

will be granted out of the public purse, in addition to the increased allowances for the principals.

We observe that the sum of £200 has been voted for incidental repairs to Government House. It is likely enough that this sum, and as much more, could be spent on the old fabric without making any extraordinary improvement on it; but when the late Government voted £150 last year for the same purpose, there was a tremendous outcry made by the party now in power; and even during the late session, Col. Gray—then and now in the Government—declared most vehemently and frequently against the extravagance of his predecessors in office for having spent so much money on Government House; and yet he gives for the same object this year fifty pounds more than it cost last year. But Col. Gray has as much regard for consistency as he has for matters of fact. He states, in the debate above referred to, that the amount paid to the Queen's Printer last year was one thousand pounds. He had the abstract of the public accounts before him at the time he made this statement, and it is quite improbable for him not to know that he over stated the amount by nearly three hundred pounds. But what has been done by himself and his colleagues with respect to the office of Queen's Printer? They declared, while in opposition, that the public printing should be put up to competition; but now, when in power, they find it convenient to forget their declarations in reference to this matter, although they don't forget to misrepresent the cost of public printing under the late Government.

We shall again refer to the public expenditure for the current year, and as soon as the Appropriation Bill be published, we shall direct the attention of our readers to some items in particular. Meanwhile, let it not be forgotten that the gross expenditure for 1859 will nearly equal that of 1858, while the grant for roads and bridges has been reduced almost one half—the sum voted this year for this service being between three and four thousand pounds less than it was last year; and the grant for the relief of poor and indigent persons has been also very considerably reduced.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR D. DALY.

Our present highly esteemed and popular Governor will take his departure, we understand, from this Colony in the course of the present week. No Governor, within the period of our own residence here, has left Prince Edward Island with so full a measure of public feeling and opinion in his favour as Sir Dominick Daly; and his retirement will be long regretted by every class in the community. For nearly five years he has administered the Government under the responsible system, during which time many great and important measures have been passed; and no one can with truth assert that, from the commencement to the close of his administration, His Excellency is chargeable with any act of injustice towards the community generally or any individual member of it. He has always manifested a desire, and has acted up to it, to govern by and in accordance with the well understood wishes of the people, and has given his able counsel and assistance at all times to carry out every measure that would tend to promote their happiness and prosperity; while our local institutions have not only been countenanced and encouraged in their respective careers in a more frank and spontaneous manner than has ever been done by His Excellency's predecessors, but they have, one and all, found the most munificent patronage at the hands of Sir Dominick and his very excellent family.

It has been his lot—we should say his misfortune—to witness at the close of his career in this Island a change in the policy and principles on which our Government has been conducted for the past eight years with so much public advantage. It was his duty, as a wise and impartial administrator—governing for the benefit of a whole community, and not for a particular class—to accept the change urged upon him, and to yield to what seemed to be the force of public opinion. His having done so gives a more indelible stamp to his integrity and disinterestedness; and if there had been a disposition on the part of those who are now entrusted with the Government, to cavil at, or complain of His Excellency's personal control during the existence of the late Government—the readiness with which he has yielded to their wish for a change of system has effectually silenced every murmur that could be raised against him. We should, as an unbeliever in the efficacy of the present system, like to see him continued at the head of affairs long enough, at least, to witness the trial of the new system of Government he has consented to inaugurate; but as a sincere admirer of Sir Dominick Daly's public and private character—as one who entertains the best wishes for his future happiness—we should rather see him spared the annoyance which the Governor of this Colony must experience—no matter who he may be—at finding, before the elapse of many months, that the people of any British American Province will not long quietly submit to have their constitutional privileges set aside, as they have been in this Island for the last five or six weeks.

We believe it was the intention of the Liberal Party to prepare and present an address to His Excellency, previous to his departure, expressive of their respect and confidence; and with this view, the Hon. Mr. Coles, on Thursday last, before the prorogation of the House of Assembly, proposed a vote of thanks to His Excellency for his faithful and impartial administration of the Government; but the majority, influenced, no doubt, by the Executive Councilors, did not favour the proposition, and it had, of course, to be dropped. We trust, however, it is not yet too late to give utterance, by a suitable address, to the wide spread public feeling on behalf of His Excellency. We are glad to learn that the Mechanics' Institute and the Irish Society have already paid their tribute of respect to His Excellency on the eve of his departure.

