

probably infectious, but it is also developed spontaneously in consequence of some unknown peculiarities of breed, management, season or locality, and is not supposed to have been imported from abroad; that is identical with the *lungenseuche*, or pulmonary murrain, now prevalent in Mecklenburg, Holstein, and elsewhere; and that it has no affinity with the *rinderpest* or stoppo murrain, with which it has been confounded by some English writers. The doctor suggests that the importation of the stoppo murrain (which would be most likely by way of Prussia) should be prevented, by the prohibition of the importation of cattle except from countries which have clean bills of health. It appears that meat derived from animals suffering from the pulmonary murrain, and probably other diseases, is commonly and extensively sold in London and elsewhere for human food, but that there is no satisfactory proof that the consequences of consuming it are directly injurious.

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1857.

EPISCOPAL MINISTERS IN SCOTLAND.

THE General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, at their sitting May 20, had before them as a subject for consideration, the admission of an overture relative to a Bill which has been introduced into the British Parliament to remove restrictions which at present attach to Episcopal Ministers in Scotland. These disabilities, which are a relic of a persecuting age, are a libel upon the enlightenment of the nineteenth century, and show that religious illiberality is not confined to systems which would exclude the Bible from schools, and visit heretics with pains and penalties. With the majority of the people of Scotland, they may however be said to amount to a dead letter, and their repeal is demanded chiefly as a formality, and as the removal of a blot upon the face of our common Christianity. The Bill refers to a closer union with the Church of England, with which the people of Scotland, as Presbyterians, have no manner of concern, and with which they have no reason whatever to interest themselves. One of the objects we believe, is to assimilate the Liturgical Services of the Episcopal Church of Scotland to that of England. The fathers of the Presbyterian Church may have deemed, perhaps, that there was sufficient motive in the nature of the struggle in which they were engaged, for the restrictions they imposed upon prelacy; but it would be difficult to discover any sufficient reason, short of a fear of its revival and supremacy, why their descendants should follow in their steps. The Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale prove, however, that they are still possessed by the intolerant spirit of their ancestors, and by quite enough of the leaven of bigotry to constrain them to show what manner of spirit that was. The assertion in the overture that such a bill would affect the interests of Protestantism, is a combination of ignorance and prejudice that we should hardly expect to have witnessed at the present day;—and the belief of the Procurator, Mr. A. S. Cook, "that the Church of England was thoroughly Protestant," was a truthful response that conveyed a dignified rebuke. We are glad to perceive that the good sense of the Assembly of the Established Church of Scotland disposed of the overture in the way it deserved. The movement of the Tweeddale Synod is therefore, only so far important that it serves to show how necessary it is to curb the political power, in any country, of all presumptuous religious bodies which entertain sentiments similar to the majority of the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale.

THE Annual Meeting of the Diocesan Church Society will take place on Tuesday next, at the National School. The meeting is open to all the members, and, as the payment of a very small sum is a qualification for membership, and there are quite a number of Churchmen in this city enrolled as such, we may hope there will be a large attendance. The importance of the Diocesan Church Society to the interests of the Church in this Province cannot be too highly rated, and we do not see how any Churchman can conscientiously withhold support to an institution upon which not only the extension, but, humanly speaking, the existence of the Church must mainly depend. There is a general feeling in its favor throughout the Diocese, and its income has gradually increased; but this is not yet sufficient for the demand upon its funds, and, to meet the many objects that are presented to the notice of the Executive Committee at each of their monthly meetings, a great deal of good has already been accomplished

through its agency. Missionaries have been sent to places which without it would have been still unvisited by the means of grace and the ordinances of religion. The hardship of missionary life has also in many cases been alleviated by assistance to build parsonage houses, and other aids to the comfort of the Ministers of the Gospel. Books have been provided, and the endowments of Parishes enlarged by means of its funds. A plan has been matured in connection with it, which will relieve the apprehension of a clergyman for the future provision for his family, in the event of his decease. Assistance has frequently been given to students at Windsor College, by which they have been enabled to qualify themselves for the Ministry. There are many other ways in which its usefulness has been felt—and perhaps its chief value has been the bond of union established by its operation between the various parishes and the central Executive Committee at Halifax, which, through it may be said to be a governing body in the Church, under the superintendence of the Bishop. In this latter respect, however, it will be superseded by the greater usefulness of the Synod, which will be competent to resolve all questions of an ecclesiastical nature within the scope of their powers.

