

CLERGY.

PARISHES.

POST OFFICES.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Rev. John Martin, | Kanawha Parish, | Kanawha Courthouse. |
| " Richard K. Meade, | Fredericksville Parish, | Charlottesville, Albemarle. |
| " Launcelot B. Minor, | Missionary to Africa, | Cape Palmas. |
| " Alexander Norris, | Westover Parish, | Charles City Courthouse. |
| " George W. Nelson, | Lunenburg & Farnham Par. Richm'd, | Warsaw, Richmond co. |
| " Robert E. Northam, | Martin's Brandon, Prince George, and
Cabin Point, Surry, | Cabin Point, Surry. |
| " William Norwood, | Assistant Minister Monumental ch., | Richmond. |
| " John Payne, | Missionary to Africa, | Cape Palmas. |
| " W. N. Pendleton, Dea. | Professor in Newark College, Del. | Newark, Del. |
| " Joseph Fackard, | Prof. in Theological Seminary of Va., | Alexandria, D. C. |
| " Charles H. Page, | Lexington and Nelson Parishes, | New Glasgow, Amherst. |
| " Martin P. Parks, | Christ church, | Norfolk. |
| " Julian E. Sawyer, | | Alexandria, D. C. |
| " Frankln G. Smith, | St. Paul's church, Lynchburg, | Lynchburg. |
| " J. S. Swift, Deacon. | | |
| " William Steel, | St. James' Parish, Mecklenburg, | Halestone, Mecklenburg. |
| " Andrew Syme, D.D. | Bristol Parish, | Petersburg. |
| " Horace Stringfellow, | Frederick Parish, | Millwood, Clarke. |
| " Thomas Smith, | Newport Parish, | Smithfield, Isle of Wight. |
| " Nelson Sale, | West Russel Parish, | Davis' Store, Bedford. |
| " William Scull, | St. James' and Haymarket Parishes, | Brentsville, Prince Wm. |
| " Charles C. Taliaferro, | Norbonne Parish, Berkeley, | Martinsburg, Berkeley. |
| " John H. Wingfield, | Portsmouth Parish, | Portsmouth. |
| " George Woodbridge, | Christ Church, Richmond, | Richmond. |
| " William N. Ward, | Berkeley Parish, Spottsylvania, and
St. Margaret's, Caroline, | Harris', Louisa. |
| " J. P. B. Wilmer, | St. Ann's Parish, Albemarle, and
Moore Parish, Nelson, | Garland's, Albemarle. |
| " Dabney M. Wharton, | Botetourt Parish, | Salem, Botetourt. |
| " John W. Woodville, | St. Mark's Parish, | Stevensburg, Culpeper. |
| | | Total 73. |
| " George Jones, (of N. Y.) | Chaplain U. S. Navy, Navy Yard, Gosport. | |
| " Lucius M. Purdy, (of Conn.) | Editor of the Southern Churchman, Richmond. | |

JOURNAL

OF THE

CONVEN

1838

OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISC

IN THE

DIocese OF

Which Assembled in the

On the 16th of May, 1838.

RICHMOND:

PRINTED BY B. R. WREN,

Southern Churchman Office, rear of Randolph & Co.'s Bookstore.

1838.

JOURNAL, &c.

WINCHESTER, Wednesday, May 16, 1838.

This being the day appointed by the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Virginia, for the meeting of the Annual Convention of the same, the Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese, and the Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., Assistant Bishop, with a number of the Clergy and Laity, assembled at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., in Christ church.

Morning prayers were read by the Right Rev. Bishop Meade, and a sermon was preached by the Rev. Alexander Jones.

The Right Rev. Bishop Moore took the chair as President of the Convention.

A list of the Clergy entitled to seats was called over by the Secretary, and the following answered to their names and took their seats as members, viz:

- Rev. Ephraim Adams, Accomack county.
- " C. W. Andrews.
- " Thomas Atkinson, St. Paul's church, Norfolk.
- " Mark L. Chevers, St. John's church, Hampton.
- " John T. Clarke, Mount Laurel church, Halifax county.
- " John Cole, St. Stephen's church, Culpeper county.
- " Charles B. Dana, Christ church, Fairfax parish, Alexandria.
- " David M. Fackler, Lynnhaven parish, Princess Ann county.
- " William Friend, St. Mary's parish, Caroline county.
- " Charles Goodrich, St. Paul's and Brunswick parishes, King George county.
- " Frederick Goodwin, Trinity church, Staunton.
- " John Grammer, St. Andrew's, Brunswick and Bath parishes, Dinwiddie county.
- " William Hodges, Bruton parish, Williamsburg.
- " J. E. Jackson, Christ church, Winchester.
- " William M. Jackson, Wickliffe parish, Clarke county.
- " Alexander Jones, St. Andrew's parish, Jefferson county.
- " George Lemmon, Hamilton and Leeds parishes, Fauquier county.
- " Thomas E. Locke, Cumberland parish, Lunenburg county.
- " Edward C. McGuire, St. George's church, Fredericksburg.
- " John P. McGuire, St. Ann's and South Farnham parishes, Essex.
- " Francis H. McGuire, Christ church, Lancaster.
- " Richard K. Meade, Fredericksville parish, Albemarle.
- " Zechariah Mead, Editor of the Southern Churchman.
- " George W. Nelson, Lunenburg and North Farnham parishes, Richmond county.
- " Alexander Norris, Westover parish, Charles City county.
- " Martin P. Parks, Christ church, Norfolk Borough.
- " William Scull, St. James and Haymarket parishes, Prince William county.
- " Horace Stringfellow, Frederick parish, Clarke county.
- " Charles C. Taliaferro, Norborne parish, Berkeley county.
- " John Towles.
- " William N. Ward, Berkeley parish, Spotsylvania county.
- " John H. Wingfield, Portsmouth parish, Portsmouth.
- " George Woodbridge, Christ church, Richmond City.
- " John W. Woodville, St. Mark's parish, Culpeper county.

The Rev. G. W. Nelson and the Rev. E. C. McGuire were appointed a committee to examine the certificates of the Lay Delegates, and made the following report which was accepted:

The Committee to whom was referred the certificates of Lay Delegates to the present Convention, report that they have examined the same, and that the following persons, whose elections are authenticated in the manner prescribed by the 16th Canon, are entitled to seats in this Convention:

Thomas Turner, Hamilton parish, Fauquier county.
Philip Nelson, Christ church, Millwood, Clarke county.
Robert Page, Wickliffe parish.
John Chewning, Christ church, Lancaster county.
Roger B. Atkinson, Cumberland parish, Lunenburg county.
Thomas M. Ambler, Leeds parish, Fauquier county.
Thomas N. Burwell, Botetourt parish, Botetourt county.
C. K. Nelson, Falls church, Fairfax county.
Samuel H. Lewis, Boyden parish, Augusta county.
James L. Ransom, Charlestown, Jefferson county.
Francis Silvers, Christ church, Mill creek.
Thomas G. Coleman, St. Mark's church, Antrim parish, Halifax county.
John Bruce, Christ church, Winchester.
Lewis Walke, Lynnhaven parish.
B. C. Chinn, North Farnham parish, Richmond county.
Maurice H. Garland, St. Paul's church, Lynchburg.
Hilary Baker, Christ church, Richmond city.
David M. Walke, Christ church, Norfolk Borough.
John L. Wilkins, St. Andrew's parish, Brunswick county.
William C. Leftwich, West Russell parish, Bedford county.
Benjamin Wigginton, Russell parish, Bedford county.
Edmund I. Lee, jr., Trinity church, Shepherdstown.
John Nelson, St. James' church, Mecklenburg county.
John Gray, St. George's church, Fredericksburg.
John W. Page, Lunenburg parish, Richmond county.

And that the respective certificates of the following persons do not state that they are communicants in the Church:

Malcolm Macfarland, George H. Jones, Bristol parish, Petersburg.
Edward Valentine, Trinity church, Augusta parish, Staunton.
William A. Powell, St. James' church, Leesburg.
Jeremiah Morton, St. Thomas' church, Orange county.
Fabius M. Lawson, George Lynn, jr., Monumental church, Richmond.

Whereupon, all the aforesaid gentlemen having been proved to be communicants in the Church, it was

Resolved, That they take their seats as members of this Convention.

The following Rules of Order were adopted by the Convention:

1. The business of every day shall be introduced with prayer.
2. When the President takes the Chair, no member shall continue standing, or shall afterwards stand up, except to address the Chair.
3. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be unable to attend.
4. When any member is about to speak in debate, 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. A question being once determined, shall stand as the judgment of the House, and shall not be again drawn into debate during the same session, unless with the consent of two-thirds of the House.
7. While the President is putting any question, the members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse.

8. 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 decision.

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

10. When any question is before the House, it shall be determined upon before any new subject is introduced, except the question of adjournment.

11. All questions of order shall be decided in the first instance by the Chair, without debate; an appeal, however, may be made from his decision to the Convention, by any member of the same.

12. The question on a motion of adjournment shall be taken before any other, and without debate.

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

14. None of the Rules of Order shall be suspended without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

15. The President shall, in his discretion, select suitable accommodations within the limits of those pews allotted for the use of the members, which pew shall be appropriated for the accommodation of visiting Clergymen and Students of the Theological School, who may be invited to the same by the President without any special application to the Convention.

The Secretary read the following communication which was accepted and ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

ALEXANDRIA, 14th May, 1838.

Dear Sir, — At a meeting of Vestry of St. Paul's church, in this place, held on Wednesday evening the 9th inst., the following resolution was passed, accepting of the amended Constitution of Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Virginia, adopted at its last Convention, which you will please lay before the Convention, to be held in Winchester, the 16th instant:

Resolved, That the Vestry in behalf of St. Paul's church, of Alexandria, accept of the Constitution passed at the Petersburg Convention in May, 1837, for the government of the Church in Virginia.

JAMES ENTWISLE, *Secretary of the Vestry*.

To H. BAKER, Esq., *Secretary to the Convention*.

The Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1838.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

The following Clerical members appeared and took their seats:

Rev. Thomas Smith, Newport parish, Smithfield, Isle of Wight county.
" William H. Hart, St. John's church, Henrico parish, Henrico county.
" William Norwood, Assistant Minister, Monumental church, Richmond.
" Nelson Sale, Lexington parish, Amherst county.

The following Lay Delegates appeared, submitted their credentials, and took their seats as members of the Convention:

C. P. McKenney, Frederickville parish, Charlottesville.

Edward Colston, Norborne parish, Berkeley county.
 Henry E. Coleman, Bath parish, Dinwiddie county.
 Edmund I. Lee, Christ church, Fairfax parish, Alexandria.
 Samuel Poindexter, jr., Trinity church, Portsmouth parish.
 Thomas M. Boyle, St. Margaret's parish, Caroline county.
 Edmund Fontaine, St. Martin's parish, Hanover county.
 William M. Waller, Lexington parish, Amherst county.
 Philip N. Meade, Berkeley parish.

The Rev. C. W. Andrews presented the following petition:

We, the undersigned, Vestrymen duly elected according to the tenth Canon of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Virginia, beg leave to represent to the Convention that the people of Middletown and neighborhood have erected a new church in said town and are desirous of being received and acknowledged by this Convention, as a distinct and separate parish, to be known by the name of St. Thomas' church, Frederick parish; and that William S. Jones, Esq. is duly appointed to represent said parish in the Convention to be held in Winchester, on the 16th day of May, 1838.

WM. S. JONES,
 GEO. LYNN, Jr.,
 WM. S. JONES, Jr.,
 C. B. HITE.

Which petition was referred to a committee consisting of the Rev. C. W. Andrews and _____ who made the following report which was concurred in:

The Committee appointed to examine the petition of the Episcopal congregation, Middletown, beg leave to report, that the Canons in reference to the formation of new parishes have been complied with, and they recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

Wm. S. Jones, a Lay Delegate from St. Thomas' church, Frederick county, submitted his credentials and took his seat.

The Chair then announced the following Committees:

On the State of the Church—Rev. C. B. Dana, Rev. John Grammer, Rev. E. C. McGuire, Rev. Alexander Jones, Gen. S. H. Lewis, Edward Colston, Edmund I. Lee and John Gray, Esquires.

On the Treasurer's Report—Rev. John P. McGuire, Rev. Wm. Norwood, John Nelson and Thomas N. Burwell, Esquires.

On the Fund for the support of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen—Rev. M. P. Parks and Rev. J. E. Jackson.

On the Episcopal Fund—Rev. Wm. Friend, Rev. G. W. Nelson and T. M. Ambler, Esquire.

On the Accounts of the Treasurer of the Missionary Society—Rev. John H. Wingfield and Edward Valentine, Esquire.

On Parochial Reports—Rev. George Woodbridge, Rev. Horace Stringfellow, and John Bruce, Esquire.

Edmund Fontaine, Esquire, offered the following preamble and resolution, which were referred to a committee, consisting of Edmund Fontaine, Rev. C. B. Dana and Rev. J. E. Jackson.

Whereas, by the second Article of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, the number of Delegates to be sent to the General Convention, is left to the Discretion of each Diocese, subject to the limitation of four Clerical and four Lay Delegates, and whereas, in the opinion of this Convention the maximum number authorized by the Constitution is not necessary, and subjects the Diocese to an expense which may be more beneficially appropriated; therefore,

Resolved, That this Convention will send only two Clerical and two Lay Delegates to the next General Convention.

Edmund Fontaine, Esquire, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church:

Resolved, That the first Article of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Virginia be so amended as to require only biennial instead of annual Conventions, and that the Diocese be laid off into convenient Districts, and that the Clergy resident therein be required to hold periodical Associations.

Edmund I. Lee, Esquire, offered the following resolution, which was ordered to be laid upon the table:

Resolved, That in the event of a vacancy occurring, during the recess of the Convention, in the Standing Committee, by the resignation of any member whose resignation may be received by the remaining members of the Committee, or by removal from the Diocese, or by death, the remaining members may supply the vacancy until the meeting of the next Convention.

The Convention suspended its proceedings for the purpose of attending divine service; when prayers were read by the Rev. Horace Stringfellow, and a sermon was preached by the Rev. M. P. Parks.

Edmund I. Lee, Esquire, offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was laid upon the table:

Resolved, That the first and third resolutions of the Convention of the 20th of May, 1837, in relation to the permanent fund for the support of the Bishop, passed in May, 1818, be and the same are hereby repealed; and that the resolutions of May, 1818, be and shall remain in full force.

Gen. Samuel H. Lewis offered the following resolution, which was laid upon the table:

Resolved, That the Committee on the State of the Church be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Canons, as to authorize the Delegates to the General Convention to supply any vacancies that may happen to occur in such delegation.

The Rev. Wm. M. Jackson offered the following, which was referred to a select committee, consisting of Rev. Wm. M. Jackson, Rev. Wm. Norwood, and the Rev. Charles B. Dana:

Whereas, by a re-organization of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, effected by the General Convention of 1835, all the baptized members of the Church are regarded as members of the Missionary Society; and the Convention of this Diocese, by a resolution passed in 1836, has approved of the same, thus regarding itself and the Diocese which it represents as an integral part thereof, and thus also recognizing the obligations devolving upon it to further the objects which the General Convention designs to accomplish; and whereas, it is expedient that the connection now subsisting between this Convention and the Diocesan Missionary Society be dissolved:—Therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That this Convention do regard itself as the proper channel through which the missionary contributions of the Diocese ought to be conveyed to the Treasurers of the Board of Missions, and that the Clergy be recommended to transmit the offerings of their respective parishes to the Treasurer of the Convention for that purpose, on or before the first day of each annual session.

2. *Resolved*, That a portion of time be designated in the week, in which the Convention is assembled for the purpose of holding a missionary meeting, the object of which shall be to excite a renewed interest in the cause, and "to pray to Almighty God for his blessing" upon it.

3. *Resolved*, That a Committee be nominated by the Chair, at each Convention, to be called the COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, whose duty shall be, to examine the Treasurer's accounts and report upon the same, and also to make the necessary arrangements for the missionary meeting to be held during the sitting of the succeeding Convention.

4. *Resolved*, That the Convention do hereby dissolve its connection with the Diocesan Missionary Society, and recommend that as such, the operations of said Society be henceforth discontinued, and that any funds which may now be in its possession be transmitted to the

Treasurer of the Committee for Domestic Missions, to be applied to the cause of Missions in Virginia.

The Rev. John P. McGuire made the following report which was accepted:

The committee on the Treasurer's Account report, that they have examined the same and find it correct. The balance in the hands of the Treasurer is \$47 41.

William H. Hubbard, in account with Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of Virginia,

DR.

1837.					\$1059 14
May 23—	To	cash received from the Secretary of Convention,			
1838.					41 12
May 9—	To	do. do. do. do. do.			
					\$1100 26

SUPRA CR.

1837.					\$300 00
May 23—	By	Bishop Meade's annual allowance,			150 00
" "	By	do. do. do. do.			
" "	By	sexton of Bristol parish, for services as door keeper of Convention,		7 00	
" "	By	Bishop Meade's travelling expenses for 1837,		80 00	
" 30—	By	Bishop Moore's annual allowance to 1st instant,		300 00	
" "	By	Edgar Snowden, for printing 3 quires of testimonials for Standing Committee,		3 00	
June 30—	By	M. Howell, per order of Bishop Moore, for hack hire for 11 days, at \$3 50,		38 50	
July 21—	By	Office of Southern Churchman, per order of Secretary, for printing and furnishing 1800 copies of Journal for 1837,		174 92	
		By postage,		13	
					1052 85

Balance in the hands of Treasurer,
Errors Excepted.

\$47 41

WM. H. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

Richmond, May 10, 1838.

The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1838.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

The Rev. George Adie appeared and took his seat as a member of the Convention.

The following Lay Delegates appeared, submitted their credentials, and took their seats as members of the Convention:

John E. Page, St. Stephen's church, Culpeper.

George Sharp, Hampshire parish.

Henry W. L. Temple, South Farnham parish.

Doct. John P. W. Dunbar, Calloway's church.

The resolution offered yesterday by Edmund I. Lee, Esquire, was taken up and referred to a committee, consisting of Edmund I. Lee, Rev. John P. McGuire, Rev. John Wingfield, and Strother Jones, Esquire.

Bishop Moore delivered the following

ADDRESS.

BRETHREN:

Since we last met in Convention in Petersburg, my episcopal labors have been very limited. My first attention was called to Smithfield, Isle of Wight county, at which place I preached, administered the Lord's supper, and held a confirmation. It is due to the pastor of that parish, the Rev. Thomas Smith, to state, that, should it please God to bless him with health, the Church committed to his charge cannot fail of increasing in strength and numbers, his labors being incessant, and his devotion to his duties ardent and untiring. I then passed on to Norfolk, where I preached in Christ Church, and confirmed upwards of twenty individuals; and on the evening of the same day, admitted to Priests' orders in St. Paul's church, the Rev. Mr. Atkinson and the Rev. Mr. Smith; on which occasion, an excellent and appropriate discourse was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Wingfield. After the discharge of those duties, I crossed over to Hampton and preached in the church in that place. In the month of June, I made an appointment in the counties of Fluvanna and Goochland, where I preached on the Sabbath in a free church, in the first named county, to a large and attentive congregation, and administered the Lord's Supper to upwards of twenty persons, and on a week-day visited an old church in the county of Goochland, and preached to a very respectable and attentive congregation. The Sunday following, I fulfilled an appointment I had made at Beaver Dam church, where I met a numerous assembly of people, to whom I preached, baptised and confirmed one adult, and administered the Lord's Supper, to between twenty and thirty communicants.

In the month of July, I went to Alexandria, visited the Theological Seminary, attended the examination of the students, admitted to the holy order of Deacons nine of their number, and to the Priesthood, the Rev. Francis P. McGuire, since which period, I have also ordained the Rev. Mr. Pendleton and the Rev. Mr. Northam, Priests.

In addition to the above duties, I have held a confirmation in St. John's church, Richmond, and also in the Monumental church, in the former of which I confirmed 17, and in the latter nine.

RICHARD CHANNING MOORE.

Bishop Meade delivered the following

ADDRESS:

BELOVED BRETHREN AND FRIENDS:

As it is the duty of the Bishops of the Church to be examples in all things to other ministers; so is it our custom to introduce the parochial reports by a statement of such episcopal services as we have rendered during the past year. Our aged father has shewn, that though more than seventy and five years have been numbered to him, he does not wish to shrink from any duty which comes within his reach. Should God think proper to prolong the lives of any of us to the same period, it is scarcely probable that we could render any active service to his Church on earth.

Permit me to follow him at this time by a narrative of my visits to a number of parishes since our last meeting. They have required a considerable share of bodily exercise, for which God has graciously vouchsafed me sufficient health and strength, and if my spirit had only partaken as largely of that grace which is ever ready to be poured out on those who humbly ask it in Christ's name for the sake of immortal souls, my labors might have been far more abundantly blessed.