Mr. Dundas, the new Governor, is expected to arrive here by the next Steamer from England.

SPLENDID WORK OF ART.

We were favored by a private inspection of a three-quarter Oil Painting, by Mrs. W. W. Irving, of this City, the subject being a Monk of the order of St. Francis. It develops in every feature the ascetic gloom of the anchorite, and the sentiment of the subject must be universally admired, the depth of expression, the look of appeal, the melancholy distraction visible in the prayerful countenance, are all portrayed with a truthfulness and vigour which very few artists can surpass. There is a loftiness of thought in the conception, the dress and accessories are perfect; the cowl in particular is eminently adapted to shew the light and shade of the countenance, which is perfectly Italian. We were surprised to see a subject of this severe description handled by a lady; it reminded us of the works of Zampieri, so famous for his monastic portrayal of severe devotion. Mrs. Irving has embodied all the dignity and character of the subject; the expression of the countenance is painful yet pleasing, and the painting altogether ought to establish it to rank amongst the first class of the British school. We consider it a most finished work; and however weak and unpractised our powers are in

writing upon this subject, we cannot forbear adding our modicum of praise to the fair artist who has so successfully completed a picture perfectly unusual for a lady to undertake.

**NEW CATHOLIC CHAPEL AT TIGNISH.**—The most extensive preparations are being made for the erection of a Catholic Chapel at Tignish, to be built of brick, which, we understand, have been manufactured on the spot; and the corner stone of the new edifice will be laid on Thursday, the 9th June next. The Reverend Peter McNeire, the zealous and indefatigable pastor of the Church in that locality, will, we are confident, spare neither labor nor expense in commemorating the commencement of a work which promises to be a great ornament of Catholic architecture in Prince Edward Island, and to which he has unsparingly devoted his time and attention.

We beg to call the attention of our agricultural friends to an advertisement of Mr. Irving's, in our issue of to-day, relative to Bone Dust, which he states is a very valuable manure for raising turpins. The crushed bones offered for sale by Mr. Irving are from Messrs. McFarlane & Frier's establishment in Wallace, N. S.; and we understand that he is their agent in P. E. Island.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.

On Thursday evening last, the 19th instant, John Kenny, Esqr., delivered an extemporaneous lecture, on "Physical Geography," in the above Institute. The interesting and instructive remarks of the learned lecturer were listened to throughout with marked attention by a very large audience. This being the last meeting in this session, there will be no more lectures delivered for some time; but next fall they will again be resumed, we trust, with unabated zeal and activity, when they will be duly announced to the public.

SHOCKING MURDER ON THE MURRAY HARBOUR ROAD.

On Saturday and Sunday, the 14th and 15th instant, a Coroner's inquest was held before Mr. Coroner McDougall, at Rear Settlement, Lot 57, Murray Harbour Road, on the body of a female of the name of Ann Beaton, who was most barbarously murdered by some person or persons yet unknown. It appeared from all the evidence that could be obtained at the inquest, that the unfortunate woman left home (she having resided with her brother's family) on the afternoon of Thursday, the 12th instant, without stating where she was going or when she would return—that she had been seen passing through the settlement late in the evening of that day, as if returning home; but she did not return. On Saturday morning, the 14th inst., she was found dead in a field at the back of the farm of Murdoch Beaton, (the brother mentioned above)—her head and face dreadfully mangled with cuts and bruises, and her skull driven into the brain in several places. A portion of the brain, with two of the teeth, and large particles of the skull-bone, were found near the body in a pool of blood. The inquest sat from 2 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, until very late in the evening (half-past seven), when it was thought necessary to adjourn, in order to enable the Surgeon to complete his examination of the body; and also, if possible, to obtain some clue that might lead to the discovery of the perpetrator or perpetrators of this horrid deed. The jury again met on the following morning, at ten o'clock, and after much enquiry and deliberation, returned a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons at present unknown.

