary to receive the legacy, the executors required, as by law they were author-

ized to do, that a refunding bond should be placed in their hands, conditioned for repaying to them the whole, or such part of the amount of the legacy as might be required to meet any legal claims upon Mr. Sherred's estate. Accordingly a number of gentlemen liberally stepped forward and executed a refunding bond to the executors of Mr. Sherred's will, in the penalty of \$100,000, which is still in force, receiving at the same time a bond of indemnity from the Trustees, by the condition of which, the "Trustees for ever thereafter bind themselves and their successors to hold and retain the said sum of \$60,000, or the stocks and securities in which the same may be invested, as an inviolate fund, to be applied, whenever necessary, for the purpose of effectually securing and protecting the several obligees in the refunding bond, and their several heirs, executors, and administrators, from all loss and damage by reason of their responsibility;" so that, in fact, the whole of the personal property of the Seminary amounts to a sum merely sufficient to cover the amount thus solemnly set apart as an inviolate pledge for the indemnity of the sureties in the bond given to the executors.

The Committee cannot suppose it possible that under any circumstances the Trustees could feel themselves at liberty, in breach of honor and good faith, to withdraw any part of this capital sum of \$60,000 from the reach of their solemn covenant; so that, as they conceive, there is no capital upon which they can encroach, if they would, and this alternative is therefore impracticable.

In regard to the other alternative, *retrenchment*, it appears that the principal expenditure is for the salaries of the professors. Of these, two are in the receipt of annual stipends barely adequate to their support, whilst one is content, under the present circumstances of the Institution, to accept half the amount allowed to those two; and the valuable services of the Professor of the Nature, Ministry, and Polity of the Church, are, and from the commencement of the Institution have been, bestowed by the present incumbent, the Bishop of New-York, without any remuneration whatever. The same disinterested services were also rendered, during his life, by the late lamented Bishop Hobart, in the department of Pulpit Eloquence and Pastoral Theology. Considering the standing and qualifications of the professors, it will be admitted that nothing short of an ardent zeal to sustain the Seminary, supplying a motive far above the desire of any pecuniary reward, could induce them to continue their invaluable services; nor will it be thought, by any who have been attentive to the system of instruction adopted, and thus far prosecuted, that it is possible, consistently with this system, to reduce the number of the professors. Were this done, it must be by the sacrifice of the reputation, and in the same degree, the usefulness of the Institution. The Trustees and its friends rather hope to enlarge its usefulness, and extend its reputation, and with truth to be able to give assurance to the students of Theology in our Church, that here they will have an opportunity of enjoying the best means of instruction; and to Churchmen, that here young men will be well grounded in that learning which must, with talents and a proper application, present them as candidates for the ministry, well fitted to give dignity and practical efficiency to the sacred office. One step backward would be fatal to the confidence of the community.

It is true that the beneficial and liberal donation of Mr. Moore includes several valuable lots which are not covered by the Seminary buildings, nor as yet enclosed within its grounds. Shall these be sold to meet our present exigencies? They are in the immediate vicinity of

the settled parts of the City of New-York, and in a few years, must, with its growth, become of far greater value. With a view to present pecuniary convenience would the friends of the Seminary approve, or could the Trustees consent to part with these lots at low prices, and forego the certain advantage of their future rise in value? To these questions no answer but in the negative can be expected from prudent men, acting with a view merely to profit. But it is thought that there are higher considerations associated with this subject, sufficient of themselves to determine the judgment.

The liberality of Mr. Moore seems to have contemplated, that this valuable property should be held as it was given, not to be used for the purpose of meeting, by speculative sales, annual expenditure, but to secure a convenient location, and a permanent benefit to the Institution. Can the Trustees, by any act on their part, disappoint such a purpose entertained by the donor?

Again, experience shows that the converting real into personal property, is always a great error on the part of any institution which looks for permanency. While the real is permanent and increasing in value, personal property vanishes by use, by the prodigality it encourages, and by the risks it encounters. This sentiment is so fully confirmed by all experience, that it is well known to have been an established maxim in a community most skilled in acquiring and securing the possession of its property, that "*potius est fundos quam pecunias habere.*"

The Trustees cannot, therefore, it is thought, consistently with respect to the donor, or the enduring prosperity of the Seminary, or the wishes of the friends of the Church, for a moment entertain the project of raising money by selling ground which has been granted with so much munificence.

Nothing remains, then, but to look abroad for aid and assistance, in the present crisis of affairs. The amount wanted to make up the present deficiency, when considered in connexion with the numbers who feel interested in this Institution, so vastly important, and so indispensable to the growth and the character of the Church, is indeed trifling. It is true that former appeals have been little successful. Probably this has arisen from the mistaken supposition that the large legacy of Mr. Kohne had placed the Seminary beyond the reach of want, and from forgetfulness of the fact, that this, like the recent legacy of Mr. Lorillard, is only a prospective benefit, from which nothing can be received at present. Thus, these large bequests, promising future wealth, may, in fact, have tended to our present impoverishment. A lamentable disappointment, this, of the generous purposes of the respective testators.

The Trustees ought not, however, to despair. It is hoped, even confidently, that by presenting these facts to the consideration of Churchmen, they will see the necessity and feel the disposition to come forward for the present relief of the Seminary,—the school of an able, learned, and pious ministry,—the pride of our Church. They will not suffer it to fall, even for a season, into decay.

With these expectations, the Committee submit the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the statement contained in the report of the Committee be printed, and that a copy be placed in the hands of each of our venerable Bishops, the Fathers of the Church, and of each Clerical and Lay Member of the General Convention now sitting, and that a copy be delivered or transmitted to each Trustee of the Seminary.

Resolved, That the General Convention be respectfully requested, by an earnest expression of its opinion, to sanction and favor this appeal to the members of the Church throughout the United States.

Resolved, That with the approbation of the General Convention, and through the intervention of the Bishops, or Standing Committees, collections be made yearly, on some fixed day, in the churches of every State and Diocese, and that the reverend clergy, or vestries of the different parishes, be requested, without delay, to remit the sums which may be raised in their respective churches, or otherwise, to the Treasurer of the Seminary.

W. MEREDITH,
T. L. OGDEN,
EDWARD R. JONES.

APPENDIX D.

Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

In compliance with the requisition of the second article of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, the Trustees beg leave to report to the General Convention, that the Institution is, upon the whole, in a more flourishing condition, than at any former period since its establishment. The number of students is at present larger than it has ever been before, and prospectively there is a very considerable increase of its funds. The only discouraging circumstance attending the Institution is, that the annual income does not yet meet the necessary annual expenditure; and without more active exertions on the part of the friends of the Seminary, this unfavorable state of things must continue, until certain legacies generously bequeathed by pious individuals shall become available. In the meantime, the capital fund must of necessity be gradually diminishing.

Since the meeting of the General Convention, the Trustees, acting by their representatives the Standing Committee, have adopted what they esteemed the best method of calling the attention of the members of the Church to this annual deficiency of income, and of exciting them to supply it. A statement of the condition of the funds of the Seminary was drawn up, whereby the annual deficiency of income was made obvious, and the same was put in the form of a circular letter, and transmitted to the different Bishops; and they were respectively requested in the month of May last, or as soon thereafter as might be convenient, to adopt measures, by collections in churches, by subscriptions, or otherwise, as they might deem most effectual, for raising funds to meet the present exigencies of the Seminary, and to renew the same exertions annually, while the income of the Seminary continues inadequate to its general expenditure. This effort, however, has thus far produced only the sum of \$950. This subject is again recommended to the serious attention of the General Convention.

The actual condition of the Seminary as respects its students, and its prosperity, will appear from the following statement drawn from the reports of the Faculty made to the Board of Trustees, since the last Convention, and from the report of the Treasurer.

The number of students admitted into the Seminary has been as follows, viz :—

In the year ending July, 1830,	. . . . .	10
Do. do. June, 1831,	. . . . .	16
Do. do. June, 1832,	. . . . .	20
		—
		46

Number of the students in the Seminary, when the last report was made in 1829, 20

Total then and since, 66

The additions to the alumni of the Seminary, that is those who have prosecuted its full course, and received its full honors, have been,

At the commencement in 1830,	. . . . .	1
Do. 1831,	. . . . .	5
Do. 1832,	. . . . .	9
		—
		15

Seventeen students have left the Seminary from various causes, during the last three years. The students attached to the three classes of the Seminary are as follows, viz :—

Senior Class,	. . . . .	12
Middle Class,	. . . . .	18
Junior Class,	. . . . .	13
		—
		43

But one death has occurred among the students, since the removal of the Seminary to New-York, in 1822, and since its location in the present building.

The Library has been increased by the donation of 101 volumes since the last report, and now consists of 3572 volumes, viz: folios, 758; quartos, 627; octavos and under, 2187.

The average annual expenses of a student at the Seminary, as ascertained by a careful examination of a Committee appointed for this purpose in two successive years, amounts to about \$80. This estimate includes board, washing, fuel and lamplight, the rooms being free of rent.

The Trustees, anxious to advance the state of Theological learning in the Seminary, by gradually raising the literary qualifications for admission, and at the same time not to prevent, by any premature increase of these qualifications, the approach of deserving young men, from places where they are not possessed of many literary advantages, have adopted the following resolution. *Resolved*, That it be earnestly recommended to those offering themselves henceforward for entrance into the Seminary, that they come prepared as far as lies in their power, in the primary elements of the Hebrew language, and that the Faculty be requested to disseminate such recommendation as widely as possible. The Trustees hope that the operation of this resolution will be such as in a few years, to enable them to add a competent knowledge of the Hebrew to the present requisitions in regard to Latin and Greek, as necessary for admission, believing that the effect will be, very materially to enlarge the benefits which can be derived from the Seminary course of study.

The Trustees beg leave to call the attention of the General Conven-

tion to an amendment of the Constitution, which by a resolution passed at the last annual meeting, was to be laid before this body for its consideration. The report of a Committee relating to this subject, will be found on the fourteenth and fifteenth pages of the proceedings of the Trustees at their meeting in June last. The amendment is as follows:—

“Upon the removal of any Trustee from the Diocese for which he shall have been associated, his office shall thenceforth be vacated, and the Board of Trustees shall have power to supply the vacancy, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the Constitution.”

The Trustees are happy to state that since the last General Convention, the Scholarship Society of St. Thomas' Church, in the city of New-York, has completed its Scholarship, amounting to \$2500; and that a student is now receiving the benefit of it. In addition to the Scholarship, the ladies of the congregation have also contributed a sum sufficient to purchase for a scholar a library of text books, according to a list furnished by one of the professors, amounting to 250 volumes. This library is placed in one of the rooms of the Seminary, and thus a comfortable provision has been made for the perpetual support of one student, during the term of theological study. The Trustees would beg leave here to express their public acknowledgment of the early, devoted, and continued zeal of Mr. John Pintard, to the interests of the Seminary, through whose active exertions, principally, this important object has been accomplished, and this noble example of congregational scholarships has been exhibited. The shelves of the library of the Seminary bear ample testimony to the devotion of this worthy individual to the best interests of the Institution. The Trustees have the further satisfaction to state, that a similar Scholarship has been commenced by the ladies of Grace Church, in this city, and they hope hereafter to have the pleasure of recording many such efforts in promoting the interests of the Church, by providing for the education of pious young men designed for the sacred ministry.

With a view to the same objects there was established in this city, the last spring, a society called the Education and Missionary Society of the Diocese of New-York, which having been duly recognised by the last State Convention has now become a Diocesan Institution. The ninth article of the constitution is in the following words:—

“The Education department of the Society's operations being designed to have a special reference to the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, it is hereby provided, that the theological studies of its beneficiaries shall be prosecuted in the said Seminary, except by dispensation, granted on special grounds by the Bishop of the Diocese with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the same, or by three-fourths of the Standing Committee, if there be a vacancy in the Episcopate.”

The Trustees earnestly recommend the principles of this Society to the adoption of other Societies throughout the United States.

The property of the Seminary, exclusive of its real estate, consists of,

200 Mechanics' Bank shares, which cost	-	-	-	\$5,350 00
Bonds and mortgages of sundry persons in the city of				
New-York, amounting to	-	-	-	67,500 00
Temporary loan on notes,	-	-	-	1,000 00
Cash on hand, October 16th, 1832,	-	-	-	348 07
				<hr/>
Total,				\$74,198 07

Deducting from the above amount the endowments of the

Warren Scholarship,	- - - -	\$2,000 00	
Bishop White do.	- - - -	2,500 00	
Bishop Hobart do.	- - - -	2,500 00	
Bishop Kemp do.	- - - -	2,500 00	
Bishop Croes do.	- - - -	2,000 00	
Bishop Claggett do.	- - - -	198 50	
North-Carolina Fund,	- - - -	2,948 22	
Claremont Scholarship,	- - - -	48 00	
			14,194 72

There will remain the sum of \$60,003 35

The interest of which may be applied to the current expenses of the Seminary.

The ordinary expenses of the Seminary are,—

Salaries to Professors Turner and Wilson, each	- - - -	\$1,500 00
Salary to Professor Moore,	- - - -	750 00
do. to the Librarian,	- - - -	100 00
Allowance for a Janitor,	- - - -	150 00
Interest on four Scholarships founded by the Society for Promoting Religion and Learning in the Diocese of New-York,	- - - -	400 00
Incidental Expenses,	- - - -	600 00

Making together, \$5,000 00

From this deducting the interest on the above-mentioned balance of \$60,000, which, at 6 per cent. per annum, is 3,600 00

There will remain a yearly deficiency of income amounting to \$1,400 00

According to the report made to the General Convention in 1829, there have been contributed in the—

Diocese of South-Carolina,	- - - -	\$11,227 00	
To which add amount received since the 6th of August 1829,	- - - -	515 12	
			\$11,742 12
North-Carolina,	- - - -	- - -	4,178 00
Maryland,	- - - -	\$5,536 00	
since 6th August 1829,	- - - -	122 81	
			5,658 81
Virginia,	- - - -	- - -	632 00
Pennsylvania,	- - - -	5,883 00	
since 6th August 1829,	- - - -	376 59	
			6,259 59
Georgia,	- - - -	- - -	50 00
New-York,	- - - -	125,202 00	
since 6th August 1829,	- - - -	1,353 59	
			126,556 59
New-Jersey,	- - - -	2,035 00	
since 6th August 1829,	- - - -	30 56	
			2,065 56
Delaware,	- - - -	- - -	10 00
Massachusetts,	- - - -	1,766 00	
since 6th August 1829,	- - - -	10 00	
			1,776 00
			\$158,928 67

Since the report to the General Convention in 1829, there have been expended in filling up water lots belonging to the Seminary, and the improvement of the adjoining ground, \$9595, and in paying assessments for opening streets, \$1325. So that the whole cost of the Seminary Buildings,—the furniture therein, and the improvement of the real estate, now amounts to about \$44,440.

Beside completing its proportion of the Tenth Avenue, the Seminary has gained by the filling up, sixteen lots on the west side, and eight lots on the east side of the avenue, which may be relied upon to yield, at a period not very distant, a large interest on the capital invested. This property, being in the suburbs of the city, and contiguous to its improvements, may be greatly enhanced in value in the space of a few years; sound judgment would therefore appear to dictate that the leasing of it should be for short periods, or perhaps postponed for the present.

It is with high gratification the Trustees inform the General Convention, that a generous legacy of \$20,000 has been bequeathed to the Seminary, by the late Mr. George Lorillard of the city of New-York, who has thereby enrolled his name among those benefactors of the Church, and of mankind, who will be held in grateful recollection. As, however, this legacy will not be received immediately, but by the terms of the will, is payable within five years out of the revenue of the testator's real estate, the necessity for yearly contributions still exists, and will continue so long as the income of the Seminary shall be insufficient to defray its annual expenses.

The Trustees, therefore, earnestly call upon the friends of the Church to contribute to the necessities of the Seminary for a few years longer, and by preventing any further encroachments on its capital, to assist in placing on a sure and permanent basis an Institution from which are destined to flow, the blessings of religion and virtue, through all succeeding generations.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

By order,

JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

APPENDIX E.

SECRETARY'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

General Convention in account with the late firm of T. & J. Swords.

		DR.	
1823.			
Oct. 17.	To paper, twine, porterages in transmitting parcels,		\$ 5 00
1827.			
Jan. 20.	Box and shipping quota for Pennsylvania, - -		1 50
	To paper for and printing Pastoral Letter of the House of Bishops, - - - - -		42 00
Feb. 3.	Paper for and printing 2000 copies Journal of General Convention, - - - - -		274 32
	Paper for and printing circulars for the Secretary,		3 88
	Paper for and printing notices respecting postage,		2 00
			\$328 70

1828.	CR.	
Nov. 5.	By cash New-York quota,	\$ 75 00
1830.		
Jan. 18.	By cash from Rev. Dr. Onderdonk,	197 56
	By cash from Rev. Dr. Onderdonk,	20 00
	Balance carried down,	36 14
		<hr/>
		\$328 70
		<hr/>
	Balance brought down,	\$36 14
	Interest on the same	5 89
		<hr/>
		\$42 03
		<hr/>

*The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the
United States, in account with the New-York Protestant
Episcopal Press.*

1829.	DR.	
Sept. 30.	To paper, printing, folding, and stitching 1000 Pastoral Letters, 1000 Bishop Brownell's Sermon at the opening of Convention, 1000 Bishop White's Sermon at the Consecration of Bishop Meade,	\$117 94
Oct. 31.	To cash paid for a Christian Journal,	25
Nov. 24.	To paper, printing, folding, and stitching 2500 copies of the Journals, 1829,	365 22
Dec. 31.	To mailing Pastoral Letter, Bishops White and Brownell, and Dr. Onderdonk's Ser- mons, and the Journals, &c.	10 00
1831.		
Sept. 12.	To paper, printing, folding, and stitching 1000 copies of Report on the Canons,	35 90
	To paper, printing, folding, and stitching 1000 copies of Report on the Psalms,	103 08
	To mailing, &c., the Report on the Canons and Psalms,	3 00
	To postages,	46
		<hr/>
		\$635 84
1829.	CR.	
Dec. 31.	By cash from Dr. Onderdonk, on account,	\$176 75
	By sales of Pastoral Letters, &c.	5 00
		<hr/>
		181 75
		<hr/>
		\$454 09

*The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, (1832)
with Henry Anthon.*

1832.		DR.	
Nov. 3.	To cash paid Thomas Browning, on account, for the New-York Protestant Episcopal Press, - -	\$311	00
7.	To cash paid in full—balance of their account, to Swords, Stanford & Co., - - - - -	42	03
16.	To cash paid A. Wunnenberg for services of himself and Assistant, in attending on the Convention, &c	26	00
28.	To cash paid Thomas Browning, on account, for the New-York Protestant Episcopal Press, - -	52	66
Dec. 4.	do. do. do. do.	60	00
		<hr/>	
		\$491	69

1832.		CR.	
Oct. —	Received by the Secretary of the Convention, the following quotas agreeably to the resolution of the General Convention of 1823, (see page 50 of the Journal of 1823.)		
	Maine, - - - - -	\$ 3	75
	New-Hampshire, - - - - -	5	25
	Rhode-Island, - - - - -	6	50
	Massachusetts, - - - - -	30	00
	Vermont, - - - - -	9	00
	Connecticut, - - - - -	15	00
	New-York, (by W. Johnson from Trinity Ch.	39	50
	New-Jersey, - - - - -	13	50
	Pennsylvania, - - - - -	48	75
	Delaware, - - - - -	3	75
	Maryland, - - - - -	39	75
	Virginia, - - - - -	42	75
	North-Carolina, - - - - -	11	25
	South-Carolina, - - - - -	27	00
	Georgia, - - - - -	2	25
	Ohio, - - - - -	12	75
	Kentucky, - - - - -	4	50
	Mississippi, - - - - -	3	00
	Tennessee, - - - - -	4	50—352 75
	Received by the Secretary the following quotas agreeably to the resolution of the Convention for defraying the expenses of the Session of 1832 (see Journal. p. 65.)		
Oct. 30.	Of J. W. Foote, for Mississippi, - - -	\$ 4	00
Nov. 3.	Of Wm. Heyward, for South-Carolina, - - -	36	00
7.	Of Rev. Mr. Neufville, for Georgia, - - -	3	00
	Of Wm. Johnson, from Trinity Church, New-York, - - - - -	52	66
25.	Of Peter A. Jay, New-York, - - - - -	52	66—148 32
		<hr/>	
		501	07
Errors excepted.		491	69
		<hr/>	
Balance on hand,* - - - - -		\$9	38

* This is the whole amount at present in the Secretary's hands, for defraying the expense of printing the Journal of 1832, the Canons, Pastoral Letter, copying of records, &c. &c. H. ANTHON.

