THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

a sense of public duty forbids us to leave them unnoticed. The very pain which accompanies their discussion tends to prevent society from forming a right and manly judgment upon this class of crimes. Good people huddle up, the matter, and get over it as lightly as they can; glad to be rid of the distressing task of fairly thinking the question out; and it must, therefore, be forced upon them. And the obligation incumbent on journalists in reference to these subjects is strengthened by a special consideration connected with their own profession. We owe a double duty to society. We own that the cases which we record in our police and assize reports are too frequently calculated to shock the feelings of every well-ordered mind, if not to inflict an injury on public morals. The evil, it is true, is inevitable, being necessarily incidental to that publicity which is the great law of social and political life in England. But it is not the less our duty to neutralise it as far as possible, by correctives; and we are bound, therefore, to make the same pages which contain the record of crime the rehicle for earnest practical discussion of its tendencies and its remedies. Nor can we forget how difficult it is to bring moral teaching to bear, through any other medium than that of the public press, on the antecedents and results of such a crime as infanticide. It is a very rare thing for the clergy to make such sins a matter of public instruction. And, if they did, they would usually miss their work: for prospective child murderers are little likely to be frequent church-goers. Moreover, very few clergymen are capable of hitting upon the right time or place for making infanticide a subject of anticipatory warning to young females. Whilst, however, it is almost impossible to reach the evil by pastoral teaching alone, something may be done by treating the matter in a broad popular way. If we cannot address the country girls we can speak to jurymen. We have tried to dispel that mawkish and most misplaced sensibility which so often blunts their perceptions to the guilt of the mother; and we would urge upon them the heinousness of the crime, and the obvious practical truth, that the first bonds of society are imperilled when we tamper with or disparage the sanctity of infant life. All social duties flow from the parental relations; and the first parental duty is the preservation of the life of one's offspring -a duty so fundamental and universal that even animal instinct imposes, not on man alone, but on every creature of God. But has it come to this, that, in Christian and civilised England, we have to learn the most rudimental of moral lessons from the beasts of the field.

THE IRISH ANGLICAN ESTABLISHMENT. To the Editor of the Catholic Standard.

Dear Sir-As that horrid abomination-that "Unnatural wen," as the Times once forcibly designated it-the Irish Church, is about to undergo the ordeal of public opinion, preparatory, let us hope, to its final destruction, I think you cannot occupy the columns of your excellent paper to a greater advantage than in placing before the eyes of your readers the patent iniquities of that fons et origo of all the evils of Ireland, which have existed all along as a scourge on her people, and branded as slaves to England a nation that, in consenting to a union with her, did so on the understanding of perfect equality.

Twenty-seven years ago the voice of the English neople, then inclined to justice, was raised against this plague-spot; and their will and intention was only set aside by the obstructive conduct of the irresponsible Lords. All the great statesmen of the day have admitted the folly and danger of allowing the existence of that branch of the Anglican Church to stand as it does. Macaulay has designated it, "the most utterly obsurd and indefensible institution existing in the civilised world." Sydney Smith says of it: "There is no abuse like it in all Europe. in all Asia, in all the discovered parts of Africa, and in all we have heard of Timbuctoo. It is an error that requires 20,000 armed French war, in spite of puffing and panting steamers, will and must break out into desperate rebellion;" and further, "The monstrous state of the Catholic Church in Ireland will probably remain, till some monstrous ruin threatens the very existence of the empire, and Lambeth and Fulham are cursed by the affrighted