Arrival of the English Mail.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The English Mail, with dates to the 8th inst., arrived here on Friday last. As reference is made to the commencement of hostilities between Austria and Sardinia, the extracts given below from our latest files will be read with interest.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The first blow has been struck between the Austrians and Sardinians, and the latter, without the aid of the French, have been successful. It occurred at Frassineto, where the enemy attempted to cross the Po, and, according to the Piedmontese version, the Austrians suffered severely, and the Sardinians very slightly. The cannonade which commenced on Tuesday, lasted fifteen hours that day, and recommencing on the afternoon of Wednesday, lasted the whole of the day. From the situation of the belligerents, the trial of strength cannot be prolonged beyond a few days. Every hour may bring intelligence of a general engagement.

The "war of Italian independence" is to be essentially a war of crowned heads, as Francis Joseph is now to take the command of his army in company with the old and experienced General Hess. The King of Sardinia is already at the head of his forces, Louis Napoleon waits but the word of the Emperor of Austria is quite ready to lead his soldiers to victory. It is stated that General Hess disapproves of part of Gyalai's plan of attack, but this may be reckoned as one of the rumours which it is easy to set adrift under any circumstances. Part of the Comol gendarmes, armed with Minnie rifles, are reported to have fled from Austria and joined the Piedmontese.

The French *Moniteur*, of Thursday, announces a series of financial and military measures, rendered necessary by the war against Austria. The new loan of 500,000,000 fr. is to be raised by a national subscription, three per cent. stock, bearing interest from December last, being offered at the price of 60 fr. Volunteers are to be permitted to enter the army for a term of two years, and 14,000 conscripts of the class of 1859 are to be enrolled, but are not to be called under arms before January next. After having completed the ceremony of voting the supplies of men and money demanded by the Government, the Legislative body is to be prorogued on the 21st of May. If we may credit the report of the Minister of Finance, the French Treasury is in a flourishing condition, and he can apply £12,000,000 to the expenses of the war without encroaching upon the funds required for ordinary expenses.

The present war is stirring up a feeling in Paris which may lead to strange results by and bye. It is said that in all the cabarets and drinking shops in the Faubourg St. Antoine and St. Marcel nothing is now heard but the "Marseillaise" and "Mourir pour la Patrie," which have been for so many years forbidden to be sung. Nor is this all. A freedom of political discussion is observed which has not been permitted of late years. There is no doubt a great animosity against the Austrians, but it is more because they are the traditional representatives of opposition to "the principles of 1789," than on account of their national characteristics. Of course, the troops share in this outburst of the old revolutionary ballad singing, and are not likely to forget the feelings and sentiments which it expresses. This result of the war, has, according to Paris gossip, occasioned both surprise and disgust to the Emperor.

The Sardinian Government, in order to recruit its finances, has resorted to an expedient similar to that adopted by Austria. The National Bank has been authorised to suspend specie payments, and to issue £400,000 worth of 16-shilling notes; and its notes to be a legal tender. In return, it is to advance to the Government a loan of £1,200,000, which is to bear 2 per cent. interest.

The letters and correspondence from Italy supply details which the brevity of telegraphic communications always

throws away as extraneous matter. We learn the enthusiasm with which the French have been received both in Turin and Genoa, and of the Sardinian clergy offering prayers for the safety of the King and the success of his army. Louis Napoleon, too, has ordered a levy of 20,000 sailors, a measure which can only be meant for naval purposes, and against whom the navy is to be directed it is for the French Emperor to say. Austria, on her side, has thrown a whole division of her soldiers into the seaport towns of Ancona, and this step, besides provoking the anger of the Pope, has no apparent connection with her movements in other parts of Italy.

A Vienna letter speaks of a probable rising of the Christian population in Turkey; and such an event is not unlikely in the present unsettled state of Europe. Omar Pacha was sent for from Bagdad to take the command of the Turkish forces at Shumla, where 120,000 men are concentrated. The Montenegrins are unsettled. Prince Milosch is raising a Servian Militia, and the Hospodar of the Principalities is demanding the arms which the Russians carried away with them at the beginning of the last war.