APPENDIX F.

List of Documents reported to the Convention, and laid upon the Table.

Maine.—A printed abstract of the Journals from 1820 to 1829.

New-Hampshire.—Journals for 1830, '31, and '32. Professor Hales' Convention Sermon.

Vermont.—Journals for 1830, '31, and '32.

Massachusetts.—A manuscript attested copy of the Journals of the Convention of the Church in the Eastern Diocese, from its formation, A. D. 1810, to A. D. 1829. Also printed Journals for 1831 and '32.

Connecticut.—Journals for 1830, '31, and '32. Bishop's charge for 1832.

New-York.—Journals for 1829, '30, '31, and '32. Sermon at the Consecration of Bishop Onderdonk. Bishop's Primary Charge.

New-Jersey.—Journals for 1830, '31, and '32.

Pennsylvania.—Journals for 1830, '31, and '32. Episcopal Charge on Revivals. Ditto on sustaining the Unity of the Church. Twentieth Annual Report of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity. Constitution and By-Laws of ditto. Annual Report of the Protestant Episcopal Sunday and Adult School Society.

Delaware.—Journals for 1830 and '32. Constitution and Canons of the Church in Delaware.

Maryland.—Journals for 1830, '31, and '32.

Virginia.—Journals for 1830, '31, and '32.

North-Carolina.—Journals for 1830, '31, and '32.

South-Carolina.—Journals for 1830, '31, and '32. Bishop Bowen's Charge, 1831.

Georgia.—Journals for 1830, '31, and '32; and Convention Sermons for the same years.

Ohio.—Journals for 1829, '30, '31, and '32.

Kentucky.—Journals for 1831, and '32.

Tennessee.—Journals for 1830, '31, and '32.

NOTE. Of the above Journals, the following only give Tabular views. New-Hampshire, partially. Connecticut, do. Pennsylvania, do. North-Carolina, do. South-Carolina, do. Ohio, do. And the New-York Journals of 1830, '31, and '32; the tabular views of which are the most complete of any furnished.

The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, has endeavored from a careful examination of the above documents and the written reports presented by each Diocese, to prepare the following set of Tables. It will be seen, that they are, in many particulars, imperfect, and cannot be said to exhibit "an accurate view of the state of the Church." It was thought, however, that a *beginning* ought to be made, in this matter, and the hope was entertained that the Tables might be interesting and useful to our Communion. Should the recommendations of the 51st Canon be complied with in every Diocese, the Statistics of our Church will attain a correctness and value which they have never before possessed.

TABULAR VIEW. No. II.

ABSTRACT OF PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

Dioceses.	Clergy.	Parishes.	Families.	Baptisms.			Communicants.		Marriages.	Burials.	Sunday Scholars.	School Teachers.
				Adult.	Infant.	Total.	Adult.	No.				
Maine,	5	3										
New-Hampshire,	9		340	58	173	231		356	65	128	418	85
Massachusetts,	41	32		185	872	1057	714	2058			2000	
Rhode-Island,	10	8										
Vermont,	12	20		166	386	552	322	975	109	159	484	
Connecticut,	65		4552	468	1569	2037	1484	4729	720	1345	4500	746
New-York,	159	188		1376	7379	8755	3148	8819	2644	5817	5914	
New-Jersey,	18					517		900				
Pennsylvania,	65	74		289	1685	1974	895	2726			5028	443
Delaware,	5	15	130	43	84	127		275	22	77	481	50
Maryland,	52			199	3003	3202	410	2735	764	1433	849	62
Virginia,	55			134	1593	1727	790	3000	521	870	1393	87
North-Carolina,	15	33		143	574	717	312	900	95	177	777	78
South-Carolina,	36	50	1393	237	979	1216		2130	289	581	990	149
Georgia,	3	4		11	128	139	96	241	46	79	250	35
Ohio,	17		493	65	581	646	468	738	124	303	804	
Kentucky,	9		85	12	64	76	46	217	29	45		
Mississippi,	4	4	120	8	68	76		60	21	16	30	8
Tennessee,	6	9				78	50	80			300	
Alabama,	2	4										
Michigan,	6	9										

SUMMARY.

Clergy reported in 18 Dioceses,	. . . . .	592
Parishes " 12 " . . . . .	. . . . .	462
Families " 7 " . . . . .	. . . . .	7113
Baptisms, { Adults reported in 14 Dioceses,	3394	23127
{ Infants " 14 "	19138	
{ Not specified 2 "	595	
Communicants added in 12 Dioceses, . . . . .	. . . . .	8735
Total of Communicants in 16 Dioceses, . . . . .	. . . . .	30939
Marriages reported in 13 " . . . . .	. . . . .	5449
Burials, " 13 " . . . . .	. . . . .	11060
Sunday Scholars reported in 14 Dioceses, . . . . .	. . . . .	24218
Sunday School Teachers " 10 " . . . . .	. . . . .	1743

NOTE. The Statistics of certain Dioceses in this Table may be found to differ in some items from the "Report on the State of the Church." It is proper therefore to observe that such difference has been occasioned by a careful reference, it is believed in every case, to the Journals and documents presented to the Convention. H. A.

TABULAR VIEW. No. III.

FUNDS AND COLLECTIONS.

Dioceses	Episc. Funds.	Widows and Orphans of Clergy.	Education Funds.	General Theological Seminary.	Missionary Funds.
Maine,					
New-Hampshire,					
Massachusetts,				10	7,000 00
Rhode-Island,					
Vermont,					
Connecticut,					3,665 01
New-York,	53,108 13	42,569 90		2,388 59 ^c	19,028 87 ^d
New-Jersey,		15,000 00		30 56	1,500 00
Pennsylvania,	13,461 27 ^a	50,000 00		376 59	5,523 48
Delaware,					
Maryland,	1,468 58			122 81	
Virginia,	5,750 00	8,394 71			6,011 22
North-Carolina,	12,000 00				
South-Carolina,	10,544 25 ^b			1,167 98	
Georgia,					2,000 00
Ohio,					
Kentucky,					1,310 00

^a And a loan of \$30,000.

^b This Diocese has a flourishing fund. The amount in 1818, was \$45,461 11.

^c And a legacy of \$20,000 from Mr. George Lorillard, (1832.)—\$1034 of the above, St. Thomas' Church.

^d \$5000 of this sum for the Green Bay Mission.

APPENDIX G.

Letter of Consecration of the Right Rev. Bishop Stone, Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop; Richard Channing Moore, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia; Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania; and William Meade, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Virginia, under the protection of ALMIGHTY GOD, in St. Paul's Church, in the city of Baltimore, on Thursday, the twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, did then, and there, rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in CHRIST, William Murray Stone, D. D., Rector of Chester Church, Chester Town, Maryland, 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 Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland.

Given in the city of Baltimore, this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

(Signed,)	WILLIAM WHITE,	(L. S.)
	RICHARD CHANNING MOORE,	(L. S.)
	HENRY USTICK ONDERDONK,	(L. S.)
	WILLIAM MEADE.	(L. S.)

Letter of Consecration of the Right Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of New-York.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop; Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Connecticut; and Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Pennsylvania, under the protection of ALMIGHTY GOD, in St. John's Chapel, in the city of New-York, on Friday, the twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, did then, and there, rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in CHRIST, Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D. D., an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, in the city of New-York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of New-York.

Given in the city of New-York, the twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

(Signed,)	WILLIAM WHITE,	(L. S.)
	THOMAS C. BROWNELL,	(L. S.)
	HENRY USTICK ONDERDONK.	(L. S.)

Letter of Consecration of the Right Rev. Levi Silliman Ives, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of North-Carolina.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop; Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania; Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New-York, under the protection of ALMIGHTY GOD, in Trinity Church, Southwark, Philadelphia, on Thursday, the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, did then, and there, rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in CHRIST, Levi Silliman Ives, D. D., Rector of St. Luke's Church, in the city and State of New-York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manner, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been duly elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of North-Carolina.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

(Signed,)	WILLIAM WHITE,	(L. S.)
	HENRY USTICK ONDERDONK,	(L. S.)
	BENJAMIN TREDWELL ONDERDONK.	(L. S.)

*Letter of Consecration of the Right Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D.,
Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont.*

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania; Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese; and Nathaniel Bowen, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of South-Carolina, under the protection of ALMIGHTY GOD, in St. Paul's Chapel, in the city of New-York, on Wednesday, the thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, did then, and there, rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in CHRIST, John H. Hopkins, D. D., Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, in the city of Boston, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Vermont.

Given in the city of New-York, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

(Signed,)	WILLIAM WHITE,	(L. S.)
	ALEXANDER VIETS GRISWOLD,	(L. S.)
	NATHANIEL BOWEN,	(L. S.)

*Letter of Consecration of the Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith,
D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky.*

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop; Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Connecticut; and Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, under the protection of ALMIGHTY GOD, in St. Paul's Chapel, in the city of New-York, on Wednesday, the thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, did then, and there, rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in CHRIST, Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Lexington, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Kentucky, to which he hath been elected by the Convention in said State.

Given in the city of New-York, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

(Signed,)	WILLIAM WHITE,	(L. S.)
	THOMAS CHURCH BROWNELL,	(L. S.)
	HENRY USTICK ONDERDONK.	(L. S.)

*Letter of Consecration of the Right Rev. Charles Pettit McIlwaine,
D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio.*

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop; Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese; and William Meade, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Virginia, under the protection of ALMIGHTY GOD, in St.

Paul's Chapel, in the city of New-York, on Wednesday, the thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, did then, and there, rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in CHRIST, Charles Pettit McIlvaine, D. D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Ohio, to which he hath been elected by the Convention in said State.

Given in the city of New-York, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

(Signed,)	WILLIAM WHITE,	(L. S.)
	ALEXANDER VIETS GRISWOLD,	(L. S.)
	WILLIAM MEADE.	(L. S.)

Letter of Consecration of the Right Rev. George Washington Doane, A. M., Bishop of the Diocese of New-Jersey.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop; Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New-York; and Levi Silliman Ives, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of North-Carolina, under the protection of ALMIGHTY GOD, in St. Paul's Chapel, in the city of New-York, on Wednesday, the thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, did then, and there, rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in CHRIST, George Washington Doane, A. M., Rector of Trinity Church, Boston, Massachusetts, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New-Jersey, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of said State.

Given in the city of New-York, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

(Signed,)	WILLIAM WHITE,	(L. S.)
	BENJAMIN TREDWELL ONDERDONK,	(L. S.)
	LEVI SULLIMAN IVES.	(L. S.)

LIST OF THE CLERGY
OF THE
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH
IN THE
UNITED STATES.

[This mark * designates the alumni of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.]

EASTERN DIOCESE.

Composed of the States of Maine, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode-Island.

The Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop.

Maine.

The Rev. Timothy Hilliard, Gorham.
The Rev. Joseph Muenscher, Rector of Trinity Church, Saco.
The Rev. Joel Clap, Rector of Christ Church, Gardiner.
The Rev. Gideon W. Olney, Portland.
The Rev. Petrus S. Ten Broeck, residing in Portland.—5.

New-Hampshire.

The Rev. Charles Burroughs, Rector of St. John's Church, Portsmouth.
The Rev. Henry Blackaller, Minister of Christ Church, Salmon Falls, Somersworth.
The Rev. Moses B. Chase, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hopkinton.
The Rev. Robert Fowle, Rector of Trinity Church, Holderness.
The Rev. Benjamin Hale, Professor of Chemistry, &c., at Dartmouth College, Hanover.
The Rev. James B. Howe, Rector of Union Church, Claremont.
The Rev. George Leonard, Rector of Trinity Church, Cornish.—7.

Massachusetts.

The Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Peter's Church, Salem.
The Rev. Samuel B. Babcock, Deacon, officiating in St. Paul's Church, Dedham.
*The Rev. Edward Ballard, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield.
The Rev. Darius Barker, Deacon.
*The Rev. Josiah M. Bartlett, Deacon, officiating in Christ Church, Cambridge.
The Rev. Alfred L. Baur, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Newton.
The Rev. Silas Blaisdale, Rector of St. John's Church, Ashfield.
The Rev. John L. Blake, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Boston.
The Rev. Isaac Boyle, Boston.
The Rev. Thomas W. Coit, Rector of Christ Church, Cambridge.
The Rev. William Crosswell, Rector of Christ Church, Boston.
The Rev. Rodolphus Dickinson, officiating in Trinity Church, Montague.
The Rev. G. C. V. Eastman, Deacon, Minister of St. Michael's Church, Marblehead.
The Rev. Asa Eaton, D. D., Domestic Missionary, Boston.
The Rev. Theodore Edson, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Lowell.
The Rev. James Everett, Chaplain in the United States' Navy.
The Rev. John P. Fenner, Chaplain in the United States' Navy, Charlestown.
The Rev. Sturges Gilbert, Rector of St. James' Church, Great-Barrington.
The Rev. Daniel L. B. Goodwin, Rector of St. John's Church, Wilkinsonville.
The Rev. George F. Haskins.

The Rev. M. A. D. W. Howe.
 The Rev. Samuel F. Jarvis, D. D., (absent in Europe.)
 The Rev. Lott Jones, Rector of Christ Church, Clappville, Worcester county.
 The Rev. Henry C. Knight.
 The Rev. James Morss, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newburyport.
 The Rev. Samuel McBurney, Deacon, Minister of Grace Church, Boston.
 The Rev. Ephraim Munro, Deacon, officiating in Hopkinton.
 The Rev. Mathias Munro, Rector of Trinity Church, Bridgewater.
 *The Rev. William T. Potter, Rector of Christ Church, Quincy.
 The Rev. Joseph H. Price, residing in Boston.
 The Rev. Samuel B. Shaw, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Lanesborough.
 The Rev. John S. Stone, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston.
 The Rev. Titus Strong, Rector of St. James' Church, Greenfield.
 The Rev. E. M. P. Wells, Chaplain and Superintendent of the House of Reformation, South-Boston.
 The Rev. John West, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Taunton.
 The Rev. Calvin Wolcott, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hanover.—36.

Rhode-Island.

The Rev. John Barbelder, Deacon, officiating at Pawtuxet.
 The Rev. John Bristed, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Bristol.
 The Rev. Lemuel Burge, Rector of St. Paul's Church, North-Kingston.
 The Rev. John A. Clark, Rector of Grace Church, Providence.
 The Rev. Nathan Bourne Crocker, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Providence.
 The Rev. G. W. Hathaway, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Warren.
 The Rev. James C. Richmond, Deacon.
 The Rev. George Taft, Rector of St. Paul's Church, North-Providence.
 The Rev. Salmon Wheaton, Rector of Trinity Church, Newport.—9.

Vermont.

The Right Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D., Bishop, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, Burlington.
 The Rev. Abraham Bronson, Rector of Zion Church, Manchester.
 The Rev. George T. Chapman, D. D.
 The Rev. Carlton Chase, Rector of Immanuel Church, Bellows' Falls.
 The Rev. Charles Cleaveland, Deacon.
 The Rev. Silas A. Crane, Minister of St. Stephen's Church, Middlebury.
 The Rev. Anson B. Hard, officiating at Highgate and Sheldon.
 The Rev. William Horton, Minister of St. Paul's, Windsor.
 The Rev. Lewis McDonald, Rector of Trinity Church, Shelburne.
 The Rev. Sylvester Nash, Rector of Union Church, St. Albans.
 The Rev. Benjamin C. C. Parker, officiating in St. James' Church, Woodstock.
 The Rev. Richard Peck, officiating in Berkshire and Montgomery.
 The Rev. William S. Perkins, Minister of St. James' Church, Arlington.
 The Rev. Jacob Pierson, officiating at Christ Church, Guilford.
 The Rev. James Sabine, Rector of Christ Church, Bethel.—15.

DIOCESE OF CONNECTICUT.

The Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D. D. LL. D., Bishop, residing in Hartford.
 The Rev. George B. Andrews, Rector of St. John's Church, Kent, and St. Paul's Church, Sharon, residing in Amenia, New-York.
 The Rev. Henry S. Atwater, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, New-Preston, and St. John's Church, Washington.
 The Rev. Ashbel Baldwin, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Oxford.
 The Rev. David Baldwin, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford, and St. John's Church, North-Guilford.
 The Rev. Stephen Beach, Rector of St. John's Church, Salisbury.
 The Rev. Benjamin Benham, residing at Brookfield.
 The Rev. Charles W. Bradley, Rector of the Churches in Northford and North-Haven.
 The Rev. Nathan B. Burgess, Rector of St. James' Church, Preston.

- The Rev. Daniel Burhans, D. D., Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Plymouth, and St. James' Church, Newtowna.
- The Rev. Gustavus V. Cesar, (a colored man.)
- The Rev. Peter G. Clark, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, East-Haddam, and Christ Church, Salem, New-London county.
- The Rev. Asa Cornwall, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Granby.
- The Rev. Levi H. Corson, Missionary in Windham county
- The Rev. Joseph S. Cowell, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brookfield.
- The Rev. Harry Crosswell, D. D., Rector of Trinity parish, New-Haven.
- *The Rev. William A. Curtis, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wallingford.
- The Rev. Thomas J. Davis, Deacon, Minister of the parishes of Bethany and Salem-Bridge.
- *The Rev. Samuel Fuller, jun., Rector of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield.
- The Rev. Alpheus Geer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hebron, and Christ Church, Middle-Haddam.
- *The Rev. John M. Guion, Rector of Grace Church, Saybrook.
- *The Rev. Robert A. Hallam, Deacon, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Meriden.
- The Rev. Frederick Holcomb, Rector of Christ Church, Watertown.
- The Rev. Lemuel B. Hull, Rector of St. James' Church, Danbury, and Christ Church, Reading.
- The Rev. Enoch Huntington, Rector of St. John's Church, New-Milford.
- The Rev. Edward J. Ives, Rector of Trinity Church, Branford, and Christ Church, East-Haven.
- The Rev. Reuben Ives, residing in Cheshire.
- The Rev. William Jarvis, Rector of Trinity Church, Chatham.
- The Rev. Stephen Jewett, Rector of St. James', Derby, and Union Church, Humphreysville.
- The Rev. Isaac Jones, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Huntington.
- The Rev. Henry R. Judah, Rector of St. John's Church, Bridgeport.
- The Rev. Bethel Judd, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, and Principal of the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire.
- The Rev. James Keeler, Rector of Union Church, Hitchcockville.
- The Rev. Ezra B. Kollogg, Rector of Trinity Church, Brooklyn, and Christ Church, Pomfret.
- The Rev. Jackson Kemper, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.
- *The Rev. William Lucas, Assistant Minister of Trinity Parish, New-Haven.
- The Rev. Truman Marsh, Rector of the Associated Churches in Litchfield.
- The Rev. Allen C. Morgan, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Plymouth.
- The Rev. Seth B. Paddock, Rector of Christ Church, Norwich.
- The Rev. Horatio Potter, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, in Washington College.
- The Rev. Chauncey Prindle, residing at Oxford.
- The Rev. L. M. Purdy, Deacon, tutor in Washington College.
- The Rev. Smith Pyne, Rector of Christ Church, Middleton.
- The Rev. Rodney Rossiter, Rector of the Churches in Munroe and Trumbull.
- The Rev. Joseph Scott, Deacon, Minister of St. John's Church, Woodbury.
- The Rev. G. C. Shephard, Rector of Christ Church, Stratford.
- The Rev. Charles Smith, Rector of St. John's Church, Fairfield.
- The Rev. Hugh Smith, Rector of Christ Church, Hartford.
- The Rev. Ashbel Steele, Rector of St. John's Church, Saybrook.
- The Rev. Samuel C. Stratton, Rector of Trinity Church, Newtown.
- The Rev. Ambrose S. Todd, Rector of St. John's Church, Stamford.
- The Rev. D. G. Tomlinson, officiating at Milton and Bradleyville.
- *The Rev. William H. Walter, Deacon.
- The Rev. Ransom Warner, Warehouse-Point.
- The Rev. Nathaniel S. Wheaton, D. D., President of Washington College, Hartford.
- The Rev. George S. White, residing at Canterbury.
- The Rev. Milton Wilcox, residing in Simsbury.—57.

