



DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

1874 1875.

CALENDAR.

Of Canonical Collections, &c., in accordance with the Constitution and Digest of the Canons.

1874.

Sept. 15,	Tuesday	† Meeting of Thirty-Seventh Annual Convent'n.
Sept. 20,	Third Sunday.....	‡ Collection for Diocesan Missions.
Nov. 1,,	First Sunday.....	‡ Notice of Collection for Diocesan Fund.
Nov. 8,,	Second Sunday.....	‡ Collection for Diocesan Fund.
Nov. 20,	Friday	¶ Transmit Fund to Treasurer.
Nov. ...,	Thanksgiving Day.....	** Collection for Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund.
Dec. 13,	Second Sunday.....	* Notice of Collection for Diocesan Missions.
Dec. 20,	Third Sunday.....	‡ Collection for Diocesan Missions.

1875.

Feb. 7,,	First Sunday.....	‡ Notice of Collection for Diocesan Fund.
Feb. 14,	Second Sunday.....	‡ Collection for Diocesan Fund.
Feb. 20,	Saturday	¶ Transmit Fund to Treasurer.
Mar. 14,	Second Sunday	* Notice of Collection for Diocesan Missions.
Mar. 21,	Third Sunday.....	‡ Collection for Diocesan Missions.
Mar. 29,	Monday in Easter Week	†† Annual Parish Meeting.
May 2,,	First Sunday.....	‡ Notice of Collection for Diocesan Fund.
May 9,,	Second Sunday.....	‡ Collection for Diocesan Fund.
May 20,	Thursday.....	¶ Transmit Fund to Treasurer.
June 13,	Second Sunday.....	* Notice of Collection for Diocesan Missions.
June 20,	Third Sunday.....	‡ Collection for Diocesan Missions.
Aug. 1,,	First Sunday.....	‡ Notice of Collection for Diocesan Fund.
Aug. 8,,	Second Sunday.....	‡ Collection for Diocesan Fund.
Aug. 20,	Friday	¶ Transmit Fund to Treasurer.
Sept. 13,	Second Sunday.....	* Notice of Collection for Diocesan Missions.
Sept. 14,	Tuesday	† Meeting of Thirty-Eighth Annual Convent'n.

*See Diocesan Digest, Title V, Canon 4.

†See Diocesan Digest, Constitution, Art. 3, § 1.

‡See Diocesan Digest, Title V, Canon 2.

‡See Diocesan Digest, Title V, Canon 4.

‡See Diocesan Digest, Title V, Canon 1, § VIII.

¶See Diocesan Digest, Title V, Canon 1, § VIII.

**See Diocesan Digest, Title V, Canon 3.

††See Diocesan Digest, Title III, Canon 6, § 1.

Address all communications on business connected with assessments, except remittances, to Mr. W. J. Barney, Chairman of Board of Equalization, No. 163 East Randolph Street, Chicago. Forward all remittances to the Treasurer of the Diocese, Mr. C. R. Larrabee, 163 and 165 Lake Street, Chicago.

Diocese of Illinois.

JOURNAL

OF THE

Special Convention.

MDCCCLXXV.



JOURNAL

OF THE

SPECIAL CONVENTION

OF THE

Diocese of Illinois.

HELD IN THE

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF SS. PETER AND PAUL.

CHICAGO,

FEB. 3D, 4TH AND 5TH, A. D. 1875.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION.

1875.

Culver Page Hoynes
PRINTERS
118 & 120 MCNROE ST
CHICAGO

Diocese of Illinois.

1875.

RURAL DEANS.

- The REV. ————, Northern Deanry.
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DEPUTIES TO GENERAL CONVENTION.

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List of the Clergy of the Diocese of Illinois,

FOR THE SPECIAL CONVENTION, FEBRUARY, A. D.
1875.

Clergy marked thus * were not entitled to seats ; marked thus † were not present ; marked thus †† were not entitled to vote for Bishop.

- The Rev. Cornelius S. Abbott, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Evanston.
- The Rev. Joseph Adderley, Missionary, Carlyle, and parts adjacent.
- The Rev. Stephen T. Allen, Rector of Grace Church, Galesburg.
- The Rev. Peter Arvedson, Rector of St. John's Church, Algonquin, and Dundee. P. O., Algonquin.
- The Rev. Thomas N. Benedict, Rector of Trinity Church, Geneseo.
- The Rev. John Benson, Rector of St. James' Church, Lewistown.
- The Rev. James W. Bonham.*†
- The Rev. Robert Charge Boyer.*†
- The Rev. Jacob Bredberg, Rector of St. Ansgarius' Church, Chicago.
- The Rev. Arthur Brooks, Rector of St. James' Church, Chicago.
- The Rev. John Cauch,*† Deacon.
- The Rev. James S. Chamberlaine,* P. O., Robin's Nest.
- The Rev. March Chase, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Alton.
- The Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., Vice President of Jubilee College ; Rector of Christ Church, Robin's Nest ; Rural Dean, North-Western Deanry ; Examining Chaplain to the Bishop.
- The Rev. Sidney Corbett, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Quincy ; Rural Dean, Western Deanry.
- The Rev. Wm. B. Corbyn, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Quincy ; Examining Chaplain to the Bishop.
- The Rev. James Cornell, Rector of St. Jude's Church, Tiskilwa.
- The Rev. Samuel Cowell, Rector of St. John's Church, Lockport.
- The Rev. Joseph Cross, D. D.,† Rector of Trinity Church, Jacksonville.

- The Rev. William T. Currie, Rector of Grace Church, Rock Island Co., and Pre-emption. P. O., Pre-emption, Mercer Co.
- The Rev. G. F. Cushman, D. D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Chicago; Examining Chaplain to the Bishop.
- The Rev. George W. Dean,*† Balston Spa, New York. Examining Chaplain to the Bishop.
- The Rev. William W. DeWolf, Rector of St. John's Church, Decatur.
- The Rev. Charles P. Dorset, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Chicago.
- The Rev. E. H. Downing, Rector of Grace Church, Galena.
- The Rev. David W. Dresser, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Carlinville; Rural Dean, South-Western Deanry.
- The Rev. Thomas H. Eddy,† Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield.
- The Rev. Samuel Edson, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Dixon.
- The Rev. John A. Fitch,*† residing in Belvidere.
- The Rev. Samuel J. French, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Elgin.
- The Rev. Charles A. Gilbert, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Cairo.
- The Rev. A. W. Glass, Deacon, Minister of St. Mark's Church, Geneva, and Calvary Church, Batavia. P. O., Geneva.
- The Rev. Jonas Greene, Rector of Christ Church, Joliet.
- The Rev. F. M. Gregg, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Springfield; Rural Dean Middle Deanry.
- The Rev. C. B. Guillemont.*†
- The Rev. Henry T. Hiestler, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Farm Ridge.
- The Rev. George H. Higgins, Rector of Trinity Church, Lincoln.
- The Rev. John Hochuly, Missionary in Middle Deanry, Danville.
- The Rev. Theodore I. Holcomb, Rector of Trinity Church, Rock Island.
- The Rev. John Russell Holst, Missionary at Streator.
- The Rev. William C. Hopkins, Rector of Trinity Church, Aurora.
- The Rev. Oliver Hopson, Rector of Christ Church, Waverly.
- The Rev. Benjamin Hutchins, Rector of St. John's Church, Albion.
- The Rev. John Jones, Deacon, Missionary at Carrollton.
- The Rev. Charles V. Kelly, D. D., Chicago.
- The Rev. H. C. Kinney,† Missionary attached to Cathedral, Chicago.
- The Rev. John H. Knowles, Canon of the Cathedral, Chicago.
- The Rev. C. W. Leffingwell, Rector of St. Mary's School and St. John's Church, Knoxville.
- The Rev. Walter F. Lloyd, LL. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Naperville.
- The Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Chicago.
- The Rev. Frederick N. Luson,†† Rector of Emmanuel Church, La Grange.
- The Rev. P. B. Lyon,*† Deacon, Stone's Prairie.

- The Rev. Matthew Magill, † Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Marseilles.
- The Rev. Francis Mansfield, Rector of Church of the Atonement, Chicago.
- The Rev. Theodore N. Morrison, D. D., Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Bloomington; Rural Dean, Eastern Deanry.
- The Rev. Theodore N. Morrison, Jr., Deacon, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Pekin.
- The Rev. Robert McMurdy, D. D., LL. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Hyde Park.
- The Rev. Flavel S. Mines.*
- The Rev. Frank O. Osborne, Deacon, Minister of Trinity Church, Highland Park.
- The Rev. Robert F. G. Page, †† Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Princeton.
- The Rev. Luther Pardee, Deacon, Minister of Calvary Church, Chicago.
- The Rev. Chester S. Percival, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Rockford.
- The Rev. Henry G. Perry, Rector of All Saints' Church, Chicago.
- The Rev. William J. Petrie, Rector of the Church of Our Saviour, Chicago.
- The Rev. Duane S. Phillips, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Kankakee.
- The Rev. Frank H. Potts, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Wyoming.
- The Rev. Horatio N. Powers, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Chicago.
- The Rev. William M. Reynolds, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Harlem. P. O., Oak Park.
- The Rev. Herbert Root, Deacon, Minister of Grace Church, Sterling.
- The Rev. A. B. Russell, Missionary, Metamora, Mausfield, etc. P. O., Pekin.
- The Rev. Robt. Ryall, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Chester.
- The Rev. Wm. Herbert Smythe, Rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, Chicago.
- The Rev. C. B. Stout,* Chicago.
- The Rev. William M. Steel, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Rantoul.
- The Rev. Charles H. W. Stocking, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Chicago; Examining Chaplain to the Bishop.
- The Rev. George C. Street, Missionary at St. Peter's Mission, Chicago.
- The Rev. Edward Sullivan, S. T. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Chicago.
- The Rev. Richard F. Sweet,* † Agent for Nashotah, Chicago.
- The Rev. George Sylvanus Todd, Deacon, Chaplain of St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.
- The Rev. William E. Toll, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Sycamore.
- The Rev. William Turner, P. O., Chicago.
- The Rev. Gustav Unonius,* † residing in Sweden.
- The Rev. H. Hobart VanDeusen, Rector of St. John's Church, Henry.
- The Rev. Charles H. VanDyne, Rector of Christ Church, Waukegan.

The Rev. Jason F. Walker,*† Chicago.

The Rev. Daniel F. Warren, D. D., Rector of St. Mark's Church, Cottage Grove, Chicago.

The Rev. Albert E. Wells, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Mound City.

The Rev. John R. West,*† residing in Ireland.

CLERGY RESIDENT, NOT TRANSFERRED.

The Rev. Thomas M. Antrim, Chicago; Pennsylvania.

The Rev. Gershom P. Waldo, Springfield; Central New York.

The Rev. Lyman B. Freeman, Chicago; Missouri.

The Rev. John B. Saye, Springfield; Indiana.

The Rev. Thomas R. Austin, D. D., Olney; Indiana.

WHOLE NUMBER OF CLERGY CANONICALLY RESIDENT IN DIOCESE.

