DEFERRED ARTICLES.

BRITISH NAVIGATION ACT.

The British Navigation Act, recently passed, has been laid before the public, and it can be seen to whom it gives and how far the spirit of monopoly in the changed times, forms a [illegible] [illegible] of vast importance to [illegible] and the bill will, of course, be [illegible] [illegible] has [illegible] [illegible] and Mr. [illegible] to the [illegible] was placed [illegible] 1847 we agreed to the proxy [illegible] upon foreign commerce, [illegible] should adopt a similar policy; [illegible] restriction [illegible] also. A [illegible] however, extends [illegible] of the bill just passed [illegible] and we perceive [illegible] (the official organ at Washington) has [illegible] inadvertently, fallen into the [illegible] in a [illegible] of some moment, we will [illegible] it out. The Dutch [illegible] prohibited all ships of Great [illegible] either to Great [illegible] or to [illegible] the growth, [illegible] of the country to which [illegible] This was then, though [illegible] adapted a [illegible] that it should [illegible] which had in [illegible] This remained abrogated [illegible] instances [illegible] of Great [illegible] [illegible] trading between one port [illegible] the same colony; and the privilege of [illegible] that trade open to foreign competition is left to the government of each colony, subject however to the Queen's approval. Thus, if Canada wishes to have reciprocal trade with this country, and open her ports to American vessels upon the same terms as her own, she can by act of parliament [illegible] Her Queen sanctions the measure. But the trade between two or more British colonies is thrown open to foreign vessels without [illegible] restriction, and can only be [illegible] [illegible] of the colonies, to which [illegible] must also be obtained before it is valid. An American vessel can therefore trade between the different British West India possessions, and between the West Indies and the North American colonies, or with Great Britain, provided that she touches at only one port in each possession; and this can only be prohibited by the joint action of the different governments of the colonies and the approval of the home government. Here is where the great error has been made in confusing the trade between the colonies with the "coasting trade," a most material and sensible difference. —*American Paper.*

Death of another Old Inhabitant.

Death has been recently busy with some of the elder inhabitants of the Provinces. Time is doing its work, and those who, like the forest Oak, have stood the blasts of many years are passing away from this transitory scene. We here give the following rather remarkable account of Mrs. Elizabeth Dodd, who died at St. Stephen's, N. B., on the 21st ult.

"In the death of this aged person there is a volume of history lost. Living in great retirement the relict of a forgotten age, few knew the stories she could tell of the brave old days. Born on board of a British ship of the line in the Bay of Biscay, cradled on the broad atlantic, her father killed fighting the battles of George I.: she was cast an orphan on the shores of New-York. Thence carried to St. Augustine, her youth was passed in the sunny South. Here she married, and settled on the banks of the Alabama. On the outbreak of the war between France, Spain and England, she, with other British settlers, were made prisoners and transferred to New Orleans. After two years she was transferred to the Spaniards, and taken to the Castle of Vera Cruz, where she remained a like period, and was thence taken to Moro Castle, Havanna, where she remained until its capture by the British in, 1761. She was then released and taken to New York. During the first American war, she followed her husband through the principal campaigns: was at many of the hardest fought battles—at Monmouth, White plains, Yorktown, &c. At the close of the American war, she came with the loyalists to this Province in 1783. Thus sleeps with her kindred earth, a mortal who had passed the age allotted to her fellows, by more than forty years, loaded with the weight of recollections of other days,—of the sunny South, its springs laden with flowers, its beautiful summers, its autumns with their golden fruits;—of all the circumstance and glory of the age of war and arms, —who had laid every companion, whether of glorious girlhood or of mature years, beneath the sod —who had survived the overthrow of nations, the changes of dynasties, and the crumbling of thrones, —who had lived and loved, and outlived all she loved;—and yet, who calmly made ready the robes in which her way-worn body should repose until its youth and vigour return to it again.—*St. Andrews Standard.*

Later from St. Catharines.—After we were prepared for press we met a gentleman from St. Catharines who kindly favoured us with the particulars of the dreadful occurrence of Thursday. The most implicit reliance can be placed upon this statement. It appears that a large number of Roman Catholics met in the morning, in their chapel—a rather unusual occurrence for the 12th of July—and that after listening to a lecture from the celebrated "moral agent," the Rev. Mr. M'Donough, the party were formed in the street, opposite the chapel, and then marched some two miles, to "Stabners," where an Orange Lodge was supposed to be located. Upon arriving opposite the house, where we believe, a number of Orangemen were at dinner, three cheers were given for the Pope, and as many for Father McDonough. Two or three madmen in the ranks then deliberately fired at the house, wounding one of the party inside: upon which they came to the window and fired a volley at their assailants. The result was, that two young men were killed on the spot, two died yesterday morning, six were mortally wounded, and a number slightly. The crowd dispersed, threatening vengeance. A coroner's inquest was sitting at the time our informant left. We learn that the attacking party were actively engaged during the whole of yesterday, in arming and hunting up recruits, and the Orangemen had barricaded the building, and were determined to stand out till the last. A fearful massacre was expected last night. It is but proper to state that the Orangemen had no provocation whatever, and that not the slightest provocation was given for the attack.—That they have a perfect right to dine together, no man will deny. The conduct of the attacking party, who marched two miles, to assail a number of unoffending individuals, cannot be too strongly reprobated, and we greatly fear that Father McDonough will not escape scotheless, when an investigation into this deplorable occurrence takes place. —*Hamilton Spectator.*

