

epitaph over a minister of the Church of England, which the poor and unlearned of an English congregation can read for themselves.

I have had more facilities than a mere visitor would have had for learning something of the history of Hodnet Church, but very slender materials are to be found at the place itself. Leland's description of it in one word exactly suits it now: "Hodnet a town-lett." It is neither a village or a town, but consists of little more than two streets of irregular buildings. At the upper end of the higher street stands the church. The whole church-yard and many parts of the "townlett" are bedded on a huge mass of rock, the old red sandstone which is often I believe a projecting stratum in this part of Shropshire. The church is built of the same kind of rock. There are two small chapels of ease to the church at Hodnet, for the parish itself is very extensive, and consists of thirteen townships; but the clergymen of the five churches of Moretonsea and of Weston do not officiate in Hodnet Church.

The work of spoliation seems to have been carried on at Hodnet with a bold and reckless hand during the rebellion. The rector, Dr. John Arnwell, Archdeacon of Lichfield, being devotedly attached to the royal cause, was driven from Hodnet by the garrison of Wren. His rectory and his books were burnt, and not merely to the rector, and his own personal possessions, did this persecution extend,—the church was stripped of its ancient memorials, even the registers were destroyed. Dr. Arnwell has related part of his sufferings in two little pieces called "the Tablet" and "an Alarm." In one of them he says, "they offered me £400 per annum, sweetened with the commendation of my abilities to bow to it (meaning the covenant.) I replied I had rather cast my staff and tackling all overboard to save my passenger and pinnace (soul and body) than sink my passenger and pinnace to preserve my staff and tackling." Again he complains that his persecutors left him not a bible of his library to comfort him, nor a sheaf of his means to nourish him, nor a suit of his clothes to cover him, nor use of common air to refresh him. He lost a large fortune, which he did not lament in his extreme penury, and never recovered either his books or papers, but after being imprisoned and very ill-used, he fled first to the Hague and then to Virginia, where he died in poverty before the Restoration. "He was a very worthy and excellent man; he yearly clothed a certain number of poor old people, (I think they were twelve), and died as many every Sunday at his table; and his loyalty kept pace with his charity, for he furnished out no less than eight troopers for his Majesty's service, which alone is sufficient to account for the true reason of all his troubles." After the turbulent times of the Rebellion, a most extraordinary carelessness and negligence seem to have prevailed for many years about Hodnet Church.

### SUMMARY.

Since our last the Steamer Unicorn, the first of the line, established between Liverpool and Halifax, through the enterprise of our distinguished countryman, the Hon. Samuel Cunard, bountifully patronized by the British Government, has arrived at Halifax, and proceeded to Boston. The papers are superlative in their descriptions of the elegance of this vessel's accommodations, and sanguine expectations are indulged of the benefits to accrue to Nova Scotia from the intercourse which she has commenced. We hope the same active and spirited individual, after his great work is in fair operation, will supply our crying want of steam on the Western coast, for there seems to be neither individual nor company that will stir in the matter. There were some symptoms of awakening a while ago, as we heard, but all seems to have relapsed again into the former state of tranquillity; and the passenger from Halifax to Yarmouth has still the chance of being as long on the voyage (and suffering far more) as if he went by one of Cunard's steamers to England. Thanks to Mr. Whitney, of St. John, another truly enterprising character, a person may leave Lunenburg on Monday morning for Boston via Windsor, and

be back at Windsor again on the next Monday evening, while he that depends on coasters for his conveyance from this place to Halifax, (only 60 miles) may be twice that time on the way.—How long is this to continue? We hope Mr. Cunard will say—only long enough for me to procure you a little "UNICORN." We do not see any mention of the time when the next Steamer would leave England.—Her arrival will be looked for by the members of the church with especial anxiety, as the Bishop is expected in her. Let not prayer be forgotten to the great Ruler of the seas, that he may be conducted in safety to his Diocese.—Dates from England are to the 16th May.—The question of the Clergy Reserves had not been finally settled, but the opinion of the Judges had been given that the ministers of the church of Scotland might be included in the meaning of the original act, by which those reserves were appropriated. Should this be the basis of the final adjustment of the matter, it is not probable that the other dissenters will like it overmuch, but it will be the duty of churchmen to bow to the decision of the ultimate Tribunal of the Empire. It appears that the conduct of Sir Colin Campbell, during the late Session of the Legislature has been approved by the Government, and the address of the Assembly praying for his removal, was not even submitted to the Queen.

