

EUROPE.

The late Arthur Clegg, Esq.—The late Mr Clegg, whose death is this week announced in our obituary, is understood to have left behind him property to an amount considerably exceeding 1500,000 chiefly acquired by the successful pursuits of his business as a cotton merchant, in this town.—This vast sum devolves upon his grand-daughter, a young lady of, we believe, about 18 years of age, the only child of Mr Clegg's only child, a son, who died a few years ago. Miss Clegg, is stated to be affianced by one of the nephews of Lord Hill, which nobleman is one of the exequitors of Mr Clegg's will. It is understood that his Lordship's recent visit to this town had reference to the arrangement subsisting between his nephew and Miss Clegg, quite as much as to an inspection of the troops in this neighbourhood.

Suicide of the Right Hon. John Calcraft, M. P.—It is with infinite regret we announce the death of this Gentleman, alas! by his own hand. He committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor on Saturday afternoon, at his house in Whitehall-place. The unfortunate gentleman had for some time past laboured under lowness of spirits, with slow nervous fever, and occasional aberrations of mind, and been attended regularly by two physicians. He had latterly, however, become something better. His daughter, Miss Arabell Calcraft, left him about three o'clock on Sunday, for the purpose of attending church, and on her return, not finding him in the drawing room, sought him in his bed room. She was horror struck at finding him there lying on the floor with his face downward, in a complete pool of blood, his right hand grasping a razor. One of his medical attendants was on the spot in a few minutes, but found him quite dead with a dreadful gash across his throat. An inquest was held on the body on the following evening, when the deranged state of the unfortunate deceased's mind was fully proved by his two medical attendants and some of his domestics, whereupon the jury returned a verdict "that the deceased committed the act himself he being at the time in a state of temporary derangement." We have learned from persons who have recently watched him with great anxiety, and who are intimately acquainted with his character, that he had been for some past decidedly insane—occasioned, it is believed, by an apprehension that by seceding for a time from his old political connexions, and joined the Duke of Wellington's government, and then when they went out of office returning to the support of his old friends, he had brought disgrace upon his character.

Present State of Paris.—There is no appearance of business in this once gay and bustling capital, and tradesmen of all classes complain. Many of the more extensive dealers have been compelled to mortgage a great portion of their stocks to enable them to meet their bills, and such is the want of trade, that now, in some of the respectable shops which had become well known by the rigid adherence of the shopkeepers to the prices demanded, it is not difficult to obtain a diminution of from twenty to twenty-five per cent, for ready money. The book trade appears to have suffered more than any other. Books which were published a short time ago at five francs each, are being hawked about at thirty sous. But perhaps nothing shows the want of activity and money more than the state of the hackney coachmen and cabriolet drivers. For fifteen sous you may now have a cabriolet from one extremity of Paris to the other, four or five miles for 7 1-2d, and for 10d. there are hackney coaches to be had for the same distance.

An Incident in the House of Commons.—On Wednesday night; during the time that Mr Hume was uttering one of his many indignant philippics against the waste of the public money, the honourable member was interrupted by a peculiar noise from the side gallery, which was so strange, that, for the moment the honourable member and those around him seemed puzzled to account for it. The honourable member, after a moment's pause, was again proceeding—"I say, sir, that this is nothing but embezzlement," when a not-to-be mistaken snore, from the side gallery; and laughter all through the house, including the strangers' gallery, made the honourable member pause again. The chairman called "order order!" obviously directing his admonition to the unconscious cause of the disturbance. After a pause, Mr. Hume—"the house, sir, will sleep at its post."—(Loud snore and convulsions of laughter throughout the house, in which the chairman appeared to join, while his half stifled emotion broke out into a fitful "or—or—der, or—der!") The snorer paused, the laughter ceased, and Mr. Hume proceeded: "After what has been said, sir, it is indispensably necessary that this strange matter should be investigated."—(A noise almost as

loud as the braying of jackass, followed by irresistible laughter, put a complete stop to the honourable gentleman's harangue, till one of the door keepers had roused the sleeping member from his uncomfortable siesta. This attentive legislator, a well dressed gentleman, who was stretched out his whole length in the side gallery, was no sooner made aware of the interruption he had occasioned, than he assumed a more comfortable position, and again composed himself to sleep, while the house proceeded as usual.

EMIGRATION.—We have occasionally called the attention of our readers to the extensive emigration which has taken place this season, and have from time to time given statements of the numbers who left Greenock for America. Since our last notice, several vessels have sailed with passengers; but as the emigration mania had considerably abated, we abstained from noticing them at the time. As the last fall vessel has now left Greenock for Canada, we now give the total of passengers who have sailed from that port for Montreal and Nova Scotia. Montreal, 2,649, Pictou, 143; Total, 2,792; Total last year, 1491—Increase this season over last, 1601. The emigration to New York has greatly fallen off,—the Science sailed last week with 40 passengers. First 11 vessels last year took out 1,252; first eleven this, 1183.

It was computed some years since, that no less than 112,000,000 pounds of butter are annually consumed in London, chiefly made within forty miles of the city. From the three counties of York, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire, there are annually sent to the capital 210,000 firkins, amounting to 11,760,000 pounds.

