

any other uncleanness and wickedness of life, the Churchwardens shall faithfully present all and every of the said offenders to the Bishop; and such notorious offenders shall not be admitted to the Holy Communion, *nor to be sponsors in baptism, nor to fill any office in the Church*, until they be reformed.

4. (110). If the Churchwardens shall neglect to present any such notorious offenders as aforesaid, then every Parson, or, in his absence, *his* Curate or Substitute, may themselves present such offenders as come to their knowledge. Provided always, that if any man confess his hidden and secret sins to the Minister, for the unburdening of his conscience, and to receive spiritual consolation and ease of mind from him, we do straitly charge and admonish him, that he do not at any time reveal and make known to any person whatever any crime or offence so committed to his trust and secrecy, except they be such crimes as by the laws his own life may be called into question for concealing the same.

4. (134.) Every Parson or Curate shall, at the Bishop's first visitation, or at the next visitation *at farthest*, exhibit unto him his letters of orders, institution or induction and license, to be by the said Bishop either allowed, or (if there be just cause) disallowed and rejected; and being by him approved, to be signed by *him* or his Registrar.

The Committee moreover beg to report that they have examined into the state of the English statute law, affecting ecclesiastical affairs; and they find that almost the whole of the English Acts on this subject are so restricted in their own text or in their very nature, as not to apply to the Colonies: and that when, in an early period of the history of this Colony, the English statutes were adopted, the ecclesiastical portion was excepted.

The Act of Uniformity of 13 & 14 Charles II, ch. 4, by which the present Prayer Book is enforced, is expressly restricted in § 1, and in other parts, to the "kingdom of