THEMOMETER.—at Lunenburg, marked at noon—northern exposure—

	Average.	Highest deg.	Lowest deg.
January.....	30½	41.....	15
February.....	38	58.....	20
March.....	40½	54.....	14
April.....	50½	65.....	36
May.....	59½	76.....	42

Here, as in other districts of the province, the Spring has been much earlier than usual, and the weather has been very favourable for all the field operations of the farmer. At present, apprehensions are entertained in consequence of the long drought—but we trust that He who gives the former and the latter rain in its season, will send us in due time "such moderate rain and showers that we may receive the fruits of the earth to our comfort, and to His honour."

COMMUNICATIONS.—We do not consider ourselves at any time answerable for the opinions of our Correspondents, except so far as we openly adopt them in our Editorial.

ERRATUM.—On page 116, 2d column, 32d line from bottom for "idol"—read *idea*.

### DIED.

In this town, on the 5th instant, Mrs. ISABELLA RUDOLF, Relict of the late Mr. CHARLES RUDOLF, in the 61st year of her age, much respected by all who knew her. Her end was peace.

The following hymn was repeated by her on her death-bed, when the time of her dissolution drew nigh.

The hour of my departure's come;  
I hear the voice that calls me home;  
At last, O Lord! let trouble cease,  
And let thy servant die in peace.

The race appointed I have run;  
The combat's o'er, the prize is won;  
And now my witness is on high,  
And now my record's in the sky.

Not in mine innocence I trust;  
I bow before thee in the dust;  
And through my Saviour's blood alone  
I look for mercy at thy throne.

I leave the world without a tear,  
Save for the friends I held so dear;  
To heal their sorrows, Lord descend,  
And to the friendless prove a friend.

I come, I come, at thy command,  
I give my spirit to thy hand;  
Stretch forth thy everlasting arms  
And shield me in the last alarms.

The hour of my departure's come  
I hear the voice that calls me home  
Now, O my God, let trouble cease,  
Now let thy servant die in peace.

At Cornwallis, May 26, after a long and painful illness, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Esquire, in the 81st year of his age.

### THE MORMONS.

This sect have in ten years increased from six individuals to nearly twenty thousand. In Hancock, Mc. Donough, and Adams counties, Ill., they have increased rapidly since last fall, several influential families having joined them. They have purchased a tract of land on the Mississippi, at the head of the Des Moines Rapids, comprising about 20,000 acres. They have commenced the publication of a paper called *The Times and Seasons*. They call their town Nauvoo. They denominate their church, the *Church of Christ of Latter Day Saints*. Their twelve apostles have recently gone on a mission to England.

They appear to have mingled much evangelical truth with their daring imposture and extravagant delusion. It is by this amount of truth that many are deluded to join them. Their error does not consist so much in the doctrines they teach, for these are taken from the Bible; but in their audacious claim that their book is a revelation from God. Of this they have no proof. They work no miracles; they make no prophecies. They afford none of the evidences which we have required of men bringing revelations from God. Yet many are deluded, and become full believers, without evidence. How important is thorough instruction in the churches, especially in seasons of awakening!—*N. Y. Evangelist*.

The following from an exchange paper is a statement of some of their peculiar notions:

They immerse on a personal profession, for the remission of sins. They believe literally that the saints are to inherit the earth. That the New Jerusalem is to be an earthly abode, and to be located in this western world. They adopted the system of having all things in common like the primitive disciples and modern Shakers. In addition to Joe Smith their founder and prophet they have twelve apostles.

The book of Mormon is a bungling and stupid production, purporting to be a continuation of the Old Testament, by one Nophi, the last of a family of Jews, who after the captivity, by some means reached this continent, it was found as alleged by Joe Smith, engraved on golden plates in Western New-York, and by him, through an assumed miraculous power deciphered and transcribed. It contains some trite, moral maxims, but the phraseology in which they are embodied frequently violates every rule and principle of grammar.

We have no hesitation in saying that the whole system is erroneous—carrying falsehood and imposture on its face, and exhibiting a want of skill, of uniformity, of harmony with the gospel, which ought to lead any rational mind to treat it with deserved contempt. There is no redeeming feature in the whole scheme; nothing to commend it to a thinking mind. Yet this miserable, this foolish imposition has secured to itself many devoted adherents, and appears to be on the increase:—a deplorable proof of the awful state to which the fall of Adam has reduced the human race! Continually seeking out new inventions to regain the forfeited favour of their Creator, and slighting the only name and way whereby they can be saved.

*Return of the Jews.*—The London Athenæum mentions an important appeal, recently issued by the Jews, to the European monarchs, in which the return of that nation to the promised land, is strenuously argued, and the importance of opening the way for that purpose is strongly urged. The document pleads, the grant made by Divine right of that land to Abraham and his posterity, and expresses feelings of a liberal and generous nature towards Christians.