Although this Moloch has had more victims sacrificed to it than the wildest Munchansen Protestant tales of the "Horrors of the Inquisition" ever conceived, yet it seems hopeless to expect justice for Ireland from England; and the only way to interest John Bull in the matter is appeal to his most sensitive point, his pocket. Let him consider that consequent solely upon this cankering woe it has been necessary to occupy Ireland with troops as if it were a hostile country, and let him count the cost of the 25,000 men for many years devoted to that service. - I see the "Bishop" of London has been to Ireland, and devotes the first Monday of his return to a Sermon in favor of "Irish Church Missions." Now let John Bull just ask the Bishop why the Establishment, with an income of £800,000 a year for nearly three centuries, has never converted a decent Irishman, and button up his pocket at the mention of this palpable cheat. Either the Establishment has been, or the Irish Church Missions are, a humbug. To help him to a just conclusion, I will favor him with a few statistics. There are 1,833 "Bishops and Clergy;" "The Property and Revenue" is valued at £1,075,865; the members of the Church amount to \$52,064; and the distribution of the Beneficant to \$52,064; and the distribution of the Beneficant to \$52,064. fices is as follows: 41 with no members; 99 with less than 20; 124 with less than 50; 160 with less than 100; 204 with less than 200; 286 with less than 500; 209 with less than 1,000; 139 with less than 2,000; 91 with less than 5,000; 12 with more than 5,000. Let John further bear in mind that all the Property and Revenue once belonged to the people, who are a Catholic nation; and if he has become Protestant, and applied the Catholic property of England for his own religion, it is all well and good; but surely he cannot for one moment imagine that the Irish nation will suffer such injustice to remain; and I am quite certain that on reflection be would thoroughly despise them if they did.

Let us hope that the Committee for Religious

accuracy what they have promised—"A Statistical Return from every Parish in Ireland of the State of the Church Property therein," and its maladministration for Protestant purposes, and then John Bull will not dare refuse to listen to their appeal when he sees the naked enormity of the abuse and the just and reasonable demand for its extinction. He must also be fully made to understand that this is not a question of Protestantism, as there are more members of various sects in Ireland who have no sympathy with the Establishment, than there are members of that same. J. D. D.

Yours faithfully, Clapham, Sept. 29, 1852.

GREAT BRITAIN.

We (Guardian) have been informed that her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer a pension of £100 a year on the widow of the late Mr. Pugin, the architect.

The Prince of Wales is ordered by the state physicians to Nice, for the benefit of his health, which in-

dicates consumption. On the assembling of Parliament, it is the intention of Baron Rothschild to take his seat in the House of Commons, and vote in the election of Speaker, in order that the house may adopt some measure with a view of finally bringing the question of Jewish disabitities to a close.

An inquiry took place last week before the Bishop of Exeter relative to the opinions which the Rev. Mr. Pryune, the incumbent of St. Eldred, is charged with holding on confession and absolution. The proceedings were very voluminous. At the conclusion of the investigation the Bishop held Mr. Prynne to be " without blame."

The Morning Herald announces that Dr. Sumner the Protestant Archbishop of Canterbury has issued his precept to the members of convocation to assemble on Friday, the 12th of November, and adds that "the most strenuous exertions are been made by the High Church party to be allowed to sit for despatch of business-an event which has not taken place since 1717, at which time, the Upper House being engaged about the writings of Bishop Hoadley, the crown interposed, and the proceedings of convocation were brought to a close." The convocation will assemble at two o'clock in the Chapter-house of St. Paul's, when, after hearing the writ convoking the assembly, and the returns of the Lower House read, they will proceed to the cathedral for Latin prayers and a Latin sermon, after which both houses will adjourn to the Jerusalem Chamber, Westminster, when petitions will be presented. What further proceedings may take place it

remains to be seen. THE ARMY, NAVY, AND POLICE FORCES .- A parliamentary paper has just appeared, containing an abstract of a return of all ranks of the regular army on home or foreign service, from 1835 to 1852 inclusive. Similar returns are also included of the royal navy, the coast guard, the enrolled police both of England and Ireland. The regular forces for 1851-2 amount to 98,714 (exclusive of troops in the service of the East India Company), being 59,598 for home service, and 39,116 for the colonies. Total of the ordnance corps, 14,200, of which 8,588 are at home, 5,612 in the colonies. Militia staff, 715. Volunteers not yet returned. Enrolled pensioners 18,504, of which number only 1,950 are engaged in the colonies. Navy (men and boys) 28,000. Marines, 11,000. Police of the United Kingdoms, 28,621. Total land forces of every kind, 160,754. Total navy, 39,000. Grand total, 199,754. Of all the years specified in the return 1847 shows the highest amount, its grand total being 219,639.

