

tain an advance on the rates of weaving is likely to increase the number of out door labourers. Every unemployed weaver, properly certified from the district to which he belongs, is at once furnished with a hammer. A third station for stone-breaking is about to be opened up. Relief in extreme cases continues to be afforded with great humanity by the authorities.—*Glasgow Chronicle*.

On Friday last the weavers of Laurieston, &c., to the number of 50 and upwards, who receive employment from the Glasgow manufacturers, had a meeting for the purpose of considering their present very depressed state, and to devise some mode of raising the still decreasing wages. The meeting, which was distinguished for much unanimity, resolved to follow the measures of their Glasgow brethren, and a committee was appointed to correspond with them and report.—*Scotsman*.

Very general complaints are still made respecting trade, both by the manufacturers and the retail tradesmen of this town. Two or three foreign orders have arrived within the last ten days, but they are only to a comparatively small extent.—*Leicester Chronicle*.

It affords us great gratification to state that the turn-out in this town is not likely to prove so protracted as was at first generally apprehended.—*Manchester Gaz.*

It is reported that the Macclesfield silk weavers have inserted an advertisement in the papers, in which they offer their teeth for sale, having these hard times no further use for them.—*Id.*

The late Earthquake in Spain.—The following are some additional particulars of the late earthquake in the Province of Murcia:

Murcia, capital of the Province.—Not a single church or edifice that has not been considerably damaged. The bridge of Segura, which unites the two parts of the city, has suffered materially. Several houses have been ruined, and a great number of persons perished.

Carthage.—The quarter of Serrata has been ruined.

Saint Fulgencia has disappeared. **Rojales**, **La Granja**, **Cox**, **San Miguel**, **Callosa**, and several other cities and villages have suffered a great deal of injury.

La Mata is a heap of ruins; the earthquake has dried up two salt lakes.

Torre-Verde.—Not a single house is standing, the number of killed and wounded is very great.

Orihuela.—Some edifices have fallen; the number of deaths here is but seven; the whole population is in the fields.

Guardamar is no longer in existence; two wind-mills only are standing, the village having entirely disappeared.

Mañada, and several other villages in the vicinity, have sustained great injury.

Rafal.—This village has been destroyed; the number killed and wounded is immense.

Aix-Garres.—Several houses have tumbled; and a mountain near the town has rolled away, and several individuals have perished.

Benejuzar.—The greater part of the houses have fallen; the number of wounded is considerable, and the killed amount to 250.

Almoravi.—Not a single house or edifice remaining on this foundation. Already 470 persons have been taken dead from beneath the ruins, besides a large number of wounded.

Mineral springs have been removed to the distance of six miles from the place where their sources originally were. The river Segura which flowed through the city of Murcia, has changed its course and its mouth. Four great craters are opened at Benejuzar, and emit lava and infectious exhalations. Two other craters, opened at the place where Torrevieja was built, pour forth torrents of foetid water. The King has taken measures to succour the victims of this disaster. He has ordered all the revenues of the province of Murcia to be employed in relieving the persons whom this misfortune has reduced to misery. It is said, also, that 80,000 francs, the produce of the sale of oil, have been destined for the same purpose.—*French Paper*.

KINGSTON, JAM., APRIL 8.

When the Shannon left Barbadoes and Antigua, those Islands were suffering much from the drought, particularly the former Island, having had no rain for nine months. Many of the wells were dried up, and great apprehensions entertained by the inhabitants for their stock, many having neither food nor water to give them.

IRELAND.—The Duke of Northumberland and his amiable Duchess are making themselves extremely popular in Ireland.

The Duke and Duchess of Northumberland held their first drawing-room in Dublin, on Thursday week, which was in the first style of magnificence. The dresses were splendid and tasteful. Those most admired by His Excellency and her Grace were of Irish manufacture, to which they have expressed themselves anxious to give encouragement.

SIR JOHN KEANE.—We understand that Government, in their despatches by the last packet, have expressed their decided approval of the conduct of Sir John Keane, during his administration of this Island. He proceeds for England in the Frolic Packet to-morrow, but with an intention of returning to the Island, he having retained the greatest part of his furniture, wines, &c., and his pleasure yacht, the Emily, is laid up in ordinary.—*Kings-ton Chronicle*.

SINGULAR ESCAPE.

Some months ago a young lady of family, and moving in the higher circles of our northern metropolis, was in the habit of extending her charitable visits to the most forbidding haunts of poverty and vice, to administer in person spiritual as well as corporal relief to the sick and suffering; a practice which we believe is much followed there as well as elsewhere by the loveliest and best, but which in large towns more especially is constantly attended by the most unpleasant results.

