

In the States Bishop Hopkins, the senior Bishop, has issued a letter to the Southern Bishops, as we noticed in our last, in which he assures them of his affectionate attachment, and of the cordial welcome which awaits them at the General Convention. Bishop Elliott is, of course, included in the number of those to whom this language is addressed. Having failed in securing from the Northern Bishops such signatures to a letter which contained a virtual disavowal of having approved of the war for the preservation of the Union, as would properly constitute it a united testimony, Bishop Hopkins now considers it his duty, as Senior Bishop, to address to his Southern brethren his personal assurance of affection, and his desire to see them at the approaching Convention.

Several of the Southern Bishops have already shown a disposition to remain separate from their Northern brethren. The question is even mooted in some of the papers, whether it may not be desirable for them to remain distinct, forming two separate Provinces, as there seems no particular reason why the organization of the Church should correspond with that of the Commonwealth.

The Triennial Meeting of the Provincial Synod of the United Church of England and Ireland in Canada, will take place according to the rule of the constitution, on Wednesday the 13th day of September.

WE append a few items of secular intelligence. The failure of the attempt to lay the Atlantic cable is already known far and wide. The shareholders are confident of ultimate success.—The Queen is travelling on the continent, under the title of Duchess of Lancaster.—Mr. Gladstone, rejected at Oxford, has been returned for South Lancashire. The general election in England has resulted in a decided gain to the Liberal party. The *New York Herald* attributes this to the influence of the success of the North in the late civil war. The same paper traces to the same source the present position of affairs in almost all the nations of Europe.—Two sources of alarm are at present attracting much attention—the cholera and the cattle disease. The cholera has been creeping westward for some weeks, and at latest advices had extended to Ancona, Malta, and Marseilles, and some cases had appeared in Hanover. Alexandria, where it had for some time raged with great violence, was nearly free from it. The cattle disease was manifested principally in the metropolis, but had in several instances attacked herds in the country. The symptoms, as given in one of the orders issued by the Privy Council, are, “great depression of the vital powers, frequent shivering, staggering gait, cold extremities, quick and short breathing, drooping head, reddened eyes, with a discharge from them, and also from the nostrils, of a mucous nature, raw-looking places on the inner side of the lips and roof of the mouth, diarrhoea or dysenteric purging.” The disease was at first supposed to have been imported with foreign cattle, but further investigation seems to have proved it “to have been engendered in the cow-sheds of the metropolitan dairies during the excessive heats of June.—Dr. Pritchard was executed on July 28th.—Constance Kent has been sentenced to transportation for life.—A man named Southey, *alias* Forward, poisoned the three sons of a married woman who had eloped with him, and subsequently shot his own wife and daughter.—Sir Francis W. Austen, G. C. B., Admiral of the fleet, died on the 10th August, aged 91 years. He was seventy-seven years in the Navy, and commanded on the North American station some fifteen years ago. The Queen of Hawaii is paying a visit to England, and will be received at Osborne after Queen Victoria returns from the continent.—A considerable part of Palestine, especially in the neighborhood of Nazareth, has been completely