DIOCESE OF NEW-YORK.

- The Right Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, D. D., Bishop, and Professor of the Nature, Ministry, and Polity of the Church in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New-York.
- *The Rev. Hiram Adams, Rector of Christ Church, Binghamton, Broome county.
- The Rev. Norman H. Adams, Missionary at Unadilla, Otsego county, and Bainbridge, Chenango county.
- The Rev. Parker Adams, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New-Hartford, Oneida county.
- The Rev. William Allanson, Deacon, Missionary at Hobart, Delaware county.
- The Rev. Edward Andrews, Rector of Christ Church, Hudson, Columbia county.
- The Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D., an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-York.
- The Rev. Deodatus Babcock, Rector of Christ Church, Ballston Spa, and Missionary to Saratoga Springs, Saratoga county.
- The Rev. Amos G. Baldwin, Missionary at Turin, Lewis county.
- *The Rev. Liberty A. Barrows, Deacon, Missionary at Sherburne and Norwich, Chenango county.
- The Rev. Lewis P. Bayard, Rector of St. Clement's Church, New-York.
- The Rev. Seth W. Beardsley, Missionary at Onondaga and Jamesville, Onondaga County.
- The Rev. Alva Bennett, Principal of an Academy, Troy, Rensselaer county.
- The Rev. Moses P. Bennett.
- The Rev. William Berrian, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, including St. Paul's and St. John's Chapels, New-York.
- The Rev. Moore Bingham, Missionary at Hampton, Washington county.
- The Rev. Solomon Blakeslee, officiating in Otsego and Chenango counties.
- The Rev. William W. Bostwick, Missionary at Bath, Steuben county.
- The Rev. Thomas Breintnall, Rector of Zion Church, New-York.
- The Rev. George Bridgman, Deacon.
- The Rev. David Brown, Missionary at Lockport, Niagara county.
- The Rev. John Brown, Rector of St. George's Church, Newburgh, and St. Thomas' Church, New-Windsor, Orange county.
- The Rev. Nathaniel F. Bruce, M. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Geneva, Ontario county.
- The Rev. Moses Burt, Missionary at Amsterdam, Montgomery county, and West-Charlton, Saratoga county.
- The Rev. Leverett Bush, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Oxford, Chenango county.
- The Rev. David Butler, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Troy, Rensselaer county.
- The Rev. James D. Carder, Missionary at Ithaca, Tompkins county.
- The Rev. William M. Carmichael, Rector of Christ Church, Rye, Westchester county.
- The Rev. Lawson Carter, Rector of Trinity Church, New-Rochelle, and St. Paul's Church, Eastchester, Westchester county.
- The Rev. Lucius Carter, Missionary at Richford, Tioga county, and parts adjacent.
- The Rev. Joseph T. Clark, Missionary at Skaneateles and Marcellus, Onondaga county.
- The Rev. Orange Clark, Missionary at Delhi and Walton, Delaware county.
- The Rev. William A. Clark, D. D., Rector of All Saints' Church, New-York.
- The Rev. James P. F. Clarke.
- The Rev. Gurden S. Coit, Deacon, officiating in St. Andrew's Church, New-York.
- The Rev. Joseph H. Coit, Missionary at Plattsburg, Clinton county.
- The Rev. William Creighton, D. D., Rector of St. Mark's Church, New-York.
- *The Rev. Robert B. Croes, Missionary at Geneseo, Livingston county.
- *The Rev. Alexander H. Crosby, Rector of St. John's Church, Yonkers, Westchester county.
- The Rev. Francis H. Cuming, Missionary at Le Roy, Genesee county.
- *The Rev. John W. Curtis, Principal of the Protestant Episcopal Collegiate School, New-York.

- The Rev. Benjamin C. Cutler, Missionary in the city of New-York.
 The Rev. Robert Davies, Deacon.
 The Rev. Edward Davis, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Charlton, Saratoga county.
 The Rev. Seth Davis, Deacon, Missionary at Seneca Falls, Seneca county.
 The Rev. Solomon Davis, Missionary to the Oneida Indians, Oneida Castle.
 The Rev. Benjamin Dorr, Rector of Trinity Church, Utica, Oneida county.
 The Rev. Palmer Dyer, Missionary at Syracuse, Onondaga county.
 The Rev. Manton Eastburn, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New-York.
 The Rev. John F. Ernst, Deacon, Tutor in Geneva College, Geneva, Ontario county.
 The Rev. George Fiske, Deacon, Missionary at Oriskany and Rome, Oneida county.
 The Rev. Augustus Fitch, Rector of St. Ann's Church, and Principal of an Academy at Bloomingdale, New-York.
 *The Rev. John Murray Forbes, Assistant Minister of St. Luke's Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Edward K. Fowler, Missionary at Monticello, Sullivan county.
 The Rev. Reuben H. Freeman, Deacon, Missionary at Ellicottville and Olean, Cattaraugus county.
 The Rev. Samuel Fuller, Rector of Trinity Church, Rensselaerville, Albany county.
 The Rev. John M. Garfield, Principal of a Female Academy, Albany.
 The Rev. Ezekiel G. Gear, Missionary at Brownville, Jefferson county.
 The Rev. John D. Gilbert, Missionary at Catherine Town and Big Flatts, Tioga county.
 The Rev. Henry Gregory, Missionary at Moravia, Cayuga county, and Homer, Cortlandt county.
 The Rev. John Grigg, Rector of Trinity Church, Athens, Greene county.
 *The Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, Deacon, Minister of St. Peter's Church, New-York, and Librarian of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.
 The Rev. Richard D. Hall, Rector of St. George's Church, Hempstead, Queen's county.
 The Rev. William Hammel, residing in New-York.
 *The Rev. Robert W. Harris, Rector of Grace Church, White-Plains, Westchester County.
 The Rev. William H. Hart, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Walden, Orange county.
 The Rev. Samuel Haskell, residing at New-Rochelle, Westchester county.
 The Rev. Francis L. Hawkes, D. D., Rector of St. Thomas' Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Burton H. Hickox, Missionary at Palmyra, Wayne county.
 The Rev. Origen P. Holcomb, Missionary at Windham, Greene county.
 The Rev. Algernon S. Hollister, Missionary at Manlius and Payetteville, Onondaga county.
 The Rev. Herman Hooker, Deacon, Minister of St. John's Church, Troy.
 The Rev. Reuben Hubbard, Missionary at Granville, Washington county.
 The Rev. Richard T. Huddart, Deacon, Principal of an Academy, New-York.
 The Rev. John Hughes, Deacon, Missionary at New-Berlin, Chenango county.
 The Rev. Aaron Humphrey, Missionary at Waddington and Morristown, St. Lawrence county.
 The Rev. David Huntington, Missionary at Harpersville, Broome county.
 The Rev. Nathaniel Huse, Rector of St. John's Church, Ogdensburgh, St. Lawrence county.
 The Rev. William Jackson, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Hiram Jelliff, Rector of St. James' Church, North Salem, Westchester county.
 The Rev. Evan Malbone Johnson, Rector of St. John's Church, Brooklyn, King's county.
 *The Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, Rector of St. James' Church, Hyde Park, Dutchess county.
 *The Rev. William L. Johnson, Rector of Grace Church, Jamaica, Queen's county.
 The Rev. James T. Johnston, Deacon.

- The Rev. George Jones, Chaplain in the United States' Navy.
 The Rev. Ravaud Kearney, Rector of St. John's Church, Canandaigua, Ontario county.
- *The Rev. William L. Keese, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Albany.
 The Rev. Nathan Kingsberry, Rector of St. James' Church, Goshen, Orange county.
- The Rev. William H. Lewis, Rector of St. George's Church, Flushing, Queen's county.
- The Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Charles M'Cabe, Rector of St. James' Church, Milton, Saratoga county.
 The Rev. John M'Carty, Missionary at Oswego, Oswego county.
 The Rev. John M'Vickar, D. D., Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy and Political Economy, in Columbia College, New-York.
 The Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D., President of Geneva College, Geneva, Ontario county.
- The Rev. Thomas Meachem, Deacon.
 The Rev. Kendrick Metcalf, Deacon, Missionary at Penfield, Monroe county, and Sodus, Wayne county.
- The Rev. James Milnor, D. D., Rector of St. George's Church, New-York.
 The Rev. David Moore, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, including Trinity Chapel, Staten Island.
- The Rev. William A. Muhlenberg, principal of the Flushing Institute, Flushing, Queen's county.
- The Rev. Rufus Murray, Missionary at Mayville, Chatauque county.
 The Rev. Daniel Nash, Missionary in Otsego and adjoining counties.
 The Rev. Samuel Nichols, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, Westchester county.
- The Rev. Beardsley Northrup, Missionary at Perryville, Madison county.
 The Rev. George H. Norton, Missionary at Richmond, Ontario county.
 The Rev. Amos Pardee, Missionary at Avon, Livingston county.
 The Rev. Isaac Peck, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, Troy.
 The Rev. Marcus A. Perry, Missionary at Holland Patent, Oneida county.
 The Rev. Joseph F. Phillips, Deacon, Minister of Christ Church, Cow Neck, Queen's county.
- *The Rev. George S. Porter, Missionary at Freedonia, Chatauque county.
 The Rev. Samuel Phinney, Teacher, Newburgh, Orange county.
 The Rev. Alonzo Potter, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres, in Union College, Schenectady.
- The Rev. Jesse Pound, Deacon.
 The Rev. William Powell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, and Principal of an Academy, West-Farms, Westchester county.
 The Rev. Joseph Prentiss, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Catskill, Greene county.
 The Rev. P. Alexis Proal, Rector of St. George's Church, Schenectady, and Professor of French Literature in Union College.
- *The Rev. Ephraim Punderson, Missionary at Cairo, Greene county.
 The Rev. John Reed, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
- The Rev. Thomas C. Reed, Deacon, Professor in Union College, Schenectady.
 The Rev. William Richmond, Rector of St. Michael's, St. James', and St. Mary's Churches, New-York.
- The Rev. Joshua M. Rogers, Missionary at Medina, Orleans county.
 The Rev. John C. Rudd, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, Cayuga county.
- The Rev. Richard Salmon, Missionary at Watertown, Jefferson county.
 The Rev. Gilbert H. Sayres, residing at Jamaica, Queen's county.
 The Rev. John Frederick Schroeder, an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-York.
- The Rev. Charles Seabury, Missionary at Setauket and Islip, Suffolk county.
 The Rev. Samuel Seabury, Professor of Languages in the Flushing Institute, Flushing, Queen's county.
- The Rev. Addison Searle, Chaplain, Superintendent, and Professor of Belles Lettres and Ethics in the Naval Academy, Brooklyn.

- The Rev. James Selkrig, Missionary at Pompey, Onondaga county.
 The Rev. Robert Shaw, Deacon.
 *The Rev. George A. Shelton, Rector of St. James' Church Newtown, Queen's county.
 *The Rev. William Shelton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, Erie county.
 The Rev. Reuben Sherwood, Missionary at Ulster, Ulster county.
 *The Rev. Aldert Smedes, jun., Deacon, officiating in Christ Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Lucius Smith, Rector of St. James' Church, Batavia, Genesee county.
 The Rev. Orsamus H. Smith, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paris, Oneida county.
 The Rev. Cyrus Stebbins, Rector of Grace Church, Waterford, Saratoga county, and Missionary to Cohoesville, Albany county.
 The Rev. James Sunderland, Deacon.
 The Rev. James M. Tappan, Missionary at Mechanicsville and Stillwater, Saratoga county.
 *The Rev. Lewis Thibou, jun., Deacon, Missionary at Angelica, Alleghany county.
 The Rev. William B. Thomas, Rector of Christ Church, Duanesburg, Schenectady county.
 The Rev. James Thompson, Missionary at Durham, Greene county.
 The Rev. Frederick T. Tiffany, Rector of Christ Church, Cooperstown, and Missionary to Cherry Valley, Otsego county.
 The Rev. Charles J. Todd.
 The Rev. Amos C. Treadway, Rector of St. John's Church, Johnstown, Montgomery county.
 The Rev. Samuel H. Turner, D. D., Professor of Biblical Learning and the Interpretation of Scripture in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New-York.
 The Rev. Frederick Vanhorne, residing at Coldenham, Orange county.
 The Rev. John V. Van Ingen, Deacon, Chaplain, and Superintendent of the Elementary Schools in the New-York Protestant Episcopal Public School.
 The Rev. Antoine Verren, Rector of the French Church Du St. Esprit, and Professor of the French Language and Literature in Columbia College, New-York.
 The Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Thomas Warner, Chaplain and Professor of Moral Philosophy in the United States' Military Academy, West Point.
 The Rev. William M. Weber, M. D., Missionary at Fairfield, Herkimer county.
 The Rev. Eli Wheeler, Rector of Zion Church, Little Neck, Queen's county.
 The Rev. Russel Wheeler, Rector of Zion Church, Butternuts, Otsego county.
 The Rev. Phineas L. Whipple, Rector of Trinity Church, Lansingburgh, Rensselaer county.
 *The Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Rochester, Monroe county.
 *The Rev. William R. Whittingham, Rector of St. Luke's Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Eleazar Williams, Deacon.
 The Rev. Peter Williams, (a colored man) Rector of St. Philip's Church, New-York, the congregation of which is composed of colored persons.
 The Rev. William Withington, Deacon.
 The Rev. John W. Woodward, Missionary at Richfield, Otsego county.
 The Rev. Joseph B. Young.—163.

DIOCESE OF NEW-JERSEY.

- The Right Rev. George Washington Doane, A. M., Bishop.
 The Rev. Edmund D. Barry, D. D., Principal of an Academy in the city of New-York, and Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jersey city.
 The Rev. Frederick Beasley, D. D., Rector of St. Michael's Church, Trenton.
 The Rev. James Chapman, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Perth-Amboy.
 The Rev. John Croes, Rector of Christ Church, New-Brunswick.
 The Rev. William Douglass, Minister of St. James' Church, Piscataway, and Missionary to Trinity Church, Woodbridge, and St. Thomas' Church, Alexandria.
 The Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rector of Christ Church, Newton.

- *The Rev. Harry Finch, Rector of Christ Church, Shrewsbury, and Minister of Christ Church, Middletown.
 The Rev. Matthew H. Henderson, Rector of Trinity Church, Newark.
 *The Rev. Benjamin Holmes, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Orange.
 The Rev. Henry M. Mason, Rector of St. John's Church, Salem, and St. George's, Pennsneck.
 *The Rev. Matthew Matthews.
 The Rev. George Y. Morehouse, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Mount Holly.
 The Rev. Norman Nash, Minister of Trinity Church, Sweedesborough.
 The Rev. Birdsey G. Noble, Rector of St. John's Church, Elizabethtown.
 *The Rev. Hewlett R. Peters, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Morristown.
 The Rev. John M. Ward, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Spotswood.
 The Rev. Charles H. Wharton, D. D., Rector of St. Mary's Church, Burlington.
 The Rev. Ralph Williston, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Paterson.—19.

DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

- The Right Rev. William White, D. D., Senior Bishop, Presiding in the House of Bishops, and Rector of Christ Church, St. Peter's, and St. James', Philadelphia.
 The Right Rev. Henry U. Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop, residing in Philadelphia.
 The Rev. James Abercrombie, D. D., senior Assistant Minister of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Charles H. Alden, residing in Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Thomas G. Allen, residing in Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Robert Ayres, residing in Franklin, Venango county.
 The Rev. Frederick W. Beasley, Missionary, and Rector of Trinity Church, Easton, Northumberland county.
 The Rev. Gregory T. Bedell, D. D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Samuel Bowman, Rector of St. James' Church, Lancaster, Lancaster county.
 The Rev. George Boyd, Rector of St. John's Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Samuel C. Brinckle, Rector of St. David's (Radnor) Church, Newtown, Delaware county, and St. Peter's Church, Great Valley, Chester county.
 The Rev. Sanson K. Brunot, Deacon, Missionary, Rector of Christ Church, Alleghany, Alleghany county.
 The Rev. William Bryant, residing in Philadelphia, teaching a school, and officiating as Domestic Missionary in the service of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania.
 *The Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan, Deacon, residing in Pittsburg.
 The Rev. Levi Bull, Rector of St. Mary's Church, East Nantmeal, Chester county, Bangor Church, Churchtown, Lancaster county, and St. Thomas' Church, Morgantown, Berk's county.
 The Rev. Corry Chambers, Minister of St. Mark's Church, Lewistown, Mifflin county.
 The Rev. Jehu C. Clay, Rector of the Swedish Churches, near Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Joab G. Cooper, residing in Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Christian F. Crusé, Assistant Professor in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. John Davis, Deacon.
 The Rev. Robert Davis, residing in Philadelphia.
 The Rev. William H. De Lancey, D. D., Provost of the University of Pennsylvania.
 The Rev. James De Pui, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Pottsville, Schuylkill county.
 The Rev. Jacob M. Douglass, officiating in St. Thomas' (African) Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Charles M. Dupuy, residing in Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Lymæn N. Freeman, Rector of Christ Church, Brownsville, and Missionary at Connelville and Manalan, Fayette county, and at Pike Run, Washington county, in the service of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania.