FORTIFICATIONS .- The Master-General of the ordnance has desired that the Isle of Wight shall be put in a proper state of defence, and strongly fortified; therefore, a large number of guns of heavy calibre will be sent from here for that purpose. This undertaking will cost the country at least £60,000.—Kentish Mer-

GAVAZZI IN YORK .- The Yorkshireman of Saturday last contains a report of one of Gavazzi's orations, just delivered in that city, from which we take the following sentences verbatim et literatim :- "My sellowcountrymen know that, though the patriots of Italy are insulted by the Priesthood and excluded from freedom, the day is coming when Italy shall rise and repay the men for its protection in time of peace; which costs Priesthood. I hope that, when that day comes, in the more than £1,000,000 a year; and which in the first rage of the people they will have the blood of the Romish Priesthood to efface the enormities of the Church of Rome lowing terms:

For Board an in my Country."

CHILD MURDER.—Our Turiff correspondent, writing on Monday says:—'A woman named Isabella M'Kenzie, is now in custody of the Turiss police officer, at her mother's house at Hollymill, in the parish of King Edward (not being in a fit state to be removed to jail), on a charge of child murder and concealment of pregnancy. She was servant to Mr. Barclay, farmer, Yonderton. It is said she has confessed she threw the infant into the swine's trough at night, and the unnatural mother went the following morning to see if any part of it remained, but, horrible to relate, she found the greedy animals had eaten up the child, bones and all. We forbear writing farther on this subject as the matter is under investigation by the authorities.' The crime of child murder seems to be greatly, on the increase in the country, the unnatural parents not receiving adequate punishment. - Banff Journal.

Jane Johnson, a married woman of Galashiels. has been tried at Jedburgh Circuit court of Justiciary for the murder of her infant. She cut its throat in the presence of another child.

At an inquest just held in Leeds, the following fearful acknowledgment was made by the coroner, and assented to as probable by the surgeon, "That there were, as near as could be calculated, about three hundred children put to death, yearly in Leeds alone, that were not registered by law. In other words, three hundred infants are murdered to avoid the consequences of their living; and these murders, as the coroners said, are never detected."

At Hull, last week, a married woman was married to a bachelor, the bride's husband giving her away. In religious England, too! The Anti-Papal kingdom, par excellence!

THE CHOLERA, Communications on the subject of cholera have passed between the Board of Health and College of Physicians and the Secretary of State for the Home Department. It is now arranged that all medical questions relating to cholera and other epidemics are to be referred to the College of Physicians. The cholera committee is again holding its meetings, and was summoned for the second time yesterday. A re-themselves in Excavations. One year is sufficient for a Pupil poit was presented for approval; it is intended, we understand. For publication.—London Lancet. Equality will carry out their agitation systematically, post was presented for approval; it is intended and complete, with the greatest and most careful derstand, for publication.—London Langet.

DE LIGNEY'S CATHOLIC LIFE OF CHRIRT AND HIS APOSTLES.

D. & J. SADLIER & Co., have just published THE HISTORY OF THE LIFE OF OUR LOID AND SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST, from his Incarnation until his Ascension. To which is added—The History of the Acts of the Apostles. Translated from the French of Father De Ligney by Mrs. J. Sadler; with the approbation of the Most Rev. John Hugnes, Archbishop of New York.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

"We have received the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th numbers of this splendid edition of the Life of Christ. This book is translated from the French of Father Francis de Ligney, S. J., by Mrs. Sadlier, a lady well known to the readers of the *Pilot*. The Sadier, a lady well known to the readers of the Pilot. The numbers are illustrated with engravings of the following subjects: Jerusalem, the Prodigal Son, the Wisemen's Offering, and the incredulity of St. Thomas.

The life of Christ is concluded in the 9th number and the history of the Acts of the Apostles commences, being intended as a sequel to the Life of Christ, by the same author.

We cannot too strongly recommend this book to the Catholic community?—Boxton Pilot.