The narrative of duties performed must commence with our separation twelve months since, after the Convention at Petersburg. The following week was spent in preaching to the congregations in Chesterfield and Amelia, under the care of the Rev. Mr. Berkley, who, notwithstanding his zealous labors and faithful preaching, had only three persons to present for confirmation. An excellent spirit, however, pervades his two little flocks, who set an example to others of zeal and liberality in the cause of Christ's Church.

On Saturday, I preached at an old church in Powhatan, which is occasionally visited by the Rev. Mr. Cook, of Hanover; and on Sunday, to an overflowing congregation in a half-finished building at Manakin town, near James river, where formerly was the old Huguenot settlement. A full account of this establishment and its union with the Episcopal Church may be seen in the interesting history of the Church of Virginia, by the Rev. Dr. Hawks—a work which I would recommend not only to the clergy but to the laity of our communion, as highly worthy of their careful perusal.

The Rev. Mr. Cook officiates here, also, and cherishes the hope that the church can be revived; and a permanent establishment made in this old and interesting asylum of the oppressed.

On Monday evening, I preached to a full congregation in the lecture room of the Monumental church, Richmond. On Wednesday, I was much gratified by entering the old and venerable Fork church, in Hanover county, and finding that, at considerable expense, it had

been repaired, and greatly improved in comfort and goodness of appearance, so as to be now one of our most desirable houses of public worship. The congregation has not abated in zeal and piety and hope. In proportion to the means possessed, their contributions to our religious institutions are larger than those of most others.

From Hanover, I proceeded to Spottsylvania, where the Rev. Mr. Ward has been very actively exerting himself for the last year or two, and whose labors have been much blessed. After preaching at the Court-house on Friday, and being followed by a sermon from Mr. Ward himself, I went to the neighborhood of a new and very neat country church, which, on the following day, was consecrated to the service of Almighty God, in the midst of a large and attentive congregation. Here we were joined by the Rev. Mr. McGuire, of Fredericksburg, who assisted in the services and in preaching on that and the following day.

The congregation on the Sabbath was overflowing, and the exercises deeply impressive. Twenty-one persons were confirmed on the occasion. On the Tuesday following, I preached at St. Margaret's, in Caroline county, and confirmed four, and the next day, at Bowling Green, confirmed one; on each of which days the Rev. Mr. Bowers also preached.

On Thursday and Friday, our meetings were at Grace church in Caroline county; on each of which days I preached, and was followed in one instance by the Rev. Mr. Bowers, and in the other by Mr. Ward.

The services at this place being ended, we proceeded to Port Royal. On our way to this place and only a few miles above it, we passed by a large brick building, once a temple of the living God, where our forefathers used to worship, now by an act of the legislature converted into a seminary of learning. This house, like most of those built in ancient times, seems destined to survive generations of those more modern ones, which, hastily and slightly constructed, soon sink upon their own knees and fall into ruins. It stands on an elevated and beautiful hill, overlooking the river and country around, and is rendered very interesting by a number of large and venerable trees not far distant. It was deserted as a place of public worship some time before its conversion into a seminary. The melodious organ which once filled that house with enrapturing notes, (said to have been the finest ever imported into Virginia, and of great price) has long since been sold, and is now in a Roman Catholic chapel in the District of Columbia. During the interval of its use as a church and its application to other purposes, if common fame is to be credited, (and we fear it deserves it but too well) this sacred house was desecrated to most unhallowed purposes. The drunken feast has been spread where the holy supper of our Lord was wont to be received; and the footsteps of the dance have sported over that floor where the knees of humble worshippers once bent before the Lord.

Passing on from this scene and dismissing such painful recollections from our minds, let us proceed to our next stage of duty, where a different and more pleasing sight awaits us.

On entering Port Royal, a handsome village on the Rappahannock river, we beheld a new and very beautiful brick church, which reflects great credit on the zeal and liberality of those who contributed to its erection, and on the taste of those who planned it. It is at once an ornament and a blessing to the place. During the two days spent in Port Royal, a large number of individuals and families from the country around, added to those in the place, crowded the house. The doors were thrown open four times each day; at six o'clock in the morning, at eleven, at four, and again at night.

On Sunday, baptism was administered to one adult and several children, and the rite of confirmation to four. During all the time the attendants seemed to say, "Is it not good to be here?"

The association at Port Royal being over, my next appointment was at Vauter's church, in Essex county, where the Rev. Mr. John P. McGuire officiates. This church lies immediately on the main river road leading from Port Royal to Tappahannock. It is an old, well-built, and venerable brick building, in the form of a cross, and promises for a long time to answer the pious object of its erection. It was repaired some years since, at considerable expense, when the whole interior was fitted up in a most commodious and handsome style, so as to render it one of the most convenient and agreeable churches in our state, retaining all the air of temple grandeur which its original structure gave to it, with such improvements as modern architecture has supplied. The congregation in this neighborhood is not large but highly respectable. On the present occasion, a considerable portion of it consisted of a number of young ladies, who are receiving their education under the care of the pastor, at the parsonage, a few miles distant.

My next appointment was in King William county, at the Cat-tail church, a place never before visited by myself, or as I believe by Bishop Moore. Services were performed here during two days by myself and Mr. McGuire, in the presence of very respectable congregations. It was gratifying to perceive here and there in the assembly a few persons with Prayer-books, who united in the services, and to learn that there were a few families and individuals who still retained their attachment to the Church of their fathers. It is hoped that the time is not very distant when this attachment will be strengthened by the occasional services of some Episcopal minister. Cat-tail church, which takes its name, as do all the other churches in

this county, from the creek nearest to it, is a large oblong brick building, in tolerable repair. Its walls are strong and promise long to remain so. It has been possessed for a great while by the Baptists, who are divided into two parties, and make it the theatre of angry strifes. The old pulpit still remains, but another of very rude structure has been planted where the communion table once stood, the altar around which has been taken away, so that the Episcopal minister, who might wish to administer the memorials of a Saviour's dying love to humble worshippers, would look in vain for the place where our forefathers were wont to kneel. The old pews also have been taken away and benches put in their room.

As it may be gratifying to the Convention to know something more of the old churches in this region, I would mention that in this narrow county, bounded by the rivers Pamunkey and Matapony, which are only a few miles distant from each other, there were built, at proper intervals, four large brick churches, which still survive and are in frequent use. Their names are as follows: Mangolick, Cat-tail, Aquinton, and West Point churches. All of them are built in different forms, being either in the figure of the cross, of the letter T, or oblong, and so well built as still to answer for purposes of public worship. They are used by the two divisions of the Baptist church, either in common by both, or by one or the other as either prevails.

It may also be gratifying to the members of the Convention to know something of the ancient churches in the neighboring county of King & Queen through which I had to pass. I cannot ascertain whether there were ever more than two Episcopal churches in this small county. These were, and still are called the old or lower church, and the brick church, in the upper part of the county. The old or lower church, after having been the subject of contest between three sects, has recently been set up for sale to the highest bidder, and being bought in by one of the contending parties, is now held by the same; but on what ground of right it is difficult to understand. The upper or brick church is used by the Campbellites, and is a large and venerable building, in the form of a cross. The passing traveller may now see the remains of walls and tombs which formerly surrounded and covered the ground which enclosed the remains of those who once worshipped at its altar according to the forms of our beloved church. The situation of this building, and the large forest trees around, render it still an object deeply interesting, and truly venerable.

As an instance however of the total insensibility of some persons to any thing sacred in regard to the temples of religion, it was mentioned to me that not long since one of these venerable oaks, almost touching the hallowed structure, was cut down for the sake of a little wild honey, supposed to be in a hollow part of it, and which, when obtained, was only sufficient to gratify, for the moment, the appetites of those who felled it to the earth, as it was all consumed on the spot.

In the county of King & Queen I heard not of a family still attached to our communion, so that I passed through it to meet my appointment in Tappahannock, on Friday, the 16th, where I was joined by Mr. McGuire and Mr. Nelson. In the morning I preached, and in the afternoon baptized nine children and confirmed three persons.

On Saturday I commenced my tour of duty through the Northern Neck, by consecrating a new and well built brick church at Richmond C. H., and preached an appropriate sermon. In the afternoon I baptized three children and confirmed seven persons—one of whom was a colored person. On the following day the church proved much too small for the numbers who crowded to the place. After preaching, the holy communion was administered.

In the afternoon Mr. Nelson preached to a large congregation of colored persons.

On Monday I went in company with Mr. Nelson to Yeocomico church in Westmoreland, where I preached and administered the rite of confirmation to three persons.

Yeocomico church, so called after the river of that name, is one of the old churches, being built in the year 1706. The architecture is rough, but very strong, and the materials must have been of the best kind. Its figure is that of a cross, and situated as it is, in a little recess from the main road, in the midst of some aged trees, and surrounded by an old brick wall, which is fast mouldering away, cannot fail to be an object of interest to one whose soul has any sympathy for such scenes. It has undergone but little repair since its first erection, and indeed has needed little. It is not known or believed that a new shingle has ever been put on the roof, and the pews and whole interior are the same. During the late war it was shamefully abused by the soldiers who were quartered in it while watching the movements of the British in the Potomac. The communion table was removed into the yard, where it served as a butcher's block, and was entirely defaced. Being of substantial materials however, it admitted of a new face and polish, and is now restored to its former place, where it will answer, we trust, for a long time to come, the holy purposes for which it was originally designed. Nor was the baptismal font exempt from profanation. It was taken some miles from the church and used as a vessel in which to prepare the excitements to ungodly mirth. This, however, was not long permitted, for in the absence of every member of our own communion, none being left to do it, a venerable old man, of the Presbyterian connexion,* mortified at the dis-

* The name of this worthy old man is Murphy. He has now gone to his rest.

honor done to religion, took pains to regain it and restore it to its former place. It is a large and beautiful marble font, and by its side I took my station while I heard the renewal of baptismal vows, from the lips of those who were confirmed. The canvass on which the ten commandments, the Lord's prayer, and the creed were impressed, were so torn by the soldiers, that they could no longer be permitted to retain their place, and are now lying in fragments in one of the distant and unoccupied pews. It deserves to be mentioned, that whatever repairs in one of the distant and unoccupied pews, were at the expense of the good old man mentioned above, and have been put upon this house, were at the expense of our communion, and whose matrimonial a worthy gentleman of New York, a member of our communion, and whose matrimonial connexion in the family, often brought him to that part of Virginia. A large and excellent stove, which completely warms the whole church, was a present from the latter, and in the desk and pulpit the Bible and Prayer Book bear the name of J. Rogers, of New York.

My appointment next in order was at Farnham church, which had recently been so much refitted, that on this account, because it is believed that none of the old churches were ever consecrated, it was on Tuesday, the 20th of June, set apart to the worship of God, according to the prescribed form. A considerable congregation assembled on the occasion, when I preached, the service having been read by the Rev. Francis McGuire, and the deed of consecration by Mr. Nelson, the pastor of the congregation. This church was first built, more than an hundred years ago, after the form of the cross, and in the best style of ancient architecture. Its situation is pleasant and interesting, being immediately on the main county road leading from Richmond Court house, to Lancaster Court house. What causes led to its early desertion, premature spoliation, and shameless profanation, I am unable to state, but it is said by the neighbors not to have been used for the last thirty or forty years. Thus deserted as an house of God, it became a prey to any and every spoiler. An extensive brick wall which surrounded the church, and guarded the graves of the dead, was torn down and used for hearths, chimneys and other purposes, all the county around. The interior of the house soon sunk into decay, and was carried piecemeal away. For many years it was the common receptacle of every beast of the field, and fowl of the air. It was used as a granary, stable, a resort for hogs and every thing that chose to shelter there. Would that I could stop here, but I am too credibly informed that for years it was also used as a distillery of poisonous liquors, and that on the very spot, where now the sacred pulpit stands, that vessel was placed, in which the precious fruits of Heaven were concocted and evaporated into a fell poison, equally fatal to the souls and bodies of men, while the marble font was circulated from house to house, on every occasion of mirth and folly, being used to prepare materials for feasting and drunkenness, until at length it was found bruised, battered, and deeply sunk in the cellar of some deserted tavern. But even that sacred vessel has been redeemed, and having been carefully repaired, has resumed its place within the sacred enclosure. Although the very doors of the house had been enlarged by tearing away the bricks, to make a passage for the waggon, that conveyed the fruits which were to be distilled into the means of disease and death, although the windows were gone, and the roof sunk into decay, the walls only remaining, yet were they so faithfully executed by the workmen of other days, as to bid defiance to storms and tempests, and to stand not merely as monuments of the fidelity of ancient architecture, but as signals from Providence, held out to the pious and liberal, to come forward and repair the desolation. Nor have these signals been held out in vain to some fast friends of the church of their fathers in the parish of North Farnham. At an expense of fourteen hundred dollars, they have made old Farnham one of the most agreeable, convenient, and beautiful churches in Virginia. It should also be mentioned, that the handsome desk, pulpit, and sounding board now to be seen in Farnham church, were once in Christ church, Baltimore, and vestry of that Church, and few events could give more pleasure to the congregation at Farnham, than to see them again occupied by the former tenant, and to hear from his lips, if only one or two of those impressive appeals which have so often been heard from the same.

On Thursday, the 22d, I visited Northumberland Court house, in company with Mr. Nelson, and preached to a respectable congregation in the Reformed Methodist church. But few Episcopal families are now to be found in this county. There were formerly three large brick churches on it, two of which are entirely gone, and the third will soon follow their fate, unless speedy means of prevention be adopted. The one yet remaining, called Wicomico church, was built in the year 1771, not long before the Revolution, and the walls are still firm. The other part of the workmanship was so inferior to that of former times, that the vestry refused to receive it at the hands of the contractor. The roof is now falling in, and the ceiling has given way some years since. Each of the Bishops of Virginia have preached in this decayed house, though not without some apprehension. Its present condition is truly distressing. The doors and windows are gone. The fine bricks which case the doors are gradually disappearing. Along the deserted aisles, and in the pews of this large church, measuring seventy-five feet in every direction, may now be seen the carriage, the waggon, the plough, the fishing seine, barrels of tar and lime, lumber and various implements of husbandry. The cattle have free admission to it, and the pavement of the aisles, and even the marble slab which covers the remains of one of the latest of its ministers, is covered with dirt and rubbish. The old

bell which once summoned the neighbors to the house of God, is lying in one of the pews near the falling pulpit. In the deserted chancel, you look in vain for the communion table, and the baptismal font, and there is too much reason to fear, that these also are now used for purposes far other than those to which they were originally consecrated and long applied. Some steps have recently been taken towards the repair of this large and venerable building, but whether they will be continued, and the work consummated, is still doubtful.

My next appointment was at Christ church, Lancaster county, on the 23d of June. This was the day appointed by the Convention, to be observed as a day of humiliation, fasting, and prayer, on account of the languor of the Church, and the sins and troubles of the nation. No temple of religion, and no spot in the Diocese, could have been selected more in accordance with the solemn duty of that day, than the old and venerable Church, in which three of God's ministers were assembled. I preached a sermon adapted to the occasion, and then proposed that those who were minded to spend the day, as the Church recommended, should remain for some hours at that place, in suitable religious exercises. A goodly number complied with the invitation, and after the interval of perhaps an hour, which was spent in surveying the building, and the tombs around this ancient house of God, another service was performed, and a second appropriate discourse was preached by the Rev. Mr. Nelson, the service having been performed by Mr. Francis McGuire, the present minister of the parish. The past history and present condition of this hallowed spot and temple, deserve a more particular notice. The notice is derived from the memorials furnished by the house itself, the tombstones around and within, and the vestry book of the Parish, kept from the year 1665 to 1770, to which I had access.

The present church was built on the site of an older one which was completed in the year 1670, under the direction of Mr. John Carter, the first of that name and the great ancestor of many bearing that name in Virginia. By the side of the chancel is a large marble slab on which are the names of John Carter and his three wives and several children, who all died before him and were buried in that spot.

This church being too small for the increasing population, a larger one was meditated and some change in its location talked of, when Mr. Robin Carter (since known by the name of King Carter) offered to build one at his own expense, saying that in consequence of his large possessions, increasing family, and number of tenants, he had intended for some time to build a larger one for the parish. The offer was cheerfully accepted, and the present house was completed about the time of Mr. Carter's death—that is, about the year 1731, and exhibits to this day one of the most striking monuments of the fidelity of ancient architecture to be seen in our land. Very few if any repairs have ever been put upon it, the original roof and shingles now cover the house, and have preserved in a state of perfection the beautiful arched ceilings, except in two places which have within a few years been a little discolored by the rain which found its way through the gutters where the shingles have decayed. The walls of the house are three feet thick and perfect and sound. The windows are large and strong, having probably two thirds of the original glass in them. The pews are of the old fashion, high backed and very firm. A very large one near the altar, and opposite the pulpit, together with the whole north cross of the building was especially reserved by Mr. Carter for the use of his family and dependents in all time to come.

It deserves to be mentioned that in addition to the high backs which always concealed the family and prevented any of them from gazing around when sitting or kneeling, a railing of brass rods with damask curtains was put around the top of the pew, except the part opposite the pulpit, in order it is supposed to prevent the indulgence of curiosity when standing. These remained until a few years since, and parts of them may probably yet be found in the possession of neighbors or relatives.

In further evidence of the fidelity with which this house was built, I would mention that the pavement of its aisles which is of large freestone is yet solid and smooth, as though it were the work of yesterday. The old walnut communion table also still stands firm and unimpaired, and not a round from the railing of the chancel is gone or even loose.

The old marble font the largest and most beautiful I ever saw, is still there; and what will scarce be credited, the old cedar dial post with the name of Robin Carter 1702, and which was only removed a few years since from its station without the door where it was planted in the ground, is still to be seen in its place of security under the pulpit. In such a house surrounded by such memorials, it was delightful to read the word of God and the prayers of the church from the old desk, to pronounce the commandments from the altar near which the two tables of the law, the creed and Lord's prayer are still to be seen in large and legible characters, and there to preach the words of eternal life from the high and lofty pulpit which seemed as it were to be hung in the air. Peculiarly delightful it was to raise the voice in such utterances, in a house whose sacred form and beautiful arches seemed to give force and music to the feeblest tongue, beyond any other building in which I ever performed or heard the hallowed services of the sanctuary. The situation of this church though low and surrounded on two of its sides by woodland with thick undergrowth, is not without its peculiar interest. A few acres of open land with some very large trees, chiefly spreading walnuts

furnish ample room for the horses and vehicles of those who attend it. An old decayed brick wall with a number of graves and tombstones around the house add no little solemnity to the scene.

Among the latter at the east end of the house, within a neat enclosure recently put up, are to be seen the tombs of Robin Carter the builder of the house and of his two wives. These are probably the largest, richest and heaviest tombstones in our land. A long Latin inscription is to be seen on that of Mr. Carter. While the tomb of the husband is entire, those of the wives appear to have been riven with lightning and are separating and falling to pieces. Such is the belief and testimony of the neighbors. It is pleasing to know that a considerable sum of money has been subscribed for repairing the roof which requires a new covering, and for improving the interior of this remarkable building, and that a generous portion of it is contributed by some of the descendants of the original builder or those connected with them, who though residing at a distance from the spot, possess the land around it, and have given the best assurance to the few remaining families of the church, that it shall ever be continued for its original and sacred purposes.

The services of the fast day being over and leave taken of this old and venerable church, my next appointment was at Lancaster C. H., where I preached to a crowded house on Saturday, 24th. On Sunday morning I preached at White Chapel, to a full and attentive audience, when four persons were confirmed and the communion administered. White Chapel may be called a part of one of the old substantial churches, and was originally in the form of a cross. Some years since it was repaired, when the two arms of the cross were cut off, and it is now an oblong building. It is regretted by many that this change was made, as the present house is sometimes too small for the congregation which assembles. The old font and tables of the law, retain their station, and the ancient drapery of the pulpit, though faded and rusty by age, is still entire and good.

There are a number of large tomb-stones around this house, and on them, the name most frequently to be seen, is that of Ball, in which the reader will recognize that of the ancestor of Mrs. Washington, the mother of General Washington.

My next appointment was at Westmoreland C. House, where I preached to a small congregation on Tuesday, the 27th, and on the evening of that day proceeded to the neighborhood of Oak Grove, in the same county, where I preached on Wednesday to a good congregation in the Methodist meeting house. In passing on to this appointment, the road lies immediately by the ruins of one of the old churches, called Pope's Creek church, a very large square building.