Priests.....	77
Deacons.....	9—86
Number entitled to seats in this Convention.....	74
Number present entitled to seats.....	70
Number present not entitled to seats.....	3
Number absent entitled to seats.....	4
Number absent not entitled to seats.....	9
Number entitled to vote for Bishop.....	72
Number present entitled to vote for Bishop.....	68
Number absent entitled to vote for Bishop.....	4

CLERGY OF OTHER DIOCESES PRESENT DURING THE SITTINGS OF THIS CONVENTION.

The Rev. John Coleman, Diocese of Michigan.

The Rev. Richard Brass, Diocese of Indiana.

The Rev. T. W. McLean, Diocese of Indiana.

The Rev. Allen I. Woodle, Diocese of New York.

The Rev. Samuel Hollingsworth, D. D., Diocese of New York.

List of Parishes

ENTITLED TO REPRESENTATION IN THE SPECIAL CONVENTION,
WITH THE NAMES OF LAY DELEGATES.

Delegates marked thus * were absent, or were not heard to
answer to their names.

Albion.....	St. John's.....	{	
Algonquin.....	St. John's.....	{	James Kee. *William Estergren.
Alton.....	St. Paul's.....	{	J. W. Schweppe. Gaius Paddock. *E. M. Hazard. *Geo. E. Hawley.
Aurora.....	Trinity.....		E. G. Wheaton.
Batavia.....	Calvary.....		Samuel F. Clarke.
Bloomington.....	St. Matthew's.....	{	*Samuel M. Etter. James S. Ewing. Geo. W. Hayes. *John H. Burnham. *John F. Humphreys.
Cairo.....	Redeemer.....	{	*William B. Gilbert. Henry H. Candee. *Charles Pink. *Charles W. Dunning. *Miles Fred'k Gilbert.
Carlinville.....	St. Paul's.....	{	George J. Castle. *Solomon F. Steidley.
Chester.....	St. Mark's.....		
Chesterfield.....	St. Peter's.....		
Chicago	Ascension.....	{	J. B. Hall. E. E. Clapp. Josiah Edson. C. S. Dana. Sterne H. Harbeson.

Chicago.....Atonement.....	{	Reuben Taylor. Robert S. Worthington. James Jackson White. James C. Rogers. Joseph Jellyman.
Chicago.....Calvary.....	{	C. H. Roberts. J. M. Banks. W. R. Grafton.
Chicago.....Epiphany.....	{	D. W. Page. Geo. Gardner. Henry B. Grier. C. B. Cobb. E. S. Boynton.
Chicago.....Grace.....	{	L. E. Otis. Henry Keep. Moses Gunn. Anson A. Bigelow. A. T. Lay.
Chicago.....Holy Communion.....	{	Wm. Owens. *J. P. Sharp. C. H. Potts. *T. W. Potts. A. E. Neeley.
Chicago.....Our Saviour.....	{	Franklin Hatheway. Edward D. Coxe. Stewart Marks.
Chicago.....St. Ansgarius'.....	{	John T. Appleberg. John Levin. *C. Janson.
Chicago.....St. James'.....	{	E. H. Sheldon. F. H. Winston. Jno. DeKoven. I. N. Arnold. C. R. Larrabee.
Chicago.....St. John's.....	{	J. A. Sleeper. C. H. Jordan. J. H. Williams. J. H. French. S. Johnston.
Chicago.....St. Mark's.....	{	M. W. Fuller. F. Dickinson. W. H. Low. *John H. Rea. James R. Doolittle.
Chicago.....St. Stephen's.....	{	William E. Cowper. Geo. R. Chittenden. J. E. Darby. James Carter, Jr. Hiram Wanzer, M. D.

Chicago.....	Trinity	{ J. H. Roberts. W. M. Tilden. A. C. Calkins. Henry C. Ranney. Chas. G. Cooley.
Decatur	St. John's.....	{ *Lowber Burrowes. Wm. J. Quinlan. *G. S. King.
Dixon	St. Luke's.....	{ James K. Edsall. *James A. Hawley. O. B. Dodge. A. H. Tillson. *James B. Charters.
Dundee	St. James'	{ L. Law. *G. F. Arvedson. Wm. Mellville. A. S. Hollister.
East Harlem.....	Christ	{ J. H. S. Quick. George Sharp. Fred. Knott.
Elgin	Redeemer	{ *Justin P. Goodale. Augustus E. Bentley. *Charles E. Lightner. John B. Hobrough.
Evanston.....	St. Mark's.....	{ Charles Comstock. C. D. Paul. G. S. Wilcox.
Farmington.....	Calvary	{ Thos. Bell. *D. D. Mendenhall.
Galena.....	Grace	{ Frederick Stahl. *Richard Seal. *E. D. Kittoe, M. D. *W. K. Kittoe.
Galesburg	Grace.....	{ David Greenleaf. S. W. Grubb. George F. Peck.
Geneseo.....	Trinity.....	{ *W. Hinman. C. Cameron. *O. Youngs.
Henry.....	St. John's.....	{ R. H. Waterfall. *W. T. House. *John Morgan, Sr.
Highland Park.....	Trinity	{ J. W. B. Fraser. *E. R. P. Shurly. E. R. Hall.
Hyde Park.....	St. Paul's.....	{ John B. Calhoun. Henry T. Chace. Ruel W. Bridge. Horatio L. Waite. W. K. Ackerman.

Jacksonville.....	Trinity.....	{ Isaac L. Morrison. Henry Stryker, Jr. Thomas J. Hook.
Joliet.....	Christ.....	{ Charles E. Munger. *Mansfield Young. *Samuel B. Reed. Egbert Phelps. *D. G. Wells.
Kankakee.....	St. Paul's	{ Emory Cobb. W. G. Swannell. *N. B. Pratt. *H. T. O'Farrell. *Eugene Hotchkiss.
Knoxville.....	St. John's.....	William Hester.
Lewistown	St. James'.....	{ E. M. M. Clarke. *N. F. Bruce. *A. P. Munson.
Limestone	Christ.....	} James Benson Clarke.
Lincoln	Trinity	{ *S. A. Foley. *T. B. Perry. T. H. Phillips. *W. E. Seip. *H. Sherman.
Lockport	St. John's.....	{ *John Griswold. *Wm. Hanley, M. D. *William Marcy. E. A. H. Larned, M. D.
Maywood.....	Holy Communion.....	{ J. Q. Thompson. M. V. Hotchkiss. J. R. Albertson.
Mendon.....	Zion.....	{ Eli Banks. *Robert Hewitt.
Momence.....	Good Shepherd.....	{ W. F. Singleton. *William Astle. *Geo. S. Blakslee.
Naperville.....	St. John's.....	{ C. W. Richmond. J. G. Wright. *J. A. Bell, M. D. Wm. B. Green. J. H. Chew, M. D.
Peoria	St. John's.....	Samuel Wilkinson.
Peoria	St. Paul's.....	{ Matthew Griswold. O. H. White.
Pekin.....	St. Paul's	{ R. D. Smith. William Stansbury. *Luther Dearborn.

Pittsfield	St. Stephen's.....	{ *William A. Grimshaw. B. H. Atkinson.
Princeton.....	Redeemer	{ William Bacon, M. D. Ferdinand Horton. *Smith Trowbridge. *Levi Allen. *Thomas M. Woodruff.
Quincy	Good Shepherd.....	{ E. J. Parker. *R. F. Newcomb. *R. M. Smith. *J. B. Gilpin. *J. S. Cruttenden.
Quincy	St. John's.....	{ Henry Kent. H. A. Williamson. *L. E. Emmons. *Smith H. Hess.
Rantoul.....	St. Paul's.....	{ *W. C. Willeox. *John Penfield. Thomas A. Shepherd.
Robin's Nest.....	Christ.....	{ *Joseph Mayo. Charles Mayo. *John Moss.
Rockford.....	Emmanuel.....	{ *R. P. Lane. Benj. Hurd. *R. W. Rogers. *J. R. Porter.
Rock Island.....	Trinity.....	{ Wm. Hoffman. *Richard Crampton. *W. B. Grenelle. *G. W. Lawrence. *Elijah Carter.
Rock Island Co.....	Grace.....	{ *Christopher Armstrong. James R. Smith. *L. D. Willard.
Springfield.....	St. Paul's.....	{ S. H. Treat. Geo. H. Harlow. E. S. Fowler. E. L. Merritt. John Richardson.
Sterling.....	Grace.....	{ *L. Hapgood. *W. T. Branstrup. *Chas. Smith. *Robt. Smith. *S. T. Osmer.
Sycamore.....	St. Peter's.....	{ *Isaac Johnson. Arthur M. Stark. *Frank Lott.

Tiskilwa.....	St. Jude's.....	{ *F. F. Le Favour. *J. J. Wilkins, M. D. C. N. Stevens. D. D. Robbins.
Waukegan.....	Christ.....	{ William Besley. *Charles R. Steele. Homer B. Steele. *Joseph F. Ingalls. *Thomas Bidwell.
Wyoming.....	St. Luke's.....	{ Jeremiah S. Greene. *D. H. Stone. Chas. Castle. L. E. Ellsworth.

Chicago, Cathedral—W. F. WHITEHOUSE.

Chancellor of the Diocese—S. C. JUDD.

Rules of Order.

I.—OPENING DEVOTIONS.

Prayers shall be offered on each day, introductory to the business of Convention.

II.—DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

1. He shall take the chair every day, precisely at the hour to which the Convention shall have adjourned; shall call the members to order; and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Convention by any two members; on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the Convention.

3. Questions shall be decided but in this form, viz.: "As many as are of the opinion that (as the case may be), say Aye," and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of the contrary opinion, say No." If the President doubt as to the result of the vote, as taken above, or a division be called for, the Convention shall divide; those in the affirmative shall first rise from their seats, and afterward those in the negative. No Congregation shall be entitled to be counted as more than one vote amongst the Laity. And an equal division of the Lay Delegates from a Congregation shall neutralize the vote of such Congregation.

4. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise specially directed by the Convention; in which case they shall be appointed by ballot; and if upon such ballot the number required shall not be elected by a majority of the votes given, the Convention shall proceed to a second ballot: and in case a greater number than is required to compose a complete committee shall have an equal number of votes, the Convention shall proceed to a further ballot or ballots.

III.—DECORUM AND DEBATE.

5. When the President takes the chair, no member shall stand up except to address the Chair.

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

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

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

9. 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 by consent of two-thirds of the House.

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

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

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

13. When a question is under consideration, no motion shall be received unless to lay it upon the table, to postpone it to a certain time, to postpone it indefinitely, to commit it, to amend it, or to divide it; and motions for any of these purposes shall have precedence in the order herein named. The motions to lay upon the table and to adjourn shall be decided without debate. The motion to adjourn shall always be in order.

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

15. The names of the movers of resolutions shall not appear upon the minutes of this House.

16. The reports of all committees shall be in writing, and shall be received of course, and without motion for acceptance, unless recommitted by a vote of the House. All reports recommending or requiring any action or expression of opinion by the House shall be accompanied by a resolution for the action of the House therein.

17. If the question under debate contains several distinct propositions, the same shall be divided at the request of any member, and a vote taken separately; except that a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible.

18. All questions of order shall be decided by the Chair, without debate; but any member may appeal from such decision, which appeal shall be decided by the House; and on such appeal no member shall speak more than once without express leave of the House.