"We cordially congratulate the Catholics of the United "We cordially congratulate the Catholics of the United States on the appearance of a work, at once so important and interesting, as Father de Ligney's Life of Christ. It is already widely known and appreciated on the continent of Europe, where it has long been prized us one of the most useful and devotional works. Mrs. Sadlier, to whom the Catholics of the United States are already much indebted for her valuable contributions to our Catholic literature, has rendered Father de Ligney's work into our tongue with singular felicity, and a ble contributions to our Catholic literature, has rendered Futher de Ligney's work into our tongue with singular felicity, and a nice regard to the original text. The work is superbly printed, and appears in parts, at the very low price of twenty-live cents per number. The steel engravings are done in the best style of the art, and are after designs by Rubens, Vandyke, De Caisne Scheffer, and other eminent masters of the old school. We know no Catholic publication of more general utility, and really so cheap. It has already attained a wide circulation in Europe, and we doubt not but that it will be soon found in every Catholic home to the new world?"—X Y Text Beller. every Catholic home in the new world."-N. Y. Truth Teller.

"HISTORY OF THE LIFE OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST.-Sadlier & Co., New York. This is a new edition of the life of our Divine Saviour from His Incarnation to His Ascension, our Divine Saviour from His Incarnation to His Ascension, compiled in French from a coreful examination of the sacred Scriptures by the learned and pious De Ligney, and translated by Mrs. J. Sadlier. The merits of this work are universally recognised, and its reputation yet increasing. This edition is elegantly translated, beautifully printed on fine paper, and illustrated with splendid engravings. The engraving in this first issue is "The Descent from the Cross." and is worth the price of the number."—Philadelphia Catholic Instructor.

"We have received the first number of De Ligney's Life of Christ, translated by Mrs. Sadlier, and published by D. & L.

Christ, translated by Mrs. Sudlier, and published by D. & J. Sudlier & Co., New York, with the approbation of Archbishop Hughes. The work is held in high esteem in Europe, and has already been translated into three languages from the original French. It is issued in quarto form, printed on clear type and on fine paper.—Each number contains 61 pages, and is illustrated with a fine steel engraving. The price is twenty-five cents a number, and twelve or fourteen numbers will complete he work. We have no doubt that it will sell very readily."-Shepherd of the Valley.

The work is a small 4to of 736 pages, elegantly printed from

Muslin, gilt backs, Roan, marbled edges, Mitalion Morocco, gilt edges, Turkey, extra,

A liberal Discount and ordering Six or more copies.

D. & J. SADLIER & Co.,
Danie and St. Fr. A liberal Discount made to parties clubbing together, and Corner of Notre Dame and St. Francis

Xavier Streets,

Montreal, Oct., 1852.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

THE DEAF and DUMB INSTITUTION, founded in Montreal in 1849, after having been closed since May, 1851, will be re-opened on the 5th of OCTOBER instant, at the village

of St. Charles de Pladustry.

The Director having visited the principal Deaf and Dumb Institutions of Europe, and acquired a knowledge of how Pupils are there treated, will now employ the most effective means of performing the duties devolved upon him. As he will be still be ready of instructions by the Charles of the ready of instructions by the Charles of the ready of instructions by the Charles of the ready of the means of performing the duties devolved upon him. As he will be aided in the work of instructions by the Clerks of the Society of St. Viator, he will be able to give a greater development to the Institution. Among other modifications, he will establish an Articulation Class for young Pupils; those altogether unable to articulate will be excelled excretised in the study of Labioligy. Adopting the ingenious methods now employed in several of the Institutions of Europe, he hopes to succeed in making many articulate distinctly, and others to eated the words on the line, with a facility proportionate to catch the words on the lips, with a facility proportionate to their respective capacities. This Institution having no real endowments, nor, as yet, received the smallest aid from the Legislature, no Pupil will be admitted free. Instructions will be given during six months and a-half in the year on the fol-

lowing terms:—
For Board and Teaching, 5 Dollars per month, payable half-yearly in advance; when bedding, washing and mending are provided by the establishment, the charge will be 7 Dollars a month. Medical attendance and Stationery, when further the charge will be a payable before the payable between the charge will be a payable between the charge will be a payable between the payable between the charge will be a payable be a payable between the charge will be a payable be a payable between the charge will be a payable be a payable between the charge will be a payable be a payable between the charge will be a payable between the charge will be a payable be a payable between the charge will be a payable between the charge will be a payable between the charge will be a payable be a payable between the charge will be a payable be a payable between the charge will be a payable between the charge will be a payable be a payable between the charge will be a payable be a payable between the charge will be a payable be a payable between the charge will be a payable be a payable between the charge will be a payab mished by the Institution, will form extra charges. Pupils be-longing to poor families will be taught and bourded for the moderate sum of 3 Dollars and a-half per month, without any additional charge for Medical attendance, and school furniture. Externs, unable to pay, will be received gratis.