- The Rev. Bennett Glover, Missionary at Erie and Waterford, Erie county, in the service of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania.
- The Rev. George E. Hare, Rector of St. John's Church, Carlisle, Cumberland county.
- The Rev. Raymond A. Henderson, Assistant Minister of the Swedish Churches, near Philadelphia.
- The Rev. William Hilton, Missionary at Butler and Harrisville, Butler county, at Kittanning, Armstrong county, and at Venango Furnace, Venango county, in the service of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania.
- The Rev. Benjamin Hutchins, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburgh, Columbia county.
- The Rev. Joseph Hutchins, D. D., residing in Philadelphia.
- The Rev. Cyrus H. Jacobs, Deacon, residing in Lancaster county.
- The Rev. John W. James, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Philadelphia.
- The Rev. Joseph Jaquett, teacher of a Female School, Philadelphia.
- The Rev. George Kirk, Rector of St. John's Church, New-London, Cross Roads, Chester county, and Missionary in Chester county, in the service of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania.
- The Rev. William B. Lacey, D. D., Professor in the Western University, Pittsburgh.
- The Rev. Samuel Marks, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New-Milford, and Missionary at Montrose, Springville, and other places in Susquehanna county, in the service of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania.
- The Rev. John H. Marsden, Deacon, residing in Gettysburgh, Adams county.
- The Rev. James May, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county.
- The Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Southwark, Philadelphia.
- The Rev. George Mintzer, Rector of St. Gabriel's Church, Morlatten, (Douglassville), Berk's county, and Missionary in Berk's county, in the service of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania.
- The Rev. James Montgomery, D. D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia.
- The Rev. R. C. Moore, jun., Deacon, assistant to the Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.
- The Rev. Richard U. Morgan, Rector of St. John's Church, Pequa, and St. Paul's Church, Westwhiteland, Chester county, and Christ Church, Leacock, Lancaster county.
- *The Rev. Henry J. Morton, Assistant Minister of St. James' Church, Philadelphia.
- The Rev. Robert Piggott, residing in Philadelphia.
- The Rev. Francis Reno, residing at Beaver, Beaver county.
- The Rev. John Reynolds, Rector of St. James' Church, Perkiomen, and St. John's Church, Norristown, Montgomery county.
- The Rev. Greenbury W. Ridgely, residing in Bristol, Buck's county.
- The Rev. John Rodney, jun., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Germantown, Philadelphia county.
- The Rev. Samuel W. Seldon, Deacon, Missionary, officiating in Georgetown Church, and St. Paul's, Beaver county.
- The Rev. George Sheets, Rector of Trinity Church, Oxford, and All Saints' Church, Lower Dublin, Philadelphia county.
- The Rev. George A. Smith, residing in Philadelphia.
- The Rev. John Taylor, residing in Pittsburgh, Alleghany county.
- The Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.
- The Rev. George Upfold, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh.
- The Rev. Peter Van Pelt, Secretary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, Philadelphia.
- The Rev. Bird Wilson, D. D., Professor of Systematic Divinity in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New-York.
- The Rev. James Wiltbank, residing in Philadelphia.—60.
- The Rev. John B. Clemson, of the Diocese of Delaware, officiating in the Churches at Chester, Marcus Hook and Concord, Delaware county.
- The Rev. John Hall, of Ohio, officiating in Erie county.

- The Rev. Thomas Jackson, of Maryland, officiating in St. James' Church, Bristol.
 The Rev. Nathan Stem, of the Diocese of Ohio, officiating in St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburgh.
 The Rev. James H. Tyng, of the Diocese of Virginia, officiating at Honesdale, Wayne county.

DIOCESE OF DELAWARE.

- The Rev. Robert Clay, residing in Newcastle.
 The Rev. John B. Clemson.
 The Rev. Daniel Higbee, Rector of St. Paul's, Georgetown, St. Peter's, Lewes, and St. George's Chapel, Prince George, Dagsborough.
 *The Rev. Isaac Pardee, Rector of Trinity Church, Wilmington.
 The Rev. Stephen W. Prestman, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Newcastle, and St. James', Staunton.
 The Rev. John V. E. Thorn, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington.—6.

DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.

- The Right Rev. William M. Stone, D. D., Bishop, residing at Salisbury, Somerset county.
 The Rev. John Alexander Adams, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Sharpsburgh, Washington county.
 The Rev. Walter D. Addison, Georgetown, District of Columbia.
 The Rev. Henry Aisquith, Rector of St. Margaret's, Westminster.
 The Rev. Charles C. Austin, Rector of St. Thomas' Parish, Baltimore county.
 The Rev. John V. Bartow, Rector of Trinity Church, Baltimore.
 The Rev. Thomas Bayne, Rector of St. Peter's, Easton, Talbot county.
 The Rev. Thomas Billopp, Rector of Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel county.
 The Rev. John T. Brooke, Rector of Christ Church, Georgetown, District of Columbia.
 The Rev. John G. Blanchard, Rector of St. Ann's, Annapolis.
 The Rev. William F. Chesley, Rector of Christ Church, Calvert county, and St. James', Anne Arundel county.
 The Rev. John Claxton, residing in Baltimore.
 The Rev. Chauncey Colton, Trinity Church, Washington, District of Columbia.
 The Rev. Robert B. Drane, Rector of St. John's Church, Hagerstown.
 The Rev. William Duke, Elkton, Cecil county.
 The Rev. John Foreman, Worcester county.
 The Rev. Levin J. Gilliss, Rector of Prince George's and St. Bartholomew's, Montgomery county.
 The Rev. R. W. Goldsborough, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Centreville, Queen Anne county.
 The Rev. H. B. Goodwin, St. Paul's, Nottingham, Prince George's county.
 The Rev. Matthias Harris, Rector of Christ Church, Prince George's county.
 The Rev. Frederick W. Hatch, Rector of Christ Church, Washington City.
 The Rev. William Hawley, Rector of St. John's Church, Washington City.
 The Rev. John P. K. Henshaw, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.
 *The Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, Havre de Grace.
 The Rev. Hector Humphreys, President of St. John's College, Annapolis.
 The Rev. Thomas Jackson.
 The Rev. Henry V. D. Johns, Rector of All Saints', Frederick county.
 The Rev. John Johns, Rector of Christ Church, Baltimore.
 The Rev. Leonard H. Johns, Emmanuel Parish, Cumberland, Alleghany county.
 The Rev. Clement F. Jones, Rector of Chester Parish, Chestertown.
 The Rev. Norris M. Jones, All Faith, Saint Mary's.
 The Rev. Jonathan Judd, Great Choptank, Dorchester county.
 The Rev. John R. Keech, Rector of St. John's Parish, Bel-air, Hartford county.
 The Rev. Francis H. L. Laird, Rector of Trinity Church, Newport, Charles county.
 The Rev. William Levington, (a colored man,) Minister of St. James' Church, Baltimore, the congregation of which is composed of colored persons.
 The Rev. Andrew T. McCormick, Washington City.

- The Rev. George McElhiney, Rector of Somerset Parish, Somerset county.
 The Rev. G. L. Mackenheimer, Rector of Queen Anne Parish, Prince George's county.
 The Rev. James A. McKenney, Rector of St. Stephen's Parish, Sassafras Neck, Cecil county.
 The Rev. Richard H. B. Mitchell, Rector of William and Mary Parish, (Ridge,) St. Mary's county.
 The Rev. Robert Prout, Durham Parish, Charles county.
 The Rev. Thomas Reid.
 The Rev. William H. Rees, Trinity Parish, Elkton.
 The Rev. Jared Rice, St. Mark's, Frederick county.
 The Rev. John J. Robinson, Missionary to Greece.
 The Rev. William A. Smallwood, Zion Church, Bladensburgh, Prince George's county.
 The Rev. Purnell F. Smith, residing in Georgetown, Kent county.
 The Rev. Joseph Spencer, D. D., Rector of St. Michael's, Talbot county.
 The Rev. John Swan, Rector of Trinity Church, Upper Marlborough.
 The Rev. Fitch W. Taylor, Minister of William and Mary Church, Allen's Fresh, Charles county.
 *The Rev. John Wiley, Rector of St. James', Baltimore county.
 The Rev. Charles S. Williams, D. D., St. John's Church, Anne Arundle county.
 The Rev. Lemuel Wilmer, Port Tobacco, Charles county.
 The Rev. William E. Wyatt, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore.—54.

DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA.

- The Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D. D., Bishop, and Rector of the Monumental Church, Richmond.
 The Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., Assistant Bishop, Milwood, Frederick county.
 The Rev. Ephraim Adams, Christ Church, Lancaster county.
 The Rev. George Adie, Leesburg, Loudoun county.
 The Rev. C. W. Andrews.
 The Rev. Parke F. Berkely, Deacon, Richmond.
 The Rev. Ebenezer Boyden, Staunton, Augusta county.
 The Rev. Mark L. Chevers, Hampton.
 The Rev. Josias Clapham, Mattox-Bridge, Westmoreland county.
 The Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, New-London, Bedford county.
 The Rev. John Cole, Gloucester Court-House.
 The Rev. John Cooke, New Found Mills, Hanover county.
 The Rev. William Crawford, Louisa Court-House.
 The Rev. James Doughen.
 The Rev. Charles Dresser, Halifax Court-House.
 The Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, M. D., Rector of Christ Church, Norfolk borough.
 The Rev. Adam Empie, D. D., President of William and Mary College, Williamsburgh.
 The Rev. William Friend, Deacon, Caroline county.
 The Rev. Zechariah H. Goldsmith, Hampstead, King George's county.
 The Rev. Caleb J. Good.
 The Rev. Frederick O. Goodwin, Kenahwa Parish, Kenahwa county.
 The Rev. Henry Goodwin.
 The Rev. John Grammar, Wyoming, Dinwiddie county.
 The Rev. Stephen S. Gunter, Rector of Hungar's Parish, Northampton Court-House.
 The Rev. Isaac W. Hallam, Deacon.
 The Rev. Chaplin S. Hedges, Rector of St. Luke's Parish, Smithfield, Isle of Wight county.
 The Rev. John H. Hill, Missionary to Greece.
 The Rev. Johannes E. Jackson, Winchester, Frederick county.
 The Rev. William M. Jackson, Berryville, Frederick county.
 The Rev. Alexander Jones, St. Andrew's Parish, Charlestown, Jefferson county.
 The Rev. Jacob Keeling, Suffolk, Nansemond county.

- The Rev. Reuel Keith, D. D., Professor of Systematic Divinity in the Theological School of Virginia, Alexandria, District of Columbia.
 The Rev. Alexander H. Lamon, Deacon, Culpepper Court-House.
 The Rev. William F. Lee, Rector of Christ Church, Richmond.
 The Rev. George Lemmon, Warrenton, Fauquier county.
 The Rev. Edward R. Lippitt, Professor of Sacred Literature in the Theological School, Alexandria, District of Columbia.
 The Rev. James H. Tyng.
 The Rev. Charles Mann, Rector of Christ Church, Alexandria.
 The Rev. Edward C. McGuire, St. George's Parish, Fredericksburgh.
 The Rev. John P. McGuire, Loretto, Essex county.
 The Rev. Zechariah Mead, Dyer's Store, Albemarle county.
 *The Rev. Joseph H. Nichols, Assistant Minister of the Monumental Church, Richmond.
 The Rev. Charles H. Page, New-Glasgow, Amherst county.
 The Rev. Ira Parker, Portsmouth, Norfolk county.
 *The Rev. Edward W. Peet, St. John's Church, Richmond.
 The Rev. Leonidas Polk.
 The Rev. Franklin G. Smith, Lynchburgh, Campbell county.
 The Rev. William Steele, Halestone, Mecklenburgh county.
 The Rev. Annesley Stewart, Deacon.
 The Rev. Job Sidney Swift, Missionary in Buckingham, Albemarle, &c.
 The Rev. Andrew Syme, Petersburg.
 The Rev. Charles C. Taliaferro, Lunenburg county.
 The Rev. J. D. Tyler, Deacon.
 The Rev. J. Loring Woart, Deacon, Alexandria.
 The Rev. John H. Wingfield, Portsmouth, Norfolk county.
 The Rev. John Woodville, Culpepper Court-house.—56.

DIOCESE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

- The Right Rev. Levi S. Ives, D. D., Bishop, residing in Raleigh.
 The Rev. John Avery, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Edenton.
 The Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, Rector of St. John's Church, Fayetteville.
 The Rev. William D. Cairns, Rector of St. James' Church, Wilmington.
 The Rev. George W. Freeman, Rector of Christ Church, Raleigh.
 The Rev. John R. Goodman, Rector of Christ Church, Newbern.
 The Rev. William M. Green, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Hillsborough, and St. Mary's Chapel, Orange county.
 The Rev. William N. Hawks, Deacon, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Washington.
 The Rev. Robert J. Miller, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Burke county.
 The Rev. John Morgan.
 The Rev. T. S. W. Mott, Missionary at Lenox and parts adjacent.
 The Rev. John H. Normant, Deacon, residing in Washington, and officiating at Trinity, St. Thomas, and St. John's, Beaufort county.
 *The Rev. William Norwood, Deacon, Missionary.
 The Rev. Seth S. Rogers, Deacon.
 The Rev. John H. Saunders, Deacon.
 The Rev. Philip B. Whiley, Rector of Christ Church, Elizabeth City.
 The Rev. Thomas Wright, Rector of Christ Church, Rowan county.—16.
 The Rev. Robert Shaw, of the Diocese of New-York, Missionary at Oxford and Williamsburgh.

DIOCESE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

- The Right Rev. Nathaniel Bowen, D. D., Bishop, and Rector of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.
 The Rev. Jasper Adams, D. D., Principal of Charleston College.
 The Rev. David J. Campbell, Rector of St. Stephen's, Black Oak, and the Rocks.
 The Rev. John W. Chanler, residing in Charleston.
 The Rev. Augustus L. Converse, Rector of Claremont Church, Stateburg.

- The Rev. Frederick Dalcho, M. D., Assistant Minister of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.
- The Rev. Francis P. De Lavaux, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish.
- The Rev. Charles P. Elliott, Rector of Prince William's Parish.
- The Rev. John S. Field, Deacon, residing in Beaufort.
- The Rev. Patrick H. Folker, Rector of Christ Church, Greenville.
- The Rev. Andrew Fowler, Minister of Christ Church Parish.
- The Rev. Hugh Fraser, residing in All Saints, Waccamaw.
- The Rev. Christopher E. Gadsden, D. D., Rector of St. Philip's Church, Charleston.
- The Rev. Philip Gadsden, Rector of St. Paul's Parish.
- The Rev. Thomas Gates, D. D., Charleston.
- The Rev. Paul T. Gervais, residing in St. John's, Colleton.
- The Rev. Allston Gibbes, Assistant Minister of St. Philip's Church, Charleston.
- The Rev. Henry Gibbes, residing in Charleston.
- The Rev. Alexander Glennie, Deacon, Minister of All Saints' Church, Waccamaw.
- The Rev. Christian Hancell, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Charleston.
- The Rev. Paul T. Keith, Rector of Prince George's, Winyaw.
- The Rev. Maurice H. Lance, residing in Charleston.
- The Rev. David McElheran, Deacon, Minister of St. Helena Church, St. Helena Island.
- The Rev. Alexander W. Marshall, Rector of St. David's, Cheraw.
- The Rev. William H. Mitchell, Domestic Missionary, and Minister of St. Stephen's Chapel, Charleston, (the seats are free.)
- The Rev. Edward Phillips, Rector of Grace Church, Camden.
- The Rev. Milwood Pogson, residing in Charleston.
- The Rev. Francis H. Rutledge, Rector of St. Thomas and St. Dennis Churches, Sullivan's Island.
- The Rev. Thomas H. Taylor, Rector of St. John's, Colleton, and Grace Church, Sullivan's Island.
- The Rev. Edward Thomas, Rector of Trinity Church, Edisto, and St. Stephen's, Edingsville.
- *The Rev. Paul Trapier, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish, and St. James' Church, James' Island.
- The Rev. John Jacob Tschudy, Rector of St. John's, Berkeley.
- The Rev. Joseph R. Walker, Rector of St. Helena's Church, Beaufort.
- The Rev. William S. Wilson, Rector of St. Matthew's Parish.
- The Rev. Thomas J. Young, Rector of St. Luke's Parish.—34.

DIOCESE OF GEORGIA.

- The Rev. Theodore B. Bartow, Minister of Christ Church, St. Simon's Island.
- The Rev. Edward E. Ford, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Augusta.
- The Rev. Edward Neufville, Rector of Christ Church, Savannah.—3.

DIOCESE OF OHIO.

- The Right Rev. Charles Pettit McIlvaine, D. D. Bishop, residing in Gambier. *
- The Rev. Ethan Allen, Rector of Christ Church, Dayton.
- The Rev. Benjamin P. Aydelott, M. D., Rector of Christ Church, Cincinnati.
- The Rev. John P. Bausman, jun.
- The Rev. J. L. Bryan, Minister of St. James' Church, Boardman.
- The Rev. Henry Caswell, Deacon, Minister of All Saints', Portsmouth.
- The Rev. George Denison, Deacon, Professor of Mathematics in Kenyon College, Gambier.
- The Rev. C. W. Fitch, Professor of Languages in Kenyon College, Gambier.
- The Rev. John Hall.
- The Rev. Samuel Johnston, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati.
- The Rev. W. N. Luyster, Minister of Trinity Church, Cleveland.
- The Rev. James McElroy, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Delaware.
- The Rev. Intrepid Morse, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Steubenville, and St. James', Cross Creek.
- The Rev. William Preston, Minister of Trinity Church, Columbus.
- The Rev. R. V. Rogers, Minister of St. Philip's Church, Circleville.

The Rev. Alvah Sanford, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Medina.
 The Rev. William Sparrow, Milnor Professor of Divinity in Kenyon College,
 Gambier.
 The Rev. Nathan Stem.
 The Rev. M. T. C. Wing, Editor of the Gambier Observer.—19.

DIOCESE OF MISSISSIPPI.

The Rev. J. W. Cloud.
 The Rev. Pierce Connelly, Rector of Trinity Church, Natchez.
 The Rev. James A. Fox.
 *The Rev. Ulysses M. Wheeler, Rector of Christ Church, and St. Paul's, Woodville,
 Jefferson county.—4.

DIOCESE OF KENTUCKY.

The Right Rev. Benjamin B. Smith, D. D., Bishop and Rector of Christ Church,
 Lexington.
 The Rev. R. Ash, Rector of Zion Church, Shelbyville.
 The Rev. Amos Cleaver, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Paris.
 The Rev. George P. Giddings, Rector of Grace Church, Hopkinsville.
 The Rev. G. McMillan, Rector of Trinity Church, Danville.
 The Rev. Nahum G. Osgood, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Henderson.
 The Rev. David C. Page, Rector of Christ Church, Louisville.
 The Rev. Benjamin O. Peers, Deacon, Principal of the Eclectic Institute, Lex-
 ington.
 The Rev. J. Ward, residing in Lexington.—9.

DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE.

The Rev. John Chilton, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Jackson, Madison county.
 The Rev. Samuel G. Litton, Deacon, Nashville.
 The Rev. Albert A. Muller, Missionary.
 The Rev. James H. Otey, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Franklin, and Missionary.
 The Rev. Daniel Stephens, D. D., St. Peter's Church, Columbia, and Missionary.
 The Rev. George Weller, Rector of Christ Church, Nashville.
 The Rev. Thomas Wright, Missionary.—7.

ALABAMA.

The Rev. William Barlow.
 The Rev. S. S. Lewis, officiating in Christ Church, Tuscaloosa.
 The Rev. Norman Pinney, Mobile.—3.

LOUISIANA.

The Rev. William Bowman, officiating at Feliciana.
 The Rev. James F. Hull, Rector of Christ Church, New-Orleans.
 The Rev. Spencer Wall, residing in Franklin.—3.

MISSOURI TERRITORY.

The Rev. William Chadderton, St. Louis.
 The Rev. John Davis, Principal of a Female Academy, St. Louis.
 The Rev. Thomas Horrell, residing at St. Louis.—3.

DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN.

The Right Rev. Philander Chase, D. D.
 The Rev. Richard Bury, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Detroit, and Missionary in the
 service of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episco-
 pal Church in the United States.
 The Rev. Richard F. Cadle, Missionary at Green Bay, in the service of the Domes-
 tic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the
 United States.
 The Rev. William P. Curtis, Detroit.

The Rev. S. Freeman, Rector of St. John's Church, Detroit, and Missionary in the service of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

The Rev. John O'Brien, Rector of Monroe.—6.

FLORIDA.

The Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Deacon, Missionary at Tallahassee, in the service of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

INDIANA.

The Rev. Henry M. Shaw, officiating at Vincennes.

C A N O N S

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE

United States of America:

BEING THE

SUBSTANCE OF VARIOUS CANONS ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTIONS OF SAID CHURCH,
(FROM A. D. 1789, TO A. D. 1832,) AND SET FORTH WITH ALTERATIONS AND
ADDITIONS, IN GENERAL CONVENTION, A. D. 1832.

TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE CHURCH,

AND

THE COURSE OF ECCLESIASTICAL STUDIES,

ESTABLISHED BY THE

HOUSE OF BISHOPS,

IN

THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF 1804.

NEW-YORK:

PRINTED AT THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL PRESS.

M DCCC XXXII.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

THE CONSTITUTION of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America,	Page 5
Canon I. Of the Orders of Ministers in this Church,	8
II. Of the Election of Bishops,	8
III. Of the Certificates to be produced on the part of the Bishops Elect,	8
IV. Of Standing Committees,	9
V. Of the Consecration of Bishops during the Recess of the General Convention,	10
VI. Of Assistant Bishops,	10
VII. Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses,	11
VIII. Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated,	11
IX. Of Candidates for Orders,	11
X. Of the Conduct required in Candidates for Orders,	13
XI. Of Candidates for Orders who are Lay Readers,	13
XII. Of Candidates who may be Refused Orders,	14
XIII. Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained,	14
XIV. Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacons' Orders,	14
XV. Of the Testimonials to be produced on the part of those who are to be Ordained,	15
XVI. Of Candidates coming from Places within the United States in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to,	17
XVII. Of Deacons,	17
XVIII. Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priests' Orders,	17
XIX. Of the Titles of those who are to be ordained Priests,	17
XX. Of the Times of Ordination,	18
XXI. Of those who have officiated as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church,	18
XXII. Of Clergymen ordained for Foreign Parts,	19
XXIII. Of Clergymen ordained by Foreign Bishops, or by Bishops not in communion with this Church, and desirous of officiating or settling in this Church,	19
XXIV. Of Ministers celebrating Divine Service in a Foreign Language,	20
XXV. Of Episcopal Visitations,	21
XXVI. Of the duty of Ministers in regard to Episcopal Visitations,	21
XXVII. Of Episcopal Charges and Pastoral Letters,	21
XXVIII. Of Parochial Instruction,	22
XXIX. Of the Duty of Ministers to keep a Register,	22
XXX. Of Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches,	22
XXXI. Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church in the Churches, or within the Parochial Cures of other Clergymen,	23
XXXII. Of Episcopal Resignations,	24
XXXIII. Of the Dissolution of all Pastoral Connexion between Ministers and their Congregations,	25
XXXIV. Of Differences between Ministers and their Congregations,	25
XXXV. Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another,	26
XXXVI. Of the officiating of Persons not Ministers of this Church,	27
XXXVII. Of Offences for which Ministers shall be Tried and Punished,	27
XXXVIII. Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church,	28
XXXIX. Of Degradation from the Ministry, and of publishing the sentence thereof,	28

	Page
Canon XL. Of a Clergyman in any Diocese chargeable with Misdemeanor in any other,	28
XLI. Of the due Celebration of Sundays,	29
XLII. Of Crimes and Scandals to be Censured,	29
XLIII. Of a Congregation in any Diocese uniting with any other Diocese,	30
XLIV. Of the Mode of publishing Authorized Editions of the Standard Bible of this Church,	30
XLV. Of the Use of the Book of Common Prayer,	30
XLVI. Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.,	30
XLVII. Of Forms of Prayer or Thanksgiving for Extraordinary Occasions,	31
XLVIII. Of a List of the Ministers of this Church,	31
XLIX. Of the Mode of calling Special Meetings of the General Convention,	32
L. Of the Mode of transmitting Notice of all Matters submitted by the General Convention to the Consideration of the Diocesan Conventions,	32
LI. Of the mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time,	33
LII. Of the Alms and Contributions at the Holy Communion,	34
LIII. Of the Requisites of a Quorum,	34
LIV. Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention,	34
LV. Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary,	34
LVI. Repealing former Canons,	34

CONSTITUTION
OF
THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH
IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Adopted in General Convention, in Philadelphia, October 1789.

ARTICLE I.

THERE shall be a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, at such time in every third year, 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 States which shall have adopted this Constitution, shall be represented, before they shall proceed to business ; except that the representation from two States shall be sufficient to adjourn : and in all business of the Convention, freedom of debate shall be allowed.

ARTICLE II.

The Church in each State shall be entitled to a representation of both the Clergy and the Laity, which representation shall consist of one or more deputies, not exceeding four of each order, chosen by the Convention of the State ; and in all questions, when required by the Clerical and Lay representation from any State, each order shall have one vote ; and the majority of suffrages by States shall be conclusive in each order, provided such majority comprehend a majority of the States represented in that order. The concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Convention. If the Convention of any State 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 State 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 State shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

ARTICLE III.

The Bishops of this Church, when there shall be three or more, shall, whenever General Conventions are held, form a separate House, with a right to originate and propose acts, for the concurrence of the House

of Deputies, composed of Clergy and Laity; and when any proposed act shall have passed the House of Deputies, the same shall be transmitted to the House of Bishops, who shall have a negative thereupon; and all acts of the Convention shall be authenticated by both Houses. And in all cases, the House of Bishops shall signify to the Convention their approbation or disapprobation (the latter with their reasons in writing) within three days after the proposed act shall have been reported to them for concurrence; and in failure thereof, it shall have the operation of a law. But until there shall be three or more Bishops, as aforesaid, any Bishop attending a General Convention shall be a member *ex officio*, and shall vote with the Clerical Deputies of the State to which he belongs; and a Bishop shall then preside.

ARTICLE IV.

The Bishop or Bishops in every State shall be chosen agreeably to such rules as shall be fixed by the Convention of that State: and every Bishop of this Church shall confine the exercise of his Episcopal office to his proper Diocese or district, unless requested to ordain or confirm, or perform any other act of the Episcopal office, by any Church destitute of a Bishop.

ARTICLE V.

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted, on acceding to this Constitution.

ARTICLE VI.

In every State the mode of trying Clergymen shall be instituted by the Convention of the Church therein. At every trial of a Bishop there shall be one or more of the Episcopal order present; and none but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of deposition or degradation from the ministry on any Clergyman, whether Bishop, or Presbyter, or Deacon.

ARTICLE VII.

No person shall be admitted to Holy Orders, until he shall have been examined by the Bishop, and by two Presbyters, and shall have exhibited such testimonials and other requisites as the Canons, in that case provided, may direct. Nor shall any person be ordained until he shall have subscribed the following declaration:—"I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly engage to conform to the doctrines and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States." No person ordained by a foreign Bishop shall be permitted to officiate as a minister of this Church, until he shall have complied with the Canon or Canons in that case provided, and have also subscribed the aforesaid declaration.

ARTICLE VIII.

A Book of Common Prayer, Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, Articles of Religion, and a Form and Manner of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons, when established by this or a future General Convention, shall be used in the Protestant Episcopal Church in those

States which shall have adopted this Constitution. No alteration or addition shall be made in the Book of Common Prayer, or other offices of the Church, or the Articles of Religion, unless the same shall be proposed in one General Convention, and by a resolve thereof made known to the Convention of every Diocese or State, and adopted at the subsequent General Convention.

ARTICLE IX.

This Constitution shall be unalterable, unless in General Convention, by the Church, in a majority of the States which may have adopted the same; and all alterations shall be first proposed in one General Convention, and made known to the several State Conventions before they shall be finally agreed to, or ratified in the ensuing General Convention.

Done in the General Convention of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Church, the 2d day of October, 1789.

NOTE: When the Constitution was originally adopted in August, 1789, the first article provided that the Triennial Convention should be held on *the first Tuesday in August*. At the adjourned meeting of the Convention, held in **October** of the same year, it was provided that *the second Tuesday in September, in every third year*, should be the time of meeting. The time was again changed to *the third Tuesday in May*, by the General Convention of 1804.—See Bioren's edition of the Journals of the General Convention, 1817, pp. 61, 75, and 216.

The first article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1823. 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 the 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.

CANONS
FOR THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH
IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Passed in General Convention, in New-York, October 1832.

CANON I.

Of the Orders of Ministers in this Church.

[This Canon was first adopted in 1789—Journals of General Convention, p. 93.*]

In this Church there shall always be three orders in the Ministry, viz. Bishops, Priests and Deacons.

CANON II.

Of the Election of Bishops.

[Former Canons on this subject, were the first of 1795—Journals, p. 153; the second of 1808—Journals, p. 329; the first of 1817; and the second of 1820.]

SECT. 1. To entitle a Diocese to the choice of a Bishop, there must be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, at least six officiating Presbyters residing 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 may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop, if there be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, nine or more such Presbyters residing in any part of such associated Dioceses, qualified as aforesaid, which association shall be dissolved on the demise of the Bishop. And no Diocese shall withdraw from such association without the consent of the General Convention: provided nothing in this Canon contained, shall affect the right of any Diocese now entitled to proceed to the election of a Bishop.

SECT. 2. A Minister is settled for all purposes here or hereafter 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.

CANON III.

Of the Certificates to be produced on the part of the Bishops Elect.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1789—Journals, p. 94; the fourth of 1792—Journals, p. 129; and the third of 1808—Journals, p. 329.]

SECT. 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

* The Journals to which references are made for all the Canons until 1814, inclusive, are in Bioren's edition, Philadelphia, 1817. After that period, the Canons will be found in the separate Journals of the Conventions respectively.

Deputies in General Convention, evidence of their approbation of his testimonials, and of their assent to his Consecration, and also certificates respectively, in the following words; such certificates, in both cases, to be signed by a constitutional majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies composing the State Convention, or the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as the case may be. The same evidence of election by, and the same certificate from the members of, the State Convention, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from the Members of the Convention in the Diocese from whence the Person is recommended for Consecration.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is, that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of ALMIGHTY GOD, testify, that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion, or for viciousness in life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office. We do moreover jointly and severally declare that we do in our conscience believe him to be of such sufficiency in good learning, such soundness in the faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners, and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the office of a Bishop, to the honor of God and the edifying of his Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of CHRIST.

The above certificate shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is, that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of ALMIGHTY GOD, testify, that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion, or for viciousness of life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office; but that he hath, as we believe, led his life for three years last past piously, soberly, and honestly.

SECT. 2. If the House of Bishops consent to the consecration, the presiding Bishop, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same, or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

CANON IV.

Of Standing Committees.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1739—Journals, p. 95; the second of 1795—Journals, p. 153; and the fourth and twenty-fourth of 1808—Journals, pp. 330, 336.]

SECT. 1. In every Diocese there shall be a Standing Committee, to be appointed by the Convention thereof, whose duties, except so far as provided for by the Canons of the General Convention, may be prescribed by the Canons of the respective Dioceses. They shall elect from

their own body a President and a Secretary. They may meet on their own adjournment, from time to time; and the President shall have power to summon special meetings whenever he shall deem it necessary.

SECT. 2. In every Diocese where there is a Bishop, the Standing Committee shall be a council of advice to the Bishop. They shall be summoned on the requisition of the Bishop whenever he shall wish for their advice. And they may meet of their own accord, and agreeably to their own rules, when they may be disposed to advise the Bishop.

SECT. 3. Where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee is the ecclesiastical authority for all purposes declared in these Canons.

CANON V.

Of the Consecration of Bishops during the Recess of the General Convention.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1799—Journals, p. 186; the fifth of 1808—Journals, p. 330; and the sixth of 1820.]

SECT. 1. If, during the recess of the General Convention, the Church in any Diocese should be desirous of the consecration of a Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Church in such Diocese, may, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, communicate the desire to the Standing Committees of the churches in the different Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials: and if the major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed consecration, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned, shall forward the evidence of such consent, together with other testimonials, to the presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or in case of his death, to the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention, who shall communicate the same to all the Bishops of this Church in the United States; and if a majority of the Bishops consent to the consecration, the presiding Bishop, or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same; or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

SECT. 2. The evidence of the consent of the different Standing Committees shall be in the form prescribed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention; and without the aforesaid requisites no consecration shall take place during the recess of the General Convention. But in case the election of a Bishop shall take place within a year before the meeting of the General Convention, all matters relative to the consecration shall be deferred until the said meeting.

CANON VI.

Of Assistant Bishops.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fifth of 1829.]

When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable, by reason of old age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, to discharge his Episcopal duties, one Assistant Bishop may be elected by and for the said Diocese, who shall in all cases succeed the Bishop in case of surviving him. The Assistant Bishop shall perform such Episcopal duties, and exercise such Episcopal authority in the Diocese, as the Bishop shall assign to him; and in case of the Bishop's inability to assign such duties, declared by the Con-

vention of the Diocese, the Assistant Bishop shall, during such inability, perform all the duties, and exercise all the authorities which appertain to the office of Bishop. No person shall be elected or consecrated a suffragan Bishop, nor shall there be more than one Assistant Bishop in a Diocese at the same time.

CANON VII.

Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795—Journals, p. 153; and the twentieth of 1808—Journals, p. 335.]

SECT. 1. Any Bishop or Assistant Bishop may, on the invitation of the Convention or the Standing Committee of any Diocese where there is no Bishop, visit and perform Episcopal offices in that Diocese, or in any part thereof. And this invitation may be temporary; and it may at any time be revoked.

SECT. 2. A Diocese without a Bishop may, by its Convention, be placed under the full Episcopal charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, who shall by that act become the Bishop also of the said vacant Diocese, until a Bishop is duly elected and consecrated for the same, or until the said act of its Convention be revoked. And in case there shall be an Assistant Bishop of the Diocese, under the Episcopal charge of whose Bishop the Diocese without a Bishop shall be placed, the said Assistant Bishop shall have the like charge and authority therein as he has in the Diocese of which he has been chosen Assistant Bishop.

SECT. 3. No Diocese thus placed under the full charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, shall invite a second Bishop to perform any Episcopal duty, or exercise authority, till its connexion with the first Bishop has expired or is revoked. Where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee is the ecclesiastical authority for all purposes declared in these Canons.

CANON VIII.

Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1789—Journals, p. 95; the third of 1795—Journals, p. 154; and the sixth of 1808—Journals, p. 330.]

Deacons' orders shall not be conferred on any person until he shall be twenty-one years old, nor Priests' orders on any one until he shall be twenty-four years old. And no Deacon shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall have been a Deacon one year, except for reasonable causes it shall otherwise seem good unto the Bishop. No man shall be consecrated a Bishop of this Church, until he shall be thirty years old.

CANON IX.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1795—Journals, p. 155; the seventh of 1804—Journals, p. 238; the seventh of 1808—Journals p. 330; the eighth of 1820; the first of 1823; and the Canon of 1826.]

SECT. 1. Every person who desires to become a candidate for orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention

to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to such body as the Church in the Diocese in which he intends to apply may appoint, or, where no appointment is made, to the President of the Standing Committee.

SECT. 2. No person shall be considered as a candidate for orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop to whom he intends to apply for orders, a certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the said Bishop, that from personal knowledge, or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober, and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a communicant of the same; and, in their opinion, possesses such qualifications as will render him apt and meet to exercise the ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter and four respectable Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECT. 3. In addition to the above testimonials, the person wishing to become a candidate must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory diploma; or a certificate from the instructor or instructors of some approved literary institution, which certificate must state what have been his studies, and the extent of his improvement in them; or a certificate from two Presbyters appointed by the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to examine him, of his possessing such academical learning as may enable him to enter advantageously on a course of theology.

SECT. 4. When a person applying to be admitted a candidate, wishes the knowledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a candidate until he has laid before them a testimonial, signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that in their opinion he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence; and the Bishop, with the consent of a majority of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, shall have granted said dispensation. This dispensation shall not be granted to any person under twenty-seven years of age, nor shall any person be ordained under such a dispensation until he shall have attained thirty years of age. And in regard to the knowledge of the Hebrew language in all cases in these Canons, the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation, without reference to the age of the candidate as mentioned in this section.

SECT. 5. With this enumeration of qualifications, it ought to be made known to the candidate, that the Church expects of him, what can never be brought to the test of any outward standard—an inward fear and worship of ALMIGHTY GOD; a love of religion and a sensibility to its holy influence; a habit of devout affection; and in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in Scripture the fruits of the SPIRIT, and by which alone his sacred influences can be manifested.

SECT. 6. The requisition of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a candidate for orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECT. 7. If, after obtaining the canonical testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a candidate by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a candidate for the term of three years before his ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

SECT. 8. A candidate for orders may, on letters of dismissal from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a candidate, be ordained by any Bishop of this Church. And if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for ordination without the permission of the former.

SECT. 9. If any candidate for orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have his first and second examinations held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third and fourth examinations 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.

SECT. 10. A person desirous of becoming a candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop or ecclesiastical authority shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their canonical residence but for *bona fide* causes requiring the same, to be judged of by the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority; and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

CANON X.

Of the Conduct required in Candidates for Orders.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eighth of 1808—Journals, p. 331.]

The Bishop, or other ecclesiastical authority, who may have the superintendence of candidates for orders, shall take care that they pursue their studies diligently and under proper direction, and that they do not indulge in any vain or trifling conduct, or in any amusements most liable to be abused to licentiousness, or unfavorable to that seriousness, and to those pious and studious habits, which become those who are preparing for the Holy Ministry.

CANON XI.

Of Candidates for Orders who are Lay Readers.

[Former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1804—Journals, p. 239; and the nineteenth of 1808—Journals, p. 335.]

No candidate for Holy Orders shall take upon himself to perform the service of the Church, but by a license from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such candidate may wish to perform the service. And such candidate shall submit to all the regulations which the Bishop or said Clerical Members may prescribe; he shall not use the absolution or benediction; he shall not assume the dress appropriate to Clergy-

men ministering in the congregation; and shall officiate from the desk only; he shall conform to the directions of the Bishop or said Clerical members, as to the sermons or homilies to be read; nor shall any Lay Reader deliver sermons of his own composition; nor, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, or very peculiar expediency, perform any part of the service, when a Clergyman is present in the congregation.

CANON XII.

Of Candidates who may be Refused Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1804—Journals, p. 238; and the sixteenth of 1808—Journals, p. 334.]

No Bishop shall ordain any candidate until he has inquired of him whether he has ever, directly or indirectly, applied for orders in any other Diocese; and if the Bishop has reason to believe that the candidate has been refused orders in any other Diocese, he shall write to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, to know whether any just cause exists why the candidate should not be ordained. When any Bishop rejects the application of any candidate for orders, he shall immediately give notice to the Bishop of every Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

CANON XIII.

Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained.

[Former Canons on this subject were the seventh of 1789—Journals, p. 96, altered in 1792—Journals, p. 129; the fourth of 1795—Journals, p. 154; the fourth of 1799—Journals, p. 187; the second of 1801—Journals, p. 298; and the ninth of 1808—Journals, p. 331.]

No person shall be ordained in this Church until he shall have satisfied the Bishop and the Presbyters by whom he shall be examined, that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures, can read the Old Testament in the Hebrew language, and the New Testament in the original Greek, is adequately acquainted with the Latin tongue, and that he hath a competent knowledge of Natural and Moral Philosophy and Church History, and hath paid attention to Composition and Pulpit Eloquence, as means of giving additional efficacy to his labors; unless the Bishop, with the consent of the majority of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of his Diocese, has dispensed with the knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, in consideration of such other qualifications for the Gospel ministry as are set forth in the fourth section of Canon IX. The dispensation, with a knowledge of the Hebrew language, to be regarded as in Canon IX.