19. All amendments shall be considered in the order in which they are moved. When a proposed amendment is under consideration, a motion to amend the same may be made; no after amendment to such second amendment

shall be in order. But when an amendment to an amendment is under consideration, a substitute to the whole matter may be received. No proposition, on a subject different from the one under consideration, shall be received under color of a substitute.

IV.—ORDER OF BUSINESS.

20. The business of the House shall be called up and disposed of in the following order. to-wit :

1. Communications from the President.
2. Reports from Standing Committees.
3. Special Committees, in the order of appointment.
4. Petitions and Memorials.
5. Motions and Resolutions.

Journal.

THE CATHEDRAL, CHICAGO, }
February 3d, A. D. 1875. }

In pursuance of the following call of the Standing Committee, the Special Convention of the Diocese of Illinois assembled for Divine worship in the Cathedral, Chicago, on Wednesday, the 3d day of February, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

CALL OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE FOR THE SPECIAL CONVENTION.

Copy of Resolutions passed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Illinois, at a meeting held on the 28th day of November, 1874:

Resolved, That the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Illinois do hereby call a Special Convention of the Diocese, to be held in the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, in the City of Chicago, Wednesday, the 3d day of February, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Bishop, and of transacting all such business as may be germane thereto.

Resolved, That, in the judgment of the Committee, following the Canonical opinion of the Chancellor of the Diocese, the Parishes must proceed to a new election of Delegates to the Special Convention, the Delegates to the Annual Convention not being entitled to seats therein.

Resolved, That the Canons, in the judgment of the Committee, require the first quarter's assessment for the Diocesan Fund and all arrears to be paid at or before the Convention, to entitle any Parish to representation in the Special Convention.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Committee transmit to the Clergy and Parishes of the Diocese a copy of the foregoing resolutions, signed by the members of the Committee, and that the notice containing the said resolutions shall be authenticated by the autograph signatures of the President and Secretary of the Committee.

Signed by the Standing Committee, as follows:

G. F. CUSHMAN, D. D.
CHAS. H. W. STOCKING, D. D.
C. S. ABBOTT.
E. H. SHELDON.
C. H. ROBERTS.
W. J. BARNEY.

In accordance with above resolutions, we hereby send you

above copy as due notice of the Special Convention therein called, and append our names hereto as authenticating the same.

GEO. F. CUSHMAN,

President of Standing Committee.

W. J. BARNEY,

Secretary of Standing Committee.

Morning Prayer was begun and continued to the Creed by the Rev. J. H. Knowles, Canon of the Cathedral; the First Lesson read by the Rev. T. N. Benedict, Rector of Trinity Church, Geneseo, and the Second Lesson by the Rev. F. M. Gregg, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Springfield, and Rural Dean of the Middle Deanry; the Rev. F. M. Gregg also said the Creed and Collects, and the Rev. Geo. C. Street, Missionary at St. Peter's Mission, Chicago, said the Litany.

The Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Robin's Nest, and Rural Dean North-Western Deanry, administered the Holy Communion, assisted by the Rev. Chas. H. W. Stocking, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Chicago; the Rev. C. S. Abbott, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Evanston, and the Rev. Chas. V. Kelly, D. D., Chicago. The Rev. Geo. F. Cushman, D. D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Chicago, preached the sermon.

The Alms at the Offertory were devoted to Diocesan Missions.

Divine Service having been concluded, the Convention met for organization and business at 2 o'clock P. M.

In accordance with the provisions of Title I, Canon 4, Sec. V, Diocesan Digest, the Secretary called the Convention to order, when the Senior Presbyter present, the Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., took the chair.

The Secretary called the names of the Clergy entitled to seats in Convention, in all seventy-four; of this number sixty-nine were present.*

There being a quorum of the Clergy, the list of the Parishes entitled to representation, having paid the first quarter's assess-

*A List of the Clergy who attended this Convention is prefixed to Journal. See p. 5.

ment for the Diocesan Fund, and not being in arrears, was read, in all sixty-nine.

The certificates of the Lay Delegates were, on call, presented, and referred to a Committee consisting of Mr. L. B. Otis, Mr. A. C. Calkins, and the Secretary.

The Committee reported as correct the entire list.

The Secretary then called the names of the Lay Delegates, when it was found that fifty-four Parishes were represented in Convention.†

There being present a canonical number of Lay Delegates, thus constituting a quorum of both Orders, the Convention was declared duly organized, and ready for business.

On motion, the Secretary was ordered to cast the ballot of the Convention for the Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., as President of the Convention, which was accordingly done, and the Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., declared duly elected.

The "Rules of Order" were then read.

The following special Rule of Order was presented, and, on motion, adopted:

After the Clergy shall have nominated to the Laity a fit and qualified Clergyman for Bishop, the Laity shall, at the request of any three Parishes, or ten Lay Delegates, have leave to retire for consultation before being required to vote upon the question of the approval of such nomination, without adjournment of the Convention.

The President appointed the following Committee on Privilege:

ON PRIVILEGE.—The Rev. Robert McMurdy, D. D., the Rev. Wm. B. Corbyn, D. D., Mr. Emory Cobb, Mr. S. H. Treat.

The President also appointed the following as Tellers on the election for Bishop:

ON THE CLERICAL VOTE.

The Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D. Mr. Reuben Taylor.
The Rev. Sidney Corbett, D. D. Mr. H. A. Williamson.

ON THE LAY VOTE.

The Rev. F. M. Gregg. Mr. Frederick Stahl.
The Rev. Theodore I. Holcomb. Mr. E. H. Sheldon.

†A List of the Lay Delegates present at this Convention is prefixed to Journal. See pp. 9—14.

The following protest was presented and read :

To the Convention of the Diocese of Illinois :

The undersigned, a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, hereby dissents from the decision of a majority of the Committee, placing the names of the Reverends John Jones, Luther Pardee, and Herbert Root on the list of the Ministers entitled to vote in this Convention for Bishop, and makes the following minority report, briefly setting forth some of the grounds of his dissent, viz.:

It appears that neither of said Clergymen is entitled to vote for the election of a Bishop, not having been for six months immediately preceding the sitting of this Convention personally and canonically resident in this Diocese, and *during that time* entitled to a seat in the Convention. And the undersigned, therefore, recommends that the names of these Clergymen be omitted from the list until investigation of their rights respectively be determined, according to the provisions of the Constitution.

Respectfully submitted.

C. S. ABBOTT.

Miscellaneous Business.

The following Resolution was presented and read :

Resolved, That No. 3 of the Rules of Order be amended by striking out these words: "An equal division of the Lay Delegates from a Congregation shall neutralize the vote of such Congregation."

A motion was made to lay the same upon the table. A vote by orders being called for, it was found that the following Clergymen voted in the affirmative :

The Revs. P. Arvedson, Bredberg, M. Chase, S. Chase, D. D., Corbyn, D. D., Cornell, Currie, Cushman, W. W. De Wolf, Dorset, Downing, Dresser, Edson, French, Glass, Gregg, Higgins, Hoehuly, Holst, Hopkins, Hopson, Hutchins, Jones, Kelly, D. D., Knowles, Lloyd, L. L. D., Locke, D. D., Mansfield, T. N. Morrison, Jr., McMurdy, D. D., Osborne, Pardee, Percival, Perry, Potts, Root, Russell, Smythe, Stocking, D. D., Street, Todd, Toll, Van Deusen, Van Dyne, Luson—in all forty-five.

The following Clergymen voted in the negative :

The Revs. C. S. Abbott, Allen, Benedict, Benson, Brooks, Corbett, D. D., Cowell, Gilbert, Greene, Hiester, Holcombe, Leffingwell, T. N. Morrison, D. D., Petrie, Powers, D. D., Reynolds, D. D., Ryall, Steel, Sullivan, S. T. D., Warren, D. D., Wells—in all twenty-one.

The Lay Vote was as follows. The Parishes voting in the affirmative were :

Trinity, Aurora ; Calvary, Batavia ; Redeemer, Cairo ; St. Paul's, Carlinville ; Ascension, Chicago ; Atonement, Chicago ; Calvary, Chicago ; Epiphany, Chicago ; Grace, Chicago ; St. Ansgarius', Chicago ; St. James', Chicago ; St. Stephen's, Chicago ; St. John's, Decatur ; St. Luke's, Dixon ; St. James', Dundee ; Grace, Galena ; Trinity, Geneseo ; Trinity, Highland Park ; Christ, Joliet ; St. James', Lewistown ; Christ, Limestone ; Zion, Mendon ; St. Paul's, Pekin ; Redeemer, Princeton ; St. Stephen's Pittsfield ; Good Shepherd, Quincy ; Christ, Robin's Nest ; Grace, Rock Island County ; St. Paul's, Springfield ; St. Peter's, Sycamore ; Christ, Waukegan ; St. Luke's, Wyoming ; together with the Cathedral, Chicago ; and the Chancellor of the Diocese—in all thirty-four.

The Parishes voting in the negative were :

St. Paul's, Alton ; St. Matthew's, Bloomington ; Holy Communion, Chicago ; Our Saviour, Chicago ; St. John's, Chicago ; St. Mark's, Chicago ; Trinity, Chicago ; Christ, East Harlem ; Redeemer, Elgin ; St. Mark's, Evanston ; Calvary, Farmington ; Grace, Galesburg ; St. Paul's, Hyde Park ; Trinity, Jacksonville ; St. John's, Knoxville ; St. John's, Naperville ; St. John's, Peoria ; St. John's, Quincy ; St. Paul's, Rantoul ; Trinity, Rock Island—in all twenty.

Divided, and therefore neutralized :

St. Paul's, Kankakee—in all one.

The motion to lay upon the table prevailed.

The following Resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That Clergymen present not entitled to seats in the Convention, Clergymen from other Dioceses, and Candidates for Holy Orders, be admitted to honorary seats in this Convention, and that they be requested to hand their names to the Secretary.

The following Resolution was presented and read :

Resolved, That the Chancellor of the Diocese is not entitled to vote as a member of this Convention.

A motion was made to lay the same upon the table. A vote by orders being called for, it was found that the following Clergymen voted in the affirmative :

The Revs. Peter Arvedson, Benson, Bredberg, S. Chase, D. D., Corbyn, D. D., Cornell, Currie, Cushman, Dorset, French, Gilbert, Glass, Gregg, Hiester, Higgins, Hochuly, Holst, Hopkins, Hutchins, Jones, Knowles, Lloyd, LL. D., Locke, Mansfield, McMurdy, D. D., Osborne, Pardee, Percival, Perry, Petrie, Potts, Root, Russell Smythe, Steel, Stocking, D. D., Street, Todd, Toll, Van Deusen, Van Dyne, Wells—in all forty-two.

The following Clergyman voted in the negative :

The Revs. Abbott, Adderly, Allen, Benedict, Brooks, Corbett, D. D., Downing, Dresser, Glass, Leffingwell, Morrison, D. D., Morrison, Jr., Phillips, Powers, D. D., Reynolds, D. D., Ryall, Sullivan, S. T. D., Warren—in all eighteen.

