

The rector of the Church having communicated to the vestry the afflicting information of the death, at the village of Auburn, on Sunday, the 12th instant, of the Right Rev. Bishop Hobart, while on a tour of duty through his diocese:

*Resolved*, That while we bow with humble submission to the dispensation of Divine Providence, in thus taking from among us the beloved and venerated head of our Church, we deeply deplore his loss, and sympathise with his distressed family in their heavy affliction, and with the members of the Church in general, in so great a bereavement.

*Resolved*, That, as a testimonial of our exalted opinion of his distinguished talents, his unostentatious piety, his untiring zeal, and his indefatigable labours in the cause of Christianity, we will wear the customary mark of mourning for thirty days.

*Resolved*, That this Church be put in usual mourning, and so continue till the festival of Christmas.

*Resolved*, That a copy of the preceeding resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased.—J. C. ZIMMERMAN, Secy.

*St. Philip's Church, New York\*.*

At an extra meeting of the vestry of St. Philip's Church held in the vestry-room, on the evening of the 25th September, 1830, the rector stated the object of the meeting to be, to consider the propriety of a public expression of our gratitude for the friendship and protection manifested by the late Bishop Hobart to St. Philip's Church, and of the deep sense of the loss we have sustained by the severe bereavement to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New-York, in the death of their pious and indefatigable Diocesan: Whereupon it was

*Resolved*, That this vestry, in common with the Episcopalians in the diocese of New-York, deeply deplore the loss of their and our much esteemed Bishop.

*Resolved*, That this vestry are sensible that in the death of Bishop Hobart they have sustained the loss of a warm and efficient friend, and that they will ever cherish a grateful remembrance of the many acts of kindness they have received from him.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased bishop, and the same be published in the daily papers.—Copy from the minutes. P. VOGELSAK.

*Secretary to the Vestry of St. Philip's Church.*

\* Congregation composed of people of colour.

*To the Editor of the Episcopal Watchman.*

Sir.—You already know something of the character of my friend Miss B.. extracts from whose letters, on former occasions, have appeared in the Episcopal Watchman. During the past summer she has removed from Ohio, and taken up residence in Canada. I have recently received a letter from her, and on a re-perusal of it, have been led to make the following extracts which I send you. You will make such use of them as may be deemed proper. Her letter is dated "Westminster, (Upper Canada) September 3d, 1830."

"I find many agreeable changes in this part of the world since my former residence here. This place was then almost an entire wilderness, containing only sixteen families, with each a little clearing round a log cabin; and at night we were serenaded with discordant notes from Indian camps. Now different scenes and prospects appear: fruit trees have supplanted the native growth of the forest, and cultivated farms have succeeded—every section of land taken up, comfortable dwellings and good roads, and children enough for schools."

"The Methodists have laboured and still labour with great assiduity among the natives; and their exertions have been greatly blessed, in civilizing and christianizing them. The Moravians have a congregation of christian Indians, who have a village about 30 miles distant, with comfortable houses and well cultivated farms, and a neat little church,

It has long been an objection with me to making a permanent settlement in this country on account of the privations I should experience as respected the privileges of the Church, until I learned that this objection was removed. The prospects of the Episcopal Church in these provinces were never so flattering as at the present time: the societies for the benefit of the Church, Sunday Schools, &c. are yet in their infancy in this country, and

there is a seeming want in many, of piety and zeal. But it is to be hoped that devotional feelings among the people will be excited by attending public worship, and that those who attend from other motives will thereby be led to come to the house of God from those of true devotion, and a love of frequenting the sanctuary.

There are two churches built and one now erecting within a few miles around us. To the Church at London (the adjoining Township) there is attached a Sunday School, consisting of above 50 scholars. I intend also to commence a Sunday School and Library. I perceive the Childrens' Magazine has found its way into the libraries here. Those forwarded from my late residence in G. have been regularly received. Having on a former occasion spoken of the excellency of this little work, I need not now make it a subject of special remark.

Parochial duties here, as in the western part of the U. States, are laborous."

Speaking of Bishop Stewart, the writer remarks:—

"Bishop Stewart is highly esteemed, and is said to have done more good than any man in the Provinces. His talents, his private property, salary, and time, are devoted to the interests of the Church and of learning. When he came into the country there were but three Churches in the provinces, and now there are fifty built and building; and he has established many school, (both Sunday and weekly.) and does not leave either Churches or schools, entirely to the direction of those who have been entrusted to their charge, but visits them frequently, making diligent enquiry into their state"—*Ep. Watch.*

*FOR THE CHRISTIAN SENTINEL.*

Rev. Sir,—Among the many precepts by which in ancient days the Church of God was guided, what more strongly marks the divinity of the source from whence they sprung than the following—"At the end of three years thou shalt bring forth all the tithe of thine increase the same year, and shalt lay it up within thy gates and the Levite, (because he has no part nor inheritance with thee) and the stranger, and the fatherless, and the widow which are within thy gates, shall come, and shall eat and be satisfied; that the Lord thy God may bless thee in all the work of thine hand which thou doest." In these latter days the law of love is more clearly and extensively revealed, and the particular application of it is left, in many instances, to the faithfulness of its professors.—That the ingenuity of man has not been altogether abused we have ample testimony in the numerous societies which have been formed, for the extension of temporal and spiritual happiness amongst those who feel their want of either. Apropos to my present purpose I may name, as immediately recurring to recollection, the Naval and Military societies for the accumulation and management of funds destined to succour the widows and the fatherless. Now that the numbers of the clerical fraternity are increasing in these provinces, should there not "arise a murmuring," betokening the general feeling, that, as to a participation in the benefits which these days of charitable exertion hold forth "their widows are neglected?"

A descent on the holy and happy estate of Matrimony and the increased zeal and ability with which it enables the Pastor of a Parish to prosecute his high calling, is I should hope unnecessary, especially as one of your predecessors has said, in a few words, sufficient to illustrate strongly the subject to which I would draw the attention of your clerical readers. The Clergy, it will, I believe, be almost universally allowed, are a body too disinterested—too much above the dictates of selfish wisdom to be much occupied in laying up treasures on earth—hospitable, liberal and generous, they consider themselves but as stewards of the bounty of Providence and support by example no less than by precept the cause of charity. Bringing up their families in the fear of God—for their future provision they trust implicitly to His Providence which never forsakes the seed of the righteous, and so far from resting secure in the anticipation of leaving behind them, in the event of their decease, an ample maintenance for the wife of their bosom and the children which God has given them, they find their income limited enough to exercise their utmost skill in the science of economy, in order that they maintain their character and respectability and "owe no man any thing but to love one another." If we ponder well the subject of which but a very hasty sketch can here be given, the necessity of a fund for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the Anglo Canadian Clergy, will be apparent to us, and it will be acknowledged a very fit subject of consideration by the "collective wisdom" of the fraternity of the approaching visitations.—That I act not without good reasons in thus firing a signal shot—you will augur perhaps from the signature of