

MR. WOOD, OF GLOUCESTER.

The judges recently met to discuss some point relative to the will of this most singular character; the extent of whose wealth, and the contest for the possession of the same, have already created considerable interest in the public mind. The suit between the alleged executors and the next of kin, have now been carried on for more than five years; the possessor of this extensive property, having died on the 28th of April, 1836, when nearly 80 years of age. It is calculated that the same period of time may elapse before the English laws will allow the final decision to be pronounced. Here, then, must be fine pickings for the lawyers, who doubtless will not easily be weaned from the benefits of so rich and abundant an harvest. As it may, however, afford some amusement to our readers, we give an authentic detail of the amount of the wealth which this eccentric and parsimonious old man died possessed of, as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
New Annuities.....	66,221	11	0
East India Stock.....	3,000	0	0
Three per Cent. Consols.....	57,500	0	0
New Three-and-a-Half per Cent.....	333,098	13	8
Bank Long Annuities.....	9	5	0
Three per Cents. Reduced....	9,380	19	10
Reduced Three-and-a-Half per Cent.....	181,000	0	0
Bank Stock.....	52,000	0	0
Rents due from his freehold and copyhold property at the time of his death.....	4,677	15	0
Rents of leaseholds due at the time of his death.....	710	10	9
Mortgages.....	15,639	6	1
Interest on do. due at his death	1,391	12	9
Bonds, bills, and notes of hand	5,408	5	10
Interest on do. at his death.....	395	19	11
Banking accounts due to his estate at the same time.....	11,225	1	4
Debts owing to him for shop goods	138	7	9
Balance of cash in the hands of Sir John Lubbock and Co.....	9,756	12	6
Cash found in his house.....	2,426	10	0
Silver.....	49	1	0
Copper.....	0	0	11
Bank-notes.....	5,237	0	0
Check.....	9	0	0
Old gold—six five-guinea pieces, five two-guinea do. nine one-guinea do. two foreign pieces; all which were sold for.....	51	16	6
Old silver—69 pieces produced.....	5	4	0
One old gold piece.....	0	2	6
Rents of his leaseholds.....	711	4	0
Wearing apparel.....	5	0	0
Household furniture.....	223	0	0
Plate.....	256	0	0
Stock in trade.....	579	10	0
	781,107	10	4

Added to this amount of personal property, the freehold estates are valued at £200,000; so that with the five years' interest now accumulated, we may reckon his property to amount to the immense sum of nearly £1,200,000.

That men who amass such immense wealth, by starving themselves and all around them, should not take pains to prevent it being wasted in litigation after their exit, appears mysterious, as those avaricious propensities which enable a man to scrape together such immense sums, are strong even in death, never forsaking the miser but with life, as experience almost uniformly proves. Instead, however, of envying the miser who suffers and inflicts all sorts of miseries in the pursuit of his darling object, the individual, who, with prudence and propriety, enjoys and distributes the funds which Providence places at his command whilst living, is much more an object of envy to the liberal and feeling mind, and is one who enjoys pleasures which the miser never appreciated or felt.

If no more than the interest of the property in question be wasted in litigation, it will be fortunate for the person into whose hands this wealth is eventually destined to fall, such interest being of no mean amount.

The Judges of the Privy Council intend to give their decision on this most important and extensive property on the 16th inst., when Sir Matthew Wood and other parties interested, will know the destination of this ample fortune.