The Lay Vote was as follows. The Parishes voting in the affirmative were :

Trinity, Aurora ; Calvary, Batavia ; Redeemer, Cairo ; Ascension, Chicago ; Atonement, Chicago ; Calvary, Chicago ; Epiphany, Chicago ; Grace, Chicago ; Our Saviour, Chicago ; St. Ansgarius', Chicago ; St. James', Chicago ; St. Stephen's, Chicago ; St. John's, Decatur ; St. Luke's, Dixon ; St. James', Dundee ; Redeemer, Elgin ; Grace, Galena ; Trinity, Geneseo ; Trinity, Highland Park ; Christ, Joliet ; St. James', Lewistown ; St. Stephen's, Pittsfield ; Good Shepherd, Quincy ; St. John's, Quincy ; St. Paul's, Rantoul ; Christ, Robin's Nest ; Grace, Rock Island County ; St. Paul's, Springfield ; St. Peter's, Sycamore ; Christ, Waukegan ; St. Luke's, Wyoming, and the Cathedral, Chicago—in all thirty-two.

The Parishes voting in the negative were :

St. Paul's, Alton ; St. Matthew's, Bloomington ; Holy Communion, Chicago ; St. John's, Chicago ; St. Mark's, Chicago ; Trinity, Chicago ; Christ, East Harlem ; St. Mark's, Evanston ; Calvary, Farmington ; Grace, Galesburg ; St. Paul's, Hyde Park ; Trinity, Jacksonville ; St. Paul's, Kankakee ; St. John's, Knoxville ; St. John's, Lockport ; Zion, Mendon ; St. John's, Naperville ; St. John's, Peoria ; St. Paul's, Pekin ; Trinity, Rock Island—in all twenty.

The motion to lay the Resolution on the table prevailed.

On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet again Thursday, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Second Day.

CATHEDRAL SS. PETER AND PAUL, CHICAGO, }
Thursday, February 4, 1875. }

The Convention met, pursuant to adjournment, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Morning prayer was begun and continued to the Creed by the Rev. J. R. Holst, Missionary at Streator. The Lessons were read by the Rev. Henry G. Perry, Rector of All Saints' Church, Chicago. The Collects and concluding prayers were said by the Rev. Walter F. Lloyd, LL. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Naperville.

The Convention was then called to order by the President, and the roll called by the Secretary. A quorum being present, the minutes were read and approved.

The certificates of Lay Delegates not present before were called for, presented and referred.

Those presented were found correct, and approved. The Lay Delegates answering took their seats.

The names of members not present on the first day were called. Those answering took their seats.

On motion, the protest or minority report from the Rev. C. S. Abbott, presented and read on the first day's session, was referred to the Committee on Privilege.

By permission, the following telegram was read to the House :

RACINE, WISCONSIN, }
Feb. 4, 1875. }

To John DeKoven, Esq.,

Merchants' National Bank, Chicago :

Taylor Hall burned ; nothing else. No one hurt.

JAMES DEKOVEN.

On motion, the following resolutions were presented, read, and unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That we hereby tender our warmest sympathies to the Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., Warden, and the Faculty and Students of Racine College in their great loss, sustained in the complete destruction of Taylor Hall by fire on the morning of the 4th inst.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Convention be instructed to communicate this resolution to Dr. DeKoven by telegraph.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Special Order of the Day at 12 o'clock be the nomination of a fit and qualified person for the Bishop of Illinois, and that the subject be open for discussion.

The Committee on Privilege presented and read the following

REPORT :

The Committee to whom was referred the cases of the Rev. Messrs. Pardee, Root, and Jones, as to the correctness of the decision of the Standing Committee in placing their names on the Clergy list as entitled to vote for Bishop, beg leave to report :

Section II of Art. 5 of the Constitution of the Diocese of Illinois reads : "Every Clergyman canonically connected with this Diocese, who shall be regularly admitted and settled in some Church within this Diocese which is in union with this Convention, * * shall be entitled to a seat in this Convention."

Section II of Art. 15 of the Constitution contains the following : "That in all cases of the election of a Bishop, no Clergyman shall be entitled to vote

(Art. 5 notwithstanding) unless he shall have been for at least six months immediately preceding the election personally and canonically resident in the Diocese, and during that time entitled to a seat in the Convention of the same."

The three gentlemen were for some time candidates for orders in this Diocese, and have had no connection with any other Diocese. They were ordained Sept. 11, 1874, and thus lack thirty five days of six months since their ordination.

No objection is made to their having seats in the Convention. The point at issue is not as to any fact in their cases, but as to the construction of the language of the Constitution. Have they been personally and canonically resident for six months? Is the right construction of these words such as to admit or exclude?

Your Committee are of opinion that the *personal* residence referred to is not residence as Clergymen—that the residence is to be personal, and not necessarily clerical. This interpretation of the word "personal" does not conflict with the intention of the Canon, which is to prevent colonization of voters for the specific object of affecting the election. One interpretation secures the end and aim of the Constitution as well as the other, and therefore the interpretation of restriction must not be accepted. This is according to all analogical ruling in such cases. The residence contemplated is not a continuous residence of one who is during the entire six months in orders, but a continuous residence of a person for six months, who may have been a part of the time a candidate *for* orders, and the rest of the time *in* orders.

A person is entitled to a seat and a vote so soon as he becomes a Clergyman and is exercising ecclesiastical functions according to the Constitution, and without reference to time. The 15th Article of the Constitution modifies the 5th Article of the Constitution in the election of a Bishop, and provides that no clergyman shall be entitled to vote (the 5th Article notwithstanding) unless he shall have been for six months preceding personally and canonically resident, and during that time entitled to a seat. The personal residence does not imply the actual personal presence of the Clergyman. The personal residence is wherever his home may be. To have a canonical residence does not imply that the party must be *in* orders, for by the Canons of the General Convention a candidate *for* orders must have a canonical residence, which must be that of his actual residence. Such candidate for orders is more surely fixed as to residence than a Clergyman, from the fact that any Clergyman in good standing is entitled to his letters dimissory upon his mere application, but a candidate for orders can procure letters of transfer from the Diocese of his canonical residence to another Diocese only at the pleasure of the Bishop. It may be said, therefore, that a candidate for orders must have a canonical residence in a fuller and stronger sense than even a Clergyman. The candidate for orders, upon the instant of becoming a Clergyman and performing certain ecclesiastical functions, has a seat in Convention and the rights thereof. No lapse of time is required in such cases to give him the privileges of the Convention.

The concluding portion of the article referred to does not mean and was not intended to mean that, in order to be entitled to vote for Bishop, the Clergyman must have been entitled to a seat in the Convention of the Diocese

during the *whole* six months, but that he must have been entitled to a seat within the six months, as well as to be personally and canonically resident during the six months. Any other construction would exclude a Clergyman from voting for Bishop, however long he may have been personally and canonically connected with the Diocese, if within the six months he should resign one Parish and accept another.

The object of the constitutional provision as to six months, as has already been stated, is to prevent the colonization of voters from other Dioceses, and it must be construed with reference to its intention. Your Committee are fully of the opinion that the gentlemen referred to are entitled to vote for Bishop, and therefore recommend for adoption the following resolution :

Resolved, That the action of the Standing Committee in placing the names of the Revs. John Jones, Luther Pardee, and Herbert Root on the Clergy List as entitled to vote for Bishop, is sustained by the Convention :

ROBERT McMURDY,
WM. B. CORBYN,
S. H. TREAT,
EMORY COBB.

On motion, the Secretary was ordered to read the roll of Clergy entitled to vote for Bishop.

The name of the Rev. John Hochuly was objected to.

On motion, his right to a vote for Bishop was allowed.

At the close of the reading of the roll, the names of the Revs. John Jones, Luther Pardee and Herbert Root were also challenged, and their right to vote denied.

On motion, the resolution presented by the Committee on Privilege, referring to the rights of the aforesaid Revs. John Jones, Luther Pardee and Herbert Root, was taken up for consideration.

On motion, the resolution was adopted, and the action of the Standing Committee in placing the names of the Revs. John Jones, Luther Pardee and Herbert Root on the list of Clergy entitled to vote for Bishop was sustained.

The vote on this question having been called for by Orders, the following clergymen voted in the affirmative :

The Revs. Peter Arvedson, Bredberg, Samuel Chase, D. D., Corbyn, D. D., Cornell, Cushman, D. D., DeWolf, Dorset, Edson, Glass, Gregg, Hiester, Holcomb, Holst, Hutchins, Kelly, D. D., Knowles, Lloyd, LL. D., Locke, D. D., McMurdy, D. D., Osborne, Percival, Perry, Potts, Russell, Smythe, Stocking, D. D., Street, Todd, Toll, VanDeusen, VanDyne—in all, thirty-two.

The following clergymen voted in the negative :

The Revs. Abbott, Adderly, Allen, Brooks, M. Chase, Corbett, D. D., Cowell, Downing, Greene, Hiester, Hochuly, Holcomb, Leffingwell, Morrison, D. D., Morrison, Jr., Petrie, Phillips, Powers, D. D., Reynolds, D. D., Ryall, Steel, Sullivan, S. T. D., Warren, D. D., Wells—in all, twenty-four.

The following was the Lay vote in the affirmative :

Trinity, Aurora; Calvary, Batavia; St. Paul's, Carlinville; Ascension, Chicago; Atonement, Chicago; Calvary, Chicago; Epiphany, Chicago; Grace, Chicago; St. Ansgarius', Chicago; St. James', Chicago; St. Stephen's, Chicago; St. Luke's, Dixon; St. James', Dundee; Grace, Galena; St. John's, Henry; Trinity, Highland Park; Christ, Joliet; St. Paul's, Kankakee; St. James', Lewistown; Trinity, Lincoln; Redeemer, Princeton; Good Shepherd, Quincy; St. Paul's, Rantoul; Christ, Robin's Nest; Emmanuel, Rockford; St. Paul's, Springfield; St. Peter's, Sycamore; St. Luke's, Wyoming; together with the Cathedral, Chicago; and Chancellor of the Diocese—in all, thirty.

The following was the Lay vote in the negative :

St. Paul's, Alton; Our Saviour, Chicago; St. John's, Chicago; St. Mark's, Chicago; Trinity, Chicago; Christ, East Harlem; Redeemer, Elgin; St. Mark's, Evanston; Calvary, Farmington; Grace, Galesburg; St. Paul's, Hyde Park; Trinity, Jacksonville; St. John's, Knoxville; St. John's, Lockport; Holy Communion, Maywood; Zion, Mendon; St. John's, Naperville; St. Paul's, Pekin; St. John's, Peoria; St. Paul's, Peoria; St. John's, Quincy; Trinity, Rock Island; Grace, Rock Island Co.; Christ, Waukegan—in all, twenty-four.

Divided, and therefore neutralized, Good Shepherd, Momence; in all, one.

On motion, the order of the day was postponed until 1:30 P. M.

At 1 o'clock, on motion, the Convention took a recess of half an hour.

The hour having arrived for the resumption of business, the President called the Convention to order.

THE ELECTION OF THE BISHOP.

The time for the order of the day having arrived, namely, the election of a Bishop for the Diocese of Illinois, the Order of the Clergy proceeded to ballot for Bishop of the Diocese, the house first uniting in solemn prayer, led by the President.

The Tellers on the Clerical vote for Bishop of the Diocese having taken their places, a ballot was duly had. All those present entitled to vote having voted, the Tellers retired.