WE have not received as yet an account of the proceedings at the Eucenia at Windsor College, but learn that they were of a satisfactory character. The new Governors chosen, are the Revd. Dr. Twining, and the Honble. Alexr. Stewart, C.B.—the former by a majority of eighteen.

NATIONAL SCHOOL.

WE would call attention to the public examination of the National School on Monday next, as advertised, by which the friends of popular education will have an opportunity of witnessing the progress of its pupils, and the benefits bestowed. It is to be hoped there will be a good attendance, which may lead to greater exertions to sustain an Institution, conducted by probably the best male and female teachers of the Province; and we doubt if a much better system of instruction than that which prevails there, has yet been discovered. Let those who have been apathetic in such matters, hitherto, reflect, for an instant, that the children at the National School receive a good English education, chiefly, free of expense, and where it is otherwise, at a mere nominal cost to their parents or guardians; and they may, when they see the numbers of the young of both sexes who pour out of the school at the close of the day, realize somewhat of their responsibility in the case—and the magnitude of the evil, if by any neglect on their part it should be suffered to fail. Such a supposition may be indulged in, when it is known that the Committee have been able to maintain its efficient condition with great difficulty: for altho' the benefits are gratuitously dispensed, the means must be furnished from some quarter, by which it is enabled to do this. Hitherto these sources have been very limited, and it is much to be desired that the field of liberality in this particular instance should be extended in proportion to the good which must result in the intellectual cultivation of the poor and needy.

THE last Royal Gazette contains the appointment of the Hon. James W. Johnston and Adams G. Archibald, Esq., Members of the Legislative Assembly, as Commissioners to effect a compromise and settlement of the questions between the Imperial Government and the General Mining Association—such settlement to be subject to the ratification of the Legislature. The Hon. Gentlemen proceeded to England on their Mission by the last R. M. Steamer.

DESERTIONS appear to be frequent from the Regiments in Garrison; and we hear that during the week a very bad disposition has been manifested by the men in the Citadel. 'Screws' appear to be loose in several parts of the military machinery.—One of the strangest things to be noticed in the military affairs of this command, is the dissatisfaction with the beef contractors. Several documents have lately appeared in the public papers that show the necessity of an impartial investigation into the complaints on both sides, and that some decision should be arrived at which would prevent them in future.

MR. Richard Huntington has been dismissed from the Office of Postmaster at Yarmouth, by command of the Government, and Mr. Abel C. Robbins appointed to that Office.

CHLOROFORM IN SEA-SICKNESS.—Dr. Lander, of Athens, states that from ten to twelve drops of chloroform in a little water, is an unfailing remedy in sea-sickness. One dose has been known to give immediate relief. *Lancet*, mo. 1 of Jan. 1857.

THE anniversary of the Queen's Coronation occurring in the present year on Sunday next, the 28th day of June, inst.—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Monday next, the 29th day of June, inst., for the celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Coronation of Her Most Gracious Majesty—whom God long preserve! The Public Offices and Warehouses will be closed, for the observance of the holiday. *Colonist*.

INFANTICIDE.—An inquest was held at Fort Ogilvie, near Point Pleasant, on Friday last, on the body of an infant about ten days old. The child had been exposed to die in the woods, after having been nearly killed by violence inflicted on the head. When found the innocent was yet alive, covered with bushes and stones, and literally being devoured by black-Ants.—All attempts to restore the child proved ineffectual.—The post mortem examination, made by Dr. Slayter, showed a fracture across the crown of the head, and extravasated blood. The Jury returned a verdict—That the child of which we have had a view came to its death by violence received on the head, and exposure in the woods, by some person or persons unknown. *Chron.*

ACCESSION OF THE QUEEN.—Saturday last being the twentieth accession of Her Majesty Queen Victoria to the British throne, a Royal salute was fired at noon by the Royal Artillery in this garrison from the saluting battery at the Citadel. *Ibid.*

DESERTION.—We regret to learn that desertions are very frequent from this garrison. On Sunday night last the whole guard at the Royal Engineers' Yard, the corporal in charge excepted, deserted in a body. The corporal was tied up prior to their going off. A boat at the bridge is missing, and it is supposed the men stole her. *Ib.*

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Per Telegraph to Merchants' Reading Room.