THE WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.—On Wednesday morning a letter from the Rev. Mr. Hodgson, a Clergyman of the Established Church, recommending a union of the Wesleyans with the Church, was brought before the Conference, and gave rise to a long and interesting discussion. Among the speakers was Dr. Bunting, who took occasion to observe, in reference to one portion of the letter stating that those of the Wesleyan Ministers who had passed the Presidential chair should be made Bishops, that no power whatever should ever induce or compel him to be made a Bishop. He had received a great number of communications on the subject of the union of the Methodists with the Church; and he was induced to believe that many persons attributed to him a power and an influence which he did not possess. Why those communications were addressed so pre-eminently to him he could not conceive; but the fact was, that he had received two letters from Members of Parliament, thanking him for their elections, though he did not know those gentlemen, had had no previous communication with them, and was totally ignorant, before they themselves informed him, that they had been elected at all. One of the Members in question was a Tory, and the other was a Whig. He mentioned that to show what a mistaken notion some people had of his influence and importance in connexion with the Wesleyan body. In the course of discussion it was stated that no official correspondence could be entered into with Mr. Hodgson, as he could have no power or authority to make any proposition that would be regarded by the Church at large as authoritative. It was, however, resolved that a reply be sent to him, thanking him for his kind motives in writing the letter, and expressing a desire that a greater unanimity of feeling may obtain among all religious denominations. This discussion occupied the greater portion of the forenoon. At five in the afternoon the Conference re-assembled for the ordination of the young men who

were admitted to the ministry, of whom there are between thirty and forty. The public were admitted, and the chapel was filled to overflowing. On Thursday afternoon, in consequence of the Stationing Committee being required to commence its deliberations, the general body did not sit more than about an hour. In the evening the Rev. Robert Newton, the ex-President, delivered a charge to the newly-ordained ministers in Oldham Street chapel. The service was open to the public, and the congregation was very numerous. On the question of the silk gown, the Conference has decided that no preacher shall wear it without express permission from the Conference; and Dr. Bunting, by the direction of the Committee, administered a reproof to the Rev. W. Bunting and the Rev. Mr. Waddy, of Hull, for having appeared in the gown in the pulpit. We believe that the Conference has not returned any answer to the letter from the Committee of Arrangement for the proposed Conference of ministers on the Corn Laws.—*Manchester Guardian.*

A TRAGEDY IN HIGH LIFE.—A horrible tragedy has just taken place at Florence. Two sons of Lord Alborough (who has a villa near Florence) went into town a few days since to look at some horses at a livery stable, when a quarrel ensued and words ran high between them; nevertheless, they returned home apparently reconciled to each other, and dined and slept as usual under their father's roof. The next day they again went out, ostensibly to shoot; but the younger brother, a lad of 18, nourished a deadly resentment to his elder brother, a young man of 23, on account of the dispute of the preceding day, and, upon a bird getting up, he deliberately levelled his gun and aimed at his brother, but only succeeding in slightly wounding him in the side, he took a pistol, and took a surer aim by shooting him in the back of the neck, and raising up part of the skin of the head. As soon as his brother had fallen, this modern Cain fled into a neighbouring vineyard where several *contadini* seized him, and remonstrating with him on his horrible conduct, told him that he would come to the gallies at last. To which he replied, with great defiance, "No no, thank you; I shall never come to the gallies!" drew another pistol from his pocket, and opening his mouth, shot himself dead on the spot. The corpse of this unfortunate suicide and fratricide was left to blacken many hours unheeded beneath the scorching rays of an Italian sun, while the wounded body of the elder brother was conveyed home to his father, who is said to have exclaimed on seeing it—not knowing the fate of his other son—"If that most unnatural wretch escapes the gallies, it will not be my fault." His Lordship was heard the next day giving, with self-collectedness, a detailed account of this horrible affair at Fenzi's the banker's, previously to his departure for Leghorn. Meanwhile a council of some hours duration was held at Lord Holland's as to whether the suicide should be buried in consecrated ground or not; it was at length decided that he should: so accordingly by torchlight, with no other attendants but the clergyman and sexton, the body was consigned to the grave, and thus closed this fearful domestic tragedy, worthy of the Borgias and their times. The life of the wounded brother is still precarious.—*Court Journal.*