The Tellers on the Clerical vote being ready to report, the result of the ballot just had was duly announced, as follows :

Whole number of votes cast, - - - - -	67
Necessary to a choice, - - - - -	34

Of these

The Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., received - - - - -	37
The Rev. George Leeds, D. D., received - - - - -	29
The Rev. Edward P. Wright, D. D., received - - - - -	1

The Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared the nominee of the Order of the Clergy for Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, for the approval of the Lay Order.

A call being made for the withdrawal of the Laity, in accordance with the Special Rule of Order adopted at the previous day's session, for consultation on the nomination just made, permission was granted, and the Order of the Laity withdrew to the Chapel.

The Lay Order having returned to the house, they proceeded to vote upon the nomination of the Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., for Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois by ballot, each Parish represented being entitled to one vote.

All having voted, the Tellers retired.

The Tellers reported the result of the ballot just had, as follows :

Whole number of votes cast, - - - - -	60
Divided, and therefore neutralized, - - - - -	2
Necessary to a choice, - - - - -	31

Of these

There were in the affirmative, - - - - -	28
There were in the negative, - - - - -	32

There being no election, a ballot was again had in like due form.

The Tellers on the Clerical vote for Bishop reported the result of the second ballot just had, as follows :

Whole number of votes cast, - - - - -	66
Necessary to a choice, - - - - -	34

Of these

The Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., received	-	-	-	-	-	38
The Rev. George Leeds, D. D., received	-	-	-	-	-	26
The Rev. John Fulton, D. D., received	-	-	-	-	-	2

The Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared the nominee of the Order of the Clergy for Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, for the approval of the Lay Order.

The Lay Order proceeded to vote thereon by ballot, as before.

All having voted, the Tellers retired.

The Tellers reported the result of second ballot just had, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast,	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
Divided, and therefore neutralized,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Necessary to a choice,	-	-	-	-	-	-	30

Of these

There were in the affirmative,	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
There were in the negative,	-	-	-	-	-	-	30

There being no election, a ballot was again had in like due form.

The Tellers on the Clerical vote for Bishop reported the result of the third ballot just had, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast,	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
Necessary to a choice,	-	-	-	-	-	-	34

Of these

The Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., received	-	-	-	-	39
The Rev. George Leeds, D. D., received	-	-	-	-	27
The Rev. John Fulton, D. D., received	-	-	-	-	1

The Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., having received a majority of the votes cast, was again declared the nominee of the Order of the Clergy for Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, for the approval of the Lay Order.

The Lay Order proceeded to vote thereon by ballot, as before.

All having voted, the Tellers retired.

The Tellers reported the result of the third ballot just had, as follows :

Whole number of votes cast,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
Divided, and therefore neutralized,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Necessary to a choice,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30

Of these :

There were in the affirmative.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
There were in the negative,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28

The Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., having been duly nominated by the Order of the Clergy, and this nomination having been duly approved by the Lay Order voting thereon by ballot, he was therefore declared by the President duly elected Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois.

The canonical testimonial in favor of the Bishop-elect of the Diocese, the Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., as specified and required in Title I, Canon 13, Section II, Digest of the Canons, was read by the Secretary, and thereupon duly signed by the Clerical and Lay members present.

On motion, a committee was appointed to formally notify the Rev. James DeKoven, D. D., of his due election to the Episcopate of Illinois. The Chair appointed as the committee as follows :

The Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D.,	Mr. S. C. Judd,
The Rev. R. McMurdy, D. D., LL. D.,	Mr. Edwin H. Sheldon.
The Rev. J. H. Knowles,	Mr. F. H. Winston,
The Rev. C. H. W. Stocking, D. D.,	Mr. W. F. Whitehouse,
The Rev. G. F. Cushman, D. D.,	Mr. Moses Gunn,
The Rev. Francis Mansfield,	Mr. D. W. Page.
The Rev. Frank M. Gregg,	Mr. C. R. Larrabee,
The Rev. Charles H. Van Dyne,	Mr. James K. Edsall,
The Rev. W. Cyprian Hopkins,	Mr. Emory Cobb,
The Rev. William B. Corbyn, D. D.,	Mr. S. H. Treat,
The Rev. Samuel Edson,	Mr. George H. Harlow,
The Rev. Chester S. Percival.	Mr. Frederic Stahl,
The Rev. Theo. I. Holcomb,	Mr. E. S. Fowler.
The Rev. Henry G. Perry,	Mr. W. K. Ackerman,
The Rev. C. W. Leffingwell,	Mr. George R. Chittenden,
The Rev. Walter F. Lloyd, LL. D.,	Mr. John H. S. Quick.
Mr. L. B. Otis,	

On motion, the name of the President of the Convention, the Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., was added to that Committee.

The following was presented, read, and on motion, adopted :

WHEREAS, A correspondence between certain members of the Convention and the Rev. Geo. F. Seymour, D. D., elected Bishop of this Diocese at the last Annual Convention, has been brought to the notice of this body, as follows :

“ CHICAGO, Dec. 29, 1874.

“ REVEREND AND DEAR SIR :

“ Feeling that great wrong was done to yourself by the refusal of the House of Deputies, at the late General Convention, to consent to your consecration as Bishop of Illinois, as well as in the cruel attack made upon you pending the discussion, and regarding also the action of that House, in some respects, was without precedent, unjustifiable, and revolutionary, and conscious, moreover, that your vindication was ample and complete, and satisfied more than ever of your high character as a Christian gentleman and scholar, and of your peculiar fitness for the great office which we would rejoice to see you fill, we have taken part with other of your friends in efforts to ascertain the voice of this Diocese in respect to again submitting your name to the authorities of the Church as our Bishop-elect. The result is, after the receipt of reliable information from the entire Diocese, that we are convinced that you can be re-elected at our approaching Convention by a very decided majority.

“ But under existing circumstances our sense of propriety dictates that your name ought not to be used before that body in this connection, unless you are first advised of the fact that such use is in contemplation.

“ In thus communicating with you, the undersigned would beg to be understood as acting and speaking not in any representative relation, but only for themselves as individuals. Numerous friends of yours in every part of this Diocese would, without doubt, cheerfully join us in this letter were the opportunity offered, but this would require so much delay that, in view of the rapidly approaching time of our Convention, we venture thus to address you without postponement for further signatures.

“ With sincerest esteem, we are your brothers in Christ,

“ GEO. F. CUSHMAN, D. D.

“ CLINTON LOCKE, D. D.

“ J. H. KNOWLES, A. M.

“ LUCIUS B. OTIS.

“ S. CORNING JUDD.

“ C. R. LARRABEE.”

* “ GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Jan. 15, 1875.

“ MY DEAR BRETHEREN :

“ When I had the honor, last September, to receive at the hands of a committee of the clergy and laity of Illinois, in convention assembled, an invitation to accept the office of Bishop of the Diocese to which I had just been elected, I made use of the following words in the course of the reply which I returned : ‘ I shall wish you all to give yourselves with me to the things which make for peace, and to devote yourselves with all your powers to promote the spread of God’s kingdom throughout the great Empire entrusted to our common care.’

“ Had it been the will of God that I should have been consecrated your Bishop, this cherished wish of my heart to harmonize and unite the Diocese in working together for the salvation of all men would have been the controlling principle of my walk and conversation among you. As it is, although withheld from serving you as your chief pastor, I am nevertheless bound by every consideration of inclination and duty to regard the interests of your Diocese as of paramount importance, and to prevent, as far as I can, the personal kindness and generosity of friends from becoming a cause of division, and bitterness and strife.

"I may mention in this connection that one of the reasons, not least in its weight, in bringing me to a decision to accept the high office with which the Diocese of Illinois had honored me, was the fact that the opposing candidate in the election had signed my testimonials, and was one of the Committee of Invitation who pledged to me, in the event of my acceptance of the Episcopate of Illinois, '*a cordial welcome and hearty support.*' I felt assured by the presence of his name that the opposition in the Convention was simply such as is very likely to appear in any large body of men, and that when the election was made all parties gracefully, cheerfully, and magnanimously acquiesced in the result; and that hence it would be my delightful privilege to find a united Diocese ready to go forward with heart and hand to prosecute the great work which God had given it to do. Such, I believe, would have been the case, and in thinking so I have in mind the kindness and generosity of the clergy and laity of Illinois, rather than any personal qualification or merit on the part of him who would have been your Bishop.

"After what has occurred, however, within the past three or four months, it would scarcely be possible for me to be presented as a candidate for re-election in Illinois without raising questions which would generate debate, perhaps bitter strife. This I could not endure, and hence I must beg that my name be not used in the approaching Convention in Illinois.

"Let me add one or two things, dear brethren, in conclusion, which I deem to be due to you and to myself. I should never for one moment have embarrassed the Diocese of Illinois, as the event has proved that I unwittingly did, by accepting the office to which I was chosen, had I been aware of the feeling of many of my brethren of the clergy and laity throughout this country toward me, as was manifested in the technical majority but numerical minority of the House of Deputies against my consecration.

"My life and ministry had been passed for twenty years in the midst of my own people, and, conscious of my own integrity and innocence without reproach or breath of disapproval from the first, and holding the highest and most responsible office which a Presbyter can occupy, as representing the whole Church, in presiding over the General Theological Seminary, I allowed my name to go before the General Convention as the Bishop-elect of Illinois, with entire confidence as to the result, because there was not then, to the best of my knowledge and belief, nor is there now, any just reason why I should not be consecrated.

"Irrespective of all personal considerations, the course pursued toward me by my brethren of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the recent General Convention will not, I have firm faith to believe, be sustained by the sober second thought of the present generation, or the impartial judgment of posterity. I do not wish to be understood in saying this to reflect in the slightest degree upon the motives of the members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Doubtless they thought they were doing God service, and I sincerely pray that their grievous mistake, as I consider it, may not be laid to their charge, and that no harm may in consequence redound to the Church, but that He who maketh the wrath of man to praise Him may overcome this action to the ultimate good of all concerned.

"I thank you, dear brethren, for your generous interest in me, and your very kind note; and I beg you, if the fitting opportunity be presented, to assure all my brethren of the clergy and laity of Illinois of my sincere respect and affectionate regard.

"Praying God, dear brethren, to have you and the Diocese of Illinois ever in His holy keeping, and to guide your counsels, and pour upon you His choicest blessings, I remain faithfully your brother in Christ,

"GEORGE F. SEYMOUR."

AND, WHEREAS, Such correspondence presents grave questions bearing not only upon the course pursued by the House of Deputies of the late General Convention with reference to the case of said Rev. Dr. Seymour as Bishop-elect of Illinois, but also indirectly upon the extent of the authority devolving upon the Standing Committees of the various Dioceses in regard to any Bishop-elect; therefore,

Resolved That said correspondence be and is hereby referred to a Select Committee of thirteen members, to consist of seven clergymen and six laymen; and which committee shall consider and report whether any, and, if any, what action is expedient to be taken by this body in the premises.

The President appointed said Committee of Thirteen as follows:

The Rev. Geo. F. Cushman, D. D.	Mr. S. Corning Judd.
The Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D.	Mr. S. H. Treat.
The Rev. Wm. B. Corbyn, D. D.	Mr. L. B. Otis.
The Rev. C. H. W. Stocking, D. D.	Mr. James K. Edsall.
The Rev. Robt. McMurdy, D. D., LL. D.	Mr. Edwin S. Fowler.
The Rev. Walter F. Lloyd, LL. D.	Mr. E. M. M. Clarke.
The Rev. Frank M. Gregg.	

