

doubt escape censure by a few details as to the method, particularly as the exercise admits of introduction into our common schools; the process is simple and well calculated to promote proficiency in the use of our incomparable English language. A suitable passage of some fifty or sixty lines is selected and distinctly read by the instructor; the pupils in the meantime listen with attention, and take such notes as they are able; retire to their seats, and there write out their version. In about three quarters of an hour they re-form the class, and each pupil reads over what he has written, while the teacher points out the most prominent errors as they occur. From this course it may be easily perceived how thorough is the test and how extensive are the means of improvement. By the expenditure of comparatively little time, the pupils are exercised in their mental faculties, receive the most efficient lessons in writing and the elements of composition, and the common occurrence is prevented, of a boy's leaving school after five or six years attendance without acquiring the ability to copy a few lines without blunders in orthography, and the violation of such rules of syntax as are generally avoided by uneducated persons possessed of musical ears when left free from the baneful influence of rules injudiciously inculcated."

We may certainly congratulate this community on a recent extension of the means of sound elementary instruction.

INQUEST.—On Friday the 25th instant, at Lincoln in the county of Sunbury, an Inquest was held before Henry T. Partelow, Esquire, one of the Coroners for the said County, on view of the body of Nancy M'Carron, aged about 60 years, who was found dead in the woods that day, about ninety rods from the road leading from Oromocto to Fredericton, a short distance above the residence of J. M. Wilmot, Esquire.

It appeared that the unfortunate woman left the dwelling of James Payne, who resided at Burton, on Wednesday the 23d instant, for the purpose of proceeding to the residence of her son-in-law, a man named Boyle, living on Mr. Wilmot's farm, that she lost her way and perished in the woods from cold. She was not missed until the morning of the 25th instant, when search was made, and in a short time her body was found. Verdict, "That she came to her death, having lost her way, and perished from cold."

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, SACKVILLE.—A Correspondent has furnished us with the following brief account of the semi-annual examination of the Students of this highly popular Institution:—

"The semi-annual examination of this Institution, was held on Monday and Tuesday, the 14th and 15th instant. A number of ladies and gentlemen were present, and expressed themselves highly gratified with the manner in which the students acquitted themselves. The examination was commenced at an early hour on Monday morning, with the classes in Arithmetic. These were succeeded by the classes in English Grammar, and Penmanship. In the afternoon, classes were examined in Geography, French and Algebra; and in the evening, classes in Geometry, Land Surveying, and Navigation, and in Chemistry. On Tuesday forenoon, the examination was concluded with the classes in the Greek and Latin languages.

"On Tuesday afternoon the usual exhibition was held, when twenty one young gentlemen took part in Declamation, &c., in English, French and Latin, in presence of a large audience assembled in the spacious Lecture Room of the Academy. At the close of these exercises, the average standing of the students in their classes, and the record of the general deportment of each individual during the term, was read by the Principal, from the Academic register.

"A class of young men who were about leaving the Institution, after having completed their studies, then presented themselves, and were addressed in a very feeling manner by the Principal. They were a very fine class—some of them indeed, were young men of peculiar promise. They had endeared themselves to all the officers of the Institution, and their departure appeared a cause of mutual regret. At the close of his address, the Principal read and delivered to each of them, a certificate, stating the time he had been connected with the Academy, the studies to which he had attended, what his general deportment had been, and giving him now an "honorable dismissal." These young men will not, we are sure, soon forget that closing scene of their Academic life.

"The interest always manifested in these exercises, was increased on this occasion by the first public performance of a choir recently formed among the students. A Seraphine, said to be a very fine instrument, has been imported for their use, on which one of the teachers, Mr. Hea, performed, and which was accompanied by two students on the Violin, and from twenty to twenty five who joined in singing several pieces of music, during the afternoon.

"The number of students during the term was 92, being a larger number than had before attended during a corresponding term; of these 70 boarded in the institution, the remainder residing in the immediate neighbourhood. The next term commences on Thursday the 7th January next.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

EXECUTION OF CHARLES REDBURN.—On Tuesday morning last, this unfortunate man suffered the extreme penalty of the law. Since his condemnation, he was regularly visited by the different Ministers of religion in this city, and by other benevolent individuals, who endeavoured to lead his mind from earthly things, and prepare him for his sudden and awful change which awaited him. On the morning of his execution, he exhibited

the greatest coolness and self-possession, which did not forsake him even when the fatal cord was adjusted round his neck. After taking leave of the three Ministers present, (the Rev. Messrs. Stewart, Irvine and Robinson,) the several others who were in attendance, he uttered a few sentences in prayer to the Supreme Being; when by a sudden jirk, he was elevated about ten feet from the platform on which he had been standing, and, after a few convulsive struggles, he ceased to exist.