A meeting of the Prussian Chamber of Deputies took place on Thursday at Berlin, when the foreign minister made a statement with regard to the position of Prussia in the present crisis. He demanded the increase of the income-tax for one year, and a further addition of 25 per cent. to that increase, in case the mobilisation of the army should become unnecessary. The King of Saxony has convoked an extraordinary session of the Saxon Chambers, on account of the menacing aspect of European affairs.

It is stated that the Dutch Government has applied to the Chambers for a grant of £500,000, to defray the cost of defensive preparations.

The official journals in St. Petersburg are "authorised to declare in the most positive manner," that Russia has not contracted an alliance, offensive and defensive, with any other power. His Majesty only takes the precaution to meet any emergency, a measure for which England can hardly blame him, when she herself is crying out to make ready the "dogs of war." Far as English distrust of Russia goes, it can hardly refuse to place confidence in this explicit denial, and the country may now therefore "eat its meals in peace."

The news from India is gratifying. We learn that the notorious Tania Topee has been captured, that Rajah Maun Sing has surrendered, and that the columns of de Sales and Rich had attacked and killed five hundred of the enemy.

The efforts to man the Navy, with a view to our own insular protection, have been progressing with great energy in the leading seaports of the kingdom, and hitherto with much success. Such an incident as the following is, we believe, without a parallel in our time, and seems to be an excellent substitute for the improvement of seamen. The scene may premise, is the eastern portion of the metropolis, abutting on the docks, and the Registrar General of Seamen has been making a strong and powerful appeal to the publicans and lodging-house keepers, to induce the Sailors to enter the Royal Navy for the protection of their Queen and country—an appeal which was loudly cheered. Mr. Ward, the landlord of the Hoop and Grapes, where the meeting took place, immediately launched a carriage covered with the national flags and placards of the Proclamation, drawn by four greys. This extemporised equipage, furnished with a band of music playing popular tunes, and manned with gallant tars, traversed the principal streets of the district until a late hour, amidst the enthusiastic greeting of the excited multitude. A public meeting will shortly be held in this town on the subject. In the evening Captain Brown proceeded to the Clyde—where, it is to be hoped, he will succeed equally well in his mission.

Married.

On the 29th April, at Trinity Church, Paddington, London, by the uncle of the bride, the Rev. John M. Edsley, M. A., Honorary Canon of Peterborough and Rector of Appleby, in the County of Leicester, SHERIDAN CALMADY HAMILTON, Esq., of Paschoe and Leasow, Devonshire, to MARY, eldest daughter of the Hon Charles Henley, Commander R. N., Dalmore Crescent, London, and late of Newlands, P. E. Island.

At the Manse, Murray Harbour, on Thursday, the 12th instant, by the Rev. Nell McKay, Mr. James Aikroy, of Alison Farm, Three Rivers, to Miss Isabella Forbes Robertson Munro, late of Aberdeen, Scotland.

Died.

At the Lunatic Asylum, on the 8th instant, Edward Walsh, aged 43 years—a native of the County Tipperary, Ireland.

"All that live must die,  
Passing through nature to eternity."  
On Wednesday, the 11th inst., Michael McEneaney, son of Donald McEneaney, Cardigan Road, St. Peter's, aged 21 years. He was a young man possessed of good moral character, and was much respected by all his friends and acquaintances.

At Aberdeen, Scotland, on the 11th March, Isabella Forbes Robertson, aged 64 years, the beloved wife of Mr. William Munro, Superannuated Officer of Island Revenue.

On the 13th inst., at West River, Lot 65, Lancelan McKinnon, son of Mr. Frederick McKinnon, aged 22 years, much regretted by all that knew him.

On the 11th inst., son of John McKay, Wood Island Road, aged 10 years and 6 months.

New Advertisements.