On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, Feb. 5th, at 10 A. M.

Third Day.

THE CATHEDRAL, CHICAGO, }
Friday, Feb. 5, A. D. 1875. }

The Convention met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Morning prayer was begun and continued to the Creed by the Rev. Herbert Root, Minister of Grace Church, Sterling. The Lessons were read by the Rev. Wm. E. Toll, Rector of St. Peter's, Sycamore. The Collects were read by the Rev. Wm. Herbert Smythe, Rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, Chicago; and the Rev. A. B. Russell, Missionary at Mansfield, read the Litany.

After the calling of the roll, a quorum being present, the minutes were read and approved.

The Committee of Thirteen, to whom was referred a correspondence between certain members of the Convention and the Rev. George F. Seymour, D. D., elected Bishop of this Diocese at the last Annual Convention, presented the following

REPORT:

The undersigned Committee of Thirteen, to whom was referred the correspondence between certain members of the Convention and the Rev. Dr. Seymour, who was elected Bishop of this Diocese at the last Annual Convention, held in September—and which correspondence was so referred with instructions to consider and report whether any, and, if any, what action is expedient to be taken by this body with regard to questions referred to in such correspondence and in the preamble of the resolutions making the reference—having possessed ourselves of the facts in the premises, and having, in view of its gravity, given the subject matter deliberate consideration, beg leave to report as follows:

In the course pursued by the House of Deputies of the late General Convention, in reference to the Bishop-elect of Illinois, inquisitorial or judicial powers were assumed and acted upon. Indeed, the President of that House, since the adjournment of the Convention, having first decided for himself that a certain view of the Holy Eucharist involved false doctrine, has publicly declared that “the question which engrossed that eight days’ secret session was to ascertain how far Dr. Seymour was implicated in holding or encouraging that false doctrine;” that he has “never known an *investigation* conducted with more patience, fairness, and deep anxiety to ascertain the truth;” that “the *evidence* was painfully conflicting;” that his “own mind, and that of many others, fluctuated for a while between contending impressions;” that, “in the outcome, *the soundest and best men arrived at opposite conclusions;*” that he “never acted with more *judicial* clearness and calmness;” that he is “persuaded that this is true of every member” of what he calls “the majority” [but which, in fact, was the *minority*, and only technically a majority through a system which counts in the *negative* certain individual votes cast in the *affirmative*;] that the “rejection of the man so influentially sustained was” * * * “a clear, decided and *judicial condemnation* of that doctrine;” that “by that *judicial act* the Church stands forth in the glory of her faithfulness and integrity,” &c. It thus appears, from the open avowal of the Presiding Officer of that body [himself a lawyer before he became a priest; and hence his testimony regarding the capacity in which his House acted is all the more significant]—it thus appears, we say, from his avowal, as was unquestionably the case, that the House of Deputies, in effect, if not in fact, resolved itself into an ecclesiastical court, and pronounced “*judicial condemnation*” upon Dr. Seymour and of “that doctrine.” The chief objection against the consecration of the Bishop-elect was the imputation of “holding or encouraging” “that doctrine,” which Dr. Craik chooses to denounce, as if *ex cathedra*, as being “false.”

What the House of Deputies may rightfully do in the case of an election to the Episcopate within six months preceding a session of the General Conven-

tion, the same may the Standing Committees of the various Dioceses lawfully claim as their prerogative in regard to such an election occurring at any other time during the recess of the General Convention. It follows, therefore, that if the Lower House of the late General Convention had the right to assume judicial functions, and try Dr. Seymour, and pronounce "judicial condemnation" of his supposed doctrines, then forty-five Standing Committees may resolve themselves into as many courts, and try any Bishop-elect, and pronounce judgment of "condemnation" upon *his* supposed doctrines. The trial of Dr. Seymour was in secret session, without citation to the accused; and, he not being allowed, when informed of the extraordinary proceedings, to be present to hear the accusations made, or to confront the witnesses brought against him, or to have one word of explanation; nor, yet, even to be informed, in his exclusion, as to the proceedings of the investigation. And what must be the torture of any Bishop-elect, if, instead of one investigation, he must pass the ordeal of forty-five? Let us, therefore, examine, and see what in reality are the rights of the Diocese and of the House of Deputies, or of Standing Committees (as the case may be), in regard to a Bishop-elect; and let us also ascertain if there be any such inquisitorial authority.

It has been claimed, in substance, by the foremost of those who opposed the consecration of the candidate, that the Convention of a Diocese can only *nominote* the candidate for Bishop, and that it then remains for the House of Deputies or the Standing Committees (as the case may be) to confirm the nominee, or to refuse to do so, as they may see fit, in the way of granting or withholding "their assent to his consecration;" or, in other words, to elect or reject the candidate nominated, at their own good pleasure, and whether their action be founded in reason or unreason. If this be true, we have a system of centralization in the Church, as dangerous as it is odious; and it is upon this theory that the House of Deputies seem to have acted in the late case of Dr. Seymour. It would seem that his election or rejection, under this theory, was made to depend upon whether or not he could survive the ordeal of a secret, *ex parte* "judicial investigation." But against such theory your Committee interpose the Fourth Article of the General Constitution, which provides that—

"The Bishop, or Bishops, in every Diocese shall be chosen agreeably to such rules as shall be fixed by the Convention of that Diocese."

It is clear, therefore, that the *choice* of the Bishop rests with the Convention of the Diocese. This being made, Canon 13, of Title II, of the Canons of the General Convention treats of the person chosen as "Bishop-elect," who is required, before his consecration, to produce to the Bishops of the Church, "from the Convention *by whom* he is *elected*, *evidence* of such election; and from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention" (or from the Standing Committees of the different Dioceses if the election took place "during the recess of the General Convention," and not "within six months before the meeting" of the same) "*evidence* of their approbation of his *testimonials*, and of their assent to his consecration;" also certain certificates. The canon thereupon proceeds to give the form of such certificates as "*Testimony* from the members of the Convention in the Diocese from whence the person is recommended for consecration," and as "*Testimony* from the House of Clerical

and Lay Deputies in General Convention." It will thus be seen that, by the letter of the canon, the Bishop-elect must produce from the House of Deputies or the Standing Committees (as the case may require): *first*, evidence of their probation of his *testimonials* (not of the *choice* of the Diocesan Convention;) *secondly*, evidence of "their assent to his consecration" (not that they confirm the nomination;) and, *thirdly*, certificates containing certain "*Testimony*." The object of requiring these certificates is two-fold. The one must be the credentials or "testimonials" from the Diocesan Convention; the other is the *method* by which the "assent to the consecration" is to be expressed—or, in other words, is the "form prescribed" for the "evidence of the consent."

To the proposition that the House of Deputies, or the Standing Committees, whichever are to act, may or may not give their "assent to the consecration" as they may please, we answer that such a construction was never intended by the law-makers; for that, if tenable, would subject the choice of the Diocesan Convention to the arbitrary will of the House of Deputies or of the Committees, and would be in manifest conflict with the constitutional provision giving the *choice* of the Bishop to the Diocese. The effect would be, in reality, to transfer the choice from the Dioceses to the House of Deputies or the Standing Committees; for the latter could arbitrarily refuse assent until the man of their preference should be selected. There would no longer be freedom of choice in the Dioceses; and the question would be, not who is the best man, but who would the House of Deputies, or the Standing Committees, consent to? If, therefore, the provision indicated is susceptible of such construction, then it must fall to the ground, as being in direct antagonism with the Constitution. But it is not so susceptible. The "assent" must follow, as a matter of course, if the "testimony" of the required certificate can be justly given. In construing a statute, all its parts must be considered. The emphatic point to be regarded, and upon which the "assent" must depend, is based upon the consideration as to whether or not the "testimony" specified in the required certificate can be rightfully given. No other condition of assent can be interposed without a palpable disregard of the law. The certificate is the "evidence of consent" intended, and, in fact, prescribed by the law-makers. This is manifest from the various provisions of the canon, but particularly so from clause 2 of section 3, which expressly declares that "the *evidence of the consent* of the different Standing Committees shall be in the form prescribed for the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention"—that is, the form of "the evidence of consent of the different Standing Committees" shall be the same as that prescribed for "the evidence of the consent" of the "House of Clerical and Lay Deputies." Surely, in the light of this provision, it cannot be argued that the "evidence of the consent" provided for the one case was not intended to apply to the other. This "form" of the "testimony," thus required, is as follows:

"We," * * "fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred," * * "do, in the presence of Almighty God, *testify* that A. B. is not, *so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion, or for viciousness of life*; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment, on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy Office, but that he hath, as we believe, led his life, for three years last past, piously, soberly, and honestly."

The recital in this "testimony" that the Bishop-elect "is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report" "for error in religion," is the only one in respect to which the late House of Deputies assumed to put Dr. Seymour upon his trial as indicated, and is the only one which will be likely to involve any serious question. And it was the only possible basis of the so-called "judicial" investigation, except so far as it may have proceeded under cover of what we have shown to be the utterly untenable idea that "the assent to his consecration" might be given or withheld, according to the irresponsible will or pleasure of this fancied court of "investigation."

When the Bishop-elect goes before the House of Deputies for "their approbation of his testimonials" and for their "assent to his consecration," and the House, either in open or secret session, disapprove of the one and refuse assent to the other, it is due to the Diocese that made the election, to the Bishop-elect, and to the Church at large, that they should place before the Church, in some authentic form, the reason for their non-approval or dissent. If "for error in religion," it becomes a trial and judgment. If for mere caprice or personal dislike of the Bishop-elect, then it becomes a refusal to "assent" without sufficient reason—an exercise of mere arbitrary will power, which would cause any House of Deputies to hesitate before it would venture to make it public. And this view confirms what has already been suggested, that it never could have been the intention of the canon to clothe the House of Deputies with the arbitrary power, by their own volition, to refuse approval or consent. And what is true of the House of Deputies, in this regard, is also true of the Standing Committees, when they are called upon to act in such case.

We have ascertained that the certificate embraces merely "testimony," in the form prescribed for the "evidence of the consent" to the consecration. Can it be pretended by any one, in his sober senses, that the item of "evidence" referred to, that the Bishop-elect "is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report for error in religion"—can it be pretended, we say, that this item of "evidence" authorizes the witnesses to resolve themselves into a court for the purpose of gaining further information, by a secret and *ex parte* trial, the accused and his witnesses not being heard, or even allowed to be present? Does this item of "evidence" clothe the witnesses who are asked to testify so far as they are "informed"—does it clothe them with the powers of inquisition, and authorize them to pronounce "judicial condemnation" "for error in religion?" The very statement of the proposition is a *reductio ad absurdum*. The House of Deputies were asked to "testify" "so far as" they were "informed," &c. They refused to so testify; but instead instituted *ex parte* investigation, and, as we are informed, pronounced "judicial condemnation." As well might a witness called, in a secular court, to give evidence of his information, put himself, before responding, upon inquiry for prejudicial gossip, and then imagine that his office was "judicially" to condemn. As well might a witness to a will, when called upon to prove its execution, decline to answer whether at the making of the instrument the testator was of sound mind and memory, resolve himself into the mockery of a fancied court of probate, privately consult the views of those who desire to break the testament, and then, with gravity and conse-

quence, pronounce an imaginary "judicial condemnation" of the will, for want of testamentary capacity in the maker.

