

The Route to China.—Steamboats may go up from Quebec to Lake Superior ere three years from this time; from thence with little trouble they will pass through the notch of the Rocky mountains, and be locked down the Columbia to the Pacific Ocean. The route, however, will be better to be kept of the American frontier, which is Columbia, and to go down Cook's river, or the large Salmon River, at Nootka Sound. The town of Nootka is likely yet to be as large as London, and ought to be laid out on an extensive plan, as the trade between it and the Oriental world may become wonderfully great in a short time. Then, when the steam packet line is established between Quebec and London, as it soon will be, we may come and go between China, and Britain in about two months. The names of the Azores will be London, Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Port Dalhousie, Fort Maitland, Erie, Huron, Superior, Rocky Mountains, Athabaska, Nootka, and Canton. Can this be called a foolish prophecy, or an idle dream? By no means—it is perfectly practicable.—*MacTaggart's Three Years in Canada.*

Observation and experience daily confirm the truth of Dr. Johnson's remark: 'You cannot teach a woman too much Arithmetic,' and yet there is no branch of female education so much neglected. You can scarcely find a widow who conceives herself capable, and who is actually capable, of superintending the settlement of her husband's affairs, and especially if he were largely engaged in business. A more helpless object cannot well be conceived, than an amiable female suddenly placed in this situation; and although such objects are daily presented to our view there has been but little effort to remedy the evil.

The greatest beauty in female dress is that which is the most simple, and at the same time gracefully adapted to exhibit the natural beauty of the female form. This simplicity should be observed, even in color, a profusion of tawdry and glaring colors bespeaks a tasteless and vulgar mind, even if the wearer were a Dutchess. Color should always be adapted to complexion. Ladies with delicate rosy complexions, bear white and light blue better than dark colors, while on the contrary, sallow hues of complexion will not bear these colors near them, and imperatively require dark quiet colors to give them beauty; yellow is the most trying and dangerous of all, and can only be worn by the rich-toned healthy looking brunette.—*Dublin Literary Gazette.*

How to avoid Dysentery.—Rules which the celebrated Dr. Rush recommends for the prevention of this disease: He advises that spices, and particularly Cayenne pepper, and the red pepper of our own country, should be taken well with daily food. Dr. Dewar, a British Surgeon, informs us, that the French, while in Egypt, frequently escaped the diseases of the country, by carrying pepper with them to eat with the fruits of the land. Purging physic should also occasionally be taken, as any medicine of a laxative nature by preventing coarseness, will act as a preservative from this disease. A militia captain in the year 1778, while stationed at Amboy, preserved his whole company from the dysentery which prevailed in the army, by giving each of them a purge of 'a-salt'; and some years afterwards saved his family and many of his neighbours from the same disease, by distributing among them a few pounds of purging salts. This disease was also prevented in the Academy at Borden-

town, N. J. by giving molasses very plentifully to all the scholars; which had the effect of keeping their bowels in a laxative state.

Another rule to be observed is to avoid exposure to the dampness of the night air; and when necessarily exposed, the bowels should be more carefully protected than other parts of the body. The Egyptians, Mr. Dewar, tells us, for this purpose, tie a belt about their bowels, and with the happiest effect. These directions emanate from a high source, and deserve serious consideration. The facts adduced are striking, and should induce others to adopt similar measures for the prevention of this destructive disease.—*N. Y. Observer.*

EPITAPH.

On Thomas Kemp, hanged for Sheep Stealing.

Here lies the body of Thomas Kemp,
Who lived by wool, but died by hemp;
There's nothing would suffice this glutton,
But, with the fleece, to steal the mutton;
Had he but work'd, and lived uprighter,
He'd ne'er been hung for a sheep-biter.

Description of a Cow.—At the sale of a farming stock in Gloucestershire, in England; the auctioneer gave the following extempore description of a cow:

Long in her sides, bright in her eyes,
Short in her legs, thin in her thighs,
Big in her ribs, wide in her pins,
Full in her bosom, small in her shins,
Long in her face, fine in her tail,
And never deficient in filling her pail.