On Thursday, at a sale of Antiquities, in the section rooms of Mr Kirkland, Trongate, the dress worn by Cardinal York at the marriage of Louis XVI. was sold for L.11. The coat was of scarlet, lined with white satin, and very richly embroidered with gold Lace.

O'CONNOR DON.—The princely family of O'Connor, which is descended from Roderick O'Connor, the last King of Ireland of the Milesian race, was subdivided into three branches, which were distinguished from each other by *soubriquets* affixed to their names, the two first indicative of the complexion of their founders, and the last of his local position. These were O'Connor Don, (light coloured,) O'Connor Ror, (*ruadh* or red,) and O'Connor Sigo: I believe that the two last branches are extinct, and that the only surviving one is the O'Connor Don, who was always chief of the name and is the lineal male heir and representative of the ancient kings.

Kean has been upwards of 17 years upon the Metropolitan stage. During that period, in London, in the provinces of England, and in America, he has received £150,000, about £8,845 per annum.

A forgery, to a very large amount, some say nearly L.50,000, on a banking house in London, has been detected, and the offending party, it is thought, has taken French leave.

When Quin first saw Westminster bridge, he exclaimed—"O that my mouth were the centre arch, while the stream ran claret."

AMERICA.

COLONIAL.

ST. JOHN. Barbadoes.—With an honest, and we hope not unbecoming pride, we call the attention of our readers to the good work now going forward in this City, in aid of our suffering fellow Colonists at Barbadoes—a work creditable to the benevolent individuals by whose exertions it has been originated—and honorable to the numerous and respectable body of our citizens who have so nobly responded to those exertions. The proceedings of the Public Meeting held yesterday at the Masonic Hall are detailed in another column, and the example thus set will, we firmly believe, be speedily followed by every other community in this Province. Apathy and Avarice form no part of the character of the people of New Brunswick.—The spirit of Charity slumbers no where in our land. We assert, without fear of contradiction, that no case of genuine distress, far or near, has ever occurred which has not called forth prompt and effectual relief. If upon the present occasion this city has been somewhat tardy in displaying its zeal, it has amply atoned for its fault and vindicated the character it has hitherto maintained. The fact that upwards of £400 were subscri-

bed upon the instant, is a satisfactory proof that a leader only was required, and numbers were ready at his signal. We cannot—we will not lay aside the hope, that the Province throughout will render a like account for its delay—public duty dictates it—public honor demands it. Let it not be urged that the time has now gone by to send relief. Much may have been done by others—but from the wide extent of the calamity we deplore, much must yet remain to be done. The present is no ordinary case. It is a case of ruin—Desolation—Famine! To doubt in such a case!—it cannot be—

Our doubts are Traitors,
And make us lose the good we oft might win,
By fearing to attempt.—

Weather, &c.—For a fortnight past, we have had scarcely any other than N. E. winds of a chilly nature, attended, almost daily, with rains, which have caused a considerable rise in the waters of the main river, as well as its tributary streams. The lumberers have thus been enabled to bring to market large quantities of timber, so that there will be no want of that staple, either the present winter or ensuing spring. The navigation of the river yet remains wholly unobstructed, and the steamers and river-traders are busily engaged in conveying to Fredericton and other places their winter supplies. To day we are visited with an Easterly gale, the rain falling in torrents, which still continues with unabated force. This afternoon the water rose to an unprecedented height, covering the lower end of the South Market wharf to such a degree that a boat passed over it.

Our harbour exhibits quite a business-like appearance. There are, at present, about 40 square rigged vessels in port; and several more are daily expected. It is highly probable that timber ships will continue to arrive during the greater part of the winter. Many of those who have reached our shores within the last fortnight, have had unusually long passages.

His Majesty has been pleased to confer the honor of Knighthood of the Royal Guelphic Order on Lieut. Colonel J. F. Love, 11th Regiment.

FREDERICTON.—The attention of the public being naturally called to the release from prison of the persons lately convicted and confined for a conspiracy at Madawaska, we have taken pains to learn the particulars of the circumstances which led to their liberation, and we find that a communication has been made by His Majesty's Minister at Washington, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by which it appears that the proceedings of those individuals have been distinctly disavowed by the Government of the State of Maine, and discountenanced by the General Government of the United States, whose avowed object and desire is, as is stated, to avoid any collision or disturbance of the existing state of things, until the intentions of both parties respecting the award of the King of the Netherlands shall be fully known. His Excellency has therefore been induced, upon the recommendation of his Majesty's minister, to discharge the prisoners from confinement, upon their entering into recognizance to abstain from all similar practices in future, and to pay the fines imposed upon them, in case it shall be His Majesty's pleasure to direct them to be called for.

We forbear making any comment upon the disavowal of the State of Maine, their Law authorising the election of officers at Madawaska, and under which the prisoners acted, is before the public, who will judge for themselves. On the part of our Government, enough has been done by the prosecution, to vindicate the authority and jurisdiction of His Majesty (which was the chief end in view) and to convince the American citizens that there is no want of power or energy to maintain that jurisdiction in the territory in question; and that it will be maintained, until His Majesty shall announce a final settlement of the question between the two Governments.

HALIFAX.—The weather has been wretched for nearly a fortnight—during which time we have scarcely seen the sun, and have had showers of rain almost every day or night. Yesterday it poured, and last night there was a violent gale from the South East. The tide was higher in our harbour yesterday, than has ever been known by persons whose memories extend over half a century.