CANON XIV.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacons' Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1795—Journals, p. 155; and the tenth of 1808—Journals, p. 331.]

SECT. 1. There shall be assigned to every candidate for Deacons' orders, four different examinations, at such times and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for orders shall appoint. The examinations shall take place in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, on the following studies prescribed by the Canons, and by

the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At the first examination—on some approved treatises on Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, and in the Hebrew Bible, the Greek Testament, and the Latin tongue. At the second examination—on the books of Scripture; the candidate being required to give an account of the different books, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him. At the third examination—on the Evidences of Christianity, and Systematic Divinity. And at the last examination—on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained. In the choice of books on the above subjects, the candidate is to be guided by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At each of the forementioned examinations he shall produce and read a sermon or discourse, composed by himself, on some passage of Scripture previously assigned him, which, together with one other sermon or discourse on some passage of Scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticism of the Bishop and Clergy present. And before his ordination he shall be required to perform such exercises in reading, in the presence of the Bishop and Clergy, as may enable them to give him such advice and instructions as may aid him in performing the service of the Church, and in delivering his sermons, with propriety and devotion.

SECT. 2. The Bishop may appoint some of his Presbyters to conduct the above examinations; and a certificate from these Presbyters that the prescribed examinations have been held accordingly, and satisfaction given, shall be required of the candidate. Provided that, in this case, the candidate shall, before his ordination, be examined by the Bishop, and two or more Presbyters, on the above-named studies.

SECT. 3. In a Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall act in his place in appointing the examining Presbyters required by this Canon; and in this case the candidate shall be again examined by the Bishop to whom he applies for orders, and two or more Presbyters, on the studies prescribed by the Canons.

SECT. 4. A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for orders, as specified in the office of Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable to ecclesiastical censure.

CANON XV.

Of the Testimonials to be produced on the part of those who are to be Ordained.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789—Journals, p. 95; the fourth of 1792—Journals, p. 129; the second of 1795—Journals, p. 163; and the twelfth of 1808—Journals, p. 332.]

SECT. 1. No person shall be ordained Deacon or Priest in this Church, unless he exhibit to the Bishop the following testimonial from the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained, which recommendation shall be signed by the names of a majority of all the Committee, the Committee being duly convened, and shall be in the following words:—

“We, whose names are hereunder written, testify that A. B., hath laid before us satisfactory testimonials, that for the space of three years last past, he hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, we think him a

person worthy to be admitted to the sacred order of ——. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this — day of —, in the year of our Lord —.”

SECT. 2. But before a Standing Committee shall proceed to recommend any candidate, as aforesaid, to the Bishop, such candidate shall produce from the Minister and Vestry of the parish where he resides, or from the Vestry alone, if the parish be vacant, or if the applicant be the Minister of the parish, a Deacon desirous of Priests' orders; or, if there be no Vestry, from at least twelve respectable persons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct in the following form:—“ We, whose names are 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 ——. 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 testify 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 ——. 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 —.”

SECT. 3. But in case a candidate, from some peculiar circumstances not affecting his pious or moral character, should be unable to procure testimonials from the Minister and Vestry of the parish where he resides, the Standing Committee may accept testimonials of the purport above stated, from at least twelve respectable members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and from at least one respectable Presbyter of the said Church, who has been personally acquainted with the candidate for at least one year.

SECT. 4. Every candidate for Holy Orders, who may be recommended by the Standing Committee of any Church destitute of a Bishop, if he have resided for the greater part of the three years last past within the Diocese of any Bishop, shall apply to such Bishop for Ordination. And such candidate shall produce the usual testimonials, as well from the Committee of the Diocese in which he has resided, as from the Committee of the Church in the Diocese for which he is to be Ordained.

SECT. 5. In the case of a candidate for Priests' orders, who has been ordained a Deacon within three years preceding, the testimonials above prescribed, may be so altered as to extend to such portion only of the three years preceding his application for Priests' orders, as have elapsed since his ordination as Deacon; and the Standing Committee shall allow the testimonials so altered the same effect as if in the form prescribed, and shall sign their own testimonial in such altered form, with the same effect as if in the form above prescribed, unless some circum-

stance shall have occurred that tends to invalidate the force of the evidence on which the candidate was ordained Deacon.

CANON XVI.

Of Candidates coming from Places within the United States in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1804—Journals, p. 238 ; and the fourteenth of 1808—Journals, p. 334.]

It is hereby declared, that the Canons of this Church, which respect candidates for Holy Orders, shall affect as well those coming from places in the United States in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to, as those residing in states or territories in which it has been adopted ; and in such cases, every candidate shall produce to the Bishop to whom he may apply for Holy Orders, the requisite testimonials, subscribed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese into which he has come.

CANON XVII.

Of Deacons.

[The former Canon on this subject was the thirteenth of 1808—Journals, p. 333.]

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, unless he receive letters of dismission therefrom to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority of some other Diocese, and be thereupon received as a Clergyman of such other Diocese ; and he shall officiate in such places as the Bishop or the said Clerical Members may direct. It is hereby recommended that at the time a candidate is finally examined for Deacons' orders, the Bishop shall assign to him in writing, the subjects or studies on which it is expedient that he should be particularly examined before being ordained Priest, and with that view name also some author who has treated of such subjects or studies from among the works recommended by the House of Bishops. And the said Deacon shall deliver this document to the Bishop who examines him for Priests' orders.

CANON XVIII.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priests' Orders.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eleventh of 1808—Journals, p. 332.]

A candidate for Priests' orders shall, before his ordination, be required to undergo an examination in presence of the Bishop, and two or more Presbyters, to be named by him, on any leading studies prescribed by the House of Bishops.

CANON XIX.

Of the Titles of those who are to be ordained Priests.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1789—Journals, p. 95 ; and the thirteenth of 1808—Journals, p. 333.]

No person shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall produce to the Bishop a satisfactory certificate from some church, parish, or congre-

gation, that he is engaged with them, and that they will receive him as their Minister, or unless he be a missionary under the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belongs; or in the employment of some missionary society recognised by the General Convention; or unless he be engaged as a professor, tutor, or instructor of youth, in some college, academy, or other seminary of learning, duly incorporated.

CANON XX.

Of the Times of Ordination.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1789—Journals, p. 96; and the fifteenth of 1808—Journals, p. 334.]

Agreeably to the practice of the primitive Church, the stated times of ordination shall be on the Sundays following the Ember Weeks; viz. the second Sunday in Lent, the feast of Trinity, and the Sundays after the Wednesdays following the 14th day of September and the 13th of December. Occasional ordinations may be held at such other times as the Bishop shall appoint.

CANON XXI.

Of those who have officiated as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1804—Journals, p. 238; the seventeenth of 1808—Journals, p. 334; the fourth and fifth of 1820; and the first of 1829; see also the twenty-fourth of the present Canons.]

SECT. 1. When a person who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister among any other denomination of Christians shall apply for orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made, being satisfied that he is a man of piety and unexceptionable character, that he holds the doctrines of the Church, is adequately acquainted with the offices of the Church, and has been a communicant in the Church for not less than six months, and that he possesses the literary and other qualifications required, and being furnished with testimonials from the Standing Committee duly convened, may ordain him as soon as is convenient. And the Standing Committee may receive testimonials of his piety, good morals and orderly conduct, from twelve members of the denomination from which he came; provided the members of the Committee have such confidence in the persons thus testifying, as to satisfy them of the correctness of the testimony; and also a testimonial to the same effect from at least one Clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In all such cases the Standing Committee may insert in their testimonials the words, "We believe him to be sincerely attached to the doctrines and discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church," instead of the words, "And hath not written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church." Provided that the Bishop may, on special grounds, and acting with the advice and consent of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, dispense with the above requisite of six months' connexion with the communion of this Church.

SECT. 2. When a person with the literary qualifications required by Canon XIII. and ascertained as directed in Canon XIV. Sect. 3. who has been a candidate for the ministry of some other denomination, or is a licentiate (or in some equal and corresponding station) therein, shall supply for orders in this Church, there may be deducted from his

term of candidateship by the Bishop, with the consent of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, as long a period as he has already prosecuted Theological studies as a duly entered or admitted candidate of said denomination; provided he shall have been a candidate for orders in this Church for at least six months. The testimonials of character and attachment to the Church, addressed to the Standing Committee, shall be as in the first section of this Canon, and his examinations, beside having the usual object of ascertaining his proficiency in theology, and the other required studies, shall also be especially directed to the points in which the denomination to which he before belonged differs from this Church, with the view of testing his soundness and sufficient information in the same.

SECT. 3. When any person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply for orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made, shall require of him (in addition to the above qualifications) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application.

CANON XXII.

Of Clergymen ordained for Foreign Parts.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eighteenth of 1803—Journals, p. 334.]

No Bishop of this Church shall ordain any person to officiate in any congregation or church destitute of a Bishop, situated without the jurisdiction of these United States, until the usual testimony from the Standing Committee, founded upon sufficient evidence of his soundness in the faith, and of his pious and moral character, has been obtained; nor until the candidate has been examined on the studies prescribed by the Canons of this Church. And should any such Clergyman so ordained wish to settle in any congregation of this Church, he must obtain a special license therefor from the Bishop, and officiate as a probationer for at least one year.

CANON XXIII.

Of Clergymen ordained by Foreign Bishops, or by Bishops not in communion with this Church, and desirous of officiating or settling in this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1789—Journals, p. 96; the fifth of 1804—Journals, p. 237; and the thirty-sixth of 1808—Journals, p. 241; see also the twenty-fourth of the present Canons.]

SECT. 1. A Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, 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 all the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee duly convened, that his letters of orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop 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 should he be guilty of any unworthy conduct, he shall be liable to presentment and trial. And in any case before he shall be entitled to settle in any parish or church as

the minister thereof, the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, must obtain satisfactory evidence of his respectable standing in the Church there; and he must also have resided one year in the United States.

SECT. 2. And if any such foreign Clergyman shall remove from one Diocese to another before one year have expired, he shall not be allowed by the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he goes, to officiate in said Diocese, till he shall have complied with the requisitions of the Canon concerning Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.

SECT. 3. And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacon, he shall remain in this country at least three years, and obtain in this country the required testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

SECT. 4. When a Deacon or Priest, ordained by a Bishop not in communion with this Church, shall apply to a Bishop for reception into the same as a Minister thereof, he shall produce the testimonials of character required in the first section of Canon XXI. ; and shall also, not less than six months after his application, in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, subscribe the declaration contained in the seventh article of the constitution; which being done, the Bishop, being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him as such.

CANON XXIV.

Of Ministers celebrating Divine Service in a Foreign Language.

[The former Canon on this subject was the sixth of 1829.]

When a Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall be called to a Church of this communion in which divine service is celebrated in a foreign language, he may, with the approbation of the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Church is situated, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, or with the unanimous approbation of the Standing Committee, if there be no Bishop, and on complying with the other requisitions of the Canons, settle in the said church, as the Minister thereof, without having resided one year in the United States, any thing in the twenty-third Canon to the contrary notwithstanding. And when a person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister of any other denomination of Christians, applies for orders in this Church, on the ground of a call to a church in which divine service is celebrated in a foreign language, the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said church belongs may, on sufficient evidence of fitness according to the Canons, and by a unanimous vote at a meeting duly convened, recommend him to the Bishop for orders, and the Bishop may then ordain him, and he may be settled and instituted into the said church, without his producing a testimonial to his character by a clergyman, from his personal knowledge of him for one year, and without his having been a year resident in this country, any thing in any other Canon of this Church to the contrary notwithstanding. *Provided*, That in both of the above cases, the person applying produce a certificate, signed by at least four respectable members of this Church, that they have satisfactory reason to believe the testimonials to his religious, moral, and literary qualifications to be entitled to full credit.

CANON XXV.

Of Episcopal Visitations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1789—Journals, p. 94; the first of 1795—Journals, p. 153; the fourth of 1801—Journals, p. 208; and the twentieth of 1808—Journals, p. 335.]

SECT. 1. Every Bishop in this Church shall visit the churches within his Diocese, for the purpose of examining the state of his church, inspecting the behavior of the Clergy, and administering the apostolic rite of Confirmation. And it is deemed proper, that such visitations be made once in three years at least, by every Bishop, to every church within his Diocese, which shall make provision for defraying the necessary expenses of the Bishop at such visitation. And it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Minister and Vestry of every church or congregation to make such provision accordingly.

SECT. 2. But it is to be understood, that to enable the Bishop to make the aforesaid visitations, it shall be the duty of the Clergy, in such reasonable rotation as may be devised, to officiate for him in any parochial duties which belong to him.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of the Bishop to keep a register of his proceedings at every visitation of his Diocese.

CANON XXVI.

Of the duty of Ministers in regard to Episcopal Visitations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eleventh of 1789—Journals, p. 97; and the twenty-first of 1808—Journals, p. 335.]

SECT. 1. It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare young persons and others for the holy ordinance of Confirmation. And on notice being received from the Bishop, of his intention to visit any church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended visitation, the Minister shall give immediate notice to his parishioners individually as opportunity may offer; and also to the congregation on the first occasion of public worship after the receipt of said notice. And he shall be ready to present, for Confirmation, such persons as he shall think properly qualified; and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those confirmed.

SECT. 2. And at every visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister, and of the Church-wardens or Vestry, to give information to the Bishop of the state of the congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them in the notice given as aforesaid.

SECT. 3. And further, the Ministers and Church-wardens of such congregations as cannot be conveniently visited in any year, shall bring or send to the Bishop, at the stated meeting of the Convention of the Diocese, information of the state of the congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them, at least one month before the meeting of the Convention.

CANON XXVII.

Of Episcopal Charges and Pastoral Letters.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-third of 1808—Journals, p. 336.]

It is deemed proper that every Bishop of this Church shall deliver, at least once in three years, a Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese, unless prevented by reasonable cause. And it is also deemed proper,

that from time to time he shall address to the people of his Diocese, Pastoral Letters on some points of Christian doctrine, worship, or manners.

CANON XXVIII.

Of Parochial Instruction.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-second of 1808—Journals, p. 336.]

The Ministers of this Church who have charge of parishes or cures, shall not only be diligent in instructing the children in the Catechism, but shall also, by stated catechetical lectures and instruction, be diligent in informing the youth and others in the doctrines, constitution, and liturgy of the Church.

CANON XXIX.

Of the Duty of Ministers to keep a Register.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifteenth of 1789—Journals, p. 98; and the fortieth of 1808—Journals, p. 342.]

SECT. 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 a manner as, in his discretion, he shall think best suited to the uses of such a register.

And the intention of the register of baptisms is hereby declared to be, as for other good uses, so especially for the proving of the right of Church membership of those who may have been admitted into this Church by the holy ordinance of Baptism.

SECT. 2. And further, every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all families and adult persons within his cure; to remain for the use of his successor, to be continued by him, and by every future Minister in the same parish.

CANON XXX.

Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches.

[Former Canons on this subject were the seventeenth of 1789—Journals, p. 99; the third of 1799—Journals, p. 187; the first of 1804—Journals, p. 234; the twenty-ninth of 1808—Journals, p. 337; and the second of 1814—Journals, p. 345.]

SECT. 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, or Churches*.]”

Which Certificate shall be signed with the names of those who certify.

SECT. 2. And if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be satisfied

that the person so chosen, is a qualified Minister of this Church, the Bishop, or the President of the Standing Committee, shall transmit the said Certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

SECT. 3. But if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be not satisfied as above, he or they shall, at the instance of the parties, proceed to inquire into the sufficiency of the person so chosen, according to such rules as may be made in the respective Dioceses, and shall confirm or reject the appointment, as the issue of that inquiry may be.

SECT. 4. And if the Minister be a Presbyter, the Bishop, or President of the Standing Committee, may, at the instance of the Vestry, proceed to have him instituted according to the office established by this Church, if that office be used in the Diocese. But if he be a deacon, the act of institution shall not take place till after he shall have received Priests' orders. This provision concerning the use of the office of institution, is not to be considered as applying to any congregation destitute of a house of worship.

CANON XXXI.

Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church in the Churches, or within the Parochial Cures of other Clergymen.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1792—Journals, p. 129; the fifth and seventh of 1795—Journals, p. 155; the thirty-third of 1808—Journals, p. 340; and the seventh of 1829.]

No Clergyman belonging to this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers, or otherwise, in the parish, or within the parochial cure of another Clergyman, unless he have received express permission for that purpose from the Minister of the parish or cure, or, in his absence, from the Church-wardens and Vestrymen, or Trustees of the congregation. Where parish boundaries are not defined by law, or otherwise, each city, borough, village, town, or township, in which there is one Protestant Episcopal Church or congregation, or more than one such church or congregation, shall be held, for all the purposes of this Canon, to be the parish or parishes, of the Protestant Episcopal Clergyman or Clergymen having charge of said church or churches, congregation or congregations. But if any Minister of a church shall, from inability, or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services to his congregation, and shall refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other Minister of this Church to officiate within his cure, the Church-wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such congregation, shall, on proof of such neglect and refusal before the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, before the Standing Committee, or before such persons as may be deputed by him or them, or before such persons as may be, by the regulations of this Church in any Diocese, vested with the power of hearing and deciding on complaints against Clergymen, have power to open the doors of their church to any regular Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church. And in case of such a vicinity of two or more churches as that there can be no local boundaries drawn between their respective cures or parishes, it is hereby ordained, that in every such case, no Minister of this Church, other than the Parochial Clergy of the said cures, shall preach within the common limits of the same, in any other place than in one of the churches thereof, without the consent of the major number of the Parochial Clergy of the said churches.

CANON XXXII.

Of Episcopal Resignations.

Whereas the resignation of the Episcopal jurisdiction of a Diocese is to be discountenanced, but circumstances may sometimes create an exigency which would render an adherence to this principle inexpedient; it is hereby declared, that the Episcopal resignation of a Diocese may take place under the following restrictions; that is to say—

SECT. 1. A Bishop desiring to resign, shall declare his desire to do so, with the reasons therefor in writing, and under his hand and seal, to his council of advice, which shall record the said writing, and send a copy of the same forthwith to every Clergyman and every parish in the Diocese.

SECT. 2. At the next Convention of the said Diocese, held not less than three months after the delivery of the said writing to the council of advice, the proposed resignation of its Bishop shall be considered; and if two-thirds of the Clergy present, entitled to vote in the election of a Bishop, and two-thirds of the parishes in union with the said Convention, and entitled to a vote, and at that time represented, each parish having one vote by its Delegate or Delegates, shall consent to the proposed resignation, the subject shall be referred to the General Convention; but otherwise, the tender of resignation shall be void.

SECT. 3. The writing aforesaid, and the proceedings of the Diocesan Convention consenting to the resignation, shall be laid before the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies at the next General Convention, which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to them; and if a majority of each order of that House, voting by states, shall agree to the measure, the said writing and proceedings shall be laid before the House of Bishops of that Convention; but otherwise, the said writing and proceedings shall be void.

SECT. 4. The said writing and proceedings being laid before the House of Bishops, it shall have cognizance of all matters relating to them; and the Bishop who proposes to resign, may sit and vote as before in that House; and if a majority of the members present of that House shall agree to the proposed resignation, the presiding Bishop shall declare that it is confirmed; and this declaration shall be entered on the journal of the House. But if a majority of the Bishops present do not agree to the resignation, all the previous proceedings shall be void.