It was very near this church that Gen. Washington was born; it was in this that he was baptized, and here it was that he received those early impressions of religion, which, instead of being effaced by age, seemed to grow with his growth and strengthen with his strength. The proofs of which have been so abundantly furnished in "The religious opinions and character of Gen. Washington, by the Rev. Mr. McGuire," a work recently published, and for which the writer deserves the thanks of every friend of Washington, of religion and our country. I have said that this church is now in ruins; and I would add that about twenty six years ago, when in Deacon's orders, I remember to have been in it with the Rev. Mr. Norris, an early and beloved associate in the ministry, at which time it was beginning to decay in the roof; but there was a large congregation, and twenty-eight children were brought forward for baptism. It was the first service which had been performed in it for a long time, and since that period it continued to decay, until a few years ago it was set on fire, in order to prevent injury from the falling of the roof, to the cattle which were accustomed to shelter there.

Various causes led to the downfall of our church in this neighborhood, and so few are the families near the ruins just mentioned, that the effort at raising a congregation or rebuilding the house would be useless. It is hoped, however, that the time is not distant when there will be a regular service in the neighborhood of Oak Grove, where some interesting families are settled, who may form the nucleus of a respectable and permanent congregation. In passing from Westmoreland to King George county, where the next appointment was made, the traveller may see immediately on the road side the last vestiges of another old church, called "Round Hill Church." A few broken bricks and a little elevation made by the mouldered ruins are all now left to say—here once stood a church of the living God. On Thursday and Friday services were performed in St. Paul's church, King George county. I preached in the morning of each day, and Mr. Nelson and Mr. Friend in the afternoon. Here I baptized three children and confirmed two persons, administering the communion also. About twenty six years ago, when Mr. Norris and myself visited this region together, St. Paul's church was in ruins. The roof was ready to fall, and not a window, door, pew, or timber remained below. Nevertheless, notice was given that we would preach there. A rude, temporary pulpit, or stand, was raised at one corner of the cross, from which we might speak.

On the night before the meeting a heavy rain had fallen, and the water was in small pools here and there about the floor, so that it was difficult to find a dry spot on which the attendants might stand. Such was its condition twenty-six years ago, and thus did it continue for some years after, until the Legislature granted leave to the citizens of the county to convert it into

an Academy. This was done; and for some time it was used conjointly as a seminary of learning and a place of worship. At length the seminary being neglected and the house useless for purposes of education, as well as inconvenient for public worship, the neighbors petitioned the Legislature to restore it to its rightful owners and original purposes; which being done, it was converted back again into a temple of God, one part of it being divided into three small rooms, for the residence of the minister, and the other part being three-fourths of the whole house, being handsomely fitted up for public worship, it is now one of the most convenient and delightful churches in Virginia.

On Saturday, the 1st of July, the appointment was at King George C. H. It was soon discovered that the Court house would hold but a small portion of those who had assembled. A beautiful grove of locust trees, at the door of the house, afforded a pleasant shade, and the green grass beneath, a good floor, on which as many chairs and benches as could be collected, were placed for the ladies, while most of the gentlemen stood up during the services of the day. I preached in the morning, and Mr. Nelson in the afternoon.

On the following day, being the Sabbath, we were at Lamb's Creek church, in the upper end of King George. I preached in the morning and baptized two children, and the Rev. Mr. Friend preached in the afternoon. This is one of the old well built brick churches which, within a few years, has been well repaired. A disposition was recently manifested to claim it as private property, and an effort made to dispose of it as such; but the good sense and correct feeling of the community, and prudent conduct of our friends prevailed against it.

The 4th and 5th of July were spent in Fredericksburg, where services were performed twice each day. The congregations were considerable, and the utmost order seemed to pervade the town on an occasion which is too often characterized by excessive festivity.

On Friday the service was at old Aquia church in Stafford county, where I preached to a very respectable congregation, Mr. Francis McGuire performing the service. There I baptized five children.

The church at Aquia is a large and noble building after the form of the cross, situated on a high and commanding eminence, a few hundred yards from the main road. It was built in the year 1761. The date of its erection and the names of the minister and vestry are yet to be seen in large letters on a panel in the gallery. In the same gallery may be seen a large flight of stairs leading up to the top of the house, from which is a most extensive and beautiful view of the Potomac river and the country around. This church after having been deserted a long time, was well repaired about twelve years ago and occupied by the Rev. Mr. Preston. Since his leaving it, there have been but few ministrations within its hallowed walls, though there are still some families around, who would gladly welcome a minister of our church and who still fondly cherish the hope of better times. It was a melancholy sight to behold the vacant space around the house, which in days of old was filled with horses and carriages and footmen, now overgrown with trees and bushes, and the limbs of the green cedars not only casting their shades but resting their branches upon the walls and windows, giving an air of pensiveness and gloom to the whole interior.

Not many miles from this may be seen the noble walls and decaying roof of old Potomac church, one of the largest in Virginia. It is not known at what time the ministrations of religion ceased in this house. It was occupied by the soldiers during the last war, and has since been used as the habitation of silkworms, though these are now withdrawn, and in all human probability it is henceforth destined to be left to itself and to follow the example of many others whose site can scarcely be recognised. On Friday, accompanied by Mr. Francis McGuire, I proceeded to Dumfries, where we met with the Rev. Mr. Scull who had officiated there the preceding day. I preached to a full house and confirmed two persons. The old court house in this place has been converted into a very comfortable place of worship and is the joint property of Episcopalians and Baptists. But few of the former remain in this once busy, now dilapidated and almost deserted village.

My next visit was to Pohick church, in the vicinity of Mount Vernon, the seat of General Washington. I designed to perform service there on Saturday as well as Sunday, but through some mistake no notice was given for the former day. The weather indeed was such as to prevent the assembling of any but those who prize such occasions so much as to be deterred only by very strong considerations. It was still raining when I approached the house, and found no one there. The wide-opened doors invited me to enter, as they do invite, day and night, through the year, not only the passing traveller, but every beast of the field and fowl of the air. These latter, however, seem to have revered the house of God, since few marks of their pollution are to be seen throughout it. The interior of the house, having been well built, is still good. The chancel, communion table, and tables of the law, etc., are still there and in good order. The roof only is decaying, and at the time I was there, the rain was dropping on these sacred places and on other parts of the house. On the doors of the pews, in gilt letters, are still to be seen the names of the principal families which once occupied them. How could I, while for at least an hour traversing those long aisles, entering the sacred chancel, ascending the lofty pulpit, forbear to ask,—and is this the house of God which was built by the Washingtons, the Masons, the McCarties, the Grahams, the Lewises, the Fairfaxes—

the house in which they used to worship the God of our fathers according to the venerable forms of the Episcopal Church, and some of whose names are yet to be seen on the doors of those now deserted pews? Is this also destined to moulder piecemeal away, or, when some signal is given, to become the prey of spoilers, and to be carried hither and thither, and applied to every purpose under heaven?

Surely, patriotism or reverence for the greatest of patriots, if not religion, might be effectually appealed to in behalf of this one temple of God. The particular location of it is to be ascribed to the youthful Washington, who at a very early age, being an active member of the vestry, when it was under consideration and in dispute where it should be placed, carefully surveyed the whole parish, and drawing an accurate and handsome map of it with his own hand, shewed clearly where the claims of justice and the interests of religion required its erection.

It was to this church that Washington, for a long series of years, regularly repaired, at a distance of six or seven miles, never permitting any company to prevent the regular observance of the Lord's day. And shall it now be permitted to sink into ruin for want of a few hundred dollars to arrest the decay already begun? The families which once worshipped there are indeed nearly all gone, and those who remain are not competent to its complete repair. But there are immortal beings around it, and not far distant from it, who might be forever blessed by the word faithfully preached therein.

The poor shall never fall out of any land, and to them the Gospel ought to be preached. For some years past one of the students in our Theological Seminary has acted as lay-reader in it, and occasionally a professor has added his services. Within the last year the Rev. Mr. Johnson, residing in the neighborhood, has performed more frequent duties there.

On the day following the one which has given rise to the above reflections, I preached to a very considerable congregation in this old church, one-third of which was made up of colored persons. The sacrament was then administered to twenty persons. If I should ever be permitted to visit this house again, it must be under circumstances far more cheering, or far more gloomy than those which attended my recent visit.

On the evening of the Sabbath spent as above mentioned, I preached in Christ church, Alexandria, it being about 12 miles from Pohick to Alexandria. The following week was set apart for the examination of the students of our Seminary and the ordination of such as are prepared for it. Bishop Moore reached Alexandria on Monday evening. Tuesday and Wednesday were spent in the examination and in hearing such essays as were prepared for the occasion, and a very pious and affecting valedictory from one of the candidates to the fellow-students whom he was leaving. All the exercises of the occasion were considered highly creditable to the professors and their pupils.

On Thursday, nine of the young men were admitted to deacon's orders, and the Rev. Francis McGuire to the order of priest. I preached the ordination sermon, and Bishop Moore performed the solemn service which admitted them to the ministry of the Gospel. Thus are we annually receiving from the bosom of our beloved Seminary a number of young evangelists who are sent forth through our own and other dioceses, and even to the ends of the earth to proclaim the glad tidings of salvation through a crucified Redeemer. The advantages afforded by this institution to the young student of theology are increased by the addition of a third professor, and thus is our Seminary not merely a delightful abode to those whose hearts are in love with true piety and zeal, but an institution where the man of God may be thoroughly furnished for every good work by a sound theological education.

The increase of its library, which will soon take place, will furnish another aid to the student in his preparation for the great work. The exercises of the Seminary being over, I next directed my steps to the Falls church, so called from its vicinity to one of the falls of the Potomac river. It is about eight miles from Alexandria, and the same from Georgetown, and was built, according to the testimony of an aged man who still attends it, in the year 1762. It is a large, oblong, brick building, and like that near Mount Vernon, has two rows of windows, being doubtless designed for galleries all around, though none were ever put there. It was deserted as a house of worship by the Episcopal minister about forty years ago. About that period for the first, and, it is believed, for the last time, it was visited by Bishop Madison. Since then it has been used by any who were disposed to occupy it as a place of worship; and the doors and windows being open, itself standing on the common highway, it has been entered at pleasure by travellers on the road and animals of every kind. Some years since the attention of the professors of our seminary and of some of the students were drawn towards it, and occasional services performed there. This led to its partial repair. The most successful effort in its behalf was made by one of those devoted youths who has given himself to Africa. Young Mr. Minor of Fredericksburg, undertook the task of lay reader in this place, and by his untiring zeal and most affectionate manners, soon collected a large Sunday school, in the conduct of which he was aided by some of his fellow students of kindred spirit.

In losing Mr. Minor the parents and children thought they had lost their all, but providence raised up others, and will doubtless continue to raise up as many as are needed. Out

Seminary will surely always furnish the supply that is called for. The house of which we are speaking has recently been more thoroughly repaired and is now as to outward and inward appearance, strength and comfort, one of our most desirable temples of religion, bidding fair to survive successive generations of those unworthy structures which are continually rising up and falling down throughout our land.

On Saturday and Sunday, assisted by several of our ministers, I performed pastoral and episcopal duties here. On the latter day, in the midst of an overflowing congregation, I confirmed six persons, and administered the holy communion.

On the evening of this day I visited an interesting school of young ladies at Mr. Henry Fairfax's, and sought to make some improvement of my visit, by addressing a discourse especially to such young persons. On the following day I endeavored to do the same in the school of Miss Mercer, near Leesburg. After this, I proceeded to my residence in Clarke county, where I spent a short time, and then entered upon duties awaiting me in that and the neighboring counties. During the month of August I spent two days at Wickliffe, in company with Mr. W. Jackson and the Rev. Mr. Jones, dispensing the word and ordinances of life. Also three days at Middletown, with several of the brethren, at which time I consecrated one of the most convenient and beautiful small churches to be seen in our land; an ornament to the place and county around, and an honor to those who built it.

I also visited the counties of Jefferson and Berkeley, preached at Charlestown, Harper's Ferry, Shepherdstown, Martinsburg, Hedges' Chapel, Bunker's Hill, and Smithfield, repeatedly at some of the places, and confirming in two of them.

In the month of September I preached two days at Upperville; baptized three children and administered the communion.

On the 23d and 24th of the month I visited Leesburg, and there performed the pleasing duty of consecrating a new and excellent Gothic edifice to the worship of God. I was here met by the Rev. Dr. Keith and Mr. Packard, Professors of the Seminary, who assisted in the duties of the occasion. I have been rejoiced to hear that the friends of the church in Leesburg, were not only able by the sale of the pews, to pay what was required for the building, but to assist in the purchase of a parsonage, which they have provided for their excellent minister. From Leesburg I proceeded to Alexandria, and on Friday, the 29th, at the Seminary near that place, ordained the Rev. Mr. Packard to the Priesthood, and Mr. Beal, Mr. Towles, and Mr. Bryant, three students of the Institution, to the Deaconship.

In the month of October I set out on a visit to our few and scattered congregations in the more western parts of Virginia. On Saturday, and Sunday, the 7th, and 8th, I preached at Romney, and administered the communion. Our dear friends in that county, would rejoice in the regular services of the Church, of which they have for some years been deprived.

On Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the 13th, 14th, 15th, I was engaged in performing ministerial duties in Clark's bay, beyond the Alleghany Mountains. There I baptized five children, confirmed four persons, and administered the communion.

I preached at Springfield on Monday, and confirmed two persons. Reaching Morgantown that evening, I preached that night, and the following day. These three places were for one year supplied by the Rev. Mr. Ward, but are now destitute. In passing on to some appointments on the Ohio, I spent a day or two in Washington, Pa., and preached in that place.

On the 22d, I officiated twice in Wellsburg, and was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Armstrong of Wheeling. On Monday and Tuesday, we were at St. John's, about eight miles from Wellsburg, where the Rev. Mr. Morse, of Steubenville met with us, and to whose nursing care, this little congregation is much indebted. He presented eight persons for confirmation, and we administered the Lord's supper to a very considerable number of communicants. I earnestly wish that some pious man, who could live on three hundred dollars a year, would go and labor among this plain but kind people.

I returned with Mr. Morse to Steubenville, as I always do, and tried to make some little return for his kindness to this congregation, by preaching for him. I next visited Wheeling, where I spent four days in a most agreeable, and, I hope, not unprofitable manner. There was a noble church, costing \$20,000, to be consecrated, and not less than eight of God's ministers from Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio were convened. We had services three times each day, and endeavored to make full trial of our ministry. On Sunday I ordained Mr. McMechin, a young man of the Methodist connexion and ministry, to the office of Deacon, and administered the rite of confirmation to twenty-five persons. On the following day the pews were offered for sale, and the amount raised was more than sufficient to pay the debt contracted, so that the attention of the vestry was immediately turned to the erection of a parsonage. An affectionate relation subsists between the minister and his people, and the blessing of the Lord is upon them.

From Wheeling I descended the river, and reached Parkersburg on Tuesday. There I remained until Thursday night, when I went farther down the river. While there I preached repeatedly, baptized four children, and administered the communion. I am happy to state that the Rev. Mr. McMechin, whom I ordained in Wheeling, is now settled at Parkersburg, and laboring acceptably among our friends in that place. With the expected increase of the

place, we may hope, in time, for a congregation of good size, and a house suitable for God's worship in Parkersburg.

On Friday I reached Guyundotte, where I found my good brother, Mr. Armstrong of Wheeling, who had followed me, in order to assist in the services which awaited me in Kanawha. We assembled a number of the people of the village that evening, and ministered the word of life to them.

On the following morning we proceeded to Coalsmouth, Kanawha, where I spent Sunday and Monday in religious services, and where the communion was administered and three persons confirmed. In this neighborhood, where we have but a few families as yet, they have nearly completed a parsonage, and expect to build a new and larger church before long. The Rev. Mr. Martin has been officiating alternately between this place and Charleston.

On Thursday we passed through Charleston, and performed divine service at the Salines, some miles up the river. I preached in the morning, and Mr. Armstrong at night.

On Friday, the 10th, I consecrated a new and very handsome church of the Gothic order, in Charleston, built principally through the exertions of some zealous ladies in that place. Mr. Armstrong and myself performed service three times each day for three successive days, and on Sunday I confirmed thirteen persons.

Leaving Charleston on Monday morning I reached Lewisburg on Tuesday, and preached that night, and twice the next day, confirming one person and administering the communion. In Lewisburg and the country around there are some zealous friends of our church, who are very anxious for the services of a missionary, who might take an extensive circuit, and present the blessed Gospel in connexion with the institutions of the church in the manner most acceptable to them, and I sincerely wish they could be gratified, and hope it will not be long before the Lord will direct the footsteps of some suitable persons towards that region.

On the following Sabbath I found myself at the Chapel in the neighborhood of Staunton, where I continued two days, preaching, administering the communion and confirming. The rite of confirmation was administered to fourteen persons. Mr. Frederick Goodwin, and his brother, Mr. Jas. Goodwin, who was the minister of the parish, were with me. On Tuesday night I preached in Staunton, on Wednesday at Harrisonburg, and Thursday at Port Republic, and on Friday night again at Staunton. Saturday and Sunday were entirely spent in prayers and preaching the word in Staunton. The sacrament was administered on Sunday, and three persons confirmed. If many souls are not converted, it is not because the brother who ministers there, does not faithfully preach the word, and earnestly desire the salvation of his people.

On Monday morning I proceeded to Charlottesville, where I spent some days, preaching once in the University to the students, and six times to the congregation in the town. On Sunday twelve were confirmed and the communion administered. On Monday I preached at Walker's church, on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning at Orange C. H., where I confirmed five. On Thursday I preached twice at Madison C. H., baptizing three adults, and confirming four.

At Culpeper C. H. I preached five times and confirmed six persons. At Fauquier C. H. I preached once.

From Fauquier I went to Alexandria, and there met with one of the most extraordinary men of this age—the Rev. Joseph Wolff, a converted Jew, who, for many years, has been travelling through the East, preaching the Gospel to the scattered remnants of God's ancient people, for whom he seems to feel that deep solicitude, which God alone, by his spirit, could put into the heart. I heard him address our young students in the Seminary, the congregation in Alexandria, and a large assembly in Congress Hall, with great satisfaction, and when he recited his labors and trials, and divine supports under them all, I could not but say with one of old, "O that there was such an heart in me." I pray that our young candidates for the ministry may be inspired with some good measure of his loving and self-denying spirit. While in Alexandria I preached in each of the churches, and admitted to the order of Deacon, Mr. Balch, who brought dimissory letters from Maryland. I also addressed the students at the Seminary, and confirmed two of them.

Since then I have performed but few episcopal acts, though I have preached almost every Sabbath during the winter and spring.

On the 18th of February I admitted Mr. Brown, a student of the Seminary, to the order of Deacon, at Millwood, when Mr. Stringfellow preached.

In the month of April I confirmed three persons in the new church at Middletown, and the following Saturday consecrated a new church at Upperville, built after the pattern of that at Middletown. On Sunday I administered the communion and confirmed one person.

On the last week in April I visited Alexandria and the Seminary again, and preached in each of the churches. At other places not distant from my residence I have also officiated during the winter and spring, but which it is needless to mention. I should not have detained you thus long by so particular an enumeration of my episcopal visits, had it not become the custom of our Bishops so to do, and therefore it is expected of me.

Long as I have detained you, I cannot close without a few observations suggested by the narrative just given.

To some it may seem that I have dwelt too entirely on the external circumstances of the Church in this Diocese, and have not spoken of the spiritual condition of the congregations and the zeal of the ministers; and it may be inferred from such silence as to the latter, that I had nothing pleasing to communicate.

That we have too much reason to join in the general lamentation throughout our land, concerning the coldness of our churches, and the small number of hopeful converts, must be acknowledged, and we ought to pray most earnestly unto God for a large effusion of his spirit upon our ministers and their people; and yet I am bound in gratitude to God to say, that in my recent visitation, I have very seldom been called on to mourn any unworthy conduct in our members, or to grieve over the inactivity of our ministers. Upon the whole, we are moving steadily forward in the work which God has given us to do.

The number of our ministers increases a little each year; and the fact that some old churches have been renewed, and twelve or thirteen new and good ones been consecrated within the last twelve or eighteen months, speaks well for the disposition which exists among our friends to place the church in Virginia on a permanent basis. I cannot forbear also to mention the gratifying fact, that in a number of parishes, the attention of our people has been effectually turned to the erection of parsonages, for the comfort of their ministers. I would most earnestly recommend that their example be followed wherever it is practicable. It is equally a dictate of good policy for the parish, as of kindness to the ministers, to provide a permanent abode for the families of the latter. That parish which has a comfortable establishment for its minister, must (all other things being equal,) always have the advantage in obtaining and keeping the man whom they desire as a pastor.

How then could an individual, whom Providence had blessed with abundance, or a few individuals to whom ability has been given, expend a portion of their earthly goods more usefully than in the erection of a plain and convenient abode for the family of him who gives himself up entirely to the work of the Lord?

I will only add, that if it should seem to any that I have been too minute in some of the details of circumstances belonging to a few of our old and venerable edifices, my apology is, that I deemed them worthy of preservation, and could think of no better method of doing it, than by thus noticing them in a narrative which will be spread upon the journals of the Convention.