New Razor.—The London Patent Journal contains an engraving of a Guarded Razor, warranted not to cut the skin in the process of shaving. Mr. Wakely, in the London Lancet, calls it a splendid invention, and affirms that it "can be used by the operator with perfect security in almost any situation." It can be used in bed, or on a railway, or even in a carriage on the common roads. The operation of shaving is effected in an inconceivably short space of time, even by the most timid or nervous.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements, not inconsistent with the professed character of our Paper, inserted on the following terms. A square or under, first insertion, 3s. 9d; and each continuance 1s. Larger advertisements in proportion. Auction sales on the usual terms.

Yearly advertisements inserted on moderate terms—the prices to be fixed according to their size and frequency of changes.

As this paper will circulate extensively through all parts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and in Prince Edward Island, it will form a desirable medium of advertising.

NOTICE

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of McPhail and Metzler, terminated on the 30th June, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said Firm are requested to make payment to John W. Metzler, who is duly authorized to receive the same.

JAMES A. McPHAIL.
JOHN W. METZLER.

Halifax, N. S., July 1849.

The Business will be conducted by the Subscriber on his own account from the 30th June.

July 21. W. 6i. JOHN W. METZLER.

To Intending Emigrants FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

THE CANADA COMPANY would submit to the serious consideration of parties who may contemplate leaving Nova Scotia whether the Western Section of Canada (formerly the Province of Upper Canada,) does not offer every inducement to them to settle there, rather than that they should proceed to the United States. In *Upper Canada* they will find a most healthy climate, the soil *very* fertile, and abundance of excellent Land to be obtained upon easy terms from the *Government and Canada Company.* The great success which has attended Settlers in Upper Canada, is abundantly evidenced by the prosperous condition of the Farmers throughout the Country, and is also shown by the success of many Natives of New Brunswick and *Nova Scotia* who have settled in many Townships of the Country;—and the individual progress made by several thousands of people, who have taken Lands from the Company, corroborates the success which has attended settlement in Upper Canada.

THE CANADA COMPANY'S LANDS

Are offered by way of Lease for Ten Years; or for Sale, Cash down. *The plan of 1-5th Cash and Balance in Instalments, being done away with.*

The Rents, payable 1st February each Year, are about the Interest, at Six per Cent., upon the Cash Price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when Leased, *no Money is required down;* whilst upon the others, *according to locality, One, Two, or Three Years' Rent* must be paid in *advance,* but these payments will *free* the Settler from *further* Calls, until the Second, Third, or Fourth Year of his Term of Lease.

The Settler has secured to him the *right* of converting his *Lease* into a *Freehold,* and of course, *stopping payment* of further Rents, before the expiration of the Term, upon paying the purchase Money specified in the Lease.

The Lessee has thus *guaranteed* to *him* the *entire benefit* of his *Improvements* and *increased value* of the Land he occupies, should he wish to purchase. But he may, if he pleases, refuse to call for the Freehold: the *option* being *completely* with the *Settler.*

A Discount, after the rate of Two per Cent., will be allowed for anticipated payment of the purchase Money for every unexpired year of Lease, before entering the Tenth Year. The Lessee has also secured to him the benefit of the

SETTLER'S SAVINGS' BANK ACCOUNT

☞ Printed Papers, containing full and detailed particulars, may be procured gratis from every Post Master in Nova Scotia, as likewise from the Rev E. Evans, Halifax, of whose permission the Company avail themselves to refer inquiring parties to him, as a gentleman long resident in Western Canada, and who, possessing Maps, will afford information respecting the Company's Lands, and upon Canada generally.

Commissioners of the Canada Company's Office
Toronto C. W., April 1848.

BRITISH WOOLLEN HALL.
143 GRANVILLE STREET,

SPRING IMPORTATIONS FOR 1849.

By the arrivals from London, Liverpool and Glasgow, we have received a large and varied assortment of DRY GOODS! comprising,

BROAD CLOTHS in all colours; Plaid and Striped CASSIMERES, and Fancy Doeskins; Diagonal and Twist Tweeds; Buckskins, Cantoons, Russell Cord, Cassinet, Gambroons, and Cashmerets, with other light materials for Summer Coats and Pants. ☞ Ready made

SUMMER CLOTHING,

Satin, Marseilles and Damask Satin Vestings; Gents' Stocks, Braces, Silk Handkerchiefs, Opera and Joinville Ties,

Carpets & Drugges, handsome and cheap; Moreens & Damasks, Furniture Chintz, Dimity, Window Blind Muslins; grey, white, and printed Cottons; yard wide printed Cambrics.

☞ We beg to direct attention to our new stock of HATS, which will be found the cheapest ever imported into this city, consisting of French satin and velvet naps in the most fashionable shapes.