Pupils of apparent intelligence and quiet habits, will be received at the age of eight years; those advanced in years will receive religious instructions only by the language of signs and the most essential words Montreal, October 1, 1852.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS. JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

Cottage Conversations. By Mary Monica, Cobbett's Legacies to Porsons and Laborers (being

n sequel to the History of the Reformation);
18mo. muslin,
The Spirit of the Nation, and other select Political
Songs. By the Writers of the Dublin Newspaper.

Press; 18mo., muslin; price only
Moore's Irish Melodies, with a sketch of his life,
The Spæwife. By Paul Peppergrass, Esq.; Part 2
The Works of Bishop England; 5 vols. 50, 0 D. & J. SADLIER & Co.,

Corner of Notre Dame & St. Francis Xavier Streets Montreal, July 21.

Mr. MALONE,

1,101

PROFESSOR ST. ANNE'S COLLEGE.

BEGS to intimate to Parents and Guardians, that he is prepared to receive two or three young Gentlemen as Pupils, to instruct in that department of Civil Engineering, which consists of Railway Surveying, Levelling, Laying out Curves, Determining the Gradients, the Radii and Tangets of all Circles connected with Railways. Two-half days in each week will be devoted to Railways. will be devoted to field operations, and the remainder of the week to inside work, such as Laying down Lines, Plotting, Plan Drawing, Making Sections, and Working Drawings, the Calculation of Areas, and the various Solids which present

A WORK FOR EVERY CATHOLIC FAMILY. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, MATHEMATICAL, DAY, BOARD, AND EVENING ACADEMY, 45 ST. JOSEPH STREET, MONTREAL.

> THIS ACADEMY being patronized by the Catholic School Commissioners enables the Principal to impart instruction in Commissioners enables the Principal to impart instruction in the above departments on extremely moderate terms, which he warrants to be equal (if not superior) to any school in Canada. He will resume his Evening Classes on the 1st of October next. Book-keeping, by Single or Double Entry, will be thoroughly taught by Lacture. Gentlemen desirous of studying Surveying or Engineering, will did this a good opportunity. References—Rev. Messrs. Pinsonault, Prevost, and the Clergymen of St. Patrick's Church.
>
> W. DORAN, Principal.

September 25th, 1852.

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF MARY BRADY, a native of the County Cavan, Parish of Lurgan, Townland of Fartagh, Ireland, who landed in Quebec in June, 1849; came to Montreal in July after; since then there is no account of her. Any information respecting her would be thankfully received by her sister Catherine, by addressing GEORGE MULLIEN, No. 3, 38th Street, between First and Second Avenue, New York City; or to this

OF MARY GINNETY, who remained after her parents, Patrick and Ellen Ginnety, in Quebec last summer. They came from the purish of Carrickmurross Co., Monaghan, Ire-land. The Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, would confer a favor on disconsolate parents by inquiring for the above mentioned M. Ginnety. Any information of her whereabouts will be thankfully received by her parents, addressed to the Rev. Mr. Timlin, Cobourg, Canada West.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

BY M. P. RYAN & Co.

THIS NEW AND MAGNIFICENT HOUSE, is situated on King and William Streets, and from its close proximity to the Banks, the Post Office and the Wharves, and its neighborhood to the different Railroad Termini, make it a desirable Residence for Men of Business, as well as of pleasure.

THE FURNITURE

Is entirely new, and of superior quality.

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Will be at all times supplied with the Choicest Delicacies the markets can afford.

HORSES and CARRIAGES will be in readiness at the Steamboats and Railway, to carry Passengers to and from the same, free of charge.

THE HOUSE will be OPENED to the Public, on MONDAY,

NOTICE.

The Undersigned takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his numerous Friends, for the patronage bestowed on bim during the past three years, and he hopes, by diligent attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same

Montreal, May 6, 1552. M. P. RYAN.