**Dry Goods, Household Furniture, &c. &c.**  
TO be sold by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of JUNE next, at the residence of J. Wolfenden, Esq., opposite the Catholic Chapel, Great George Street, all his Stock of Dry Goods, consisting of—  
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Printed Cottons, Plain and Fancy Muslins, Colours, Delaines, Omburgs, Shirtings, Ribbons, Flowers, Trimmings, Writing Papers, Glass, Crockeryware, &c., Scales & Weights.

—ALSO—  
**All his Household Furniture—**  
Mahogany Sofa, do. Chairs, Dining Table, Bed-room Furniture, Cooking Stove, Franklin do., Shop do., Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.  
**Sale Positive. Terms Liberal.**  
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.  
Charlottetown, 23rd May, 1859. M. & L.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

**Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Buckets, Brooms, Brandy, Soap, Sole Leather, Cloaks, Salt, Matches, Glass, &c. &c.**  
TO be sold by auction, on TUESDAY, 2nd JUNE, at 11 o'clock, at the subscribers' Sale Room, Queen Street :—  
20 Chests English Tea, (warranted a good article),  
10 Half Chests Souchong Tea, 12 doz. Buckets & Brooms,  
5 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar, 1 Bbl. cut Tobacco,  
15 Puncheons Molasses, 20 Boxes Chemical Soap,  
3 Hhds. Brandy, 200 Hhds. Liverpool and Cadiz Salt,  
19 Boxes Cavendish Tobacco, 3 Cases Matches,  
40 Boxes Sole Leather, 20 Boxes 10 x 12 Glass,  
3 Cases Mens' Boots, 12 Cloaks, Lot of Stationery, &c., &c., &c.  
**Sale Positive. Terms Liberal.**  
J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers.  
Charlottetown, May 23rd, 1859.

Important to Farmers and others.

THE subscriber having lately visited Prince Edward Island, desires this publicly to notify the Farmers and others of the Island that his Fulling and Dyeing Mills are in excellent working order, and capable of turning out cloth with a finish superior to any that can be produced by similar Establishments in the British Provinces. Cloth of which part is cotton, can be dyed any colour, and persons sending cloth may rely upon having it returned before the closing of the navigation. Cloth let with Mr. A. W. SKINNER will be forwarded.  
East River, Pictou, N. S., May 23. ALEXANDER GRANT. 3a.

**SALT, SALT, HOURLY EXPECTED.**  
2,000 Bushels LIVERPOOL SALT, for Sale by P. W. HYNDMAN.  
Charlottetown, May 23, 1859.

New Advertisements.

BUILDING LOTS

Fronting on Queen Square.

THE Undersigned being authorised, offers for Sale one of the most eligible situated properties in this City, fronting on Queen Square 175 feet, immediately opposite the Market House, and on the north by Grafton street 168 feet, together with the residence thereon.  
The above Sale is postponed until Friday, 12th July.  
A Plan of the property can be seen, and any information obtained, by applying to  
JOHN BALL.  
Charlottetown, May 23rd, 1859.

To Let,

FOR a term of years, as may be agreed upon, the TANNING ESTABLISHMENT of the subscribers, St. Peter's Road, with tools and every thing requisite for carrying on the Tanning and Currying business.  
There is a quantity of BARK and HIDES on hand, which can be had. A loan of one hundred pounds can be given as may be agreed upon.  
JAMES ROBERTSON & SON.  
St. Peter's Road, May 23, 1859.

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to his friends and the public, that he has commenced Business in the COMMISSION LINE, and will attend punctually to any Commissions he may be entrusted with.  
OFFICE—At BRICKEX'S BUILDINGS, opposite the Bank—same floor as A. H. YATES, Esq.  
BENJAMIN DAVIES.  
Charlottetown, 16th May, 1859.

Notice to Capitalists and others.

Rare Chance,—Capital Business Stand and Grist Mill for Sale.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, the NORTH STAR MILLS AND INN, with 5 acres of LAND adjoining, situate on the Princetown Road, at Milton, 6 miles from Charlottetown. The Mill has 3 pair of Stones, with Smutter attached, a good new Stone Kila and Barn, and a convenient Shed on the side of the road for feeding travelling horses; and is a most desirable place for business, being in a flourishing Settlement, and near the City.