Praying that the abundance of God's grace may be poured out upon us, and all who have met with us on the present occasion, I remain your friend and brother in Christ,

WILLIAM MEADE.

The Convention suspended its proceedings for the purpose of attending divine service, when prayers were read by the Rev. J. P. B. Wilmer, and a sermon was preached by the Rev. Wm. Norwood.

The Parochial Reports were read and referred to the committee on Parochial Reports.

The Convention then adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

The Rev. Wm. Friend made the following report which was accepted:

The Committee on the Episcopal Fund beg leave to present the following statement from the Wardens of Christ church, Alexandria. They have examined the several items and find them correct:

The undersigned, Church Wardens of Christ church, Fairfax parish, Alexandria, submit to the Convention the following statement in relation to the permanent fund for the support of the Bishop, separate from a parochial charge:

The fund consists of the following stocks of Banks:

102 shares of the Farmer's Bank of Alexandria, at par value,	\$5,100 00
1 share of the Bank of Potomac, at par value,	100 00
9 shares of the Bank of Alexandria, (the value of which is uncertain,) the par value is \$200,	1,800 00
Cash in hand,	265 00
	<hr/>
	\$7,265 00

EDMUND I. LEE,
HORATIO CLAGETT, Church Wardens.

Alexandria, May 14, 1838.

Edmund I. Lee, Esq., made the following report, which was concurred in:

The committee to whom was referred the resolution authorizing the Standing Committee to supply vacancies occurring in their body during the recess of the Convention until the meeting of the next Convention, have considered the same and recommend its adoption.

The Rev. John H. Wingfield made the following report, which was accepted:

The committee to whom were referred the Accounts of the Treasurer of the Missionary Society of the Diocese, have examined the same and find them to be correct and sustained by proper vouchers.

The Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society of the Diocese of Virginia, in account with George M. Carrington, Treasurer.

		Dr.
1837.	July 14—To cash paid Rev. Wm. N. Ward, in full of the appropriation to him, per receipt,	\$25 00
1838.	May 8—To balance in the hands of the Treasurer,	170 18
		<u>\$195 18</u>
		Cr.
1837.	May 16—By balance in the hands of the Treasurer, per last settlement,	\$82 68
	" 23—By cash received from a lady of Botetourt county, per the Rev. G. Woodbridge,	2 00
	" " By cash received from St. Martin's parish, Hanover, per the Rev. Wm. V. Bowers,	31 50
	" " By cash received from Raleigh and Dale parishes, Amelia county, per the Rev. P. F. Berkeley,	40 00
July 7—	By cash received from Trinity church, Portsmouth parish, per the Rev. Mr. Purdy, (weekly offerings)	20 00
	" 15—By cash received, dividend on 3 shares Bank stock, due this day,	9 00
1838.	Jan'y 15—By cash received, dividend on 3 shares Bank stock, due this day,	9 00
	March 9—By cash received of Miss Garland, of Goochland county,	1 00
		<u>\$195 18</u>
		170 18
May 8—	By balance as above stated, To which may be added three shares in the stock of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, at par,	300 00
		<u>\$470 18</u>
Available funds of the Society,		
Respectfully submitted,		G. M. CARRINGTON, Treasurer.

The following report of the Board of Trustees of the Theological School of the Diocese of Virginia was received and accepted:

Report of the Board of Trustees of the Theological School of the Diocese of Virginia.

By the information received from the Professors of this institution, it appears that the number of students during the present session has been twenty-two, and that under the instruction of three Professors they have been pursuing the usual course of studies prescribed by the Board. It will be perceived, that notwithstanding the increased advantages of the institution, the number has somewhat diminished since the last session. Several causes have contributed to this and deserve our consideration. The multiplication throughout our Church of these important means of training up pious youths for the ministry is one reason why we are deprived of the presence of some who would otherwise resort to our Seminary. Of this we can make no complaint; but rather rejoice in the fact, as an evidence of the general prosperity of our Zion.

A second reason is, we fear, to be found in the small number of the young men who devote themselves to the work of the ministry, over which we ought to grieve, looking up by faithful prayer to God, who alone can put it into the hearts of our youth to enter into his service, and

entreating all christian parents and ministers to make this a subject of importunity with Heaven. We cannot but think that if parents and ministers would direct their attention more particularly and prayerfully to this subject, and seek to turn the thoughts of hopeful youths to this great work, our Seminary would more abound with students.

A third reason of our diminished numbers may be found in the fact, that for the want of some institution for conducting the previous literary education of our candidates, more convenient to the Seminary, we are obliged to send them to various Colleges, sometimes very distant, and from which they never return to us, by reason of associations and attachments formed during the course of their preparatory studies. The thoughts of the Board have been directed to the best remedy for this, and at the same time to the most effectual means of aiding pious parents in their holy desires to have their children prepared for the Gospel ministry.

This remedy the Board think may be found in the execution of a wish expressed by the last Convention, on the subject of one or more High Schools throughout the Diocese. This subject was referred to a select committee, with whose deliberation and proceedings the Board are unacquainted; but as many reasons recommend the establishment of one of these Schools in the vicinity of the Seminary, it is felt to be a duty to present the subject to the consideration of the Convention, hoping to receive its sanction and support, should the Trustees after full deliberation determine upon the effort. The importance of institutions of a higher grade for the religious as well as literary education of the children born in our communion, is more and more felt throughout the bounds of the Episcopal Church in this country. The want of such institutions, it is believed, is much felt in Virginia, and we know of no location which could command so many advantages as the neighborhood of the Seminary, whose religious influence might be brought to bear upon the minds of the youth connected with it.

It is hoped that the School might be so conducted as to give to our beneficiaries and other pious youths a sound education in all the branches necessary for their entrance upon Theological studies, and also furnish to many other youths, whose parents might be unwilling or unable to send them to expensive Colleges, such instruction as might prepare them for entering upon the study of any of the professions, or enable them through life to enjoy the high gratifications of literature.

We cherish the hope that an institution may be reared up under the religious influence of the Seminary and under the special care of pious teachers, which shall be a safe asylum for the children of ministers of the Gospel and other pious parents, and prove in all time to come a most valuable and fruitful nursery to our Seminary.

The Board have further to add, that within the last few months, they have added to their establishment on the Seminary Hill, by the purchase of a comfortable house and lot, for the third Professor, the cost of which is \$3,500.

They also take great pleasure in stating, that a successful effort is now making for the increase of the library; that \$3,000 have already been paid or pledged, the one-half of which will be expended the ensuing summer in such books as are most needful to the institution.

All which is respectfully submitted by the Board.

John Gray, Treasurer, in account with the Theological Seminary of Virginia,

		Dr.
1837.	May 23—To sundries, per acknowledgment in the Churchman,	\$982 00
	July 15—To cash, 6 months interest on the vested fund,	687 00
	" " To sundries, per acknowledgment in the Churchman,	358 00
	" 24—To do. do. do.	141 00
	" " To cash, part of the principal of H. A. Middleton's bond,	700 00
Aug. 2—	To do., dividend on Farmer's Bank stock of Alexandria, in the name of the Church Wardens of Christ church,	45 00
Oct. 10—	To sundries, per acknowledgment in the Churchman,	299 00
Nov. 20—	To do. do. do.	119 00
Dec. 15—	To do. do. do.	79 25
1838.	Jan'y 20—To do. do. do.	538 00
	" 31—To cash, 6 months interest on the vested fund,	732 00
Feb'y 1—	To cash, from the Female Society of Lancaster county, through Rev. F. H. McGuire,	30 00
	" 6—To cash, the subscription in full of Richard Baylor, Esq.,	75 00
April 10—	To sundries, per acknowledgment in the Churchman and Episcopal Recorder,	292 00
May 2—	To cash, received through the Rev. Wm. T. Chesley: Doct. Benj. Carr, Maryland, 2d instalment, 5 00; Rinaldo Pindale, Esq., Maryland, 3d, 4th and 5th instal., \$15; Mrs. Harriet Waters, 1st and 2d instal., \$10,	30 00

Amount carried forward,

\$5,107 75

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$5,107 75
May 8	To cash, received through the Rev. E. C. McGuire: Miss Martha Archer, of Amelia, \$10; Mrs. Old, of Powhatan, 5 00; Rev. Z. Mead, Richmond, 4 00; Miss Susan Lee, 1 00,	20 00
" 10	To balance, per contra,	82
		<u>\$5,128 57</u>
1837. Cr.		
May 10	By balance due me, per account of this date,	\$157 04
" "	By paid W. M. Morrison, periodicals,	19 00
" 19	By paid Charles Mann, travelling expenses,	16 00
June 8	By invested in a loan, (P. I.)	400 00
July 14	By paid Rev. J. Packard, half year's salary,	400 00
" 15	By paid Mrs. Ann C. Lewis, interest on donation,	60 00
" "	By insurance on the Seminary buildings,	87 50
" 24	By invested in a bond, (C. L.)	1400 00
" "	By paid Rev. Messrs. E. C. and J. P. McGuire, their expenses attending a meeting of the Trustees,	19 12
" 26	By paid Rev. Reuel Keith, quarter's salary,	200 00
Oct. 21	By do. do. do. do.	261 14
" "	By paid Rev. E. C. McGuire's expenses attending another meeting of the Trustees,	8 00
" "	By paid Richard T. Brown, the Librarian,	25 00
" 27	By paid Rev. Charles Mann 8 months salary and 9 months rent of his house,	429 75
Nov. 27	By paid Skidmore's bill, repairs to the Seminary buildings,	82 08
Dec. 22	By paid Rev. J. Packard, quarter's salary,	200 00
" 27	By paid Rev. E. C. McGuire's expenses attending another meeting of the Trustees,	8 25
1838.		
Jan'y 10	By paid Rev. Reuel Keith, quarter's salary,	250 00
" "	By paid Rev. J. Packard, books per bill,	40 00
Feb'y 6	By invested in 6 shares Virginia Bank stock,	609 00
April 4	By paid Rev. J. Packard, quarter's salary,	200 00
" 13	By paid Rev. Reuel Keith, do. do.	250 00
May 10	By paid postages from and to correspondents through the year,	6 69
		<u>\$5,128 57</u>
By balance due Treasurer at this date,		<u>\$00 82</u>

E. E.

JOHN GRAY.

Bishop Meade read the following opinion:

To the Clerical and Lay Deputies of the Convention about to be held in the town of Winchester, May 16, 1838:

Dear Brethren and Friends,—By a resolution of the last Convention, the Bishops of the Church in Virginia were requested to express their sentiments on the subject of agencies for promoting the different religious and benevolent institutions in our country. Although this mode of sustaining such institutions has been but little used in the Episcopal Church, especially in a Diocese like our own, consisting chiefly of congregations scattered at long intervals over a large surface of country, and therefore, cannot be justly subject to much complaint, yet in compliance with your wishes, we will offer the result of our reflections, on a subject which is certainly liable to abuse, in the hope that we may suggest something which, duly attended to, may serve as an antidote to the apprehended evil.

None can question the purity and zeal which led to the institution of agencies, or hesitate to acknowledge that some of the best men in the Church, from the purest motives, and at great sacrifice of feeling and comfort, engaged in the task of solicitation. Nor can it be denied that the results of their labors have often been very favorable in the collection of large sums for worthy objects, not likely so soon to be raised in any other way. But still, this, like all other means and instruments in the hands of man, is liable to abuse, and may, by excess or mismanagement, become obnoxious to just complaint. That, whose temporary or occasional use might be very beneficial, may, when adopted as an uniform and constant agent, become positively injurious.

It has seemed to us, that the best method of determining how far agencies may be used to advantage, is first to consider what is the duty of settled ministers as to all those objects for which agents are appointed.

On looking into the word of God, we find it there enjoined upon the ministers of religion, that they be thoroughly furnished unto every good work; be always ready to make full trial of their ministry; that they affirm constantly that such as believe be careful to maintain good works; and especially that they charge those who abound in the goods of this world, to be rich in good works and glad to communicate of their store. These things every minister should be prepared and ready to do himself, and not depend upon another to do them for him. If the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom is an object dear to Heaven, it ought of course to be dear to the heart of every minister of Heaven, and he should most carefully study the best means of effecting the same, regarding it as a most important and interesting part of that work to which he has solemnly devoted himself. If it be required of all Christians to be zealously affected in good things, it is most inexcusable in a man of God, whose duty it is to stir up even the purest minds to a sense of their high obligation, to be himself indifferent and inefficient as to all those important objects which are committed to the special care of agents.

One of the most effectual methods of exciting an ardent zeal in our own bosoms, is to study well the nature and importance of these good objects, in order that we may urge others by the most convincing arguments to engage heartily in them, not leaving it to the uncertain and distant visits of comparative strangers, to stimulate ourselves and people to a becoming zeal. The ministers of religion will best shew their own deep sense of the great importance of these objects by constantly affirming, that believers should do these good works, not merely at special select meetings, when many are purposely absent, but in the fullest assemblies on the blessed Sabbath, when no collection has been notified or is to be called for, when all may have an opportunity of learning the true nature of benevolent institutions and of hearing what the privilege and happiness of giving is.

They should let their people see and feel how anxious they are to have those committed to their care take an active part in the holy enterprises of the day, and that they are neither afraid nor ashamed to open their mouths boldly in behalf of them, instead of throwing the odious task upon a passing agent. If ministers were thus conscientiously and zealously to perform their duty, no agents would be so effective as themselves, and God would support them by his blessing, giving them a favor in the sight of their people, such as few agents are likely to obtain.

We feel it our duty to add, that in the Episcopal Church, whose congregations and ministers are frequently visited by those superior officers whose duty it is to exhort to all good works, this description of laborers ought to be less necessary than in any other denomination. If the Bishops of the Church would make full trial of their ministry, by earnest appeals to the people and private exhortation to the ministers, there surely ought to be but little necessity for travelling agents for any purpose.

The lukewarmness, timidity and false delicacy of ministers must, therefore, be the chief reason why so many persons are employed, at great expense, for doing that which might, we think, more effectually be done in some other way. In proportion as the Bishops and Parochial Clergy can be induced to feel and act with becoming zeal on all these great questions now before the Christian world, so will the necessity for multiplied agencies diminish. But seeing that so many fail in their duty, we do not undertake to decide how far it may be expedient to make up the deficiency by means of agents, or to interfere with the liberty of each minister, as to the agents whom he may choose to encourage.

As however the discussion arose on the proposition to recommend the agent of the Bible Society of Virginia, and as that excellent Society has so often received the hearty approbation of the Convention and has so long honored one of us with its highest office, we must express the hope that every minister will cherish it, either by an annual collection made by himself, or by affording an opportunity to some respectable agent to present the worthy object to his people.

As to other institutions more immediately connected with the promotion of religion within our own communion, we hope it is unnecessary to recommend to each minister a regular and systematic effort for our Diocesan Seminary by such moderate contributions each year as are indispensable to the support of that to which, under God, the Church in Virginia is so much indebted for her present prosperity. Nor should the missionary enterprises of the Church at large be disregarded by any minister or congregation in the Diocese. Let them be freely patronized by regular collections in the congregations or by pious associations, so as to render unnecessary the frequent and expensive visits of multiplied agents.

Such, dear brethren, is the most suitable response we can think of to the call which you have made upon us, on a subject which has occasioned some diversity of sentiment among the friends of religion in our land. Wishing you and the congregations whom you represent every blessing from a throne of grace, we remain yours, affectionately and respectfully,

RICHARD CHANNING MOORE, D. D.
WILLIAM MEADE, D. D.

On motion of Edmund I. Lee, Esquire, the resolution offered by him on yesterday and laid upon the table, was considered and discussed:

Resolved, That the first and third resolutions of the Convention of the 20th of May, 1837, in relation to the permanent fund for the support of the Bishop, passed in May, 1818, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that the resolutions of May, 1818, be and shall remain in full force.

And the Ayes and Noes being required on the passage thereof, it was carried in the negative, as follows:

Ayes—Rev. Messrs. E. Adams, Alexander Jones, Alexander Norris, Thomas Smith, John W. Woodville, Charles Goodrich, Thomas E. Locke, and Nelson Sale; and Messrs. Thos. Turner, Thomas M. Ambler, J. L. Ransom, John Bruce, M. H. Garland, D. M. Walke, W. C. Leftwich, E. I. Lee, Jr., John Nelson, J. Morton, E. I. Lee, S. Poindexter, Jr., T. M. Boyle, E. Fontaine, and Wm. M. Waller—23.

Noes—Bishop Meade, Rev. Messrs. C. W. Andrews, George Adie, M. L. Chevers, J. T. Clarke, John Grammer, J. E. Jackson, Wm. M. Jackson, Edward C. McGuire, J. P. McGuire, F. H. McGuire, R. K. Meade, G. W. Nelson, H. Stringfellow, C. C. Taliaferro, J. H. Wingfield, W. N. Ward, D. M. Fackler, W. Hodges, W. H. Hart, and Wm. Norwood; and Messrs. P. Nelson, R. Page, J. Chewning, R. B. Atkinson, T. N. Burwell, S. H. Lewis, T. G. Coleman, L. Walke, B. C. Chinn, H. Baker, J. L. Wilkins, J. W. Page, M. Macfarland, E. Valentine, W. A. Powell, F. M. Lawson, G. Lynn, Jr., C. P. McKenney, E. Colston, H. E. Coleman, J. E. Page, and H. W. L. Temple—43.

The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning at half past 8 o'clock.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1838.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

In the absence of the President, the Rev. John Grammer was appointed Chairman.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted to Edmund I. Lee, Esquire.

Edward Pegram, Lay Delegate from St. Paul's church, Suffolk county, presented his credentials and took his seat as a member of the Convention.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Moore took the chair as President.

Mr. Fontaine made the following report, which was concurred in:

The committee to which was referred the resolution proposing to diminish the number of Delegates usually elected to represent this Diocese in the General Convention, have according to order had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report, that it is inexpedient at this time to make the proposed change.

The Rev. G. W. Nelson reported to the Convention, that agreeably to a recommendation of the last Convention, the Clergy of the Diocese have formed themselves into a Society for the relief the Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen in the Diocese of Virginia, and adopted a constitution for the government of the same:—Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Fund for the relief of the Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen in the Diocese of Virginia, be and is hereby directed to pay from time to time, to the order of said Society, the annuities that may be due to the Widows and Orphans of its deceased members.

The Rev. G. W. Nelson reported the following preamble and resolution, which were accepted:

Whereas, the Rev. Wm. F. Lee, deceased, did, in his lifetime, pay to the Treasurer of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen in the Diocese of Virginia, the sum of twenty dollars to constitute him a contributor to said Fund, so as to entitle his family to a provision out of said Fund; but not having paid the additional sum of one dollar and fifty cents for every year he exceeded the age of thirty, is not strictly entitled to the contemplated and expected provision, the non-payment of which aforesaid sum of one dollar and fifty cents for every year he exceeded the age of thirty, was, it is believed, owing to a mistake on his part of what was necessary to be done in order to entitle his family to such a provision:—Therefore,

Resolved, That the widow and orphans of the late Rev. Wm. F. Lee be placed upon the footing of annuitants out of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen in the Diocese of Virginia, upon the payment of the aforesaid \$1 50 for every year he exceeded the age of thirty.

The Rev. Wm. M. Jackson made the following report, which, with the resolution recommended, was indefinitely postponed:

The committee to whom was referred the resolutions touching the subject of Missions beg leave to report, that they believe the spirit of the resolutions, and the measures proposed to be in perfect accordance with the General Missionary operations of the Church; but recommend that the consideration of the subject contained in the first, third, and fourth resolutions be postponed until the next Convention; the adoption of the second, they unanimously agree in recommending to this Convention:—Therefore,

Resolved, That a portion of time be designated in the week in which the Convention is assembled for the purpose of holding a Missionary meeting, the object of which shall be to excite a renewed interest in the cause, and "to pray to Almighty God for his blessing" upon it.

The Rev. Mr. Parks made the following report, which was accepted:

The committee to whom was referred the Account of the Treasurer of the fund for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen, report, that they have examined the same and find it to be correct.

The Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Virginia, with John Hooff, Treasurer.

1837.	DR.	
June 3—	To cash paid for one share of Farmers' Bank of Alexandria stock,	\$40 00
July 24—	To cash paid Miss Maria Heath,	30 00
" 27—	To cash paid for two shares of Farmers' Bank of Alexandria stock,	70 00
1838.		
April 10—	To cash loaned on note,	249 52
	Balance to annual account,	131 77
		<u>\$521 29</u>
1837.	CR.	
May 13—	By balance from old account,	\$131 09
Oct. 12—	By cash for dividends in Farmers' Bank of Alexandria,	167 50
" 30—	By cash for 6 months interest on loan of \$1600,	48 00
1838.		
March 9—	By cash for 12 months interest on loan of \$120,	7 20
April 2—	By cash for dividend in Farmers' Bank of Alexandria,	167 50
		<u>\$521 29</u>
May 10—	By balance in Treasurer's hands,	<u>\$131 77</u>

E. E.

JOHN HOOFF, Treasurer.

