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**HAZARD'S GAZETTE**  
 Published by Hazard & Owen,  
 Queen Square,  
 Is issued twice a week, at 15s. per year.  
 AND CONTAINS,  
**THE LATEST NEWS, AT HOME & ABROAD.**

**DRAIN WATER PIPES.**  
 FOR SALE at the QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE,  
 A quantity of superior Salt-glazed Stone-ware  
 Pipes, Junctions, &c., from 2 inches to 12  
 in diameter, supplying the cheapest and most efficient  
 method of conveying water under ground.  
**WHEAT HEAD.**  
 Charlottetown, 23d April, 1856.

**A good assortment  
 WILSON'S**  
 CELEBRATED  
**Botanic Medicine**  
 AND  
 Thomsonian Preparations,  
 with full directions for  
**FAMILY USE.**

—ALSO—  
**B. O. & G. C. WILSON'S**  
 Compound S. Apparilla,  
 Neuropathic Drops,  
 Wild Cherry Balsam,  
 Dysentery and Cholera Syrup and  
 Wild Cherry Bitters.  
**For Sale by Hazard & Owen,**  
 Sole wholesale Agents for Prince Edward Island

**ALLIANCE**  
**LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
 PANY, LONDON.**  
 ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.  
 Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.  
**CHARLES YOUNG,**  
 Agent for P. E. Island.

**Equitable Fire Insurance Compa-  
 ny of London**  
 Incorporated by Act of Parliament.  
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island,**  
*Hon. T. H. Hamilton, Hon. Charles Hen-  
 derson, Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson,  
 Esq., Thomas Duggan, Esq.*  
 Detached Risks taken at low Premiums. No  
 charge for Policies. Forms of Application, and any  
 other information, may be obtained from the Sub-  
 scriber, at the Office of G. W. Dehlin Esq., Charlot-  
 tetown.  
 G. W. CUNLIFF,  
 Agent for P. E.  
 April 7th, 1854.

**FAIRBANKS'**  
 CELEBRATED  
**SCALES,**  
 OF ALL VARIETIES,  
 Warehouse, 34 Kilby Street,  
 BOSTON.

**GREENLEAF & BROWN,**  
 AGENTS.  
 A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus  
 and more facilities for sale of raw sugar. Both  
 the commonest and best quality. Parties  
 desiring to purchase, please apply to the  
 Publishers.  
 Boston, 9th May, 1856.

**Notice to Gas Consumers & others.**  
 THE Public are respectfully informed, that the  
 Charlotte-town Gas Company have discontinued  
 fitting up shops or private houses with Gas Fittings,  
 and will no longer be liable for any new altera-  
 tions or commonest fittings. Parties  
 requesting to employ their own Gas Fitter for there-  
 fore, repairs, &c. The Company have imported a  
 large stock of all kinds of Gas Fittings, Pipes and  
 Glasses, this spring, which can be had as usual at  
 the Company's Office.  
 WM. MURPHY, Manager,  
 June 9, 1856.

**MAILS.**  
**Summer Arrangement.**  
**THE** MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, &c.,  
 will, until further notice, be made up and for-  
 warded as follows:—  
 For New Brunswick, Canada and the United  
 States, via Summerside at Sheolish, every Monday  
 and Thursday morning, at nine o'clock, and direct to  
 Shelburne, by the Steamer "Lady Lo Marchant,"  
 every Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.  
 For Nova Scotia, by the Steamer "Lady Lo Mar-  
 chant," every Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock,  
 and every Thursday morning, at ten o'clock.  
 For Newfoundland, every Tuesday afternoon,  
 at two o'clock.  
 For England and Bermuda, to include the corre-  
 spondence for the West Indies, every alternate Tues-  
 day afternoon, at two o'clock, viz:—  
 Tuesday, the 2nd and 17th June,  
 The 1st, 15th and 29th July,  
 The 12th and 26th August,  
 The 9th and 23rd September,  
 The 7th and 21st October,  
 The 4th and 18th November.  
 Letters to be registered and forwarded must be  
 posted half an hour before the time of closing.  
**THOMAS OWEN,**  
 Postmaster General.  
 General Post Office, May 24th, 1856.

N. B. The Steamer "Lady Lo Marchant" will  
 leave Shediac every Tuesday morning at six o'clock,  
 and every Wednesday and Friday morning at  
 eight o'clock, and will leave Charlottetown for  
 Shediac every Friday at two o'clock.