When Dr. Sheridan called one morning on Miss Fagan, to take his leave of her for a few days, the young lady asked, in a tone that well expressed more than the words accompanied it, how long he intended to stay away? To which he immediately replied—

You ask how long I'll stay from thee,
Suppress those rising fears:
If you should reckon time like me,
Perhaps ten thousand years.

Bad Singing.—There was something of novelty, it is true, but not less of reason, in the proceedings of a late esteemed minister of New England, who at the close of a very badly sung psalm, read another to the choir, saying, 'you must try again, for it is impossible to preach after such singing.'

A sailor who had been round the world with Capt. Cooke, returned in safety to his native village. Of course, it was supposed that he must know more than anybody else; the whole village gathered round him to ask questions. He seemed to have little to say for himself, 'till some one asked him, if the world was round? Then, with a tone of authority, he exclaimed, 'As to that, I'll tell you what it is: they say the world is round—but I've been all round it, and I'll be—' if it ain't as flat as this table!'

At the time Mr. Peale was exhibiting his beautiful picture of the Court of Death in this city, he sent the late Rev. Dr. Osgood a ticket, on which was inscribed, 'Admit the bearer to the Court of Death, the old gentleman never having heard of the picture, was utterly confounded—I expected to go before long,' said he, 'but was not prepared for so abrupt a summons.'

Commissariat, Halifax, Oct. 2d, 1822.

ARMY FORAGE CONTRACT.
Persons desirous of Contracting to supply his Majesty's Troops with Forage at the undetermined places, for one year, from 1st January next, are hereby notified, that Sealed Tenders for the same will be received at this Office on or before the 22d October inst. at 12 o'clock:

The number of rations required daily will be as follows:—

Halifax,	about 60 in No.
Charlotte, Town, P. E. Island,	1
Sydney, Cape Breton,	1
The Rations of Forage Per Diem to consist as follows:—	

Hay	14lbs.
Oats	10 do.
Straw	6 do.

The Hay to be Upland, Interval, or Dyked Marsh, sweet and good, either Timothy or Clover, or a mixture of both—and to have been cut at least three months previous to delivery to the Troops.

The Oats to be of a sweet, clean, and wholesome quality, and not to weigh less than Thirty-four Pounds per Bushel.

The following substitutions will be allowed in the case of sick Horses, viz:—one pound of Barley or 3-8 of a pound of Malt, or 1-3 of a pound of Oatmeal, or 1-11 pound of Bran, in lieu of one pound of Oats; it being understood that such substitution shall be limited to 1-2-lb. of oats daily, for each sick horse.

The Straw to be either Oaten or Earley, and of a dry and proper quality.

The Contractor will issue the Forage to the troops from his Depot (which is to be near the Barracks), on orders received from the Commissariat, to the Departments and Regiments three days in the week, to such Officers as may require it to be issued at such periods. It will be required from the Contractor (or his Depots, at all times, at least) month's supply of Forage of each description, and that his Depots shall at all times be open, to the inspection of the Commissariat, when it may be thought proper to visit them.

The Tenders to express the rates in Six pence Money per Ration, and to be made separate for each place stated above, accompanied letter from two persons of known property engaging to become bound with the party tendering, the sum which will be made known on application at this Office, as well as all other particulars which may be considered necessary to the Persons tendering for the supply.

Payment will be made every two months on regular vouchers (Forms of which can be obtained at this Office), in Bills of Exchange on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, at the rate of 100l. for every 100l. due, upon the Contract at Halifax. The Forage supplies at P. E. Island and Cape Breton will be paid for in Cash, on regular vouchers as before stated.

AMERICAN LOYALIST'S.
Notice is hereby given, that the Committee of the House of Assembly, appointed to examine into and investigate the allegations contained in a Petition, presented to the House at the last Session, of divers persons styling themselves American Loyal Emigrants, or their Heirs and Representatives, will hold their first meeting at the Court House, on Saturday, the 3d November next, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, when all persons who have any documents to submit, or proofs to adduce in support of the claims of the petitioners, are requested to attend.

JOHN BROCKEN: Chairman.