The funds are as follows, viz:

134 shares of the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria stock, at par,	\$6,700 00
5 shares of Alexandria Bank stock,	
1 share Bank of Virginia stock,	100 00
	<u>\$6,800 00</u>

Amount carried forward,

Amount brought forward,
Notes and bonds on interest,
Cash on hand,

\$6,800 00
2,570 00
131 77

\$9,501 77

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Wilmer, the committee appointed at the last Convention to devise and mature the best means for the establishment of one or more institutions of learning under the care of the Episcopal Church in this Diocese, with directions to report the result of their proceedings to this Convention, were allowed further time until the next Convention to report.

The Rev. William Norwood offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the recommendation of the Trustees of the Theological Seminary, respecting the establishment of a High School in connection with the Theological Seminary, be approved by this Convention, and that they are hereby requested to adopt such measures as in their judgment may be necessary to effect that object.

John Gray, Esquire, offered the following resolution, which was adopted; and John Gray, Rev. E. C. McGuire, and Rev. C. B. Dana were appointed on the committee:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to examine into the state of "the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen," as to the amount, the nature of the investments, the security of the same, and the propriety of making a different investment, either of the whole or any part thereof, and report to the next Convention, with power in the mean time, to make a different investment of any portion thereof, should they deem such a step necessary to its preservation.

John Bruce, Esquire, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the same committee do consider and report upon the expediency of providing that the various funds of the Church be placed under the management of one Treasurer.

The Rev. George Woodbridge, from the Committee on Parochial Reports, presented a report, which, on motion, was recommitted to the same committee, with instructions to prepare tabular statements according to a form prescribed, and report to the Bishop in time for its publication in the Journal.

On motion of Edmund Fontaine, Esquire,

Resolved, That any clergyman failing to attend the Convention, shall send a report in conformity with the form of a parochial report appended to the Journal, accompanied with a written excuse for his absence, and in the event of not sending this written excuse, he shall in person render that excuse at the next Convention which he may attend.

The President called Bishop Meade to the chair and withdrew.

On motion of the Rev. John Grammer,

Resolved, That the Wardens of Christ church, Alexandria, be requested to pay to the Bishop of the Diocese the interest which may have accrued during the past year on the Episcopal fund, in compliance with the resolutions to this effect passed by the last Convention; and that they also pay to the said Bishop the interest that may accrue on the same during the current year, as soon as the same may be due. And

Resolved, That if the Bishop shall not receive from the Wardens of Christ church as aforesaid, the sum of \$300, annually, the Treasurer of the Convention shall pay to the said Bishop such an amount as will make, with what may be received by him from the said Wardens, the sum of \$300, annually.

The President resumed the chair.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Standing Committee for the ensuing year:—Rev. Reuel Keith, D. D., Rev. Edward R. Lip-pitt, Rev. C. B. Dana, Edmund I. Lee and J. Hooff, Esquires, and Dr. Orlando Fairfax.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Executive Committee of the Missionary Society:—Hilary Baker, Secretary, Col. George M. Carrington, Treasurer, Rev. E. C. McGuire, Rev. George Woodbridge, Rev. Wm. H. Hart, Rev. Wm. Norwood, Rev. A. Empie, D. D., Rev. Z. Mead, Joseph Gill, Orrin Williams, and Dr. F. H. Deane.

The following gentlemen were elected Delegates to the General Convention:—Rev. E. C. McGuire, Rev. M. P. Parks, Rev. N. H. Cobbs, Rev. Alexander Jones, and Messrs. Edward Colston, John Nelson, Samuel H. Lewis, and Thomas N. Burwell.

The Convention adjourned until 4 o'clock, P. M.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Rev. Mr. Dana read the minutes of the Standing Committee.

Rev. Mr. Dana, from the Committee on the State of the Church, made the following report, which was accepted:

In considering the present state of the Church in this Diocese, and comparing it with its condition in preceding years, your committee have found many things which call for grateful acknowledgments to God. From the information contained in the Episcopal and Parochial reports, and from other facts in the possession of the committee, it is evident that our Church still continues to prosper, and is steadily increasing in numbers and influence.

Not only have the places of communicants, who have removed from the Diocese, and who have been removed by death during the year, been supplied by others, but the whole number has been considerably increased; about three hundred and fifty having been received since the last Convention to the communion of the Church.

And notwithstanding the pecuniary embarrassments of the country, which it was feared might be the cause of diminished contributions to the various objects of christian benevolence, the amount actually contributed has considerably exceeded the usual amount in preceding years.

Other indications of increasing prosperity may be seen in the organization of new parishes, in the erection of new churches, and in the repair of several ancient temples of God, which had long been neglected and desecrated, and were in a state of dilapidation and decay; in the erection in several places of parsonages—a measure obviously of great importance to the comfort of ministers and the prosperity of the parishes—and in the continually increasing demand for more laborers in this part of the vineyard of the Lord.

It is true, that nothing of *very special* interest has marked the religious character of the Diocese during the year; but still there is much that calls for gratitude and thanksgiving on the part of the friends of our Zion. The peace and harmony which prevail among us, and the order and spirituality of our modes of worship, when compared with the dissensions and disorders which prevail in many parts of the christian world, can scarcely fail to give us increased confidence in the stability of our own institutions, and should render us watchful in guarding them against the spirit of experiment and innovation so extensively prevalent in our land at this day.

Your committee, while they certainly would not deny the possibility of improvement in some respects, would earnestly deprecate all inconsiderate and immature changes in our ecclesiastical system, as tending to distract the mind, and diminish confidence in the excellence and permanency of our institutions. They would, therefore, unanimously report, in reference to the resolution referred to them, recommending that the Diocesan Convention be held biennially, instead of annually, that, in their opinion, it is inexpedient to make the change contemplated in the said resolution.

In conclusion, the committee would remark, that, although there is sufficiency for the evidences of temporal and spiritual improvement, it that there is also much need of humiliation, and watchfulness, and prayer, that all the members of our Church would cherish a proper to "show forth the praise of God, not only with their lips, but in their lives; and to serve him in holiness and pureness of living all the days of their life."

MOVED
to
be
read

* *Resolved*, That the thanks of this Convention are due, and they are hereby tendered to the citizens of Winchester for their kindness and hospitality to the members of this Convention.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered, through the Rev. Mr. Jackson, to the several religious denominations for the use of their houses of worship, which they kindly offered.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be directed to pay the expenses of the Secretary in attending this Convention.

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay the door keeper of this Convention \$10.

Resolved, That the Secretary have 1800 copies of the Journal of this Convention published for distribution among the parishes, appending thereto a full copy of the Revised Constitution and Canons of the Diocese.

Resolved, That the Rev. George Woodbridge, Col. Geo. M. Carrington, and Mr. Hilary Baker be a committee to raise by assessment among the different parishes, having reference to the number of communicants reported to the Convention, the sum of \$300, to be paid to the Assistant Bishop at the next Convention on account of his Episcopal services, and that the said committee inform the clergyman of each parish of the proportion required from his parish. And

Resolved, That the clergy be required to raise the sum so assessed and pay it in at the next Convention.

The Rev. Mr. Wingfield resigned his seat as one of the Trustees of the Theological Seminary, and the Rev. George Adie was elected to supply the vacancy.

Rev. J. E. Jackson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary call upon each minister, after the annual Convention, for their quota to the contingent and Bishop's funds, unless it shall have been paid at the Convention.

The Secretary reported having received, during this Convention, the following contributions to the contingent fund and to the fund for Episcopal services, viz:

	Contingent Fund.	Bishop's Fund.
Mill Creek church, Norborne parish, Berkeley,	\$15 00	
Zion church, Charlestown, Jefferson,	15 00	\$15 00
St. Mark's parish, Culpeper,	14 00	
Christ church, Richmond city,	30 00	
Monumental church, Richmond city,	30 00	
St. George's church, Accomac,	6 50	5 25
Shelburne parish, Loudon,	29 80	10 00
St. Paul's church, Norfolk Borough,	5 00	15 00
Raleigh and Dale parishes,	45 00	5 57
Bristol parish, Petersburg,	20 00	10 00
St. Martin's parish, Hanover,	20 00	10 00
Elizabeth City parish,	3 62	2 38
Russell parish, Bedford,	30 00	
Mount Laurel church, Halifax,	6 00	8 00
Antrim parish, Halifax,	23 00	7 00
Do. do. for gain on sale of Treasury Warrant in which payment was made,	2 50	
Christ church, Fairfax parish, Alexandria,	30 00	15 00
St. Peter's parish, Port Royal,	30 00	
Grace church, St. Mary's parish,	21 00	
Bath parish, Dinwiddie,	17 87	
St. Andrew's parish, Brunswick,	20 00	
St. John's church, Henrico parish,	16 00	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$430 29½	\$88 20

	\$430 29½	\$88 20
<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$430 29½	\$88 20
Christ church, Winchester,	30 00	
Wickliffe parish, Berryville,	8 10	
St. Paul's church, Alexandria,	17 00	17 00
St. Thomas' church, Orange,	15 00	5 00
Trinity church, Shepherdstown,	15 00	15 00
North Farnham parish, Richmond,	5 00	2 10
Leeds' parish, Fauquier,	15 00	6 00
Hamilton parish, Fauquier,	20 00	11 00
St. George's church, Fredericksburg,	30 00	20 00
Christ church, Lancaster,	20 00	11 91
West Russell parish, Bedford,	12 00	
St. Ann's parish, Essex,	30 00	
South Farnham parish, Essex,	15 94	
Fredericksville parish, Charlottesville,	28 50	
Westover parish, Charles City,	10 00	2 00
Lunenburg parish, Richmond,	8 00	2 82
Cople parish, Richmond,	7 00	2 18
Lexington parish, Amherst,	10 00	5 00
Christ church, Norfolk Borough,	40 00	30 00
St. Paul's church, Lynchburg,	23 50	6 50
St. James' parish, Mecklenburg,	13 50	8 00
Frederick parish, Clarke,	15 00	17 00
Newport parish, Isle of Wight,	5 00	3 50
Christ church, Norborne parish, Berkeley,	10 00	
Trinity church, Portsmouth parish, Portsmouth,	10 00	10 00
St. John's church, Berkeley parish, Spotsylvania,	10 00	
St. Margaret's parish, Caroline,	6 50	
Trinity parish, Louisa Court-House,	11 00	
Botetourt parish, Botetourt,	17 00	8 00
Cumberland parish, Lunenburg,	15 00	7 00
Boyden parish, Augusta,		7 50
Trinity church, Augusta parish, Staunton,	10 00	6 00
Certain members of Bruton parish, Williamsburg,	5 00	
St. Paul's parish, King George,	19 25	1 50
Hampshire parish,	5 00	
St. James' and St. Paul's churches, Prince William,	20 50	
St. Paul's church, Suffolk,	10 00	1 50
Trinity and Calloway churches, Nelson,	5 00	5 00
St. Matthew's church, Wheeling,	20 00	10 00
St. James' parish, Northam, Goochland,	8 00	
Tillotson parish, Buckingham,	12 50	
Ware and Abingdon parishes, Gloucester,	25 00	
	\$1,043 58½	\$324 71

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourn, it adjourn to meet in the Borough of Norfolk.

Resolved, That the Treasurer, under direction of the Bishop and Secretary of this Convention, pay to the Secretary of the General Convention, the amount due from this Convention to the General Convention, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. Garland offered the following resolution, which was accepted:

Ordered, That the Treasurer out of any money in his hands at the time, not otherwise appropriated, pay to the Delegates from this Convention to the General Convention the expenses actually incurred by them in the discharge of their duties.

And then, after singing the 133d Psalm, the Convention adjourned.

RICHARD CHANNING MOORE,

President of the Convention.

HILARY BAKER, Secretary.

APPENDIX.

NO. 1.

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

Monumental church, Richmond—Rt. Rev. R. C. Moore, Rector, Rev. William Norwood, Assistant Minister.—Communicants, 190; Baptisms—adult, 1—infants, 37—38. We have a large and flourishing Sunday School; two respectable female Bible Classes, and one male Class. The Bible Classes are instructed by the Rev. Mr. Norwood, whose faithful labors are truly acceptable to the congregation and myself.

St. George's parish, Accomack county—Ephraim Adams, late Rector.—Communicants, added, 9, two of whom were from other parishes—died, 4—present number, 41; Baptisms—adults, white, 2—infants, white, 8—colored, 12—total, 22; Funerals, 11—white, 9—colored, 2; number of families, 38.

The Bible Class has met regularly once a week throughout the year, and the interest which the members generally have taken in the exercises has much increased. There are at present two Sunday Schools, each consisting of a male and female department, and the members of the church are now engaged in establishing other similar schools in different parts of the parish. The Female Education Society has lately made a pledge of \$40 per annum to the Parent Society, and will contribute much more than that sum to the objects it has in view.

St. James' chapel, one of the most spacious church edifices in the Diocese, has been recently taken down, and for the better accommodation of the congregation, is to be immediately rebuilt in Drummound town, a distance of two miles from its former situation. Besides the small sum contributed for benevolent purposes, amounting to about \$137, the sum of \$2,000 has been raised towards erecting the church edifice.

Since the author of this report resigned the charge of the parish, which he left immediately after Easter, the Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter has been called to it, and has entered upon his duties as the minister. The prospects of the parish are, under the Divine blessing, encouraging.

Shelburne parish, Leesburg, Loudon county—George Adie, Rector.—Communicants, added, 1—removed, 1—died, 1—suspended, 1—total, white, 55—colored, 2; Baptisms—infants, white, 8—colored, 6—total, 14; Confirmations, 3; Marriage, 1; Funerals, 4; number of families, 55; amount collected in the parish for different institutions connected with the Church, about \$250.

The Rector deeply regrets that there is not a greater degree of interest manifested by his congregation on the subject of experimental and personal religion. He has cause, however, to be thankful that they are so free generally from open vice and infidelity. With a liberality truly praiseworthy, they have completed a convenient and handsome new church edifice, which is prepared to accommodate a much larger audience than could have assembled in the former building, and consequently many families have been added to the congregation. He sees no cause for discouragement, but much for greater zeal and activity, united with fervent prayer and strong faith.

Middleburg and Aldie—Communicants, died, 1—total, 9; Marriage, 1; number of families, 6. Otherwise nearly as when last reported.

Upperville—Finding it impossible for me to preach here on the Sabbath, and the congregation being so very small on any other day, I have thought it advisable to discontinue my services here altogether, in the hope that the services of some acceptable minister may be secured on the Sabbath.

St. Paul's church, Norfolk—Thomas Atkinson, Rector.—Communicants, added, 18—removed, 1—died, 1—suspended, 2—there having been 42 at the last Convention, instead of 40,

as was then supposed, the total is now 56. Of those added, 3 were from other Episcopal churches, 4 from other denominations, and 11 who were not before making a profession of religion. Of Baptisms, there have 14, all of white infants; Marriages, 2; Funerals, 5, besides 2 others by the Rev. Mr. Fackler during the absence of the Rector; the number of families is not known with certainty, but supposed to be about 40; the amount contributed for church purposes is not known; the Rector has felt himself warranted to promise \$250 to the Missionary Society for the current year, of which more than half has been already paid. To the Education Society there have been contributed between \$30 and \$40.

The congregation during the past year has increased somewhat, though it is still small. There has been, it is hoped, at least, a proportionate growth in grace.

St. Matthew's church, Wheeling—William Armstrong, Rector.—The Rector takes pleasure in stating that the new church edifice, reported to the last Convention as having been commenced, has been entirely completed, and consecrated to the service and worship of Almighty God. By the blessing of God upon prudent, united and persevering efforts, the church here is attaining a maturity of strength which will soon enable her to rank with her most favorable sister churches in the Diocese. Her house of prayer is what the house of God should be—splendid without gaudiness, neat, beautiful and appropriately furnished. The attendance upon her services has increased with her means of accommodation, and a comfortable support is now given to him who ministers at her altars.

Baptisms, adults, 4—infants, 20; Communicants, removed, 4—died, 1—present number, 92; Deaths, 6; Marriages, 11; confirmed by the Rt. Rev. Wm. Meade, 25. The Sunday School attached to the church, the Rector considers in a flourishing condition; the number of children in regular attendance is 100; the teachers, 19 in number, and the superintendent deserve much praise for their zealous and unwearied efforts in the cause in which they are engaged. The number of volumes in the library is about 400.

Raleigh and Dale parishes, Amelia and Chesterfield counties—P. F. Berkeley, Rector.—Communicants, added, 10—removed, 2—died, 1—total, 39; Baptisms, adults, 3—1 by immersion—infants, 3—total, 6; Confirmations, 3; Marriage, 1; Funerals, white, 4—colored, 4—total, 8; number of families, 33—adults, 105—infants, 65; amount collected for the different institutions of the Church and for benevolent purposes, \$181 14.

The Rector is thankful to believe that the condition of his charge is such as that he may justly draw from it encouragement. His labors continue much as when last reported. The Education Society and the cause of Missions still command the regard and efforts of the friends of the Church. In Raleigh parish, the church has been altered for the better, and comfortably repaired.

St. Martin's parish, Hanover county—Wm. V. Bowers, Rector.—Communicants, added, 9—died, 1—removed, 4—total, 61; Baptisms, adults, 4—infants, 4—total, 8; Marriages, 2; Funerals, 6; number of families, 43; amount collected for benevolent purposes, about \$200; Sunday Schools, 2, conducted by 15 teachers, and embracing about 100 scholars; each school is furnished with a library which we endeavor to enlarge every year.

The Rector has a Bible Class; and the Missionary Concert of Prayer is observed on the first Monday of the month. He has just taken measures to form a Catechetical Class of the children belonging to his parish. The colored population are instructed by him on the afternoon of each Lord's day.

His congregation at Hanover Court-House increases he trusts in attendance and interest, and many seem to manifest a growing attachment to our mode of worship and the institutions of the Church; he has himself furnished some 25 Prayer-Books for this congregation. He still entertains the hope of soon having a church at this place.

St. John's church, Hampton, and the Centurion church, Old Point, Elizabeth City parish—M. L. Chevers, Rector.—Communicants, added, 5—died, 1—removed, 4—total, 19; Baptisms, 12 infants; Marriages, 9; Funerals, 19; collected for Foreign Missions, \$18 38; do. for contingent fund, 3 62; do. for Bishop's Episcopal services, 2 38. The Sunday School numbers 6 teachers and about 40 scholars. A Sewing Society, consisting of a few ladies of St. John's church, for the benefit of the Rector and to aid the Missionary cause, is in successful operation.

Mount Laurel church, Halifax county—John T. Clark, Minister.—Communicants, added, 1—died, 1—total, 15; Baptisms, 1 white adult; ready for confirmation, 2; Marriages, 2; Funerals, 6; Families, 10—adults, 25—infants, 17; amount collected, about \$300; for contingent fund \$6; for Bishop's salary, \$2.

The Minister of this church has labored diligently, but can see as yet little fruit from his labors. He has generally preached twice on Sundays, and often in the week.

Besides his services at Mount Laurel church, on every alternate Sunday, he has preached

Once a month in Abbeville, in Mecklenburg county, and once a month in a destitute neighborhood in Halifax. On both which days, he preaches in the afternoon in the neighborhood of his morning appointment.

Russel parish, Bedford county—N. H. Cobbs, Rector.—Communicants, added, 5—died, 2—removed, 2—total, 73; Baptisms, adults, 3—infants, 32; Marriages, whites, 7—blacks, 3; Burials, 5.

The Rector of this parish has nothing of interest to communicate. Whilst he is pained to report so small an addition to the number of his communicants; yet from the solemn and eager attention with which the congregations listen to the preaching of the word, he hopes and believes his labors are not altogether lost.

St. Stephen's church, Culpeper—John Cole, Rector.—Communicants, added, 4—removed, 4—total, 35—5 male and 30 female; Baptisms, infants, 2 white and 3 colored—total, 5; Confirmations, 6; Marriages, 2; Funerals, 7.

Bloomfield parish, Madison Court-House—Communicants, added, 3—total, about 12; Baptisms, adults, 3—infants, 3—total, 6; Confirmations, 4.

Trinity church, Madison—This church is significantly termed a *free* meeting-house, which in country parlance means a place of worship free to every thing and every body and for almost every purpose; free for winter and summer, snow and storm, heat and cold, and worse than all, free generally speaking from much that is good. The members of the church in this neighborhood are about 10 or 12; 2 have been added during the past year. The present incumbent has been laboring in this field only for about a year, and has reason to thank God for the evidences of his favor which have attended the word preached. The amount of services performed in these parishes in the month, including Standsville, is about 12 sermons, besides a weekly Bible Class, lectures and prayer-meetings every week, and visits to the destitute places in the surrounding neighborhood.