The Manchester papers contain a list of the names of two hundred and eighty clergymen, from all parts of the kingdom, who have already signified their intention of being present at the Corn-law Conference, on Tuesday the 17th inst. The Rev. Dr. Burns, of Paisley, is the only clergyman of the Scottish establishment we observe amongst the number; but, as the list is still far from complete, we refrain, in the meantime, from giving the names of the Scottish Dissenting Ministers who propose taking part in the proceedings. On Friday last, no fewer than fifty two letters of assent were received, and, as more were daily expected, there can be no doubt that the Conference will prove one of the most numerous and imposing that has ever assembled.—*Glasgow Argus.*

THE GREAT IRON STEAMER AT BRISTOL.—This wonderful vessel will probably combine a greater number and variety of united principles than were ever before united in one enterprise of the same magnitude and importance. The vessel herself—her enormous magnitude—her material (plate iron)—her engines, nearly 1,200 horse power—her cylinders, 120 inches in diameter!—no piston rods!—no beams!—the connecting rod laying hold immediately on the piston, and a moveable hollow casting playing through a stuffing box in the top of the piston, to give play to the said connecting rod—an unlimited application of the expansive principle—and to crown all, no paddle wheels!—no paddle boxes projecting from her sides!—no apparent propelling power, but an unseen agent revolving under her quarters, and enabling her to "walk the waters like a thing of life."

The passage from America to Glasgow was never, we believe, performed in so short a time as by Dr. McTear, surgeon, on board the Britannia, which arrived at Liverpool, on Thursday evening. The Britannia performed the passage from Boston to Liverpool in nine days and nineteen hours. Just as she was entering the harbour, the Achilles was leaving for Glasgow, when Dr. McTear sprang from the paddle-box of the one steamer to the paddle-box of the other, and was brought direct to Glasgow, where he arrived on Friday night, thus making the entire voyage in ten days and sixteen hours.—*Scottish Guardian.*

NOTICE

IS hereby given, That the following Real Estate of non-residents, situated in the Parish of Dalhousie, in the County of Restigouche, has been Assessed for the year 1840, as follows, viz:—The Real Estate of CHARLES M'PHERSON, Fifteen Shillings—the Real Estate of BENJAMIN TRIFETHEN, One Pound. Unless the above sums are paid, together with the expense of advertising, the said Real Estate will be sold, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. Dated Dalhousie, the 31st July, 1841.

CHARLES MACDONALD,
Collector of Assessment.
County of Restigouche,
Parish of Dalhousie.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, SEPT. 15, 1841.

Central Bank of New Brunswick.

WILLIAM J. BEDELL, President.
SAMUEL W. BABBITT, Cashier.
Discount Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.
Director this week.....J. F. TAYLOR.
Bills or Notes offered for discount must be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier, before two o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

Bank of British North America.

FREDERICTON BRANCH.
GEORGE TAYLOR, Manager.
Discount Days.....Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Director this week.....JOHN SIMPSON.
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.
Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days.

Saving's Bank.

Trustee for next week.....JAMES TAYLOR.

Central Fire Insurance Company.

Office open every day, at Mr. Minchin's Brick House, opposite the Parade, (Sunday excepted,) from 11 to 2 o'clock.

B. WOLHAUPT, President.

Committee for the present month.

C. M'PHERSON and C. FISHER.

Alms House and Work House.

Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow.

THOMAS GILL.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Agent at Fredericton.—ASA COY.



By Authority.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

14th SEPTEMBER, 1841.

BEVERLEY JOUETT, appointed to make an exploration, with a view to shorten that part of the Road leading to Saint Andrews, lying between the Hanwell Settlement and Oromocto Lake.

By Order.

WM. F. ODELL.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

11th SEPTEMBER, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, That in consequence of representations made to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respecting the character and qualifications of Michael Dewey, a Licensed Schoolmaster in the Parish of Saint Patrick, County of Charlotte, His Excellency has been pleased to cancel the Licence to the said Dewey, of which all Persons will take due notice.

By Order.

WM. F. ODELL.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON.

13th SEPTEMBER, 1841.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

The attention of the Commanding Officers of Battalions is called to the standing General Orders, requiring them to forward to the Office of the Adjutant General their respective Inspection Returns, within fourteen days after the General Muster; and in cases where Officers have been absent without leave, a special report to accompany the return in explanation of the cause.