**SHINGLES AND BOARDS!**  
 LATELY RECEIVED a few Corgos of Pine &  
 Spruce Boards and Shingles, warranted of the  
 same prime description as sold to customers last  
 year.  
**JAMES N. HARRIS,**  
 June 4, 1856.—2w 1d. & Ad.

**New Spring Goods!!**  
 —AT THE—  
**"Manchester House," Queen St.,**  
*Per "Majestic," from Liverpool.*

**Now opening, and will be ready for inspection in a  
 day or two, a large and carefully selected  
 supply of**  
**British Merchandise,**  
 including every variety of Dry Goods, suitable for  
 the season, and in the newest style of Fashion;  
 Among which are the following:—  
 Straw, Tuxen, Chip, Manila, Fancy, Crapes,  
 and Gilet silk BONNETS.  
 Girls' Batts, and Girls' and Boy's Straw Hats  
**REVERSIBLE, PARASOLS, SILK MANTLES,**  
 Maslin and Embroidered DRESSES,  
 Black and Coloured BALMAINES, Messaline  
 DE LAINES,  
**ALHAMBRA, CARRIERS, FINE PRINTS,**  
 White and Coloured GENTILE STAYS, Collars,  
 Habi Stuffs, Children's Dresses,  
 Infant Cashmere HOODS, and Maslin Tucked  
 BONNETS.  
 Laces and Edgings, CURTAIN MUSLIN and  
 FRINGES  
 Damask, Moranos, Marseilles Toilet Quilts and  
 Covers,  
 White Shirting, French Frains,  
 White and Grey SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,  
 White Fests, Children's Dresses,  
 Table Linen and Towelling, &c. &c.  
 With a large and choice assortment of other  
 Goods, all of which will be found worthy of the  
 attention of customers, and will be offered at prices  
 1856. Further importations hourly expected per  
 "Thomas Reggie" from London.  
**SAM'L McMURRAY,**  
 May 13, 1856. Queen Street.

**Notice to Gas Consumers.**  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, that **THOMAS WIL-  
 SON** has been discharged from the employment  
 of the Charlotte-town Gas Company, and is no longer  
 empowered to act for or on their behalf in any way  
 whatever.  
**WM. MURPHY, Manager.**  
 June 9, 1856.  
**HARPER'S MAGAZINE for JUNE just re-  
 ceived at HAZARD & Owen's Book Store.**

**SUMMARY OF NEWS.**  
**MEXICO.**  
**THREATENED WAR BETWEEN SPAIN AND  
 MEXICO.**  
*(Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.)*  
 Mexico, Saturday, 10, 1856.  
 You will have heard most likely of a serious  
 difficulty—I was on the point of saying, con-  
 flict—between this country and Spain. I am  
 an fortunate enough to be able to give you some  
 authentic information in regard to it, which is  
 not generally known.

It is well known to you that at the time of  
 the recognition of Mexico as an independent  
 Republic, by the mother country, Spain, made  
 various claims for losses sustained by loyal  
 subjects of the Spanish Crown during the  
 struggle which were admitted by the Mexican  
 Republic, together with other claims by subjects  
 of other nations; and that those claims were fixed  
 at their different amounts by a formal Conven-  
 tion on the subject. The settlement of those  
 claims has gone on with delicacy, as all things  
 on a Spanish ground, (for in this respect do  
 Mexicans do not disavow the characteristics of  
 old Spain), and proceeding slowly but not  
 surely, various revisions of the said Convention  
 have taken place at different periods, in each  
 case, that the remainder owing on the original  
 amount set forth in the Convention might be  
 paid by the said unaccountable process,  
 resulting in an opposite effect, viz: that of  
 increasing it. Thus has the original amount  
 been already admitted, and the remainder now claimed  
 by Spain is about thirty millions of dollars.

It appears that the Government, some time  
 since, called for another revision of these  
 claims, that the President of the Convention  
 has been introduced at the last revision, and  
 demanding that this revision should take place  
 at Madrid, the Spanish Minister, being long  
 being strongly suspected of connivance in the  
 last revision. This would appear a very reason-  
 able demand, nevertheless the Spanish Gov-  
 ernment have refused to accede to a new  
 revision on the presumption that it is not necessary.

