

There are two letters written by John Henry Hobart (1775-1830), the bishop of New York, in 1829. The first, to Odgen (otherwise unidentified), is the only letter in the collection with a price (\$2) written on it; the second letter was written the same year to Charles Henry Wharton (1748-1833), the rector of St. Mary's Church, in Burlington, NJ.

Benjamin Moore (1748-1816), the bishop of New York, wrote one of the more substantive letters in the series to Nathaniel Bowen (1779-1839). Rev. Bowen was at the time a missionary preacher in Charleston, an Episcopal diocese then without a bishop, and Moore wrote a letter of moral support for Bowen's labors and to express his concern about the situation in South Carolina. Several years later, after having become exhausted by his work and taken a position in New York, Bowen became the bishop of South Carolina and held the appointment until his death.

In a letter to Rev. Alonzo Potter, then at Union College in upstate New York, Peter Bullions (1791-1864), author of books on Greek, Latin, and English grammar, asks for endorsements for his publications. Potter became bishop of Pennsylvania in 1845.

The Right Reverend Samuel Seabury (1729-1796) wrote to Samuel Parker (1744-1804) of Trinity Church, Boston, to describe the troubles he continued to encounter with the revisions to the *Book of Common Prayer*. Under Seabury's direction, Parker had taken a leading role in adapting the text for use in the American church. Seabury was the first American Episcopal bishop, the second Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church, and the first Bishop of Connecticut.

Benjamin Bosworth Smith (1794-1884), the first bishop of Kentucky, wrote to an unknown recipient the circumstances of vacant positions in his state.

The collection holds two short documents relating to the Church of the Nativity in Philadelphia: William Suddards (b. 1805) and Thomas M. Clark (1812-1903, who became the bishop of Rhode Island) both wrote short notes supporting the church, which was built on Mt. Vernon Street to the designs of Napoleon Le Brun (1821-1901) in the 1840s. Their two documents were glued back-to-back on a third sheet of paper, upon which John A. McAllister inscribed: "Autographs/Rev T M Clark/Rev Wm Suddards."

Another substantive letter in the collection is from Andrew Wylie (1789-1851) to H. H. Hunington, written in 1842. In it, Wylie discusses his conversion from the Presbyterian to Episcopalian faith, writes of reviewing tracts and publications, and of Robert Hamilton Bishop (1777-1855), the first and former president of Miami University of Ohio.

Series II ends with two autograph manuscripts of sermons by Rev. Edward Bass (1726-1803), the Harvard-educated rector of St. Paul's Church in Newburyport, MA, from 1753 to 1803, and also bishop of Massachusetts after 1797. Though ordained in London, Bass remained neutral during the American Revolution, and kept his church open during the war. The sermons are unsigned but are written in his distinctive hand, using specific symbols in place of certain words, and