Lieutenant Donald McLeod, of the New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, having applied for permission to retire from the Militia Service, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to allow him to retire with his rank.

By Command.

GEORGE SHORE, A. G. M.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, FOR THE COUNTY OF YORK.

The Rev. JAMES SOMERVILLE, Esquire, Chairman.

JOHN ALLEN, Esquire.

WM. T. PETERS, Esquire.

Thomas C. Lee, John Robinson, J. A. Macdonald, Thomas Emerson, James Taylor, Junior, H. J. Hansard, William Bedell, Chas. Lee, L. A. Wilmot, Thomas Pickard, Wm. Fraser, V. A. Coster, George Minchin, D. L. Robinson, G. E. Ketchum, Jarvis Ring.

A Meeting of the Board of Health is requested at the County Court House, Fredericton, on Thursday the 23d September at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order.

JOHN ALLEN, Chairman.

Sept. 14, 1841.

His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia arrived here on Wednesday from a visit to Charlotte County, where he had gone in the preceding week to arrange some affairs relating to the Church in that district, and on Thursday held a Visitation of the Clergy of this Province, in Trinity Church in this City. The duties of the Reading Desk were assigned to the Rev. Messrs. Stirling and Nichols, the latter a Clergyman on a visit from the United States. His Lordship then delivered a very appropriate and impressive charge in which he alluded to the rapidly increasing interest which is felt in the mother country for the diffusion of the Gospel throughout all her Colonial possessions. He next proceeded to notice and recommend the appropriate duties which are incumbent upon all who assume the responsibility of Shepherds of the Lord's Fold; and concluded with his usual ability and solemnity by commending his hearers to the protection of their Heavenly Father.

We understand that an Ordination will take

place at Trinity Church To-morrow, when two candidates will receive the order of Priesthood, and have been requested to intimate that the Lord Bishop of the Diocese intends in the course of next week to visit the subjoined Parishes of King's County:—On Tuesday, in the morning, His Lordship will be at Sussex, and, in the afternoon, at Studholm; on Wednesday, at Springfield, in the morning, and at Norton, in the afternoon; on Thursday, at Hampton, in the morning; on Friday, at Kingston, in the morning, and at White's Point, in the afternoon.—*St. John Courier.*

IRON STEAM BOAT.—We believe it is not generally known that a vessel of this description is in a state of considerable forwardness in this City. We understand she is about one hundred feet in length, and her enterprising owner and builder, Mr. George Graig, expects to have her in operation this fall, and to be able to perform several trips to Fredericton and Woodstock, before the closing of the navigation this season. We sincerely hope that his most sanguine expectations will be realized, and that the undertaking, so highly creditable to one of our City Mechanics, will amply reward his enterprise, talents and industry.—*Id.*

[From the Miramichi Gleaner.]

EMIGRATION SOCIETY.

COUNTY GLOUCESTER.

At an adjourned meeting of the inhabitants of the County of Gloucester, convened at the Court House, Bathurst, on Tuesday the 6th day of July, 1841, for the purpose of organizing a County Emigrant Society:—
The Sheriff in the Chair; Robert Gordon, M. D. Secretary to the Meeting.

The following Rules were read and approved:—

1. That this Society be called the Gloucester County Emigrant Society, and its object shall be to afford advice, information and employment to Emigrants from the United Kingdom or elsewhere, on their arrival within this County.

2. That this Society shall co-operate and communicate with all similar institutions in the Province, the better to advance the common object of encouraging Immigration.

3. That a subscription of not less than five shillings, paid annually, or a donation of five pounds shall constitute a member, the subscriptions for the present, to be paid immediately, and for every succeeding year, to be paid on or before the second Tuesday in January—but contributions of all kinds, consistently with the object of the Society, will be thankfully received at all times.