The Cunard Steamer *Arabia* arrived at New York on Tuesday morning, dates from Liverpool to 13th inst. Cotton market buoyant. Flour market improved, with a slight advance upon previous quotations. Wheat has advanced 3d. Provision market quiet. Tea has slightly advanced. Sugar improved. Consols for money 93 1/4. No political news of interest.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the appointments undermentioned:—

To be Justices of the Peace: In King's County—John Givan, Charles Eaton, Winkworth Chipman, Abraham Newcomb, Samuel Dennison, Zebulon Neily, Sidney Welton, Wm. A. Topper, Geo. A. Allison, Daniel Heartley, Eliza D. Harris, John W. Rusco, John Wells Borden, Benjamin H. Calkin, John N. Boles, John Kirkpatrick, Charles P. Hsley, Wm. W. Patterson, Wm. H. Lyons, Wm. Rhodes, Charles J. Tobin, and Edward J. Ross, Esquires.

In St. Mary's District, Guysborough—Dr. Henry Elliott.

To be a Coroner in St. Mary's District, Guysboro—Dr. Henry Elliott.

To be Notaries and Tabellions Public:—Wm. Myers Gray, Esq., Attorney at Law, Halifax; George Campbell, Esq., Barrister, Truro.

To be Surrogate Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Colchester, in the absence of Adams G. Archibald, Esq.—Ebenezer F. Munro, of Ouslow, Esquire.

To be Commissioners for the further Revising and Indexing of the Statutes of this Province, in conformity with a Resolution of both branches of the Legislature in the last Session:—The Hon. M. I. Wilkins, Wm. A. Henry, and James R. Smith, Esqrs.

To be one of the Commissioners for the management of the Cornwallis Bridge—Mr. John Lingley, in place of Thos. B. Campbell, Esq., resigned.

To be one of the Commissioners of Schools for King's County—James E. Rand, Esq.

ATTENTION! CITIZENS AND SUFFERERS! Durno's Catarrh Snuff, immediately cures Catarrh, cold in the head, deafness, inflammation of the eyes, &c. as if by magic. Thousands are now suffering who know not how to get cured: Let all come and bear witness that a safe, speedy, and ridiculously cheap remedy exists. Remember MORTON & CO. supply Durno's Snuff wholesale and retail.

Late discoveries in pathology show that many of the diseases which afflict mankind arise from impurity of the blood. Dropsy, Gout, Eruptions &c. originate in disordered deposits from the blood. Bilious disorders are caused by its unhealthy state, and the decline of life follows a want of vitality in the blood.

To purify and invigorate the blood, and prevent the disorders referred to try the California Herb Pills, that most famous discovery of the land of gold.

Agents in Halifax G. E. MORTON & Co.

Reader, are you afflicted with any kind of humors or suffering from the effects of indigestion, flatulency, costiveness, troubled with bilious stomach, affection of the liver, or the pills? If so, procure a bottle of G. W. Stone's Liquid Cathartic, as it has proved a reliable remedy in all the above complaints.

Agents in Halifax G. E. MORTON & Co.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our reader to an advertisement of Rosemary in this paper. Mr. J. Russell Spalding, the gentlemanly proprietor of this famous article for the hair, informs us that one million bottles have been sold. This fact commends the article without further encomium. It can be obtained in Halifax at MORTON'S Medical Warehouse.

THIS DAY, 27th.—The last word of Capt. Healy Vears. A song written by Miss Todrig. Music by Frederic Shirwell. A few copies received at the Nova Agency of G. E. MORTON & Co.