DR. HALSEY'S

GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS.

SUPERFLUITY of Bile may always be known by some un-SUPERFLUITY of Bile may always be known by some unfavorable symptom which it produces, such as sick stomach, headache, loss of appetite, bitter taste in the mouth, yellow tint of the skin, languidness, costiveness, or other symptoms of a similar nature. Almost every person gets bilious, the neglect of which is sure to bring on some dangerous disorders, frequently terminating in death. A single 25 cent box of Dr. Halsey's Gum-conted Forest Pills, is sufficient to keep a whole family from bilious attacks and sickness, from six months to a year. A single dose, from 1 to 3 of these mild and excellent Pills for a child; from 3 to 4 for an adult; and from 5 to 6, for a grown person, carry off all bilious and morbid matter, and restore the stomach and bowels, curing and preventing all manner of bilious attacks, and many other disorders.

SALTS AND CASTOR OIL.

No reliance can be placed on Salts or Custor Oil. These, us well as all common purgatives, pass off without touching the bile, leaving the bowels costive, and the stomach in as bad condition as before. Dr. Halsey's Forest Pills act on the gaml-ducts, and carry all morbid, bilious matter, from the stomach and bowels, leaving the system strong and buoyant—mind clear; producing permanent good health.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In 1845, Dr. Halsey's Pills were first made known to the In 1919, Dr. Halsey's Phils were first made known to the public, under the denomination of "Halsey's Sugar-coated Pills." Their excellent qualities soon gained for them a high reputation, and the annual sale of many thousand boxes. This great success excited the avariee of designing men, who commenced the manufacture of common Pills, which they coated with Sugar, to give them the outward appearance of Dr. Halsey's, in order to sell them under the good will Dr. Halsey's Pills had gained, by curing thousands of disease.

The public are now most respectfully notified, that Dr. Hal-sey's genuine Pills will henceforth be coated with

GUM ARABIC,

an article which, in every respect, supersedes Sugar, both on of this improvement, is the result of a succession of experi-ments, during three years. For the invention of which, Dr. Halsey has been awarded the only patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States of America.

The Gum-conted Forest Pills presents a beautiful transparent glossy appearance. The well-known wholesome qualities of pure Gum Arabic, with which they are conted, renders them still better than Dr. Halsey's celebrated Sugar-conted Pills.— The Gum-conted Pills are never liable to injury from dampness, but remain the same, retaining all their virtues to an indefinite period of time, and are periectly free from the disagreeable and nauscating taste of Medicine. In order to avoid all impositions, and to obtain Dr. Halsey's true and genuine Pills, see that the label of each box bears the signature of G. W. HALSEY.

Render!!! If you wish to be sure of a medicine which does not contain that lurking poison, Calomel or Mercury, purchase HALSEY'S GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS, and avoid all others.

If you desire a mild and gentle purgative, which neither numerates nor gives rise to griping, seek for HALSEY'S PILLS.

If you would have the most concentrated, as well as the best compound Sarsuparilla Extract in the world, for purifying the blood, obtain Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS.

If you do not wish to full a victim to dangerous illness, and be subjected to a Physician's bill of 20 or 50 dollars, take a dose of Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS as soon as unfavorable symptoms are experienced.

If you would have a Medicine which does not leave the bowels costive, but gives strength instead of weakness, procure HALSEY'S PILLS, and avoid Salts and Castor Oil, and all common purgatives.

Perents, if you wish your families to continue in good health, keep a box of HALSEY'S PILLS in your house.

Ladies, Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS are mild and perfectly harmless, and well adapted to the peculiar delicacy of your constitutions. Procure them.

Travellers and Mariners, before undertaking long voyages, provide yourself with Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS, as a safeguard ngainst sickness.

Wholesale and Retail Agents:—In Montreal, WILLIAM
LYMAN & Co., R. BIRKS, and ALFRED SAVAGE &
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MUSSON; St. John's, BISSETT & TILTON; Sherbrooke,
Dr. BROOKS; Melbourne, T. TATE; St. Hyacincthe, James B. ST. DENIS. July 2ad, 1852.