4. To manage the business of this Society, there shall be elected annually, one President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and thirteen Members, who shall, together, compose a Committee to direct the application of the funds, and superintend and control the conduct of the affairs of the Society.

5. Five Members of the managing committee shall constitute a quorum.

6. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to attend and record the proceedings at the Annual Meetings, as well as at the Meetings of the committee of Management, in a book to be by him kept for that purpose; he shall also keep a Register Book, in which he shall insert all particulars of applications from persons desirous of selling lands, or of employing Mechanics, Labourers, or Servants, as well as the names and occupations of the Emigrants who seek employment, and where they may be found, with any other matter calculated to forward the design of this Society.

7. The committee of Management shall have the power to apply the funds of the Society at their discretion, and shall aid and assist the Secretary in providing employment for Emigrants, and supplying them with useful information, advice and pecuniary relief when they need it.

8. That a Meeting of the committee of Management shall be held three times during the year, that is to say, on the second Tuesday in April, July and October, but a Special Meeting may be called at any time by the Secretary, should occasion require it, at the request of two or more Members of the committee, made to him in writing for that purpose.

9. That the Treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the Society, and it shall be his duty to collect all subscriptions, grants and contributions, and to pay out the same under the direction of the committee of Management. He shall exhibit the state of his accounts at the Quarterly Meeting of the committee of Management, and at the Annual Meeting of the Society.

10. When an office becomes vacant by resignation, death or removal, the committee of Management shall have power to appoint a suitable person to fill such vacant office, until the next succeeding Annual Meeting.

11. No Rule of this Society shall be altered or rescinded, but at the Annual Meeting, by the votes of a majority of the Members present.

On motion, the following gentlemen were then elected Officers of the Society:—

President, Francis Ferguson, Esq.

Vice Presidents, William Stevens and Mr. Richard Dawson.

Committee, John Fraser, Thomas M. Deblois, James Blackall, William Napier, John Ritchie, Robert Gordon, John Doran, Samuel L. Bishop, Esqrs. Messrs. Hugh A. Caie, William Mullov, John McIntosh, John Chalmers, and Rev. Mr. McDonnell.

And further, on motion, Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings be published in the Miramichi Gleaner.

The thanks of the Meeting being voted to the Sheriff, the Meeting adjourned.

HENRY W. BALDWIN, Chairman.

ROBERT GORDON, Secretary.

THE INDIANS.

Last Friday was a great holiday with the Micmacs; a large assem lage of the tribe took place at Newcastle on that day, all eager for the promised sports. The weather was delight-

ful, the recent rains having cleared the atmosphere of the dense canopy of smoke which had for some time hung over us, and the air was pure and balmy.

The amusements commenced with a Canoe Race, for a prize of Eight Dollars; the course marked out was from the end of Allan's wharf across the river diagonally round a flag staff properly moored, and back to the point of starting, a distance of nearly a mile and a half. Twelve canoes with two paddlers in each, started for this race, which was well contested, and won by Peter Julian, an Indian from the North West. He was closely pressed by six canoes, which came in abreast, or in sporting phrase 'neck and neck'; and these six canoes started again for a second prize of six dollars. This race was also well contested throughout, and after a sharp struggle, was won by John Julian, a North West Indian, who gained it only by a length. Next followed a Canoe Race for Squaws, for another prize of six dollars. Three canoes started, with two Squaws in each, from the flag staff, and thence in. This race, which was fairly pulled, was won cleverly by two Squaws from the Burnt Church Settlement, whose appearance on coming in, demonstrated that their muscular powers had been well tried.

A Foot Race came next, in which six men chosen from the different Indian Settlements in this county, contended for a Prize of four dollars. The distance run was 250 yards, and, although the men seemed well matched at the outset, the race was won easily by Peter Julian, the winner of the first canoe race, who thus proved his superiority in both cases. A Dance on the green in front of Hamill's Hotel, in which about forty Indians and Squaws took part, concluded the amusements of the afternoon, and as the Micmacs, through the praiseworthy and philanthropic exertions of the Rev. Mr. Egan, have all taken the Temperance Pledge, there was no difficulty or confusion, and every thing went off well and pleasantly.