Owing to the secrecy of the authorities, there was not a very large number of persons present; and we trust it will be long ere another such spectacle will be presented to the community.—*New-Brunswick.*

SHOCKING FRATRICIDE!—Death of Mr. Seymour Pickett.—We have been exceedingly shocked by hearing of a most melancholy homicide, which was perpetrated at Kingston, King's County, on Saturday evening last.—Mr. Seymour Pickett, Cloth Manufacturer, of that place, left this city on Saturday afternoon, and arrived home at about 7 o'clock the same evening. It appeared that during his absence some person or persons had forcibly entered his bedroom, and taken away several articles of bedroom furniture, destroying some property they could not otherwise remove, &c. On making inquiry he had reason to suspect that his brother Munson, and other relatives, were concerned in the matter. He (Seymour) called in some of his neighbours and with them went to that part of the house occupied by Munson and his sisters, and demanded his property, (not estate papers as stated by a contemporary.) On this request being peremptorily refused, deceased stated that he would force the door. He proceeded to do so, when he was told by some person within that if he would not desist, he would be shot. Immediately afterwards he received the deadly wound. This was between nine and ten o'clock, and at twelve he died. An inquest was held on the following day, (Sunday.) The verdict of the Jury was that the deceased came by his death from the firing of a gun in the hands of Munson Pickett.—We understand that a court of inquiry has been sitting since yesterday morning, the result of which will of course put the public more fully in possession of the facts of this melancholy case.—Mr. Pickett was in our office a short time before leaving town on Saturday last, in the best of health and spirits, and stated to us that he had made arrangements for removing his Cloth Manufacturing establishment to the Marsh, near the City. But alas! in a few hours he was suddenly cut off from among the living, and that too by the hand of his own brother!! Truly in the midst of life we are in death. He has left a wife and one child to mourn their sudden and unexpected bereavement.

We learn that Munson Pickett is now confined in Kingston Gaol, to await his trial for this greatly aggravated and unnatural crime.—*Observer.*

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.—Capture of Saltillo.—Authentic intelligence has been received of the capture of Saltillo, (65 miles S. W. of Monterey,) by Gen. Worth's division, without resistance. Gen. Taylor, who accompanied Gen. Worth, or followed him, expressed himself pleased with the appearance of the city. Gen. Worth with about 1500 men, are to remain and garrison it.

Thus has Gen. Taylor completed the work which was assigned on the Northern route. Beginning with the battles of Palo Alto Resaca de la Palma, he has captured every town on the Rio Grande as far up as Camargo, Mier, and Laredo, and the chain of towns from Camargo to Monterey and Saltillo, inclusive. The battle of Monterey finished what the other two battles begun. It is now understood that leaving a sufficient force to garrison the different towns along the above route, Gen. Taylor with the main body of his troops will move south easterly upon Victoria, (which we understand to be the same as New Santander,) capital of the State of Tamaulipas, where it is said a large body of Mexican troops have been concentrated. New Santander is situated on Santander River, about 80 miles from its mouth; and is something more than half way from Matamoras to Tampico. Soto la Marina is on the same river, near its mouth. Matamoras and Tampico are both in the State of Tamaulipas, the former being at its northern extremity, and the latter at its southern. Tampico is half way from Matamoras to Vera Cruz. In moving upon Victoria, or New Santander Gen. Taylor will doubtless be accompanied by a part of General Wool's division, the dragoons under Col. Harvey, had already arrived at Monterey, Gen. Wool himself had been ordered by Gen. Taylor to occupy the town of Parras, about 70 miles north east of Saltillo. Parras, Saltillo, and Monclava, are all in the State of Coahuila,—the first being situated near the western border, the second near the southern, and the third near the eastern.—The whole of that State, and the whole of the State of New Leon, of which Monterey is the capital, are now in undisputed possession of the United States; and nearly the same may be said of the vast territories known as New Mexico and the Californias. Nearly all the State of Tamaulipas has succumbed, and the capture of Victoria will complete the triumph. Gen. Paterson with a part of the forces from the Rio Grande destined for Tampico, will proceed thither by land, taking Victoria in the way; but whether they will attempt to carry that town alone, or await the arrival of Gen. Taylor's division before making the assault, (in case resistance should be offered,) we are not informed.