The simple truth is, that neither the House of Deputies, nor the Standing Committees, possess any judicial powers whatever. The former is merely a legislative body, and may also, as may the Standing Committees, in certain cases, bear witness; but any, even the slightest, assumption of judicial powers, by either, is nothing short of usurpation. That this is true, especially in reference to any manner of trial of presbyters or deacons, is all the more manifest from the fact that the laws of the Church make specific provision for such trial, and in which neither House of the General Convention, nor the various Standing Committees, have any part or lot. The mode of any such trial is, by the 6th Article of the General Constitution, left to the Dioceses respectively; and the different Dioceses have provided therefor. *Expressio unius, est exclusio alterius*. More than this, by Section 1st, Canon I, of Title II, of the Canons of the General Convention, it is expressly provided that "every minister shall be amenable, for offenses committed by him, to the Bishop, and, if there be no Bishop, to the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he is canonically resident at the time of the charge." Being so amenable, it follows that he is amenable to no other authority. In addition to all this, it must be remembered that the House of Deputies, and the various Standing Committees, are composed in part of laymen. The theory that such bodies may exercise judicial powers in cases of Bishops elect, is violative of that well established principle of law, both in church and state, that every man is entitled to be tried by his peers for offenses charged—at least that he shall not be tried by his inferiors. That laymen may sit in judgment upon ministers in this Church of ours, especially when questions as to "error in religion" are involved, is a proposition that may be fitly characterized as monstrously absurd.

Your Committee would not feel called upon—indeed would not deem the expenditure of so much time justifiable—thus to discuss the want of judicial powers in the House of Deputies, or in the Standing Committees, were it not for the fact that the House of Deputies of the late General Convention gravely assumed such powers, and, as we are assured by the Presiding Officer of that body, made an "investigation" during "eight days' secret session," in which "the evidence was painfully conflicting," and in which, "in the outcome, the soundest and best men arrived at opposite conclusions;" and in which also the technical "majority" (but *actual minority*) acted with "judicial clearness," and perpetrated a "judicial act," by pronouncing a "judicial condemnation" of Dr. Seymour, because of a certain assumed "false doctrine" which the technical majority of that body imagined, without any real evidence in that direction, he "was implicated in holding or encouraging." The fact of such assumption of powers must be our apology.

But it may be objected against this argument showing the want of judicial authority in the bodies indicated that, nevertheless, the House of Deputies or the Standing Committees are to "testify" that the Bishop-elect "is not, so far as" they "are informed, justly liable to evil report" "for error in religion," &c.; and that, therefore, they ought to be permitted to ascertain if, or not, he be so liable. Our reply is, *first*, that we have already demonstrated that the

right to testify as to "information" does not involve authority to institute inquiry, in order that the witness may charge himself, before testifying, with *more* information, especially *ex parte* and *secret* information, that the possessor shrinks from exposing to the light of open day; *secondly*, that the "information" contemplated must be such as the laws of the Church will recognize as competent for the purposes of evidence; and, *thirdly*, that the "error in religion" for which the party must be "justly liable to evil report," in order to justify the withholding of the certificate, must be such as the Church authoritatively pronounces to be "error in religion"—not merely what certain individuals in the Church conceive to be such error. The first of these propositions needs no further illustration. As to the second—the "information" contemplated in the certificate—we remark that it must be clear to every reasoning mind that in so grave a matter the law-makers did not have in view mere idle rumors or secret gossip, but "information," *such as the Church regards and receives through her constituted authorities*, unless it may be in extraordinary cases hereinafter considered. If a minister of the Church be accused, even by public rumor, of any of the offenses for which Canon 2, Title II, of the General Canons, declares him liable to presentment and trial, it becomes the "duty of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, of the clerical members of the Standing Committee, to see that an inquiry be instituted as to the truth of such public rumor," &c. One of the offenses enumerated, for which such minister is liable to be tried, is that of "holding and teaching, publicly or privately, and advisedly, any doctrine contrary to that held by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America." This will embrace any "error in religion" contemplated by the certificate under discussion, in reference to a Bishop-elect; and the provision of the canon first quoted above is *the method fixed by the laws of the Church for ascertaining and being "informed" as to whether or not any minister of the Diocese is "justly liable to evil report" "for error in religion,"* &c. The canons, therefore, having determined the *method* in which the members and authorities of the Church may be "informed" in this regard, the information thus to be gained is, unquestionably, the *only* information contemplated in the same body of canons as to the liability of such minister to "evil report" for such "error in religion," except it may be under the extraordinary circumstances yet to be considered. So long as the "inquiry" provided for by law is not had, for want of the "public rumor," or otherwise, just so long the minister remains, in the eye of the law, in good and "regular standing" in his Diocese, and according to the records of the same. In the State a man's good character is presumed until the contrary is made legally to appear; and in the Church, *a fortiori* a clergyman's good and "regular standing" is likewise presumed until the contrary is manifested in some mode known to ecclesiastical law. And, moreover, the information that would warrant a refusal to grant the testimonials of a Bishop-elect must be equal in weight and degree with that which would justify his Bishop in denying him Letters Dimissory. The form required for such Letters Dimissory is as follows:

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

Thus a Bishop, in granting such letters, is required to certify in regard to "error in religion," &c., in quite as strong terms as are expressed in the certificate in favor of a Bishop elect; and so it will be seen that if a presbyter is entitled to Letters Dimissory from his Bishop, he is equally entitled, if called to the Episcopate, to the certificates in such case provided. Can there be any so rash as to contend that Dr. Seymour was not entitled to Letters Dimissory from his Bishop last October, or that any Bishop-elect is not entitled to such letters from his Bishop at the present time?

We have now clearly ascertained the rule fixed by canon law in regard to the "information" contemplated in the certificate for a Bishop-elect. The only circumstances under which the House of Deputies, or the Standing Committees, could be justified in departing from this salutary rule—a rule of *law*, and not of *whim*—would be in case the history of early days and other lands should repeat itself here in this country of ours, and a whole Diocese, with its Bishop, become heretic, or lapse into schism, and from these heretics or schismatics a Bishop should be chosen: or under some other such extraordinary condition. Under such circumstances, the restrictions of ordinary laws are suspended; and that would be justifiable which under other conditions would be unlawful and revolutionary.

The third, and last, point to be considered is, what is the "error in religion" for which the Bishop-elect must be "justly liable to evil report," in order to warrant the House of Deputies, or the Standing Committees, in refusing to grant his certificate? The answer is palpable, that it must be such as the Church standards and authorities have pronounced to be "error in religion," and not merely what individual opinion classifies as such error. If doctrines are false, there is no authority short of a Council of the Church that can so authoritatively declare. An ecclesiastical court may decide whether doctrinal statements are repugnant to the articles and formularies; but it has no authority to pass upon the truth or falsity of the doctrines themselves. It follows from what precedes, that neither the House of Deputies of the General Convention, nor the Standing Committees, in any aspect of the case, nor under any circumstances, have any right to determine that he who holds to extreme views and doctrines is "justly liable to evil report for error in religion." Nor, yet, have they any authority to hold that the very lowest view of such doctrines involves "error in religion," by reason whereof they may refuse the required certificate to a Bishop-elect. If they may refuse the certificate to one who holds to high views of the Sacraments, they may likewise refuse it to him who adheres to low views thereof; so that church partisans, in the majority, may, in this way, put the minority "in the course of ultimate extinction," so far as Bishops of their school are concerned. The law-makers of the Church never contemplated, nor will common sense give any countenance to the view, that the form of certificate prescribed, or any canonical provision, authorizes either the House of Deputies, or the Standing Committees, under the pretext of "error in religion," to require that the views of a Bishop-elect must conform to those of the majority who are called upon to grant the necessary certificate. The idea of any such authority is all the more monstrous from the fact that such a construction would leave a Bishop-elect at the mercy of the *Laity*, even on questions of *doctrine*: for the *Laity*,

constituting half the membership of these bodies, could prevent a majority vote in favor of granting the certificate.

The proper testimonials being granted, it then remains for the Bishops of the Church to *judge* of the candidate, and to grant or withhold their consent to the consecration. They are not limited to the strict rules that govern the House of Deputies and the Standing Committees; and in their hands the matter will be safe.

In view of these considerations, your Committee recommend the adoption by this body of the following resolutions:

I. *Resolved*, By the Convention of the Diocese of Illinois, that the foregoing report be and is hereby adopted, as expressive of the sense of this body in respect to the matters therein discussed.

II. *Resolved, further*, That this Convention hereby enters its respectful but solemn protest against the course pursued by the Lower House of the late General Convention, in the case of the Rev. Dr. Seymour, our then Bishop-elect, as being unprecedented, unjustifiable, and, in some respects, revolutionary.

III. *Resolved*, That we hereby declare that, in the judgment of this Convention, nothing has appeared to impair our confidence in Dr. Seymour, or in his fitness for the high office of Bishop of this Diocese, for which we originally chose him.

Respectfully submitted.

REV. GEO. F. CUSHMAN, D. D.
 REV. CLINTON LOCKE, D. D.
 REV. WM. B. CORBYN, D. D.
 REV. C. H. W. STOCKING, D. D.
 REV. ROBERT McMURDY, D. D., &c.
 REV. WALTER F. LLOYD, LL. D.
 REV. FRANK M. GREGG.
 S. CORNING JUDD.
 S. H. TREAT.
 LUCIUS B. OTIS.
 EDWIN S. FOWLER.
 E. M. M. CLARKE.

On motion, the third resolution presented by the Committee, referring to the Rev. Dr. Seymour, was adopted.

Thereupon, the following resolution was presented, read, and, on motion, unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this report be, and hereby is, respectfully submitted to the deliberate judgment of the Church at large, it being too late in the session of this Convention for a full and free discussion of the principal proposition therein stated and the argument based upon it, and that its further consideration be postponed to the next Diocesan Convention.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary cause to be printed one thousand five hundred copies of the Journal, and send one copy to each of the members of the Convention, and one copy to every fifteen communicants in each Parish, and the usual copies to the Bishops, Secretaries of the Conventions, and periodicals of the Church.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That thirty dollars be appropriated to the Verger of the Cathedral, for his faithful services to the Convention.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are hereby tendered to the Church families and the Committee of Arrangements, for their cordial hospitality to the members of the Convention.

On motion, it was also

Resolved, That Canon Knowles be authorized to draw on the Treasurer for the sum of \$50 as increase of salary, as Secretary, for the present year.

The following resolution was presented, read, and unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are hereby tendered to the Presiding Officer, for the able and dignified manner with which he has fulfilled the duties which devolved upon him.

On motion, it was also

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are hereby tendered to Canon Knowles, for the admirable manner in which he has managed the religious services of the Convention, and for the efficient aid he has given to the Presiding Officer and to the Convention, in the discharge of his duties as Secretary.

On motion, the Minutes were committed to the President and Secretary, to be duly made up for publication.

The following was presented, read, and, on motion, adopted :

WHEREAS, The Convention has accomplished the great mission which called it together in the election of a Bishop,

Resolved. That we now close its sessions by singing the Gloria in Excelsis before the closing prayer.