A great variety of Materials for Ladies' Dresses of the newest designs, in Marbled and Chameleon Lustres and Coburgs. Silk striped Brocades and Lama Plaids. Delaines and Organdies Printed and White Muslins, and Windsor Ginghams,

Fancy Silk and Satin Parasols; Figured Cotton ditto, at low prices.

Plain and Fancy BONNETS of the newest shapes, Children's Hats and Bonnets at very low prices

Bonnet Ribbons in rich and elegant styles; Cap and Plain do. Embroidered, Printed, and Fancy Cashmere Shawls; Marbled ditto, quite a new style,

Fancy Plaid, &c., for Children's Dresses, Boys' Caps. Hosiery, Gloves, Lace, Edging, Trimming, and small Wares. Blue and White COTTON WARP, best quality, at low prices.

A fresh stock of excellent TEA.

☞ This Establishment, during last winter, has been very much enlarged and improved, and is now furnished with an extensive stock of cheap Goods, personally purchased by one of the firm for Cash, in the best markets. The Proprietors are determined to give purchasers the benefit of the advantages they possess as large Importers, and strongly recommend strangers and wholesale buyers to call at their House before disposing of their money.

Halifax, 19th May, 1849. 3m. JORDAN & CULLODEN.

Wesleyan Day School.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave respectfully to intimate to Wesleyan Parents and to the Public generally, that the above School has been for some time in operation, and is still open for the reception of the youth of both sexes. The course of instruction embraces the following branches:

Primary Department.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography.

Higher Department.

Ancient and Modern History, Ancient & Modern Geography, use of the Globes, Grammar, and Composition, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and Algebra.

Mathematical and Classical Department.

Euclid, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Land Surveying, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Latin, Greek, French, Logic, and Rhetoric.

School Room adjoining the Argyle St. Chapel. Hours of attendance from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M.

A distinct Class for the tuition of young Ladies in the French Language would be opened, should a sufficient number of Pupils offer.

Terms of the different Classes made known on application at the School Room, or at the Subscriber's residence, No. 30 Brunswick Street.

July 14th. W. ALEXANDER S. REID.

A CARD.

Archibald Morton
CABINET MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER

BEGS LEAVE respectfully to notify his friends and the public, that he continues to manufacture all articles in his line of business, at low rates, at his establishment, No. 23, Jacob's St., where he will be happy to wait on purchasers in the city or from the country.

☞ He also offers his services as FUNERAL UNDERTAKER. May 5.

Card.

THE Subscriber conceives it but due to his friends to thank them for past encouragement and presumes to solicit the continuance of their favours. He expects shortly to receive his usual stock of London Paints, which he warrants Brandrams No. 1. Orders left at his shop No. 30, Jacob Street, or (for the convenience of residence in the north end of the city) at his dwelling, opposite the east front of the Round Church, Brunswick street, will receive his best attention.

☞ A man and two boys wanted.

April 20, 1849. JOHN F. SMYTH.

Hardware.
SPRING, 1849.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received their Spring Supplies, per Acadia, Perthshire, Adelaide, Corsair, and Ocean Queen, consisting of:

Best Proved Chain Cables and Small CHAINS,
IRON of all kinds,
Bolt Copper and Composition Spikes,
Cast, Dbl. Shear, Blister, Spring, and Tilted Steel,
Brandram's genuine White-Lead, Black, Yellow, Green & Red PAINTS, Ochres, Linseed Oils,
Smithwick Window Glass,
Sheet Lead, Shot, Lead Pipe from ½ in. to 1 1-4 in.
Tin Plates, IC., IX., IXX., DC., DX., Grain Tin, Iron Wire,
Griffin's and Foster's prime and double refined Scythes, Sickles,
Smith's Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Cart Boxes, and Axle Pipes,
Plough Share Moulds, Cast Plough Mounting,
Thompson's Patent Scotch Screw and Pod Augurs,
Iron Pots, Bake Ovens and Covers, Fry Pans, Sauce Pans,
Tea-Kettles, Bell-Metal and Enamelled Maslin Kettles,
Guns, Muskets, Pistols, Spades and Shovels,
With an excellent assortment of Locks, HINGES, Cutlery, Brushes, Files, Carpenter's Tools, &c. &c., which they offer for sale at very low prices. DAVID STARR & SONS.

Halifax, May 5th, 1849.

JOHN WOODILL,
Victualler.

BEGS respectfully to inform his friends and customers that he has removed from his former stand, (opposite Davy's Country Market) to the (old Woodill) stand, No. 59, Upper Water Street opposite Messrs. Salius & Wainwright's Wharf—where he will be thankful for a continuation of favours, formerly conferred on him. May 19.

Pure Cod Liver Oil,
FOR MEDICINAL USE,

Prepared and Sold by

ROBT. G. FRASER, Chemist,
139, Granville Street.

July 14

The Wesleyan is published for the Proprietors
BY WM. CUNNABELL,
AT HIS OFFICE, NO. 3, CONNORS' WHARF,
HALIFAX, N. S.