ALSO—100 acres of good FREEHOLD LAND, on the Loyalist Road, back of the property of Mr. John Moore, North River, commonly called "Dolan's Land." It is covered with a good growth of Hard and Soft Wood, and has never been culled. A good Mill Stream runs through the property, and as it is so near Charlottetown, the wood on the land would more than pay for the property.

Good titles will be given with the above properties, and the principal part of the purchase money allowed to remain on mortgage for 2 or 3 years. Any further information will be given before the day of sale, on application to  
J. C. TRAVERS, Auctioneer.  
Remember, THURSDAY 26th May, (instant.)  
Charlottetown, May 16, 1859.

AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 24th MAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, where she now lays, at Boddin's Wharf, The Schooner "IRIS," 109 tons, N. M. This Vessel is well adapted for the Coasting Trade, is 18 months old, built at Pictou by Francis Panting, carries a good cargo and sails well.  
May 16, 1859. BENJAMIN DAVIES, Broker.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of JULY next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon,

FIVE PASTURE LOTS,

beautifully situated, north of the Race Course, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, opposite the residence of Mr. Patrick Bargin, containing about 60 acres in one block, all cleared and fit for the plough. One-third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder by equal instalments at one and two years, with interest.  
May 16, 1859. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer.

Bricks! Bricks!

THE subscriber's premises will be opened on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.  
J. P. BEEBE.  
Charlottetown, 18th April, 1859. (Mon. 41.)

IMPORTANT SALE.

THE whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHINA, GLASS, BEDS, and BEDDING, HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c., of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, will be sold by Public Auction, without reserve, at Government House, on an early day in June next. For terms and other particulars see Catalogue, which can be had at the Subscriber's Room.  
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.  
Charlottetown, May 9, 1859. (M. & M.)

STONE CUTTING.

THE Subscriber wishes to make known to the public at large, that he constantly keeps on hand a variety of HEAD STONES, (Marble and Freestone,) of different styles and of the best material. He would especially recommend parties residing out of Charlottetown to give him a call and examine the specimens he has on hand, and ascertain the different prices, before paying in advance for work which may not give satisfaction when received.  
JOHN CAIRNS.  
Grafton Street, Charlottetown, March 7, 1859. Ex. 3m.

COTTAGE TO LET.

TO LET, for one or more years, that pleasantly situated COTTAGE on Princetown Road, about one mile from the City, formerly the property of W. H. Gardiner, with STABLE and GARDEN attached. Also one or two Acres of LAND, with the same, if required. Apply to THOS. W. DODD, or April 25, 1859. W. WILLIAM DODD.

Lime! Lime!

TO be had at DODD'S KILN, Princetown Road, LIME burnt from British and Provincial Stone. FARMERS can be accommodated with a Credit of six months. Orders for the above article left at DODD'S BRICK STORE will be punctually attended to.  
The highest price given for LIMESTONE.  
April 8, 1859. THOS. W. DODD.

TO LET.

THE 'PAVILION HOTEL.'

TO LET, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION given, that eligible situated and well adapted HOTEL and premises lately known as the "PAVILION HOTEL," which, from its standing on the highest ground in the City, and its proximity to the public offices and wharves, renders its situation for a HOTEL the most desirable in the City, for either transient or permanent boarders.  
The building comprises on the first floor one large Dining room 25 by 25 feet, one reading or Bar-room 25 by 15 Drawing-room 18 by 15 feet, one large inner Kitchen, outer Kitchen, and large Scullery, with many conveniences, one Pantry, one small Sitting-room, two spacious Halls, and two pair front Stairs, and one pair back Stairs, and Water Closet. On the second floor, one Dining-room 25 by 14 feet, eight Bed-rooms and one large Pantry and Closet; and in the Attic seven Bed-rooms; and having spacious cellerage. The house having lately undergone a thorough repair, is in excellent order, and having a good Stable, Coach-House, and out-office attached.  
For terms and particulars, please apply to  
Charlottetown, Dec. 20, 1858. H. HASZARD.