On the refusal of the Spanish Government,  
 the Mexican Government took new measures  
 to test the validity of the claims which they  
 had already admitted, and compelled the  
 claimants to deposit their titles with available  
 security for the amounts already paid thereon,  
 threatening to confiscate the property of the  
 Spanish holders should they refuse to do so,  
 and actually carrying out the threat in several  
 cases. This high-handed measure, in direct  
 violation of the Convention, coupled with  
 other causes of complaint of a minor impor-  
 tance, have induced the Spanish Government  
 to recall their Minister, and to demand com-  
 pensation from an authentic source, that a squa-  
 ron is preparing in Spain which is to be joined  
 by several of the ships belonging to the fleet at  
 Havana, to force the Spaniards to the restora-  
 tion of the property confiscated, and full pay-  
 ment of the outstanding claims, which  
 the new Minister appointed in Mexico is to  
 present. Ere long you may hear of a second  
 bombardment of San Juan de Uloa—this time  
 by a Spanish fleet.

**FROM BERMUDEA.**—Dates from Bermuda  
 to the 13th of May have been received  
 at New York.—The steamer Medea  
 sailed for England on the 13th. A state-  
 ment of the import and export trade of the  
 colony has been published. The total  
 value of imports in 1855 was £162,556  
 —excess, as compared with 1854, £24,556.  
 Total value of exports in 1855, £41,428,  
 —excess, as compared with 1854, £18,766.  
 The Royal Gazette of the 13th  
 says:—

We are sorry to learn that yellow fever  
 is raging at St. Thomas, has actually  
 among the shipping, to an alarming  
 extent. There had been several deaths  
 in the Marine Hospital.—Common re-  
 port already spread, and which is not  
 confirmed by any official notice.

mittant fever and ague also prevailed  
 among the inhabitants. It was generally  
 apprehended that the coming summer  
 would be very unhealthy one through-  
 out the West India Islands. It was reported  
 at St. Thomas that the British war  
 steamer Malacca had lost some eight  
 or ten of her crew by yellow fever.

**THE LATE BRITISH AMBASSADOR.**  
 Mr. Crampton left our shores yesterday  
 in the Canada for England. We under-  
 stand that he has a complaint that the  
 letter of Mr. Marcy announcing to him  
 his dismissal, and delivering to him his  
 passports, was not presented to him until  
 four hours after the sailing of the Asia  
 from New York last week, so that he had  
 no opportunity to telegraph to the com-  
 mander of that steamer, and to detain  
 her until he could take his passage on  
 board of her. Mr. Marcey's despatch  
 went out by the Asia, a week in advance  
 of Mr Crampton himself.—Boston Courier

**FROM KANZAS.**  
 St. Louis, June 2, 1856.

We have the following from Leaven-  
 worth under date of May 31st:—An ex-  
 citing article of the Westport News head-  
 ed War! War! reached this city this  
 morning, and threw the slavery men into  
 great excitement. They held private meet-  
 ings, and appointed a committee of Vir-  
 gils to attack Leavenworth and let no  
 Free State man pass; and determined to  
 make lawless arrests of obnoxious parties.  
 A company of men armed, with muskets  
 and bayonets (United States arms) have  
 been parading all the afternoon,  
 making arrests; they took prisoners a  
 clerk of Commission of Congress, named  
 Conway, and two witnesses that had  
 been summoned, Messrs. Parrot and  
 Miles. Moore, Warren and Wilkes, of  
 South Carolina, headed the party. A  
 Moore, one of the murderers of Brown,  
 helped to make the arrests. Messrs  
 Miles and Parrot were arrested while  
 conversing with Mr. Sherman. Mr. S.  
 asked if it was by legal process they had  
 taken one of the clerks of the Commis-  
 sion. Mr. Wilkes said it was not; that  
 he had no legal authority but that he  
 would arrest the men down on his list.  
 Many others have been taken. The  
 town is excited, and the Commission  
 fear that they must leave. Alarming  
 extras are sent from Westport to the  
 border towns. A fight is expected towards  
 Passowato Creek. Some pro-slavery men  
 from his claim, but he refusing to go,  
 they took him and are about to hang  
 him, when his neighbors came to the  
 rescue and shot some of the pro-slav  
 party. A civil war is inevitable.  
 It is estimated that the loss sustained by  
 the citizens of Lawrence by the recent  
 attack will amount to \$100,000.

The Christian Register says:—"It is  
 calculated that the clergy cost the United  
 States six millions of dollars annually,  
 the criminals nineteen, the lawyers thirty-  
 five, tobacco forty, and rum one hundred  
 millions.