SECT. 5. If no meeting of the General Convention is expected to be held within one year of the sitting of the Diocesan Convention aforesaid, the President of the Standing Committee of the Diocese shall transmit copies of the said writing and proceedings of the Diocesan Convention to the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses of this Church; and if a majority of them consent to the proposed resignation, the said President shall transmit copies of the said writing and proceedings, and of the consent of the majority of the Standing Committees, to every Bishop of this Church; and if a majority of the Bishops shall notify the senior Bishop of their consent to the proposed resignation, he shall declare, under his hand and seal, that the said resignation is confirmed, and shall transmit the said declaration to the President of the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned. But if a majority of the Bishops do not notify the senior Bishop of their consent to the measure within six months, all the previous proceedings shall be void.

SECT. 6. A Bishop whose resignation of the Episcopal jurisdiction

of a Diocese has been thus confirmed, shall perform no Episcopal act, except by the request of the Bishop of some Diocese, or of the Convention, or the Standing Committee of a vacant Diocese. And if the said Bishop shall perform any Episcopal act contrary to these provisions, or shall in any wise act contrary to his Christian and Episcopal character, he shall, on trial and proof of the fact, be degraded from the ministry by any five Bishops, or a majority of them, to be appointed by the senior Bishop of this Church, and to be governed by their own rules in the case; and notice of the same shall be given to all the Bishops and Standing Committees, as in the case of other degraded Ministers.

SECT. 7. No Bishop whose resignation of the Episcopal jurisdiction of a Diocese has been confirmed as aforesaid, shall have a seat in the House of Bishops.

SECT. 8. A Bishop who ceases in any way to have the Episcopal charge of a Diocese, is still subject, in all matters, to the authority of the General Convention.

CANON XXXIII.

Of the Dissolution of all Pastoral Connexion between Ministers and their Congregations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1804—Journals, p. 235; and the thirtieth of 1808—Journals, p. 338.]

SECT. 1. When any Minister has been regularly instituted or settled in a parish or church, he shall not be dismissed without the concurrence of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese; and in case of his dismission without such concurrence, the vestry or congregation of such parish or church shall have no right to a representation in the Convention of the Diocese, until they have made such satisfaction as the Convention may require. Nor shall any Minister leave his congregation against their will, without the concurrence of the ecclesiastical authority aforesaid; and if he shall leave them without such concurrence, he shall not be allowed to take a seat in any convention of this Church, or be eligible into any church or parish, until he shall have made such satisfaction as the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese may require.

SECT. 2. In the case of the regular and canonical dissolution of the connexion 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 connexion between any Minister and his congregation be not regular or canonical, the Bishop, or Standing Committee, shall lay the same before the Convention of the Diocese, in order that the above mentioned penalties may take effect.

This Canon shall not be obligatory upon those Dioceses with whose usages, laws, or charters, it interferes.

CANON XXXIV.

Of Differences between Ministers and their Congregations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1804—Journals, p. 236; and the thirty-second of 1808—Journals, p. 339.]

In cases of controversy between Ministers who now, or may hereafter, hold the rectorship of churches or parishes, and the vestry or congregation of such churches or parishes, which controversies are

of such a nature as cannot be settled by themselves, the parties, or either of them, shall make application to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, in case there be no Bishop, to the Convention of the same. And if it appear to the Bishop and a majority of the Presbyters, convened after a summons of the whole belonging to the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, that the controversy has proceeded such lengths as to preclude all hope of its favorable termination, and that a dissolution of the connexion which exists between them is indispensably necessary to restore the peace and promote the prosperity of the Church, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, shall recommend to such Ministers to relinquish their titles to their rectorship on such conditions as may appear reasonable and proper to the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention. And if such rectors or congregations refuse to comply with such recommendation, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, with the aid and consent of a Bishop, may, at their discretion, proceed, according to the Canons of the Church, to suspend the former from the exercise of any ministerial duties within the Diocese, and prohibit the latter from a seat in the Convention, until they retract such refusal, and submit to the terms of the recommendation: and any Minister so suspended shall not be permitted, during his suspension, to exercise any ministerial duties. This Canon shall apply also to the cases of assistant Ministers and their congregations.

CANON XXXV.

Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1804—Journals, p. 236; the thirty-first of 1808—Journals, p. 339; and the fourth of 1829.]

SECT. 1. No Minister removing from one Diocese to another, or coming from any state or territory which may not have acceded to the constitution of this Church, shall be received as a stated officiating Minister by any congregation of this Church, until he shall have presented to the Vestry thereof a certificate from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which he is about to remove, that he has produced satisfactory testimonials, addressed to him or them, that he has not been justly liable to evil report, for error in religion, or viciousness of life, during the three years last past; or, in case the party has been subjected to proceedings, or to inquiry, in consequence of any charges subjecting him to censure, the fact of acquittal or exoneration from such charges may be stated in lieu of testimonials in the preceding terms; which testimonials or statement shall be signed by the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, by the majority of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese from which he removes; which Committee shall, in all cases, be duly convened: or, in case he comes from a state or territory not in connexion with this Church, and

having no Convention, by three Clergymen of this Church. Nor shall any Minister, so removing, be acknowledged by any Bishop or Convention, as a Minister of the Church to which he removes, until he shall have produced the aforesaid testimonial.

SECT. 2. The above testimonial, or letter of dismission, shall not affect the canonical residence of the Minister receiving it, until he shall be received into some other Diocese by the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority thereof.

SECT. 3. Every Minister shall be amenable, for offences committed by him, to the Bishop, and if there be no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he is canonically resident at the time of the charge.

SECT. 4. Unless a state Convention shall otherwise provide, a citation to any Minister to appear at a certain time and place for the trial of an offence, shall be deemed to be duly served upon him, if a copy thereof is left at his last place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and, in case such Minister has departed from the United States, by also publishing a copy of such citation in some newspaper printed at the seat of government of the state in which the Minister is cited to appear, six months before the said day of appearance.

CANON XXXVI.

Of the Officiating of Persons not Ministers of this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1792—Journals, p. 129; and the thirty-fifth of 1808—Journals, p. 340.]

No person shall be permitted to officiate in any congregation of this Church, without first producing the evidences of his being a Minister thereof to the Minister, or, in case of vacancy or absence, to the Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the congregation.

CANON XXXVII.

Of Offences for which Ministers shall be Tried and Punished.

[Former Canons on this subject were the thirteenth of 1789—Journals, p. 97; the first of 1801—Journals, p. 207; the twenty-sixth of 1808—Journals, p. 336; and the second of 1829.]

SECT. 1. Every Minister shall be liable to presentment and trial, for any crime or gross immorality, for disorderly conduct, for drunkenness, for profane swearing, for frequenting places most liable to be abused to licentiousness, and for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs: and on being found guilty, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, according to the Canons of the Diocese in which the trial takes place, until otherwise provided for by the General Convention.

SECT. 2. If any Minister of this Church shall be accused, by public rumor, of discontinuing all exercise of the ministerial office without lawful cause, or of living in the habitual disuse of public worship or of the holy eucharist, according to the offices of this Church, or of being guilty of scandalous, disorderly, or immoral conduct, or of violating the Canons, or preaching, or inculcating heretical doctrine, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, to see that an inquiry be instituted as to the truth of such public rumor. And in case of the individual being

proceeded against and convicted, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the Conventions of the respective Dioceses, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, as the nature of the case may require, in conformity with their respective constitutions or canons.

CANON XXXVIII.

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

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1817; the seventh of 1820; and the third of 1829.]

If any Minister of this Church, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare to the Bishop of the Diocese to which he belongs, or to any ecclesiastical authority for the trial of Clergymen, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, his renunciation of the ministry, and his design not to officiate in future in any of the offices thereof, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to record the declaration so made. And it shall be the duty of the Bishop to displace him from the ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or three Clergymen, that the person so declaring, has been displaced from the ministry in this Church. In any Diocese in which there is no Bishop, the same sentence may be pronounced by the Bishop of any other Diocese, invited by the Standing Committee to attend for that purpose. In the case of displacing from the ministry, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee in every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop. And in the case of a person making the above declaration for causes not affecting his moral standing, the same shall be declared.

CANON XXXIX.

Of Degradation from the Ministry, and of publishing the Sentence thereof.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1792—Journals, p. 128; and the twenty-seventh of 1808—Journals, p. 337.]

SECT. 1. When any Minister is degraded from the holy ministry, he is degraded therefrom entirely, and not from a higher to a lower order of the same. Deposition, displacing, and all like expressions, are the same as degradation. No degraded Minister shall be restored to the ministry.

SECT. 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 Bishops of this Church, and where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

CANON XL.

Of a Clergyman in any Diocese chargeable with Misdemeanor in any other.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1792—Journals, p. 128; and the twenty-eighth of 1808—Journals, p. 337.]

SECT. 1. If a Clergyman of the Church, in any Diocese within this Union, shall, in any other Diocese, conduct himself in such a way as is

contrary to the rules of this Church, and disgraceful to his office, the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, shall give notice thereof to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which such offender belongs, exhibiting, with the information given, the proof of the charges made against him.

SECT. 2. If a Clergyman shall come temporarily into any Diocese under the imputation of having elsewhere been guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, by violation of the Canons, or otherwise, or if any Clergyman while sojourning in any Diocese shall misbehave in any of these respects, the Bishop, upon probable cause, may admonish such Clergyman, and forbid him to officiate in the said Diocese. And if, after such prohibition, the said Clergyman so officiate, the Bishop shall give notice to all the Clergy and congregations in said Diocese, that the officiating of the said Clergyman is, under any and all circumstances, prohibited; and like notice shall he give to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said Clergyman belongs. And such prohibition shall continue in force until the Bishop of the first-named Diocese be satisfied of the innocence of the said Clergyman, or until he be acquitted on trial.

CANON XLI.

Of the due Celebration of Sundays.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourteenth of 1789—Journals, p. 97; and the thirtieth of 1808—Journals, p. 341.]

All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, in hearing the word of God read and taught, in private and public prayer, in other exercises of devotion, and in acts of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.

CANON XLII.

Of Crimes and Scandals to be Censured.

[Former Canons on this subject were the twelfth of 1789—Journals, p. 97; the twenty-fifth of 1808—Journals, p. 336; and the third of 1817.]

SECT. 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.

SECT. 2. There being the provision in the second rubric before the communion service, requiring that every Minister repelling from the Communion shall give an account of the same to the Ordinary; it is hereby provided, that on the information to the effect stated being laid before the Ordinary, that is, the Bishop, it shall not be his duty to institute an inquiry, unless there be a complaint made to him in writing by the repelled party. But on receiving complaint, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, unless he think fit to restore him from the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the Minister, to institute an inquiry, as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese in which the event has taken place. And the notice given as above by the Minister, shall be a sufficient presentation of the party repelled.

SECT. 3. In the case of great heinousness of offence on the part of members of this Church, they may be proceeded against, to the depriving them of all privileges of Church membership, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the General Convention; and until such rules or process shall be provided, by such as may be provided by the different State Conventions.

CANON XLIII.

Of a Congregation in any Diocese uniting with any other Diocese.

[Former Canons on this subject, were the eighth of 1795—Journals, p. 156 ; the thirty-seventh of 1808—Journals, p. 341 ; the first of 1817 ; and the second 1820.]

Whereas a question may arise, whether a congregation within the Diocese of any Bishop, or within any Diocese in which there is not yet any Bishop settled, may unite themselves with the Church in any other Diocese, it is hereby determined and declared, that all such unions shall be considered as irregular and void ; and that every congregation of this Church shall be considered as belonging to the body of the Church of the Diocese, within the limits of which they dwell, or within which there is seated a church to which they belong. And no Clergyman having a parish or cure in more than one Diocese, shall have a seat in the Convention of any Diocese other than that in which he resides.

CANON XLIV.

Of the Mode of publishing Authorized Editions of the Standard Bible of this Church.

[The former Canon on this subject was the second of 1823.]

The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee, is authorized to appoint, from time to time, some suitable person or persons, to compare and correct all new editions of the Bible by the standard edition, agreed upon by the General Convention. And a certificate of their having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with said book.*

CANON XLV.

Of the Use of the Book of Common Prayer.

[Former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1789—Journals, p. 96 ; and the thirty-fourth of 1808—Journals, p. 340.]

Every Minister shall, before all sermons and lectures, and on all other occasions of public worship, use the Book of Common Prayer, as the same is or may be established by the authority of the General Convention of this Church. And in performing said service, no other prayer shall be used than those prescribed by the said book.

CANON XLVI.

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

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1801—Journals, p. 208 ; the forty-third of 1808—Journals, p. 343 ; and the Canon of 1821.]

SECT. I. The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee are authorized to appoint, from

* The following resolution was ordered to accompany this Canon :—

Resolved, By the two Houses of Convention, that it be recommended to every future Convention to appoint a joint Committee, to whom there may be communicated all errors, if any, in editions of the Bible printed under the operation of a certain Canon of this Convention ; such errors to be notified on the Journal of the Convention, to which they may at any time be presented by the joint Committee.

time to time, some suitable person or persons to compare and correct all new editions of the Common Prayer Book, the Articles, Offices, and Metre Psalms and Hymns, by some standard book, and a certificate of their having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with said books. 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.

SECT. 2. The duodecimo edition of the Common Prayer Book, Articles, Offices, Metre Psalms and Hymns, published by the New-York Protestant Episcopal Press in 1832, is hereby established as the standard, with the exception of errors evidently typographical; the correction of which errors is confided to such person or persons, as the Bishop or Standing Committee may appoint for superintending any publication.*

CANON XLVII.

Of Forms of Prayer or Thanksgiving for Extraordinary Occasions.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1795—Journals, p. 156; and the thirty-eighth of 1808—Journals, p. 341.]

The Bishop of each Diocese may compose forms of prayer or thanksgiving, as the case may require, for extraordinary occasions, and transmit them to each Clergyman within his Diocese, whose duty it shall be to use such forms in his Church on such occasions. And the Clergy in those States or Dioceses, or other places within the bounds of this Church, in which there is no Bishop, may use the form of prayer or thanksgiving composed by the Bishop of any Diocese. The Bishop in each Diocese may also compose forms of prayer to be used before legislative and other public bodies.

CANON XLVIII.

Of a List of the Ministers of this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixteenth of 1789—Journals, p. 98; the first of 1792—Journals, p. 128; and the forty-first of 1808—Journals, p. 342.]

SECT. 1. The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies shall keep a register of all the Clergy of this Church, whose names shall be delivered to him, in the following manner; *that is to say*, Every Bishop of this Church, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee of the Diocese, shall, at the time of every General Convention,

* The following resolutions were ordered to accompany this Canon:—

Resolved,—That the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer, and the Articles of Religion, printed in New-York, by T. & J. Swords, in the year 1831, be, and the same hereby is, declared to be the Liturgy which may be used by any minister of this Church, who may officiate in a congregation to whom the French language is familiar; and that the edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the French language, printed in 1831 by the Messrs. T. & J. Swords, of New-York, be, and the same hereby is, established as the standard book, whereby all future editions of the Book of Common Prayer and Articles, in the French language, shall be compared and corrected.

Resolved, That the provisions of the forty-sixth of the Canons passed by this Convention, except as far as the said Canon establishes standard books, shall be applied to the publication of all future editions of the Book of Common Prayer and Articles in the French language.

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 such stations, their places of residence only. And the said list shall, from time to time, be published on the journals of the General Convention.

SECT. 2. And further, it is recommended to the several Bishops of this Church, and to the several Standing Committees, that, during the intervals between the meetings of the General Convention, they take such means of notifying the admission of ministers among them, as, in their discretion respectively, they shall think effectual to the purpose of preventing ignorant and unwary people from being imposed on, by persons pretending to be authorized Ministers of this Church.

CANON XLIX.

Of the Mode of calling Special Meetings of the General Convention.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1799—Journals, p. 186; and the forty-second of 1808—Journals, p. 342.]

SECT. 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.

SECT. 2. The place of holding any special convention shall be that fixed on by the preceding General Convention for the meeting of the next General Convention, unless circumstances shall render a meeting at such a place unsafe; in which case the presiding Bishop may appoint some other place.

SECT. 3. The deputies elected to the preceding General Convention shall be deputies at such special convention, unless in those cases in which other deputies shall be chosen in the meantime by any of the Diocesan Conventions, and then such other deputies shall represent, in the special convention, the Church of the Diocese in which they have been chosen.

CANON L.

Of the Mode of transmitting Notice of all Matters submitted by the General Convention to the Consideration of the Diocesan Conventions.

[The former Canon on this subject was the forty-fourth of 1808—Journals, p. 343.]

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 substituted to the consideration of the several Diocesan Conventions, to give a particular notice thereof to the ecclesiastical authority of this Church in every Diocese.

CANON LI.

Of the mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eleventh of 1804—Journals, p. 239; the forty-fifth of 1808—Journals, p. 343; the third of 1814—Journals, p. 345; and the first and third of 1820.]

SECT. 1. As a full and accurate view of the state of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered, that every Minister of this Church shall present or cause to be delivered, on or before the first day of every annual convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of baptisms, confirmations, marriages, and funerals, and of the number of communicants in his parish or church, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same; and these parochial reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, shall be read and entered on the journals of the Convention.

SECT. 2. At every annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the churches which he has visited; the number of persons confirmed; the names of those who have been received as candidates for orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and, in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese: which address shall be inserted on the journals.

SECT. 3. At every General Convention, the journals of the different Diocesan Conventions since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz. Episcopal charges, addresses, and pastoral letters, as may tend to throw light on the state of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. A Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a view of the state of the Church, and to make report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a pastoral letter to the members of the Church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a pastoral charge, when any such letter is published, to read the said pastoral letter to his congregation on some occasion of public worship.

SECT. 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the journals or other ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.

SECT. 5. It is recommended that the ecclesiastical authority of the Church in every Diocese, prepare a condensed report and a tabular view of the state of the Church in their Diocese, previously to the meeting of every General Convention, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the state of the Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in drafting their report.

CANON LII.

Of the Alms and Contributions at the Holy Communion.

[The former Canon on this subject was the first of 1814—Journals, p. 344.]

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 superintendance, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit.

CANON LIII.

Of the Requisites of a Quorum.

In all cases in which a Canon directs a duty to be performed, or a power to be exercised, by a Standing Committee, or by the Clerical Members thereof, or by any other body consisting of several members, a majority of the said members, the whole having been duly cited to meet, shall be a quorum: and a majority of the quorum so convened, shall be competent to act, unless the contrary is expressly required by the Canon.

CANON LIV.

Of defraying the Expenses of the General Convention.

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 Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at each meeting of said Convention, seventy-five cents for each Clergyman within said Diocese.

CANON LV.

Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, a certificate, stating the exact number of Clergymen in the Diocese, and the amount of funds paid, or secured to be paid therein, to the General Theological Seminary, and also the nomination by the Diocese of a Trustee or Trustees for said Seminary, and without such certificate the nomination shall not be confirmed.

CANON LVI.

Repealing former Canons.

All former Canons of this Convention not included in these Canons, are hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the city of New-York,
October, 1832.

By Order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE, D. D., *Presiding Bishop.*
Attested, BIRD WILSON, D. D., *Secretary.*

By Order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D. D., *President.*
Attested, HENRY ANTHON, D. D., *Secretary.*

COURSE OF ECCLESIASTICAL STUDIES.

ESTABLISHED BY THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS IN THE CONVENTION OF 1804, IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION OF THE PRECEDING GENERAL CONVENTION.

IN attending to this subject, a considerable difficulty occurs, arising out of the difference of the circumstances of students, in regard not only to intellectual endowments and preparatory knowledge of languages and science; but to access to authors, and time to be devoted to a preparation for the ministry. For in accommodating to those whose means are slender, we are in danger of derogating from the importance of religious knowledge; while, on the other hand, although we should demand all that is desirable, we shall be obliged to content ourselves, in some cases, with what is barely necessary.