Report of the Rev. John Cooke, Hanover—I have little of interest or importance to report to this Convention.

In consequence of all the Sundays in the month being appropriated to the use of other religious denominations in the neighborhood, I have been compelled, for the present, to suspend my appointments at Peterville church, Powhatan.

At Manakin Town, the congregation has increased, and the services of the Church have been adopted, but as yet, feebly sustained. Efforts to repair the church are still in progress, and hopes of success confidently indulged.

In Louisa, also, the congregation has improved in size and attention, but little impression seems to have been made on the heart.

At Spotsylvania Court-House, things are more encouraging. Several important accessions have been made to the Church. The services are well sustained. The congregations are respectable and attentive. They are also making efforts, with encouraging prospects of success, to build a neat and comfortable church.

Number of communicants in the three congregations, 10—5 of whom have been added during the past year; Baptisms, 3 infants; Marriages, 2; Funerals, 4; number of families in regular attendance, about 40.

Christ church, Alexandria, D. C., Fairfax parish—Charles B. Dana, Rector.—The Rector of Fairfax parish respectfully reports, that since the last Convention he has received 5 persons to the communion, and 4 from other churches; that 5 have removed from the parish—4 have died—and the whole number is now 124; that he has baptized 27 children—22 of whom are white, and 5 colored; and has officiated at 3 marriages, and 14 funerals; the number of families connected with the church is about 75. In other respects the parish is in nearly the same condition as when last reported.

Antrim parish, (exclusive of Mount Laurel church) Halifax county, and Camden parish, Pittsylvania county—Charles Dresser, late Rector.—Communicants, added, 3—whole number 50; the removals to and from the parishes have been equal; Baptisms, 15—1 adult; Marriages, 6; Funerals, 7—2 colored persons.

With the exception of the congregation of St. Andrew's church, Pittsylvania, the condition of these parishes was never more encouraging. At Pittsylvania Court-House, there is still a favorable opening for the Church; and in Danville, a strong desire has been expressed to have our services stately. If speedily supplied with an efficient ministry, there is every reason to expect a large ingathering into our fold.

Collected for objects not parochial, \$315. Expended in repairing and otherwise improving churches, about \$350.

Lynnhaven parish, Princess Ann county—David M. Fackler, Minister.—Having but recently taken charge of the parish, the Minister can make only general remarks. In the parish there are two churches, which, having been unoccupied for several years, need some slight repairs, which it is hoped will soon be made; especially as there will meet for worship in the two churches, about sixty families. Divine service will be performed in the two churches on alternate Sabbaths; and occasional weekly services had in Kempsville, a small village in the parish.

St. Peter's church, Port Royal, and Grace church, St. Mary's parish, Caroline county—William Friend, Rector.—Communicants, added, 8—died, 1—removed, 2—total, 40; Baptisms, 1 adult—14 children—total, 15; Confirmed, 4; Marriages, 2; Burials, white, 6—colored, 5—total, 11; amount contributed for the different institutions connected with the Church, about \$200.

The Rector reports, that he can add but little to the statistical details of his parish. Its spiritual aspect, however, is brighter than in years gone by, the ministrations of the Gospel are more valued, attendance on public worship is more punctual, and an interest in the concerns of religion is becoming more apparent. The Rector further reports, that he holds divine service on the first Sunday evening of every month at the private boarding-school of John G. Lawrence, Esq., and that the attendance here is usually very full.

St. Andrew's parish, Brunswick county, and Bath parish, Dinwiddie county—John Grammer, Rector.—Communicants, removed, 4—died, 1—total, 52; Baptisms, white, 10—colored, 1—11; Marriages, 3; Funerals, white, 6—colored, 4—total, 10. The amount of contributions to the several institutions connected with the Church has been about \$200.

There is nothing in the condition of these parishes deserving of particular notice, very little change having taken place, either in their temporal or spiritual state, within the past year.

St. Paul's parish—C. Goodrich, Rector.—Communicants, removed, 5—added, 3—total, 27; Baptisms, infants, 5; Marriage, 1; Funeral, 1.

Brunswick parish—Communicants, 10; Baptisms, white, 4—colored, 5—total, 9. An annual revenue by subscription to the Missionary Society, about \$70. Number of families in both parishes, 25.

Trinity church, Staunton, Augusta parish—Frederick D. Goodwin, Rector.—Communicants, added, 7—removed, 3—died, 2—total, 52; Baptisms, adult, 1—infants, white, 11—colored, 1—total, 18; Confirmations, 3; Marriages, 5; Funerals, white, 17—colored, 3—total, 20; contributions, to the Colonization Society of Virginia, \$20; to the General Missionary Society, \$72 39; to the Education Society of Virginia, \$75; to the Virginia Bible Society, \$12. A subscription has also been raised for the payment of the debts of the church, by which \$550 have been paid.

St. John's church, Henrico—William H. Hart, Rector.—The Rector reports as follows, viz. Communicants, 30; Baptisms, adults, 4—infants, 26—total, 30; Marriages, 11; Funerals, 4. The Sunday School continues its course of usefulness, and the assistant, superintendent, and teachers merit much commendation for their indefatigable exertions. There is a Bible Class attached to this congregation which meets for instruction every Sabbath evening.

Bruton parish, Williamsburg—William Hodges, Minister.—The present Minister took charge of this parish in October last. He found within its precincts, 45 communicants, 2 of which have since died—8 have been added, 5 of them by removals—total number at present, 51. He has baptized 8 children; solemnized 3 marriages, and buried 7 persons. There are about 75 children who attend the Sunday School of this parish, and about 40 catechumens. There is also a library belonging to this parish, containing between 150 and 200 volumes. The old and venerable house of worship is in a most dilapidated state, which the congregation are making vigorous efforts to repair, but which will cost more money than they can possibly raise among themselves at present. They hope, however, to obtain aid from the friends and graduates of William and Mary College, who have themselves, and whose sons, it is hoped, shall yet enjoy the privilege of worshipping the God of their fathers in this old and venerable house.

Wickliffe parish, Clarke county—William M. Jackson, Rector.—Baptisms, 9; Marriages, 7; Burials, 4; Communicants, removed, 1—died, 1—leaving 52; contributions to benevolent objects, upwards of \$200.

Whilst the Rector of this parish has but few additions to the communion to report, he is far from being discouraged in his labors. Many considerations induce him to hope and believe that the day is not far distant, when this congregation will not only present a larger

number of avowed disciples of the Holy Jesus, but will also come boldly forward to do its part towards advancing the glory of God and the good of his Church in the world.

Hungar's parish, Northampton county—Wm. G. Jackson, Rector.—Communicants, added, 4—removed, 3—total, 43; Baptisms, adult, 1—infants, white, 8—colored, 2—total, 11; Marriage, 1; Funerals, 4; number of families, 37—adults, 135—infants, 83; amount collected for benevolent institutions, \$160.

Christ church, Eastville, has been enlarged and beautified at an expense of \$600. The Education Society have made their pastor a life member of "the Society for educating pious young men for the ministry of the Church." A Dorcas Society and a Sunday School have been established. They promise to be useful. The Bible Class meets once a week. Efforts are still making to wrest the glebe from the Church. But we hope that this property, through the interposition of a kind Providence, will yet be preserved for the sacred purposes to which it was originally given.

Christ church, Winchester—J. E. Jackson, Rector.—Communicants, added, 5—2 of whom have been received from another parish—removed, 16—suspended, 1—died, 1—total, 81; Baptisms, infants, white, 11; Marriages, 4; Funerals, 10.

Though 16 communicants are reported as having removed from the parish, yet it is proper to remark that several of that number removed some time since. The Rector is persuaded that his congregation do not feel as they should, the high obligation of giving "as the Lord hath prospered them." About \$200 have been collected for benevolent Societies during the past year. The last report of the Convention stated that the Vestry were engaged in providing a rectory for the residence of their minister; that object is now near completion.

At Mill Creek, Norborne parish, 4 communicants have been admitted during the last year, 1 of whom is a colored person—1 has died—leaving the present number, 45; Marriages, 2; Baptisms, infants, 4; Funeral, 1.

Pohick church, Tyroo parish, Fairfax county—W. P. C. Johnson, Rector.—Baptisms, white, 2—colored, 8—whole number, 10; Marriage, 1; Funerals, 3.

It has been nearly two years since the minister of this parish first commenced regular services in a church, which, for a number of years, had resounded the echoes of the beasts of the field, instead of the prayers and praises of rational creatures. Owing to the dilapidated condition of the parish church, his services have been hitherto only occasional. An effort is now being made to restore this church to a comfortable condition, and the hope is entertained that ultimate good may result from religious services in this hitherto moral waste of the Lord's vineyard.

St. Paul's church, Alexandria—J. T. Johnston, Rector.—Communicants, added, 18, (8 from other cures)—removed, 4—died, 3—total, 141; Baptisms, infants, white, 19—colored, 2—total, 21; Marriages, 6; Funerals, 8; number of families, 105; amount collected for different institutions connected with the Church, \$846; 2 Sunday Schools, 2 superintendants, 24 teachers, number of scholars, 204.

St. Andrew's parish, Charlestown and Shepherdstown, Jefferson county—Alexander Jones, Rector.—Communicants, added, 8—died, 2—total, 112; Baptisms, infants, white, 10—colored, 20; Marriages, 15; Funerals, 13; amount contributed to different institutions of the Church, \$350. The Rector has nothing particularly interesting to state.

St. Thomas's church, Orange Court-House—W. G. H. Jones, Rector.—Marriages, 3; Baptisms, infant, 5; adult, 1—total, 6; Funerals, 8; Communicants, added, 2—transferred, 1—total, 37.

Walker's church, Albemarle—Communicants, removed, 2—added, 1—total, 16. Families connected with the two churches, about 40.

From ill health during the past year, the amount of ministerial service has been small, and nothing of very special interest presents itself to record, except the payment of the debt of about \$1000, which hung over St. Thomas' church.

The Sunday School at Orange Court-House has between 20 and 30 scholars; and the amount contributed for benevolent purposes has been respectable.

Report of Rev. J. Keeling, Suffolk—Marriages, 4; Baptisms, 10; Funerals, 9. His state of health for last two years has prevented him from discharging the regular duties of a cure; but he has officiated occasionally for brothers Smith and Wingfield.

Hamilton and Leeds parishes, Fauquier—George Lemmon, Rector.—Communicants, about 50—added, 1—died, 2; Baptisms, 3; Marriages, 2; Funerals, 4, contingent fund, \$20; Bishop's fund, \$11. There is a flourishing Temperance Society

Communicants of Leeds parish, about 25—added, 1; Marriage, 1; Baptisms, 2; Funeral, 1; contingent fund, \$15; Bishop's fund, \$6; amount collected for the different institutions connected with the Church, \$110.

The Rector laments that he has nothing peculiarly encouraging to report with respect to the state of religion in these parishes. This may be owing in part to the suspension of his labors by severe illness during two months last fall, and the consequent reduction of his labors during the late winter and present spring.

Falls church, Fairfax county—Edward R. Lippitt, Minister.—Funeral, 1; Baptisms, infants, white, 3—colored, 1; Communicants, added, 6—present number, 13.

The Sunday School and Bible Class are still in a flourishing condition. Funds have been raised for the repair of the church, which will be put in complete order, it is expected, by the middle of July. The Minister also takes great pleasure in reporting, that there exists among his "little flock" a very encouraging interest in behalf of the Missionary operations of our Church. In July last, the Assistant Bishop confirmed in this church 5 persons.

Cumberland parish, Lunenburg—Thomas E. Locke, Minister.—Communicants, added, 3, from other parishes—removed, 5—died, 2—total, 37; Baptisms, 1 infant; Funerals, 2; amount collected for the various institutions of the Church, about \$200.

I took charge of this parish last fall. The prospect for usefulness is quite promising. I preach once a fortnight to the colored people. It may be proper also to state, that a new house not entirely finished, and situated conveniently between the two churches, together with 180 acres of land, has been purchased for the use of the Minister. The house will be finished this fall.

Abbingdon and Ware parishes, Gloucester county—Charles Mann, Rector.—The present Rector took charge of these parishes in November last, since which time he has officiated regularly in the two churches on alternate Sundays, and for the last few weeks, in the afternoon of every other Sunday at the Court-House. Every opportunity has been embraced of preaching to the colored people, and during Lent, divine service was regularly performed on each Friday, at Ware church. The congregations have usually been such as to encourage the most sanguine hopes of ultimate and considerable usefulness. Since the last Convention, an hundred acres of land have been purchased by the Vestry, on which they have erected a very neat and commodious Rectory, which (with the land and other improvements) has cost them considerably upwards of \$2,000. In this and all other things, the Rector gratefully acknowledges the most careful attention and regard to that of his family.

Some small contributions have been made to the Missionary cause, and as the Spirit of Missions will hereafter be received by most of the families in the parishes, we may hope, in another year, to see these sums very considerably increased. The Treasurer of the Vestry will forward the sum which they supposed to be the fair proportion of these parishes towards the contingent and Bishop's funds.

There are in Ware church, communicants, 19; in Abbingdon, 15. A few of these have been added since the last report to the Convention; the whole number has been reduced since that period by deaths and removals. Baptisms, 6; Funerals, 4.

Kanawha parish, Charleston, Kanawha county—J. Martin, Rector.—Communicants, added, 5—removed, 2—died, 1—total, 24; Baptisms, adult, 1 white—infants, white, 3; Confirmations, 13; Marriages, 7; Funerals, 2; number of families 25; amount collected, \$30.

In addition to the above, I would remark, that the congregation is steadily increasing; a large number of Prayer-Books has been circulated and much attention is paid to the responsive part of the Church service. The purchase of a bell, and a vigorous effort on the part of the friends of the Church to pay off the remaining debt has prevented a larger contribution than I have mentioned to benevolent institutions connected with the Church. The plan of weekly offerings has been commenced and promises to be successful.

St. Mark's parish, Kanawha county—Communicants, added, 3—removed, 1—died, 2—total, 13; Baptisms, infants, white, 2—colored, 12—total, 14; Confirmations, 3; Funerals, 2; number of families, about 15; amount collected, \$15.

The congregation at this place is large and attentive. Within a few months, \$1200 have been subscribed towards erecting a new church in a more favorable situation than the one now used. The sum of \$50, from different individuals, has been raised for the benefit of the Theological Seminary at Alexandria.

St. George's church, Fredericksburg—E. C. McGuire, Rector.—Communicants, added, 7—removed, 7—died, 3—total, 150; Baptisms, 12; Marriages, 7; Funerals, 13; number of families, upwards of 100; amount collected for different institutions of the Church, about \$600.

Christ church, Lancaster—F. H. McGuire, Rector.—Communicants, added, 7—removed, 3—died, 2—total, 32; Baptisms, infants, white, 15—colored, 5—total, 20; Confirmations, 4; Marriage, 1; Funerals, 10; amount collected for the different institutions of the Church, \$154.

The Rector believes the spiritual condition of his charge, through the goodness of God, more favorable than heretofore. The Vestry of this parish have partially contracted for a parsonage. The repairs of Christ church are expected to be finished in a short time. A parish library has been commenced lately and a Sunday School since our last report.

St. Ann's parish, Essex county—John P. McGuire, Rector.—Communicants, removed, 1—died, 1—total, (1 colored) 35; Baptisms, infants, 4; Marriages, 2; Funerals, 6.

South Farnham parish, Essex county—Communicants, added, 2—died, 3—total, 29; Baptisms, adults, 2—infants, 11—total, 13; Funerals, 3; amount collected for the different institutions connected with the Church, and other benevolent objects: for Missions, \$215 25; extra collection to meet the present wants of the Missionary Society, \$108 25; for Theological School and Education Society, \$280; for Colonization Society, \$100; contingent fund, \$45 88; expended in preparing for the erection of a new church, \$100: total, \$849 33.

The benefit of Sunday School and Bible Class instruction is extended to a small part of the children in these parishes.

The Rector continues, as circumstances permit and Providence opens the way, to preach at various points besides those to which his regular services are devoted.

It will be seen that the number added to the communion is very small. For this we desire to be humbled before God and his Church; but it ought to be stated that the sources from which additions might be expected are at present very limited. At the same time, we would not forget nor be ungrateful for other evidences of the Divine blessing resting upon our people.

Their growing interest in the advancement of the kingdom of God among men, as evidenced by their contributions for that object, is very gratifying to us; and when it is known that the whole communion is but a small one, and the number among them possessed of an abundance out of which to give but very few, it is creditable to their christian liberality.

Church in Charlottesville, Albemarle county—Richard K. Meade, Rector.—Communicants, added, 17—died, 2—total, 55; Baptisms, adults, 3—infants, 22—total, 25; Confirmations, 12; Marriages, 4; Funerals, 4; number of families, 30; amount collected for the different institutions connected with the Church, \$314.

The Rector is happy to be enabled to say, that the cause of piety and religion is gradually advancing among the people of his charge. During the past year, a Female Education Society has been organized, embracing about 40 members, which is now in active operation, and stands pledged for the support of a scholarship.

The plan of weekly offerings has been also adopted to some extent, and from past results, I have been encouraged to promise to the General Missionary Society \$150 annually.

Cople parish, Westmoreland, and Lunenburg and North Farnham parishes, Richmond county—G. W. Nelson, Rector.—Communicants, added, 6 (2 from other denominations)—died, 1—total, 44; Baptisms, infants, 9—white, 8—colored, 1; Confirmations, 9; Marriage, 1; Funerals, 6; amount collected for the different institutions connected with the Church, \$157.

It is with pain that the Rector remarks, that there is little or no improvement in the spiritual condition of his congregation. There are but few additions to his communion, much insensibility and indifference as to Divine things amongst the great mass of his hearers, and little doing for the spread of the Gospel either at home or abroad. There is a Sewing Society in Cople parish, which has been sustained for several years by the piety and zeal of a few ladies, and is quite successful in its operations. There is a Sunday School in Lunenburg, but far from being in a flourishing condition; and a Society in Farnham, from which a small amount is raised for religious purposes. The temporal condition of these parishes is more flourishing. The congregations are good and increasing. A new church has been erected in Lunenburg, at a cost of nearly \$3,000, and the old church at Farnham raised from its ruins and thoroughly repaired, at a cost of about \$1,200. The legislature, at its last session, directed the money arising from the sale of the plate of Farnham and Lunenburg parishes, which had been sold some years since, by an act of the same body, to be paid to the Vestries of those parishes; and there is a prospect of the plate's being redeemed and restored to the places to which it originally belonged.

Report of Rev. Alexander Norris, Charles City—Communicants, white, 16—died, 1—removed, 2—added, about 30 colored—total, about 46; Baptisms, infants, white, 1—colored, 3—total, 4; Funerals, 6; Marriages, 3; number of families, adults and infants, about the same as last year, amount collected for benevolent institutions and remitted through my hands at this time: for the Theological Seminary, \$26; for the Education Society, \$5; for the Missionary Society: Domestic Missions, \$3, Foreign do., \$3 25, General do., \$2: total, \$8 25; for the

Bible Society, \$4; for the contingent fund of the Convention, \$10; for the Bishop's fund, \$2; for the Colonization Society, 75 cis. For the African Mission, \$5 have been previously remitted this year.

Besides attending regularly to my appointments at the two churches, there are five other places at which I have preached to the slaves, and one other, to a congregation of free people of color, as often as the rotation of my appointments would admit. Catechetical instruction has not been neglected; and I take pleasure in mentioning the attention which has been paid to the study of the Bible by the young ladies of two small female schools in the neighborhood. A more than usual attention to the subject of religion has been manifested, and among the servants some interesting cases of conversion have occurred. There are now among them about 25 candidates for baptism.

Christ church, Norfolk—M. P. Parks, Rector.—Communicants, added, 28—removed, 8—died, 6—total, 261; Baptisms, infants, white, 20; Confirmations, 22; Marriages, 8; Funerals, viz. communicants, 6—infants, 9—strangers and others, 9—total, 24; amount collected for different institutions of the Church, \$1,535 94, viz: for Missionary Society, \$637, for Education Society, \$204; for Theological Seminary on former subscription, \$453; for Prot. E. S. S. Society, \$66 88; for Prot. E. Tract Society, \$15 06; for Bible Society of Virginia, one half to be returned to the congregation in Bibles and Prayer-Books, \$90; Bishop's fund, \$30; contingent fund, \$40. Besides this \$1,521 04 have been contributed by the congregation for benevolent purposes within the borough of Norfolk, viz: Orphan Asylum, \$425 96; Dorcas Society, \$138; Benevolent Society, \$105 75; for the poor of the church, \$263 42; for poor children of Sunday School, \$31 91; for support of female free school in the congregation, \$400; for purchase of parish library, \$156. Total, for all purposes of public charities, \$3,056 93.