After Prayers and Benediction, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

SAMUEL CHASE,

President of Convention.

JOHN HARRIS KNOWLES,

Secretary of Convention.

APPENDIX I.

Testimonials of the REV. JAMES DEKOVEN, D. D., *Bishop-Elect of the Diocese of Illinois.*

CERTIFICATE OF THE ELECTION OF THE REV. JAMES DEKOVEN, D. D., AS
BISHOP OF ILLINOIS.

DIocese of ILLINOIS, CHICAGO, Feb. 5, A. D. 1875.

At a Special Convention of the Diocese of Illinois, held in the Cathedral Church of SS. Peter and Paul, Chicago, on the third, fourth, and fifth days of February, A. D. 1875, the Reverend James DeKoven, D. D., Warden of Racine College, Wisconsin, in accordance with Article XV of the Constitution of said Diocese, was, by a canonical majority of the Order of the Clergy and of the Order of the Laity, duly elected Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois.

ATTEST,

JOHN HARRIS KNOWLES,

Secretary of the Convention

CANONICAL TESTIMONIAL OF THE REVEREND JAMES DEKOVEN, D. D., BISHOP
ELECT OF THE DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS,

IN CONVENTION, CATHEDRAL CHURCH,

ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL,

CHICAGO, Feb. 5, A. D. 1875.

In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that the

REVEREND JAMES DEKOVEN, D. D.,

Warden of Racine College, Wisconsin, is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness in life, and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment, on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that Holy Office. We do, moreover, jointly and severally declare that we do, in our conscience, believe him to be of

such sufficiency in good learning, such soundness in the faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the Office of a Bishop to the honor of God and the edifying of His Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ.

CHAS. H. W. STOCKING, D. D.,

Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Chicago.

R. McMURDY, D. D., LL. D.,

Rector of the Church of St. Paul's, Hyde Park.

J. H. KNOWLES,

Canon of the Cathedral, Chicago.

JOHN HOCHULY,

Missionary of the Middle Deanry.

PETER ARVEDSON,

St. John's, Algonquin.

JOSEPH ADDERLY,

Christ Church Mission.

MARCH CHASE,

Rector of St. Paul's Church, Alton.

W. T. CURRIE,

Minister Grace Church, Rock Island Co.

WM. B. CORBYN,

Church of the Good Shepherd, Quincy.

FRANK M. GREGG,

Rector of St. Paul's Church, Springfield.

WILLIAM HERBERT SMYTHE,

Rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, Chicago.

SAMUEL J. FRENCH,

Rector of Church of the Redeemer, Elgin.

CHARLES V. KELLY, D. D.

GEO. F. CUSHMAN, D. D.,

St. Stephen's Church, Chicago.

SAMUEL EDSON,

Rector of St. Luke's Church, Dixon.

A. B. RUSSELL,

Missionary at Mansfield.

O. HOPSON,

Rector of Christ Church, Waverly.

BENJAMIN HUTCHINS,

Rector of St. John's, Albion.

FRANCIS MANSFIELD,

Rector of the Church of the Atonement, Chicago.

WILLIAM WILLIS DE WOLF,

Rector St. John's Church, Decatur.

HENRY G. PERRY, M. A.,

Rector of All Saints' Church, Chicago.

D. W. DRESSER,

Rector of St. Paul's Church, Carlinville.

- CHARLES H. VAN DYNE,
Rector of Christ Church, Waukegan.
- JOHN JONES,
Carrollton.
- GEORGE C. STREET,
Chaplain of St. Peter's Mission, Chicago.
- C. P. DORSET,
Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Chicago.
- T. N. MORRISON, JR.,
Rector of St. Paul's, Pekin.
- GEORGE S. TODD,
Chaplain St. Luke's Hospital.
- THEODORE I. HOLCOMB,
Trinity, Rock Island.
- A. W. GLASS,
St. Mark's, Geneva.
- GEO. H. HIGGINS,
Trinity, Lincoln.
- WM. CYPRIAN HOPKINS,
Trinity, Aurora.
- SAMUEL CHASE,
Christ Church, Robin's Nest.
- FLAVEL S. MINES,
Priest of the Diocese.
- CHARLES A. GILBERT,
Rector Church of the Redeemer, Cairo.
- C. W. LEFFINGWELL,
Rector of St. John's Parish and of St. Mary's School, Knoxville.
- JAMES CORNELL,
Rector St. Jude's Church, Tiskilwa.
- JAMES POTTS,
Rector of St. Luke's Church, Wyoming.
- HERBERT ROOT,
Minister of Grace Church, Sterling.
- WALTER FREDERIC LLOYD,
Rector of St. John's, Naperville.
- FRANK O. OSBORNE,
Trinity Church, Highland Park.
- JOHN R. HOLST,
Christ Church, Streator.
- HENRY T. HIESTER,
Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Farm Ridge.
- CLINTON LOCKE,
Grace Church, Chicago.
- WILLIAM E. TOLL,
St. Peter's, Sycamore.
- CHESTER S. PERCIVAL,
Emmanuel Church, Rockford.

LUTHER PARDEE,	Calvary Church, Chicago.
H. HOBART VAN DEUSEN,	Rector of St. John's Church, Henry.
ALBERT E. WELLS,	Rector of St. Peter's Church, Mound City.
JACOB BREDBERG,	St. Ansgarius' Church, Chicago.
JOSEPH CROSS, D. D.,	Rector of Trinity Church, Jacksonville.
SAMUEL COWELL,	Rector of St. John's Church, Lockport.
JOHN BENSON,	Rector of Calvary Church, Farmington.
STEPHEN T. ALLEN,	Rector of Grace Church, Galesburg.

LAY DELEGATES.

Edward J. Parker, Good Shepherd, Quincy.
Thomas H. Phillips, Trinity Parish, Lincoln.
S. A. Foley, Trinity, Lincoln.
Wm. E. Seip, Trinity, Lincoln.
T. B. Perry, Trinity, Lincoln.
H. Sherman, Trinity, Lincoln.
C. L. Merritt, St. Paul's, Springfield.
J. G. Greene, St. Luke's Church, Wyoming.
L. D. Ellsworth, St. Luke's Church, Wyoming.
F. H. Winston, St. James', Chicago.
E. G. Wheaton, Trinity Parish, Aurora.
Moses Gunn, Grace Church, Chicago.
Henry Keep, Grace Church, Chicago.
A. A. Bigelow, Grace Church, Chicago.
A. T. Lay, Grace Church, Chicago.
L. B. Otis, Grace Church, Chicago.
L. Law, St. James', Dundee.
Jas. J. White, Church of the Atonement, Chicago.
Reuben Taylor, Church of the Atonement, Chicago.
R. S. Worthington, Church of the Atonement, Chicago.
A. H. Tillson, St. Luke's, Dixon.
James K. Edsall, St. Luke's, Dixon.
D. W. Page, Church of the Epiphany, Chicago.
E. S. Boyntou, Church of the Epiphany, Chicago.
H. B. Grier, Church of the Epiphany, Chicago.
John T. Appleberg, St. Ansgarius', Chicago.
John Levin, St. Angarius' Church, Chicago.
W. K. Ackerman, St. Paul's Church, Hyde Park.

John B. Calhoun, St. Paul's Church, Hyde Park.
Asa D. Waldron, St. Paul's Church, Hyde Park.
E. Carter, Trinity, Rock Island.
S. M. Etter, St. Matthew's, Bloomington.
Jas. S. Ewing, St. Matthew's, Bloomington.
W. Stanberry, St. Paul's, Pekin.
Richard W. Smith, St. Paul's, Pekin.
John Q. Thompson, Holy Communion, Maywood.
Charles Mayo, Christ Church, Robin's Nest.
Isaac Johnson, Sen., St. Peter's, Sycamore.
Arthur M. Stark, St. Peter's, Sycamore.
Frank Lott, St. Peter's Sycamore.
C. H. Roberts, Calvary Church, Chicago.
W. R. Grafton, Calvary Church, Chicago.
J. M. Banks, Calvary Church, Chicago.
F. Horton Redeemer, Princeton.
Wm. Bacon, Redeemer, Princeton.
Emory Cobb, St. Paul's, Kankakee.
H. A. Williamson, St. John's, Quincy.
H. Kent, St. John's, Quincy.
Edwin H. Sheldon, St. James', Chicago.
E. M. M. Clarke, St. James', Lewistown.
Wm. J. Quinlan, St. John's, Decatur.
Homer B. Steele, Christ Church, Waukegan.
Wm. B. Greene, St. John's, Naperville.
J. H. Chew, St. John's, Naperville.
C. N. Stevens, St. Jude's, Tiskilwa.
D. D. Robbins, St. Jude's, Tiskilwa.
E. A. H. Larned, St. John's, Lockport.
Edwin S. Fowler, St. Paul's, Springfield.
S. H. Treat, St. Paul's, Springfield.
Geo. H. Harlow, St. Paul's, Springfield.
John H. S. Quick, Christ Church, East Harlem.
Jos. Jellyman, Atonement, Chicago.
H. H. Candee, Redeemer, Cairo.
Samuel F. Clarke, Calvary, Batavia.
John Richardson, St. Paul's, Springfield.
R. H. Waterfall, St. John's, Henry.
James Kee, St. John's, Algonquin.
W. F. Singleton, Good Shepherd, Momence.
J. Wm. B. Fraser, Trinity, Highland Park.
Edwin Robt. Hall, Trinity, Highland Park.
J. B. Hall, Ascension, Chicago.
Josiah Edson, Ascension, Chicago.
Charles D. Dana, Ascension, Chicago.
Edward C. Clapp, Ascension, Chicago.
S. H. Harbeson, Ascension, Chicago.
William E. Cowper, St. Stephen's, Chicago.

Geo. R. Chittenden, St. Stephen's, Chicago.
 James Carter, St. Stephen's, Chicago.
 John E. Darby, Jr., St. Stephen's, Chicago.
 Hiram Wanzer, M. D., St. Stephen's, Chicago.
 A. E. Bentley, Redeemer, Elgin.
 John B. Hobrough, Redeemer, Elgin.
 C. R. Larrabee, St. James', Chicago.
 C. H. Potts, Holy Communion Chicago.
 Eli Banks, Zion, Mendon.
 S. Corning Judd, Chancellor of the Diocese of Illinois.
 W. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Chancellor of Cathedral.
 Mansfield Young, Christ Church, Joliet.
 Samuel B. Reed, Christ Church, Joliet.
 Egbert Phelps, Christ Church, Joliet.
 Charles E. Munger, Christ Church, Joliet.
 Franklin Hatheway, Church of Our Savior, Chicago.
 Jas. G. Wright, St. John's, Naperville.
 Chas. W. Richmond, St. John's, Naperville.
 Frederic Stahl, Grace, Galena.
 W. T. Branstrup, M. D., Grace, Sterling.

At the Special Convention of the Diocese of Illinois, held in the Cathedral Church St. Peter and St. Paul, Chicago, order having been taken to that effect, the above Testimonial was signed, in open session, by a constitutional majority of the members of the Diocesan Convention there assembled, on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1875.

ATTEST,

JOHN HARRIS KNOWLES,

Secretary of the Convention.