In consideration of the above, it will be expedient to set down such a course of study, as is accommodated to a moderate portion of time and means; and afterward to suggest provision, as well for a more limited as for a more enlarged share of both.

Let the student be required to begin with some books in proof of the *divine authority of Christianity*; such as Grotius on the *Truth of the Christian Religion*; Jenkins on the *Reasonableness of Christianity*; Paley's *Evidences*; Leslie's *Methods with the Jews and Deists*; Stillingfleet's *Origines Sacræ*; and Butler's *Analogy*. To the above should be added some books which give a knowledge of the objections made by Deists. For this, Leland's *View* may be sufficient; except that it should be followed by answers to deistical writers since Leland, whose works and the answers to them may be supposed known to the student. It would be best, if circumstances permit, that he should read what the Deists themselves have written.

After the books in proof of revelation, let the student, previously to the reading of any system of divinity, study the *Scriptures* with the help of some approved *commentators*; such as Patrick and Lowth on the *Old Testament*, and Hammond, or Whitby, or Doddridge, on the *New*: being aware, in regard to the last-mentioned author, of the points on which he differs from our Church, although it be with moderation and candor. During such, his study of the *Scriptures*, let him read some work or works which give an account of the *design* of the different *books*, and the *grounds* on which their respective *authority* is asserted; for instance, Father Simon's *Canon of Scripture*, Collier's *Sacred Interpreter*, Gray's *Key to the Old Testament*, and Percy's *Key to the New*. Let the student read the *Scriptures* over and over, referring to his commentators as need may require, until he can give an account of the *design* and *character* of each *book*, and explain the more *difficult passages* of it. He is supposed to know enough of *profane history*, to give an account of that also, whenever it mixes with the *sacred*. There are certain important subjects which may be profitably attended to, as matters of distinct study, during the course of the general study of *Scripture*. For instance; the student having proceeded as far as the *deluge*, may read some *author* who gives a larger *account* than the *commentators*, of the particulars attached to that crisis; and also the principles on which are founded the different systems of *chronology*: all which will be found clearly done in the *Universal History*. In reading the book of *Leviticus*, it will be useful to attend to some connected scheme of the *sacrifices*; such as is exhibited by Bishop Kidder in his *Introduction to the Pentateuch*, and by Mr. Joseph Mede in some of his

discourses. A more full and interesting interpretation of the *prophecies* than can be expected from the commentators, will be desirable, and for this purpose, let Bishop Newton's *work* be taken. Between the study of the *Old Testament* and that of the *New*, should be read Prideaux's and Shuckford's *Connexions*. With the *New Testament* should be taken some book relating to the *Harmony of the Gospels*, as M'Knight's or Bishop Newcome's. Let the student, before entering on the *Gospels*, read Dr. Campbell's *Introductory Dissertations*. Toward the close of the *Gospels*, the subject of the *Resurrection* should be particularly attended to; for which purpose, let there be taken either Mr. West on the subject, or Bishop Sherlock's *Trial of the Witnesses*.

After the study of the Scriptures, let attention be given to *ecclesiastical history*, so far as to the *Council of Nice*. This period is *distinctly* taken, from a desire that the *portion of history preceding it*, as well as the *opinions* then entertained, may be learned from *original writers*; which may be considered as one of the best expedients for the guarding of the student against many *errors of modern times*. The writers of that interval are not numerous or bulky. Eusebius is soon read through; and so are the Apostolic Fathers. Even the other writers are not voluminous, except Origen, the greater part of whose works may be passed over. The *Apostolic Fathers* may be best read in Cotelerius' edition; but there are translations of most of them, by Archbishop Wake and the Rev. William Reeves. Cave's *Lives of the Apostles and Fathers* may be profitably read at this period.

This stage of the student's progress seems the most proper for the *study* of the two questions, of our LORD'S *divinity*, and of *Episcopacy*. The aspect of *early works* on these subjects, best enables us to ascertain in what shape they appear to the respective writers. And it is difficult to suppose, on the ground of what we know of human nature, that, during the first *three centuries*, either the *character* of CHRIST should have been conceived of as materially different from what had been the representation of it by the *first teachers* of our religion; or, that there should have been a material change of *Church government*, without opposition to the innovation. For the *former* question, let the works of Bishop Bull and the Rev. Charles Leslie be taken; to which may well be added, the late controversey between Bishop Horsley and Dr. Priestly; and for the *latter*, Mr. Hooker's *Ecclesiastical Polity*, Archbishop Potter on *Church Government*, and Daubeny's *Guide to the Church*. As the Lord Chancellor King published a book on the *Discipline of the Primitive Church*, in which he has rested Episcopacy on insufficient grounds, unwarily admitted by many on his authority; let the student read his book, and the refutation of it in Mr. Slater's *Original Draft of the Primitive Church*.

After this, let the student go on with the *History of the Fourth Century*, from Mosheim. But it will be of advantage to him to turn to Fleury's *History*, for the *epitomes* there given of the writings of the eminent men who abounded in *that century* and part of the *next*. Let him then return to Mosheim, and go on with that writer to the *Reformation*. Here let him pause and study, as the main hinges of *Popery*, its pretences to *supremacy* and *infallibility*; on which there will be found satisfactory matter in Mr. Chillingworth's *Religion of Protestants*, a *Safe Way to Salvation*, and Dr. Barrow's *Treatise of the Pope's Supremacy*. Here also let there be read Father Paul's *History of the Council of Trent*. Then let the student resume Mosheim. But it will be best, if, for a more minute knowledge of the *History of the Church*

of England, since the *Reformation*, he take along with him Collier's *History*—a very able work, but in the reading of which some allowance must be made for peculiar prejudices. On coming, in the reign of Elizabeth, to the questions which arose between the *divines* of the *Established Church* and the *Presbyterians*, then known by the name of *Puritans*, let recourse be again had to Mr. Hooker's *work* and to the *London Cases*. Then let Mosheim be proceeded with to the end.

After these studies, and not before, let *divinity* be read in a *systematic* method. Bishop Pearson's *Exposition of the Creed* may be considered as a small system, and, on account of the excellence of the work, is recommended; as also Bishop Burnet's *Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles*. Then let a larger system be taken; suppose Stackhouse's *Body of Divinity*, with the addition of the following modern works: *Elements of Christian Theology*, by the present Bishop of Lincoln, and *The Scholar Armed*. That many works of this sort are not mentioned, is because we think their utility is principally confined to arrangement, and suppose that the knowledge they convey is to be obtained from the Scriptures and judicious commentators.

It seems necessary to this course of study, to recommend the *sermons* of some of the distinguished preachers; who have so abounded in the Church of England for some ages past, that the only matter will be, from among many of great name, to select a convenient number. And for this purpose we refer to the list at the end.

It seems not unnecessary to require attention to the *History of the Common Prayer*, the *grounds* on which the *different services* are constructed, and the *meaning* of the *Rubrics*. Perhaps a careful study of Dr. Wheatley on the *Common Prayer* and of the late work of Mr. Reeves, will be sufficient.

Some books should be read on the *duties of the pastoral office*; such as St. Chrysostom on the *Priesthood*, Bishop Burnet on the *Pastoral Care*, and Bishop Wilson's *Parochialia*. It is, however, to be remembered, that one reason for studying carefully the Book of Common Prayer and its Rubrics is, that by the help of these, in connexion with what belongs in Scripture to the ministerial character, sufficient information of its duties may be had.

A knowledge of the *Constitution and the Canons* should be held absolutely necessary. And it is to be hoped that they will, on this account, be soon published, detached from the Journals.

To set down what books shall be *essential*, no student to be *ordained* without being *fully prepared to answer* on them, is more difficult. The *lowest requisition* is as follows:—Paley's *Evidences*; Mosheim, with a reference to Mr. Hooker for the *Episcopacy*; Stackhouse's *Body of Divinity*; and Mr. Reeves on the *Common Prayer*; the *Constitution and Canons of the Church*; allowing in the *study of the Scriptures*, a latitude of choice among approved *commentators*; it being understood, that if the student cannot, on the grounds contained in some good commentary, *give an account* of the *different books*, and *explain* such *passages* as may be *proposed* to him, this is of itself a *disqualification*.

In the beginning it was intimated, that the course to be recommended would be disproportioned to the means of some, and fall short of what would be within the compass of others. For the benefit of the latter, we publish the following list of books on the different branches of ecclesiastical knowledge.

During the whole course of study, the student will endeavor, by the grace of God, to cultivate his heart by attention to *devotional* and *practical* treatises; several of which will be mentioned in the general list that follows.

LIBRARY FOR A PARISH MINISTER,

Prefixed to "Elements of Christian Theology," published by the Right Rev. the present Bishop of Lincoln.

"THE books mentioned are divided into four classes.

"The first containing such as relate to the exposition of the Old and New Testaments: the second, such as serve to establish the divine authority of the Scriptures: the third, such as explain the doctrines and discipline of the Church, and the duties of its Ministers: and the fourth, Miscellaneous, including Sermons and Ecclesiastical History."

CLASS THE FIRST.

Bible, with marginal references, 8vo.
Crutwell's Concordance of Parallels, 4to.
Butterworth's Concordance, 8vo.
Patrick, Louth, and Whitby, on the Old and New Testament, 6 vols. folio.
Doddridge's Family Expositor, 6 vols. 8vo.
Pool's Synopsis, 5 vols. folio.
Collier's Sacred Interpreter, 2 vols. 8vo.
Jenning's Jewish Antiquities, 2 vols. 8vo.
Lowman's Rationale of the Hebrew Ritual, 8vo.
Gray's Key to the Old Testament, 8vo.
Home's Scripture History of the Jews, 2 vols. 8vo.
Parkhurst's Greek Lexicon, 4to.
Campbell's Translation of the Gospels, 2 vols. 4to.
Marsh's Michelis, 3 vols. 8vo.
Bowyer's Conjectures on the New Testament, 4to.
Macknight's Harmony, 4to.
Macknight on the Epistles, 3 vols. 4to.
Lowman on the Revelation, 8vo.
Oliver's Scripture Lexicon, 8vo.
Macbean's Dictionary of the Bible, 8vo.

CLASS THE SECOND.

Stillingfleet's Origines Sacræ, 2 vols. 8vo.
Clarke's Grotius, 8vo.
Clarke's Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion, 8vo.
Lardner's Works, 11 vols. 8vo.
Paley's Evidences, 2 vols. 8vo.
Paley's Horæ Paulinæ, 8vo.
Jenkins on the Certainty and Reasonableness of Christianity, 2 vols. 8vo.

Leland on the Advantages and Necessity of Revelation, 2 vols. 8vo.
Leland's View of Deistical Writers, 2 vols. 8vo.
Butler's Analogy, 8vo.
Campbell on Miracles, 2 vols. 8vo.
Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. 8vo.
Kett's History the Interpreter of Prophecy, 3 vols. 12mo.
Leland on the Divine Authority of the Old and New Testament, 2 vols. 8vo.

CLASS THE THIRD.

Burnet's History of the Reformation, 3 vols. folio.
Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles, 8vo.
Burnet's Pastoral Care, 8vo.
Pearson on the Creed, 2 vols. 8vo.
Nicholls on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Wheatley on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Shepherd on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Wilson's Parochialia, 12mo.
Wall on Infant Baptism, 2 vols. 8vo.
Secker on the Catechism, 12mo.
Secker's Charges, 8vo.
The Homilies, by Sir Adam Gordon, 8vo.
Daubeny's Guide to the Church.
Daubeny's Appendix to ditto, 2 vols.

CLASS THE FOURTH.

Cudworth's Intellectual System, 2 vols. 4to.
Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, 3 vols. 8vo.
Bingham's Antiquities, 2 vols. folio.
Broughton's Dictionary of all Religions, 2 vols. folio.
Shuckford's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo.
Prideaux's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo.

- Echard's Ecclesiastical History*, 2 vols. 8vo.
Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, 6 vols. 8vo.
Burn's Ecclesiastical Law, 4 vols. 8vo.
Common Place Book to the Holy Bible, 4to.
Barrow's Works, 3 vols. folio.
Tillotson's Works, 3 vols. folio.
- Clarke's Sermons*, 8 vols. 8vo.
Sherlock's Sermons, 5 vols. 8vo.
Secker's Sermons, 9 vols. 8vo.
Scott's Christian Life, 5 vols. 8vo.
Whole Duty of Man, 12mo.
Scholar Armed, 2 vols. 8vo.
Tracts by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 12 vols. 12mo.

In addition to the preceding, may be recommended the following List of Sermons and Devotional and Practical Books.

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| <i>Sermons</i> by Bishop Pearce. | Rev. Wm. Jones' (of Nayland) Works. |
| by Bishop Wilson. | Nelson's Festivals and Fasts of the Church. |
| by Bishop Horne. | Nelson's Practice of True Devotion. Christian Sacrifice. |
| by Bishop Porteus. | Bishop Taylor's Rule of Holy Living and Dying. |
| by Dr. Jortin. | Scougal's Life of God in the Soul of Man. |
| by Dr. Brady. | Dr. Sherlock on Death. |
| by the late Right Rev. Bishop Seabury, of this Church. | on Judgment. |
| by the late Rev. Dr. Smith of the same. | on a Future State. |
| Bishop Gibson's Tracts. | on Providence. |
| Bishop Horne's Commentary on the Psalms. | |

By Order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE, D. D., *Presiding Bishop.*

INDEX

OF

THE PRINCIPAL MATTERS

CONTAINED IN

THE CONSTITUTION AND CANONS.

	Page
Advice, Council of - - - - - Canon	iv. - 9
Age of those to be ordained - - - - - "	viii. - 11
Articles of Religion - - - - - Constitution, Art. viii.	" xlv. - 30
Bible, authorized and standard Edition of - - - - - "	" xlv. - 30
Bishops, Election of - - - - - Constitution, Art. iv.	" ii. - 6, 8
Consecration of - - - - - "	" v. - 10
Elect, Testimonials of - - - - - "	" iii. - 8
to compose Forms of Prayer - - - - - "	" xlvi. - 31
to visit their Dioceses - - - - - "	" xxv. - 21
Assistant, of - - - - - "	" vi. - 10
Resignations of - - - - - "	" xxxii. - 24
Book of Common Prayer - - - - - Constitution, Art. viii.	" - 6
Authorized Edition of - - - - - "	" xlv. - 30
Use of - - - - - "	" xlv. - 30
Candidates, Declaration to be signed by, } Constitution, Art. vii. } coming from places in which the Constitu- } tion has not been adopted - - - - - } Admission of - - - - - "	7 xvi. - 17 ix. - 11 x. - 13 xiv. - 14 xviii. - 17
Testimonials of - - - - - "	ix. - 11
who are Lay Readers - - - - - "	xi. - 13
who have officiated among other denominations - - - - - "	xxi. - 18
who may be refused Orders - - - - - "	xxiv. - 20
who may be refused Orders - - - - - "	xii. - 14
Charges, Episcopal - - - - - "	xxvii. - 21
Church, providing for a View of the State of - - - - - "	li. - 33
Clergymen ordained by Foreign Bishops - - - - - "	xxiii. - 19
ordained for Foreign Parts - - - - - "	xxii. - 19
of one Diocese charged with Misdemeanors in } another - - - - - } Trial of - - - - - Constitution, Art. vi.	" xl. - 28 " - 6
Committee, Standing - - - - - "	iv. - 9
a Council of Advice - - - - - "	iv. - 10
Communion, Holy, Alms at - - - - - "	lii. - 33
concerning persons repelled from - - - - - "	" xlii. - 29
Congregations, those of one Diocese not to unite with } those of another - - - - - }	" xliii. - 30

	Page
Constitution, how to be altered - Constitution Art. ix.	7
several Alterations of - - - Notes	32
Convention, Special General, how called, Constitution, Art. i.	7
Expenses defrayed - - - - - "	liv. - 34
Deacons, of - - - - - "	xvii. - 17
- - - - - "	xlix. - 32
Degradation, Sentence of, how published - - - - - "	xxxix. - 28
Declaration to be signed by Candidates, } Constitution, Art. vii. - - - - - }	- 6
Dissolution of Pastoral Connexion - - - - - "	xxiii. - 20
Election of Ministers. See Ministers.	xxxiii. - 25
Examination of Candidates - - - - - "	xiv. - 14
Foreign Bishops, Clergymen ordained by - - - - - "	xxiii. - 19
Foreign Language, Churches in which Divine Service is } celebrated in a - - - - - }	xxiv. - 20
General Convention, Time and Place of the Meetings of, } Constitution, Art. i. - - - - - }	- 5
House of Bishops, Power of - - - Constitution, Art. iii.	- 5
Institution. See Ministers.	
Instruction, Parochial - - - - - "	xxviii. - 22
Learning, certain, how dispensed with in Candidates - - "	ix. - 12
- - - - - "	xiii. - 14
Letters, Pastoral, to be addressed by Bishops to their } Dioceses - - - - - }	xxvii. - 21
of the House of Bishops - - - - - "	li. - 33
of ditto, how to be made known - - - - - "	li. - 33
Ministers, Differences between them and Congregations - -	xxxiv. - 25
Election and Institution of - - - - - "	xxx. - 22
not to officiate in the Cures of others - - - - - "	xxxi. - 23
List of, to be published - - - - - "	xlviii. - 31
Removal of - - - - - "	xxxv. - 26
to keep a Register - - - - - "	xxix. - 22
Offences for which they may be tried and } punished - - - - - }	xxxvii. - 27
declaring themselves no longer Ministers of } this Church - - - - - }	xxxviii. - 28
Notice to State Conventions how to be transmitted - - -	l. - 32
Ordination, Stated Times of - - - - - "	xx. - 18
Orders applied for by Persons coming from other Deno- } minations - - - - - }	xxi. - 18
of Ministers in this Church - - - - - "	i. - 8
Persons not Ministers, Officiating of - - - - - "	xxxvi. - 27
Quorum, Requisites of - - - - - "	liii. - 34
Repeal of Canons - - - - - "	lvi. - 34
Register to be kept by Ministers - - - - - "	xxix. - 22
Religion, Articles of - - - - - "	xlvi. - 30
Scandals and notorious Crimes to be Censured - - - - -	xlii. - 29
Sunday, due Celebration of - - - - - "	xli. - 29
Titles of those to be ordained - - - - - "	xix. - 17
Testimonials of ditto - - - - - "	xv. - 15
of Candidates - - - - - "	ix. - 11
of Bishops elect - - - - - "	iii. - 8
Visitations, Episcopal, Duty of Ministers in regard to - -	xxvi. - 21

NOTICE.

THE next General Convention will be held in the city of Philadelphia, on the third Wednesday in August, 1835.

✚ The attention of the Deputies of the late Convention is respectfully solicited to the following resolutions which were passed at the close of the Session. The quotas of the different Dioceses are *now* needed to meet the debt incurred by the publication of the Journal—extra copies of the Canons—Pastoral Letter—Convention and Consecration Sermons, &c.

HENRY ANTHON.

December, 1832.

“Journal of the House of Deputies, (pp. 54, 65.)

Resolved, That in order to defray the contingent expenses of this session of the General Convention, the Deputies from the several Dioceses be requested to pay, or cause to be transmitted to the Secretary of this House, their respective quotas, according to the ratio of *one dollar* for each clergyman within said Diocese, at as early a day as may be practicable.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to take such measures as he may deem expedient, to carry the above resolution into effect.”

E R R A T A .

Page 133. Tabular view. New-York. For "159," Number of Clergymen, read **163.**

Page 134. Tabular view. Massachusetts—transpose "10" to the dollar column.
South Carolina—transfer reference "b" to the next column, viz. **The
Fund for the Widows and Orphans of Clergymen.**