The Rector has felt authorized, by the last quarterly contribution by the Missionary Society, to promise the Missionary Board \$1000 for the year 1838. And he rejoices especially in the belief that the christian experience and spiritual joy of his people have kept pace, the past year, with their pecuniary offerings to the Lord.

Lexington parish, Anherst county—Nelson Sale, Minister.—Communicants, removed, 4—total, 58; Baptisms, white, 5; Marriages, 5; Funerals, 4; number of families, 35; amount collected for the different institutions of the Church, \$100.

The Minister reports, that he has been only engaged in this parish since October last; his labors have been equally divided among four congregations, which have been tolerably well attended. The prospects of the Church, in the main, are somewhat encouraging. The demands of the Church upon its members for the charitable institutions have been responded to in a manner that has been gratifying. The communion has not been administered since his connection with the parish. There are some who only wait for an opportunity to come forward to that sacred feast.

St. James' and St. Paul's churches—William Scull, Rector.—Communicants, removed, 1—total, 26; Baptisms, infants, white, 12—colored, 6—total, 18; Confirmations, 2; Marriage, 1; Funerals, 2; number of families, 30; amount collected for the different institutions connected with the Church, \$40 43. \$10 have been sent to the Missionary and Education Societies.

Christ church, Newport parish, Isle of Wight county—Thomas Smith, Rector.—Communicants, added, 15—died, 3—total, 33; Baptisms, adult, white, 1—infants, white, 9—colored, 9—total, 19; Confirmations, 4; Funerals, 5 white—5 colored—total, 10; Marriages, 2.

Sunday School, 1 superintendent, 7 female, 3 male teachers, 43 scholars, and 191 volumes in library. Parish library, 123 volumes. Contribution to benevolent purposes, \$71 19. The Rector is encouraged to hope that religion and the Church are on the advance among us.

Brick church, near Smithfield. Services continued as heretofore, but with little encouragement. Communicant, 1.

Chuckatuck. 1 communicant. The congregations have increased much, and there are other encouragements to persevering effort. The church has been partially repaired, and is furnished with two neat and good stoves.

Lower Surry. Communicants, added, 5—died, 1—total, 9; Burials, 2. The Rector can see but little to encourage him in this field of his labor.

Frederick parish, Millwood, Clarke county—Horace Stringfellow, Rector.—Communicants, added, 1, from another parish—removed, 6—died, 3—total, 50; Baptisms, 4 white infants; Marriages, 4; Funerals, 3; amount contributed by the church, \$874, viz: to the Bible Society, \$163 50; Tract do., \$20; Seminary, \$28; Colonization Society, \$211; Missions, \$279; Sunday School library, \$15 50; Education Society, \$125; contingent fund, \$15; Bishop's fund, \$17. There is a Bible Class and Sunday School.

Bristol parish, Petersburg—Andrew Syme, Rector; Hobart M. Bartlett, Assistant Minister.—The condition of this parish has considerably improved since last Convention. The attendance on public worship is probably as good as in any parish in the state. The number of communicants is now above 80, 8 or 10 being added since last Convention; 1 has died; there have been 12 Marriages; 24 Baptisms; 19 Funerals. The Sunday School is prosperous, being conducted by able teachers. A new church is now about being erected; it is to be finished before the end of the year.

Norborne parish, Berkeley—Charles C. Taliaferro, Rector.—Since I submitted my last report to this body, the painful separation between me and the people of Cumberland, my first charge, and over whom I had watched for five years, has taken place, and my lot cast in another part of the Diocese. But I think the hand of the Lord ordered my way to my present charge, in Berkeley county, where in humble reliance on his grace, I am laboring, according to the ability he hath given, for his glory and the good of souls. The church register which I found in the parish presented the names of 124 persons as communing members of the church. This list was made out in 1832, and added to occasionally afterwards. Of the whole number, 124, only 95 are now properly members of the church; 7 were improperly recorded at first as communicants in the church; 16 have been lost by removals; 3 by death; 3 stricken from register for evil living, and 1 for joining another denomination; 9 persons have been added to the communion; 4 confirmed; 14 children baptized; 17 marriages celebrated; 8 funerals; since I regularly commenced my labors in the parish, which was last February 12 months.

I have endeavored to use, according to my ability, the common means of instructing and blessing the rising generation, such as catechising and bringing them into Sunday Schools and Bible Classes. My time is principally divided between Martinsburg and Hedgesville, and on the afternoon of the Sunday, in the latter place, we preach at Buck Creek, where we have a few members, but a very respectable congregation. In Martinsburg, we preached first in the Presbyterian, then in the Lutheran, and at present in the Court-house. The old church is out of repair, and so inconveniently situated, that the Vestry have determined upon building a new one in the heart of the town. Nearly \$2000 is subscribed, and a building committee appointed to plan, locate and contract for the building of said church. I regret to say, that my prospects of usefulness in Martinsburg are not so bright and cheering, as in other parts of my charge. The very large, various and devout congregations, which we meet in Hedgesville, greatly encourage our hearts.

The whole amount of contributions, besides those for erecting a church, are for Missions, \$189; Education Society, \$52; Colonization Society, about \$20; Theological Seminary, \$40.

St. Margaret's parish, Caroline county—Wm. N. Ward, Rector.—Communicants, added, 1—total, 23; Baptism, 1 infant; Confirmations, 2; Marriages, 2.

St. John's church, Berkeley parish, Spotsylvania county—Communicants, added, 9—total, 31; Baptisms, 1 adult—6 infants; Confirmations, 23; Marriage, 1; Funerals, 2.

In the month of August last, the Rector of the above parishes gave up his charge at the Bowling Green, and took the care of a congregation at Louisa Court-House. He is encouraged to believe that the change will result in good. There are not more than six communicants, but the congregation is large and attentive. Arrangements are in progress to build a comfortable house for worship.

Services have also been continued at Concord Academy. It gives me pleasure again to bear testimony to the correct deportment of the young men, and the respectful manner in which they receive and join in the services of the church.

Botelourt parish, Botelourt county—D. M. Wharton, Rector.—Communicants, received from other parishes, 3—removed, 3—total, 26; Baptism, infant, white, 1; Marriages, 3; contributions to religious objects, from 75 to \$100.

We have been engaged since early last summer in the erection of a church edifice in Fin-castle. It is now nearly ready for service, and its entire completion, we hope, will be effected in a short time.

University of Virginia—J. P. B. Wilmer, Chaplain.—Since the commencement of the present session, 5 communicants have been added to the church. The present number of communicants among the students is 12. A Sunday School and Bible Society are supported within the walls of the University. Most of the serious students are accustomed to assemble on Sunday evening in the apartment of the Chaplain, for religious reading, conversation and prayer. The public services of the church are attended by all the officers with their families, and a respectable proportion of the students. In every department of the Institution, the Chaplain is happy to record his testimony to the uniform respect which is extended to the interests of religion—a respect which ought to purchase a full indemnity from the suspicion

which may have existed to the contrary, and which ought to commend the University to the confidence of all the friends of literature and religion.

Trinity church, Portsmouth parish—J. H. Wingfield, Rector.—Marriages, 7; Baptisms, 22; Communicants, 44; Burials, 12; contributions, by weekly offerings, to different benevolent objects, \$175.

St. Paul's church, Suffolk—Number of communicants, 11.

Nothing in the spiritual state of either of these congregations worthy reporting.

Christ church, Richmond—George Woodbridge, Rector.—Communicants, joined, 7—transferred, to St. James', 5—removed, 6—dead, 1—total, 85; Baptisms, 3 adult—10 infant; Funerals, 12; Marriages, 4.

The weekly offerings have amounted to about \$130. The Ladies' Sewing Society of Richmond have contributed about \$120 to purposes of benevolence, and the Ladies' Sewing Society of Manchester have paid to the Education Society another annual payment on the Woodbridge scholarship.

The regular weekly services, beside the Sabbath, are a lecture and Bible Class.

St. Mark's parish, Culpeper county—John W. Woodville, Minister.—During the last year 1 communicant has been added, and 2 have removed from the parish, making the present number 19; Baptisms, infants, white, 9—colored, 9—total, 18; confirmed, 1; Marriages, 10; Funerals, 6; number of families, 23—adults, 73—infants, 53; amount collected for religious and benevolent purposes, \$14.

In other respects the condition of the several congregations in this parish remains much the same as when I gave in my last report.

St. Paul's church, Lynchburg—The Rector of this church having resigned the charge of the same, the Vestry thereof make the following report to the Convention:—Communicants, as far as ascertained, 45. For the want of the church register, which was not handed to the Vestry by their late Rector, no report can be made as to Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, Funerals, &c. Amount collected for the different institutions connected with the Church, \$171 25; for the contingent fund, \$23 50; Bishop's do., \$6 50; Missionary do., \$36 25; do., sent on to the agent, \$25; Sewing Society to the Society for the Education of pious young men for the ministry, \$80.

SAMUEL POINDEXTER, JR., *Secretary.*

West Russel parish, Bedford county—Report of the Vestry.—Communicants, added, 2—total, 31, Baptisms, white infants, 3; Marriages, 3; Funerals, 3; number of families unknown.

The above parish is at present destitute of a Minister. The above ministerial duties have been performed by the Rev. Messrs. Cobbs and Sale.

There is an interesting Sunday School in the town of Liberty, under the superintendence of John Wharton, Esq., and a few pious ladies, which is in a flourishing condition.

WM. C. LEFTWICH, *Lay Delegate from W. R. P., B. C.*

St. James' parish, Mecklenburg county—Since the last Convention the parish has been deprived of its Rector, by the removal of the Rev. William Steele, who had labored among them 13 years. The number of communicants reported to the last Convention, was 40, and 5 have been lately added, at an association held in the parish, by some of the neighboring clergy. The members and friends of the Church, who are numerous in the parish, are anxious to procure a Minister, and have authorized their Delegates to engage one, binding themselves to afford him a comfortable support.

JOHN NELSON,
HENRY E. COLEMAN.

Boyd's parish, Augusta—This parish is at present without a Rector. Communicants, added, 12—removed, 1—suspended, 1—total, 34; Baptisms, adults, 5—infants, 19—total, 24; Confirmations, 14; Funerals, 2.

(The above is made from memoranda by the late Minister.)

The Committee on Parochial Reports beg leave to present the following tabular statement as the result of their examination of those Reports. The number of Communicants reported last year was 2,664; the present number is 3,297, presenting an increase of 633.

	COMMUNICANTS.					BAPTISMS.				Number of ju- nites.	Amt. collected for different institutions of the Church.	Marriages.	Funerals.	Confirmations	
	Added.	Removed.	Suspended.	Died.	Total.	WHITE.	Infants.	Colored.	Total.						
Monumental Church, Richmond,					190				38						
St. John's Church, Henrico parish,					30				30						
Hungar's parish, Northampton county,	4	3			43	1	8	2	11	37	\$160 00	11	4		
Abington and Ware parishes, Gloucester county,					34				6			1	4		
Pohick Church, Truro parish, Fairfax county,							2	8	10			1	3		
St. Thomas' Church, Orange Court House,	2	1			37	1			6	} 40		3	8		
Walker's Church, Albemarle county,	1	2			16				9			200 00	7	4	
Wicklif parish, Clarke county,		1		1	52				15		315 00	6	7		
Antrim parish, (exclusive of Mount Laurel church,) Halifax county,	3				50	1	14		11		200 00	3	10		
Camden parish, Pittsylvania county,				4	52		10	1	11			2	4		
St. Andrew's parish, Brunswick county: Bath parish, Dinwiddie county,	1			2	50				3		110 00	1	1		
Hamilton parish, Fauquier,	1			2	25				2		600 00	7	13		
Leeds' do. do.	7	7		3	150				12	100		3	6		
St. George's, Fredericksburg,	30	2		1	46		1	3	4		61 00	3	6		
Westover parish, Charles City county, colored	7	3		2	32		15	5	20		154 00	1	10	4	
Christ Church, Lancaster county,	3	5		2	51		8		8			3	7		
Bruton parish, Williamsburg,	4	4			35		2	3	5			2	7	6	
St. Stephen's Church, Culpeper,	3				12	3			6				4		
Bloomfield parish, Madison,	2				10								2		
Trinity Church, Madison,				3	29	2	11		13		503 50	2	3		
South Farnham parish, Essex,	2			1	35		4		4			2	6		
St. Ann's parish, Essex,				1	40	1	14		15	60	200 00	2	11	4	
St. Peter's Church, Port Royal; and Grace Church, St. Mary's parish,	8	2			112		10	20	60		350 00	15	13		
Lynnhaven parish, Princess Ann,				2	15	1			10		460 00	2	6		
St. Andrew's parish, Charlestown; and Shepherdstown, Jefferson county,	1			3	33	1	9	9	19		74 19	2	10	4	
Mount Laurel Church, Halifax,	15			1	9							2	2		
Christ Church, Newport parish, Isle of Wight,	5			2	55	3	22		25	30	314 00	4	4	12	
Lower Surry,	17			1	34	5	19		24			2	2	14	
Charlottesville Church, Albemarle,	12	1	1		56		14		40			2	7		
Boyden parish, Augusta,	18	1	2	1	55		8	6	14		250 00	1	4	3	
St. Paul's Church, Norfolk,	5	1	1		24	1	3		25		30 00	7	2	13	
Shelburne parish, Leesburg,	5	2		1											
Kanawha parish, Charleston,	5	2		1											

ABSTRACT OF

Middleburg and Aldie,					1				9						
Cumberland parish, Lunenburg,	3				2				37						
Falls Church, Fairfax,	6				6				13						
Christ church, Norfolk,	28	8			4				261						
St. George's parish, Accomac,	9				4			2	41						
St. Margaret's parish, Caroline,	1				1				23						
St. John's Church, Berkeley parish, Spotsylvania,	9				3			1	31						
Cople par., Westmoreland, & Lunenburg & N. Farnham parishes, Richmond co.	6				1				44						
St. John's Church, Hampton, and Centurion Church, Old Point,	5	4			1				19						
Botetourt parish, Botetourt,	3	3			3				26						
St. Martin's parish, Hanover,	9	4			1			4	61						
Bristol parish, Petersburg,	10				1				80						
Christ Church, Richmond city,	7	11			1				85						
Trinity Church, Staunton,	7	3			2				53						
Christ Church, Fairfax parish, Alexandria,	9	5			4				124						
Norborne parish, Berkeley,	9								104						
St. Paul's Church, Alexandria,	18	4			3				141						
Christ Church, Winchester,	5	16	1		1				81						
Mill Creek, Norborne parish,	4				1				45						
Lexington parish, Amherst,		4							58						
St. Mark's parish, Culpeper,	1	2							19						
Frederick parish, Millwood, Clarke,	1	6			3				50						
St. James' parish, Mecklenburg,	5								50						
St. James' and St. Paul's Churches, Prince William,					1				26						
West Russell parish, Bedford,	2								31						
Raleigh and Dale parishes, Amelia and Chesterfield,	10	2			1				39						
St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg,									45						
Russell parish, Bedford,	5	2			2				73						
St. Paul's and Brunswick parishes, King George,	3	5							37						
St. Matthew's, Wheeling,		4			1				92						
University of Virginia,	5								12						
Trinity Church, Portsmouth,									44						
St. Paul's Church, Suffolk,									11						
Missionary Churches of Rev. J. Cooke,	5								10						
do. do. Rev. J. Keeling,									3						
Total,	349	129	5	65	3297	41	437	99	570	850	\$9213 83	227	388	163	

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

APPENDIX.

NO. 2.

FORM OF PAROCHIAL REPORT.

<i>Report of</i> (or of	<i>Rector of</i> <i>Parish)</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Church,</i>
Communicants—added	• ; removed	;	died ;
suspended	;	total	.
Baptisms—adults	;	viz: white	, colored ;
infants	;	viz: white	, colored ; total
Confirmations	.		.
Marriages	.		.
Funerals	.		.
Number of families	,	adults	, infants
Amount collected for the different institutions connected with the Church,			
\$			
Remarks to be added by the Rector.			

APPENDIX.

NO. 3.

REVISED CONSTITUTION

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Virginia, as finally adopted by the Convention which met in Fredericksburg in May, 1836.

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this State, on the third Wednesday in May, every year; but the Convention which meets in the year previous to the meeting of the General Convention, may have power to appoint the time and place of meeting for the next annual Session; and in the event of the existence of an epidemic disease or any other good cause, rendering it necessary or expedient to alter the place fixed on for any meeting of the Convention, the Bishop may change the place, or the time, or both, at his discretion.

ARTICLE II.

The Convention shall be composed of the officiating Ministers, who have been regularly and canonically elected in parishes and churches, within this State, and within that part of the territory of Columbia, formerly part of this State; Professors of the Theological Seminary of Virginia; Missionaries acting under the authority of the Bishop, and within the Diocese; and of those whom age or infirmity prevents from exercising their clerical functions, who shall be considered members *ex-officio*. No person under ecclesiastical censure or process, shall be entitled to a seat in the Convention. The Convention shall also be composed of lay members, consisting of one delegate from each parish chosen by the vestry thereof. Every parish, having more than one officiating minister, who hath been regularly and canonically elected, shall be entitled to send as many lay delegates as it has ministers, and in every case the delegate or delegates shall be communicants in the Church.*

ARTICLE III.

Twelve members of the clerical, and twelve of the lay order shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but a smaller number may adjourn.

ARTICLE IV.

In all matters that shall come before the Convention, the Clergy and Laity shall deliberate in one body; and the concurrence of a majority shall give validity to any measure; but when three members require it, there shall be a vote by orders.

* At the Convention held in Petersburg in May, 1837, on motion of General Lewis, the amendment to the second Article of the Constitution, offered by him at the last Convention, was taken up, considered and adopted, in the following words:

"*Provided*, however, that nothing contained in the said Article of the Constitution shall be so construed as to exclude from seats in the Convention as Clerical members, the Secretary of the Education Society, and the acting Agent or Agents for any benevolent Society or Societies, being Clergymen of this Church, and who are under the canonical jurisdiction of the Bishop of this Diocese."

ARTICLE V.

The election of a Bishop of this Church shall be made in Convention in the following manner:—The order of the Clergy shall nominate and appoint by ballot, some fit and qualified Clergyman for that office; and the votes of a majority of that order shall be requisite to constitute a choice; and thereupon, such appointment shall be presented to the order of the Lay Delegates, and be considered by them; and if, on a ballot, it shall appear that the person so nominated is approved of by a majority of the Lay order, he shall be then declared to be duly elected.

ARTICLE VI.

The Bishop shall be President of the Convention; in which character it shall be his duty to give to the Convention, annually, a general view of the state of the Church; to call special Conventions, at whatever time and place he shall think necessary, or when required by the Standing Committee; to preserve order during the time of session; to put the question, collect the votes, and declare the decision; and he may deliver his sentiments on any subject after it has been discussed, before a vote thereon.

ARTICLE VII.

In case of a vacancy in the Episcopal Office, the Convention immediately upon their assembling, shall choose, by joint ballot, a President from among the order of Priests, who shall remain in office until the next annual Convention, or until the next election of a President. He shall perform all duties, and possess all the privileges above specified; but he shall not call special meetings of the Convention, unless applied to for that purpose, by a majority of the Standing Committee; and if, while there is a Bishop in this Church, he shall not be present at any meeting of the Convention, they shall elect, in the manner aforesaid, a President *pro tempore*.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Secretary shall be appointed by the Convention, who shall continue in office during good behaviour. His duty shall be to make minutes of their proceedings, to preserve their journals and records, to attest the public acts of the body, and faithfully to deliver into the hands of his successor, all books and papers relative to the concerns of the Convention, which may be in his possession. It shall be his duty to notify, through the channel of the public papers, as he may think proper, the time and place for the meeting of the succeeding Convention. The Secretary shall annex to the Journals of every succeeding Convention, a list of the Clergy, with all alterations therein produced in the preceding year by ordinations, deaths, removals, suspensions, and degradations.

ARTICLE IX.

A Treasurer shall be appointed by the Convention, who shall continue in office during good behaviour, and who shall discharge the duties usually appertaining to that office.

ARTICLE X.

Before the adjournment of each annual Convention, a Standing Committee, consisting of six members, three Clerical and three of the Lay order, who shall be communicants of the Church in the Diocese, shall be chosen by ballot of the Clergy and Laity.

ARTICLE XI.

Every parish within this Diocese shall be entitled to the entire benefit of this Convention, as soon as it shall have signified its ratification thereof, either in writing or by sending a Lay Delegate to the Convention; and such parish shall thereafter be benefitted and bound, equally with the other parishes in this Diocese, by every rule and canon which shall be framed, by any Convention acting under this Constitution, for the government of this Church in ecclesiastical concerns.