The sports were under the direction and management of Mr. Perley, Commissioner for Indian affairs, and Mr. Rolland, of the 69th Regiment, who exerted themselves greatly, to give every satisfaction to the parties of ladies and gentlemen who attended on the occasion. These gentlemen, with Captain O'Halloran, left Newcastle on Saturday morning last, for Burnt Church, whence they intend proceeding by the coast, to Tabisitac, Pokemouche, Shipigan, Caraque, Bathurst, Dalhousie, and Campbellton. They expect to return to Miramichi in about a fortnight, when they visit the Richibucto, Buctouche, and Menamcook, on their way to St. John. We sincerely wish them fine weather and a pleasant tour, with a hope that their mission may be advantageous to this portion of New Brunswick.

During the recent visit of this party to the North West, which we mentioned in our last, Captain O'Halloran made great progress in the Micmac tongue. That gentleman has succeeded in rendering the Lord's Prayer into that tongue, following closely, and preserving perfectly its peculiar idiom. A large number of copies of this translation has been printed at our office for distribution among the natives on the coast, and we are enabled to lay before our readers a copy of the prayer in the Micmac, with its literal translation in English, this showing distinctly the peculiar turns of thought and idiomatic expressions of the Micmac language.

We hear that Captain O'Halloran has also undertaken the translation of the 103d Psalm, and also so much of the Gospel of Saint John as time will permit. These works will be highly useful among the Indians, many of whom can now read well, while others will be induced to learn so to do forthwith, to enable themselves to study works now for the first time being written in their native tongue.

THE LORD'S PRAYER

Rendered into the Micmac tongue, by Captain O'Halloran, of the 69th Regiment, Red Bank, North West Branch of the Miramichi, 31st August, 1841.

Noorch inenne, weasuke aben, kaapmedhathum weamatch keel Ewissonemah, Chegoich karsersie tellagiminoah. Thaum dhetkimmin, nuhdah moogua igganamirine quetchuvi tum 'akisa' tonah, nigka'tach onlah mygamigowah shega apah weasuke. Iganawinne thasuvit'apuk, prepingung'ah; ankah etawit'apuk mookthah'dinne thaum thelithathoogulubh, nankootai wijged'e'gah koqueah pat'at'ouah, mennen naathah'abigut; ankah etawit'apuk mawen k'assihah'innow tassim koonen'ah, pasuk keel wefjossentawee'yuk ellewoodichyua; muna keel nusta aboosin thauhelhegoquissidagum, ankah keel muno melk'gonon, ankah keel kaksoneon ohank' thathekalah, thauwojowah eepohoo elmeku-neekah. Amen.

TRANSLATION.

Our Father who stops in Heaven, all the world owe great respect to your name. Come thou soon and be our universal King. What you command, that thing give us to try to do it, now in this world the same as in Heaven. Give us every day our bread; and we pray don't hurt us what time we do wrong, in like manner as, our brother, when he wrongs us in any thing, we do not hurt him; and we beseech you that you allow no one to tempt us, but that you save us from committing sin; for you are Lord of the whole universe, and you are all-powerful, and to you belongs the highest degree of glory, as long as the world stands. Amen.

SPREAD OF TEMPERANCE.

A few weeks since, we stated that the Rev. Mr. Paquet, residing in the neighbouring County of Kent, purposed establishing a Temperance Society, on the total abstinence principle, among his numerous flock in that county. We are pleased to learn from that gentleman, that his labours have been crowned with much success. In the four Parishes of Wellington, Richibucto, Weldford, and Carlton, he has already administered the pledge to 2,765 French, and 343 English settlers. All the Indians residing in the County, amounting to 273, have also taken the pledge. We hope in a short time to hear that the exertions of his coadjutors, the Rev. Messrs. Gagnon and Drolet, have likewise met with similar success.—*Id.*