The lady in question had several times visited a sick woman, who had been confined for some weeks to her wretched pallet in a dark haunt of some of the most degraded outcasts, in one of the narrow and loathsome alleys which still abound in the old part of the city. On one of those occasions, the weather being cold and wet to a great degree, she had spent an hour in conversing and reading the scriptures to the poor sufferer, and was rising to depart when the husband of the invalid came in, and after thanking her in repeated expressions of gratitude for her kindness and charity towards them, appeared particularly distressed at the depth of wet and dirt which she had come through that day, adding that there was a back entrance which led to the street by a perfectly dry passage, through which he would gladly conduct her back. She thanked him and was proceeding to follow, but the sick woman said the way she came was the pleasantest—the man repeated his assurance of the other being preferable, and was leading the lady through the back door, when the woman more vehemently recommended the other road; the lady delayed her departing step a moment to listen to her, but was persuaded by the husband's assurance of the comparative comfort of his route, and was finally following him, when the sick woman arose with frantic eagerness, and, undrest as she was, wrapped her coverlid around her, and seizing the lady by the arm, dragged her out at the door by which she had entered, and hurrying her with tottering but rapid steps up the alley, left her at the entrance to the street, which was a frequented way, and begged her never to return. The lady surprised, and under some alarm that she had been trusting herself with a mad woman, sought her home in a considerable degree of agitation, and did not return to the squalid abode.

A few weeks after, on the discovery of the late atrocious murders in that town, and when numbers were daily flocking to visit the scenes of them, then exposed to the public gaze, the fair object of our tale, from the descriptions she heard, was curious to be an eye-witness also of those dens of guilt and horror; she went with some relations, and on entering the abode of the murderer Hare, she found, with unspeakable horror, that it was the very apartment she had repeatedly visited, and recollected with appalling sensations, how narrowly she had escaped the deathgrip of the monster.—*London Sun*.

IN THE BRICK HOUSE

NEAR THE PROVINCE BUILDING

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a valuable assortment of British Merchandise newly imported, together with a general stock of East and West India Produce, and Provisions.

The highest prices will be given for all kinds of Country Produce in exchange for the above.

Frederickton, Oct. 26, 1828.

JOHN SIMPSON.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, JUNE 2, 1829.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK, GEO. MINCHIN, ESQ.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.

JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.

JEDEDIAH SLASON, ESQ.

HEAD-QUARTERS, FREDERICTON,

1ST JUNE, 1829.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The General Inspection of the 1st Battalion Saint John City Militia, will take place on Tuesday, the 8th of September, on the Sands near St. John. And the Inspection of the 2d Battalion at the same place, on Wednesday the 9th September.

The undermentioned Corps will be inspected as follows, instead of the days named in the General Order of the 15th ultimo.

Kent Militia.

1st Division at Liverpool, on Thursday, 18th June.
2d do. at Buctouch, on Friday, 19th June.

1st Westmorland.

2d Division at Shediac, on Saturday, 20th June.
1st do. at the Bend, on Monday, 22d June.

2d Westmorland.

At Sackville, on Wednesday, the 24th June.

3d Westmorland.

At Hopewell, on Friday, 26th June.

5th Battalion, York County.

1st Division at Captain Peter Clements, in Douglas, on Friday, the 25th September.

2d Division at Samuel Miller's, on the Nashack, on Saturday, the 26th September.

By the President's Command,

GEORGE SHORE, Adj. Gen.

List of Persons Licenced under the Act passed at the last Session of the General Assembly, intituled "An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Province, without Licence."

District of Saint John.

1829.

April 1st, Robert Magarry, to travel on foot.

do. William Kelly, do.

do. William Crawford, do.

do. 2d, Edward Daly, do.

do. Edward O'Brien, do.

do. 3d, James Rogers, do.

do. Patrick Quinn, do.

do. 8th, John Nesbett, do.

do. George Kirkpatrick, do.

do. 15th, Alex. W. Jeffrey, do.

do. 20th, Francis Kelly, do.

May 6th, John Haughran, do.

do. 7th, Edward Gallagher, do.

do. 8th, John Mullin, do.

do. 28th, Robert Kelly, do.

do. John Brice, do.

District of Saint Andrews.

Patrick Brannen, to travel on foot.

Hugh Dougherty, do.

William M'Dermott, do.

John Gilmour, do.

Andrew Luper, do.

Patrick Loughran, do.

TREASURY, ST. JOHN, N. B.

MAY 28th, 1829.

R. SIMONDS, Province Treasurer.

His Honor The President arrived at the Seat of Government, by the Steam Boat from Saint John, on Friday last.

We have this week commenced a copy of the Bill lately passed for the Relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects; but that our transcript will be an accurate one, is a point we cannot vouch for, having simply taken it from a colonial paper, and being without the means of comparing with an official copy of the same Document in the state in which it received the Royal Assent. We have, however, no reason to doubt its accuracy.

There does not appear to be a single item of European intelligence by the Packet that would be new to any of our readers, the dates by that conveyance being no later than the 6th of April, while those previously received here extends to the 22nd.