ARTICLE XII.

This Constitution shall be unalterable, except in the following manner:—A proposition for any change shall be introduced in writing and considered in Convention; and, if approved of, the same shall be transmitted to the several Vestries of the Parishes which shall have ratified this Constitution; and, if again approved of in the next ensuing Convention, by a majority, the change shall then take place; and the Constitution, so altered, shall be valid and obligatory.

CANONS ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTIONS OF 1836 AND 1837.

CANON 1st.

Ministers to keep a Register.

The minister of each parish shall make out and continue an exact register of all the adult members, communicants, baptisms, confirmations, marriages, and funerals, within the congregation; which register shall be left, upon his death or removal, for the use of his successor.

CANON 2d.

Ministers to converse with those who apply for Communion.

It shall be the duty of the ministers of our Church, to be careful in observing all the directions of the rubric, and of the General Convention, which relate to communicants; to maintain the most affectionate intercourse with all their members on religious subjects; but especially to converse with those who offer themselves for the first time for the communion, on those qualifications which are proper for the worthy receiving of that sacrament, unless they be otherwise satisfied that they are properly qualified.

CANON 3d.

Communicants to have Family Worship.

It shall be the duty of every communicant of this Church, who is the head of a family, to live in the habitual exercise of family worship.

CANON 4th.

The Members of this Church to instruct their Families in the Principles of Religion.

The members of this Church shall instruct their families, as far as they are able, in the principles of the Christian religion; and as soon as they are sufficiently informed and impressed with the importance and sacredness of their baptismal vows, and have come to a proper age to ratify the same in their own persons, they shall present them to the Bishop for confirmation, when conveniently in their power.

CANON 5th.

The Members of this Church to be Regular in their Attendance on Public Worship.

The members of this Church shall attend the public worship of God as regularly and as constantly, as from their age, infirmities, and circumstances in life, may be reasonably expected; and shall neglect the performance of this important duty for no cause whatever, but such as they might plead at the bar of God in the day of judgment.

CANON 6th.

Offenders to be Admonished or Suspended.

Whereas, the present state of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Virginia has experienced many and great inconveniences, from the want of such regulations and provisions as the good and wholesome government of the said Church required, and from the nonperformance of existing canons: now, in order that such inconveniences may be removed so far as lieth in the Convention, and that the rules and canons of the said Church, and also those of the General Convention, may be strictly observed and enforced in all time to come, that all the members of the said Church, whether clergymen or laymen, may be excited to the most zealous and commendable exertions, to further by all justifiable means the future prosperity of the Church:

Be it Ordained, That any member of the Church, being a communicant thereof, conducting him or herself in a manner unworthy of a Christian, may and ought to be admonished or suspended by the minister of the parish or congregation, according to the rubric—and in cases where it may be deemed expedient by the minister, or may be requested by the accused person, the Church Wardens, or either of them, if communicants, shall be summoned to assist the minister in ascertaining the facts of the case: provided, that if such Warden or Wardens shall fail or refuse to act within ten days, the minister shall proceed to act under the rubrics of this Church.

CANON 7th.

Trial of a Clergyman.

1. Whenever the Standing Committee, from their own knowledge, or from information derived from others, shall be of opinion that a Presbyter or Deacon of the Diocese has been

guilty of misconduct for which he is liable to be tried under the 37th Canon of the General Convention, it shall be its duty to present the offender to the Bishop, making the presentment in writing, and specifying the charges. But nothing herein contained shall be regarded as interfering with the duty of the Bishop to institute an inquiry on his own motion, according to the said 37th Canon.

2. A presentment being made, the Bishop shall proceed, from among those entitled to a seat in the Convention, other than the members of the Standing Committee, to designate eight Presbyters, and cause a list of their names and a copy of the presentment to be furnished to the accused, or left at his usual place of abode, if he be not found. Within thirty days thereafter, the accused shall select five of the eight Presbyters, and give notice thereof to the Bishop; and in case of his failure, the Bishop shall select five, and in either case the selected Presbyters shall constitute a Council for the trial of the accused.

3. The Council shall hold its session at such time and place as the Bishop may appoint, and shall have power to adjourn from time to time and from place to place within the Diocese. If it fail to meet on the day appointed, it shall stand adjourned to the next day, and from day to day for the space of three days, if it be not sooner formed; and if the whole number do not attend, and it appear likely that a full attendance cannot be had, those of the Council who may be present, being not less than three, shall proceed to trial. The Council shall appoint a President and Secretary, the first from their own body, and the latter from their own body or otherwise; and before proceeding to trial shall ordain and declare the rules by which the trial shall be conducted. It shall cause the oral testimony for and against the accused to be written down by the Secretary and along with the depositions and other evidence read upon the trial to be carefully preserved, and shall cause a record to be kept of its proceedings. Some officer authorized by law to administer oaths, may be called upon by the Council to administer an oath or affirmation to the witnesses; and the trial shall be in public, if desired by the Standing Committee or by the accused.

4. A written notice of the time and place of the meeting of the Council shall be served upon the accused, or left at his usual place of abode, if he be not found, at least thirty days before such meeting; and like notice shall be given to the Standing Committee, who, by their President, or some one whom they may appoint to perform that office, shall collect and present the evidence in support of the accusation, and otherwise appear in behalf of the prosecution.

5. If the accused do not appear, the Council may proceed to trial, in his absence, or for good cause shown, may adjourn the trial to another day, and if he refuse or decline to appear, the Council shall report him to the Bishop for contumacy, who thereupon shall pass against him sentence of suspension from the ministry; but such sentence may be reversed by the Bishop, if the accused, within three calendar months, shall report to him that he is prepared to undergo his trial, and shall appear for that end before the Council; and if he do not so report and appear, the Bishop, in view of the charges in the presentment, may pass against him sentence of degradation from the ministry.

6. Upon the application of the Standing Committee, or the accused, to the Bishop, setting forth that the attendance of a material witness cannot be had, he shall appoint a clergyman or layman as a commissioner to take the deposition of such witness; and the party applying shall give to the other party five days' notice of the time and place for taking the deposition. If the party to whom such notice is to be given reside more than forty miles from the place appointed for taking the deposition, an additional day shall be allowed for every twenty miles, exclusive of Sunday. The examination shall be in writing and signed by the witness; and the deposition certified by the commissioner and transmitted under seal to the Council.

7. When the trial shall be gone through, the Council shall declare in a writing to be signed by the several members, or a majority of them, their decision on the charges contained in the presentment, distinctly stating whether they find the accused guilty or not guilty, and shall forward the decision together with the evidence and the record of the proceedings to the Bishop: whereupon, the Bishop shall pronounce such sentence as shall to him appear proper, and such sentence shall be final. But if in the opinion of the Bishop, the accused ought to have a new trial, he shall have power to award it; in which case a new Council shall be convened, before which the proceedings shall be conducted as before provided.

8. If at any time, the accused shall confess the truth of the charges, the Bishop, such confession being made to him, or being certified to him by the Council, shall proceed to pass sentence; and if when put upon his trial before the Council, the accused shall neither admit or deny the charges, he shall be regarded as pleading not guilty.

9. It shall be the duty of the Bishop, to report to the Convention, at its next session after the trial of a Presbyter or Deacon as herein provided, the finding of the Council and his sentence thereupon.

CANON 8th.

Manner of Proceeding against a Bishop.

If the Bishop of this Church shall voluntarily commit any act or acts violating the Con-

stitution or Canons, presentment shall be made, by the Convention, to two or more Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. Such Bishops shall have authority to institute a trial within the Diocese of the accused party; and the sentence of the two Bishops, or of a majority of a greater number, being founded on the Canons of the Church, shall be final: except the sentence of degradation, in which case he shall be allowed the privilege of an appeal to the House of Bishops, provided he give notice of such appeal, within six months, to the presiding Bishop.

CANON 9th.

Contributions from Parishes.

It shall be the duty of every Parish to send to the Convention the sum of Thirty Dollars annually, or such sums as the Deputies can procure, for the contingent expenses of the Church; which money shall be lodged with the Treasurer of the Convention of this Church, and shall be subject to their order.

CANON 10th.

Manner of Electing Vestrymen.

On every Easter Monday, each Parish shall elect five Vestrymen, but where it is deemed expedient, the number may be increased to twelve. Two weeks' notice shall be given of the meeting by the minister, or, if there be no minister, by the Vestry; and, if there be no Vestry, by any two members who last possessed the power of Vestrymen; or, if there be no surviving members of the Vestry, by three respectable members of the Church—who shall cause advertisements of the meeting to be put up at such public place as will secure the notice of the meeting. And every pew-holder or contributor to the support of the Church, for six months previous to the election, shall be entitled to vote. Every Vestryman shall, upon taking his seat, subscribe the following form: "I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and the New Testament to be the word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do yield my hearty assent and approbation to the doctrines and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States." The Vestrymen thus elected, shall choose two Church Wardens out of their own body, to discharge the duties appropriate to their office. In cases where unavoidable circumstances prevent the election on Easter Monday, it shall take place at any time that may be deemed expedient by persons authorized to call the meeting; and in the manner aforesaid; and, until a new election, the former Vestry shall continue in office. The minister shall be a member ex officio, and shall preside in the meeting of the Vestry, collect votes, and shall, upon an equal division of those present, have a vote, except in cases in which he is in any manner particularly interested, and a majority of the whole number shall be required to constitute a quorum.

CANON 11th.

Exceptions to Tenth Canon.

Whereas that Canon of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Virginia, which directs the manner of choosing Vestrymen in the several Parishes, is not applicable to the case of churches built and supported by voluntary associations of individuals, without any parochial charge; and it is proper that those who hold the sole property of a particular church should provide for its care and management; in the case of the Monumental Church in the city of Richmond, and in all similar cases, the choice of Vestrymen shall be made by the pew-holders of the respective churches, conforming as to the time of appointment and manner of qualifying the Vestrymen to the regulations prescribed by the tenth Canon established by the present Convention; excepting in the case of Christ Church in the Borough of Norfolk, which being under peculiar circumstances in relation to the number of Trustees, the time and manner of electing them and their Rector, may be permitted to conform to their own regulations in these particulars.

CANON 12th.

For the Division of Parishes.

Whereas from the great extent of many of the Parishes in the Diocese, and from various other causes, it may be for the interest of the Church, and for the convenience and quiet of the people, to permit the division of some of the Parishes:

Be it therefore enacted, That whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Convention, that such division is expedient, or when the desire of the people of the Parish for such division shall be manifested, by repairing the old churches, or building new ones, electing a vestry, conformably to the regulations of the church, and shall produce to the Convention the original subscriptions of the vestry of the church, from which the application for

a division of a Parish is made, according to the test required by the 10th Canon; and, also, produce a register of the names of those who wish for a division of the Parish; on application to this Convention, such petitioners may be received as a distinct Parish.

CANON 13th.

Candidates to give notice of their intention to apply for Holy Orders.

The notice required by the seventh Canon of the General Convention shall be given to every member of the Standing Committee, as well as to the Bishop; which notice shall contain the names of the Parishes and Counties in which they shall have resided for three years last preceding; in order that an opportunity may be allowed for inquiring into their character and qualifications.

CANON 14th.

Candidates for Orders to have been resident three years in the United States.

Before the Standing Committee shall recommend to the Bishop any candidate for Holy Orders, the latter shall, besides laying before them such testimonials as have been or may be made requisite by the General Convention, also satisfy the Committee that he has been for the three years last past, a resident of the United States.

CANON 15th.

Of Clergymen ordained by foreign Bishops, and desirous of settling in this Church.

A clergyman, coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any Parish within this State, receive a license to that purpose from the Bishop; and shall previously have reasonable evidence of his moral and religious character, in a certificate signed by a majority of the Standing Committee; and, also, be satisfied that his letters of orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop whose authority is acknowledged by this Church. And if within three years he shall be guilty of any unworthy conduct, the Bishop shall withdraw his license, and make the revocation known to the Church, nor shall he be allowed to discharge the clerical functions, till he shall have produced to the Bishop such testimonials, as are prescribed in the twenty-third Canon of the General Convention. And in any case, before he shall be considered as a clergyman of this Church, he shall not only have resided three years in the United States, of which one year at least shall have been passed in the Diocese of Virginia, but shall also produce to the Bishop satisfactory certificates of his attachment to the constitution and government thereof, and of the United States.

CANON 16th.

Certificates of Lay Delegates.

Delegates to the Convention from the several Parishes shall present a certificate to this effect, signed by the Secretary of the Vestry, or by the Rector, or by one of the Wardens:

"This is to certify that at a meeting of the Vestry of _____ Church, held on the _____ day of _____ A. B. who is a communicant of good standing in the Church, was appointed a Lay Delegate to represent the same in the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Virginia, to be holden on the _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord _____

Signed _____

CANON 17th.

Concerning Altering or Adding to the Canons of this Church.

No proposed alteration or addition to the Canons shall hereafter be considered by the Convention, unless at least one day's previous notice be given in open convention, nor until such alteration or addition shall have been referred to, and reported upon, by a committee of at least two Presbyters and two Laymen. Nor shall such alteration or addition be adopted during the same Convention, if two-thirds of the members shall not concur therein; but in such case, the same (unless negatived by a majority of members present,) shall lie over for consideration until the next annual meeting of the Convention.

CANON 18th.

Respecting the Property of the Church.

The Vestries respectively, with the Minister, when there is one, shall hold all glebes, lands, parsonage houses, churches, books, plate, or other property now belonging or hereafter ac-

cruing to the Protestant Episcopal churches of the Diocese of Virginia, as trustees for the benefit of the congregation of said church, for whose use the same were or shall hereafter have been purchased or otherwise obtained, and may improve, demise, or otherwise dispose of the same, during the vacancy of a minister; but may not demise or otherwise dispose of the lands or houses allowed for the minister's habitation or use, when they have one, without his consent. They may also use, improve or dispose of all personal property, and the produce, rents and profits of lands and houses (not appropriated for the minister,) belonging to the Church, in repairing the church and parsonage houses for the benefit of the respective congregations; and may make such rules and orders for managing the affairs and temporal concerns of their respective churches, as they shall think most conducive to its interest and prosperity. They shall have the sole power of directing the payment of money belonging to the respective churches, and appoint a clerk, treasurer and collector, when necessary: all which proceedings shall be fairly entered in a well bound book, to be kept for that purpose.

CANON 19th.

Repealing former Canons

The Canons heretofore adopted by the former conventions of this State, and not embraced above, shall be and are hereby repealed.

APPENDIX.

No. IV.

A LIST

OF THE CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA,

WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE

PARISHES AND POST OFFICES.

CLERGY.	PARISHES.	POST OFFICES.
Rt. Rev. R. C. Moore, D.D.	Rector Monumental ch., Richmond,	Richmond.
" " Wm. Meade, D.D.	Assistant Bishop,	Millwood, Clarke county.
Rev. Ephraim Adams,	St. James' church,	Drummondtown.
" George Adie,	Shelburn Parish,	Leesburg, Loudon.
" William Armstrong,	St. Matthew's church, Wheeling,	Wheeling, Ohio county.
" Thomas Atkinson,	St. Paul's church,	Norfolk.
" Parke F. Berkeley,	Raleigh and Dale Parishes,	Wilkinsonville, Chesterfield.
" Hobart M. Bartlett,	Assistant Minister of Bristol Parish,	Petersburg.
" William V. Bowers,	St. Martin's Parish, Hanover,	Thompson's Store.
" S. T. Carpenter,	St. George's church,	Accomack.
" Mark L. Chevers,	St. John's church, Hampton,	Old Point Comfort:
" Josias Clapham,	Officiating in Halifax county.	Lynchburg.
" Nicholas H. Cobbs,	Russel Parish, Bedford,	Culpeper Courthouse.
" John Cole,	St. Stephen's church,	Louisa Courthouse.
" William Crawford,		Newfound Mills, Hanover.
" John Cooke,	Officiating in Hanover,	Mount Laurel, Halifax.
" John T. Clarke,	Mount Laurel church, Halifax,	
" Robert B. Croes,		
" James M. Cofer,	Tillotson Parish,	New Store, Buckingham.
" Edmund Christian.		
" Charles B. Dana,	Fairfax Parish,	Alexandria, D. C.
" James Doughen,	St. James' Parish, Northam,	Belham, Goochland.
" Adam Empie, D. D.	St. James' church,	Richmond.
" David M. Fackler,	Lynnhaven Parish,	Princess Ann.
" William Friend,	St. Peter's, Port Royal, and St. Mary's, Caroline,	Rapp'k Academy, Caroline.
" C. Goodrich,	St. Paul's Parish,	King George.
" Frederick D. Goodwin,	Augusta Parish,	Staunton, Augusta.
" Zach. H. Goldsmith,		Hampstead, King George.
" John Grammer,	Antrim Parish,	Halifax C. H.
" William H. Hart,	Henrico Parish,	Richmond.
" John H. Hill,	Missionary,	Athens, Greece.
" William Hodges,	Bruton Parish,	Williamsburg.
" Wm. P. C. Johnson,	Pohick church, Fairfax,	Alexandria, D. C.
" Thomas Jackson,		Alexandria, D. C.
" J. E. Jackson,	Christ church, Winchester,	Winchester, Frederick.
" William M. Jackson,	Wickliffe Parish,	Berryville, Clarke.
" William G. Jackson,	Hungar's Parish,	Eastville, Northampton.

CLERGY.

PARISHES.

POST OFFICES.

Rev. James T. Johnston,	St. Paul's church, Alexandria,	Alexandria, D. C.
" Alexander Jones,	St. Andrew's Parish, Jefferson,	Charleston, Jefferson.
" William G. H. Jones,	St. Thomas' church, Orange,	Orange C. H.
" Jacob Keeling,		Suffolk.
" Reuel Keith, D. D.	Prof. in Theological Seminary, of Va.,	Alexandria, D. C.
" Edward R. Lippitt,	Prof. in Theological Seminary of Va.,	Alexandria, D. C.
" George Lemmon,	Hamilton and Leed's Parishes,	Warrenton, Fauquier.
" Thomas E. Locke,	Cumberland Parish,	Lunenburg.
" Charles Mann,	Abbingdon and Waro Parishes,	Gloucester.
" Edward C. McGuire,	St. George's church, Fredericksburg,	Fredericksburg.
" Francis B. McGuire,	Christ church, Lancaster,	Nuttsville, Lancaster.
" John P. McGuire,	St. Ann's and S. Farnham Parishes,	Loretto, Essex.
" John Martin,	Kanawha Parish,	Kanawha Courthouse.
" Richard K. Meade,	Fredericksville Parish,	Charlottesville, Albemarle.
" Z. Mead,	Editor of Southern Churchman,	Richmond.
" Launcelot B. Minor,	Missionary to Africa,	Cape Palmas.
" Alexander Norris,	Westover Parish,	Charles City Courthouse.
" George W. Nelson,	Lunenburg & Farnham Par. Richm'd,	Warsaw, Richmond co.
" Robert E. Northam,	Martin's Brandon, Prince George, and Cabin Point, Surry,	Cabin Point, Surry.
" William Norwood,	Assistant Minister Monumental ch.,	Richmond.
" John Payne,	Missionary to Africa,	Cape Palmas.
" W. N. Pendleton,	Professor in Newark College, Del.,	Newark, Del.
" Joseph Packard,	Prof. in Theological Seminary of Va.,	Alexandria, D. C.
" Martin P. Parks,	Christ church,	Norfolk.
" Julian E. Sawyer,		Alexandria, D. C.
" J. S. Swift, <i>Deacon</i> .		
" Andrew Syme, D.D.	Bristol Parish,	Petersburg.
" Horace Stringfellow,	Frederick Parish,	Millwood, Clarke.
" Thomas Smith,	Newport Parish,	Smithfield, Isle of Wight.
" Nelson Sale,	Lexington and Nelson Parishes,	New Glasgow, Amherst.
" William Scull,	St. James' and Haymarket Parishes,	Brentsville, Prince Wm.
" Charles C. Taltferro,	Norbonne Parish, Berkeley,	Martinsburg, Berkeley.
" John Towles,		Barhamville, New Kent.
" John H. Wingfield,	Portsmouth Parish,	Portsmouth.
" George Woodbridge,	Christ Church, Richmond,	Richmond.
" William N. Ward,	Berkeley Parish, Spottsylvania, and St. Margaret's, Caroline,	Harris', Louisa.
" J. P. B. Wilmer,	St. Ann's Parish, Albemarle, and Moore Parish, Nelson,	
" Dabney M. Wharton,	Botetourt Parish,	Garland's, Albemarle.
" John W. Woodville,	St. Mark's Parish,	Big Lick, Botetourt.
		Stevensburg, Culpeper.
" George Jones, (of N. Y.)	Chaplain U. S. Navy, Navy Yard, Gosport.	Total, 76.