

# THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Vol. II.—No. 26.]

SATURDAY, 13<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 1839.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

## FLORENCE WILLESSEN.

A TALE OF REAL LIFE.

‘Tis a common tale,  
An ordinary sorrow of manly life,  
A tale of silent sufferings, hardly clad  
In bodily form.

WORDSWORTH.

A village in the south of England is one of the loveliest sights in nature; and it is what it is, the very nestling-place of poetry, love, and happiness. It glitters, with its white-washed cottages and garden-walls, among the green trees 'mid which it is embowered, like golden fruits of Spain, peeping from beneath the rich foliage that does but partially conceal them. Its meadows, its stream, its spring church-spire; its hedge-rows, its lanes sweet briar and wild-roses; its lattices, with their clustering jessamine and honey-suckle; its gardens, with their bee hives; its orchard; its stately mansions; and above all, its simple yet cheerful inhabitants, ignorant of great woe, and unwilling to have that ignorance enlightened; all combine to render a village in the south of England the most delightful spot in the universe. How sweet to retire from the world to such a haven of repose, there to cultivate only the purer affections of man's nature, and keep the soul divided, by a low zone, from the grosser atmosphere of a mean existence. There are many little passages of the kind I speak of, and I should be contented with any one of them; although if I had my choice, I should perhaps fix upon Woodburn in preference to all the rest. My affection is more singular, as all my associations connected with the recollection of that village are of a peculiarly melancholy nature. Even there the spoiler, sorrow, had made an entrance; and his victims were not known to me. I will endeavour to recall the story; it is a simple one, but it suits my temper of my mind, and I shall therefore avail myself of this opportunity to narrate it.

It was on a bright summer day, when the dew was still sparkling upon the flowers. She had a book in her hand, but was not reading. She stood wrapped in a thoughtful reverie, with her two eyes fixed on a young rose-bush. I knew not then that it was my old friend's only child, yet I involuntarily gazed upon her. I had never before seen so beautiful a creature; and that, without the shadow of pretence. I cannot describe her features, but their combined effect was irresistible. There was a world of passion, an unattractive depth of feeling in her dark blue eye. I saw a tear start into her eye, and I thought that called it up was mere sentiment. She immediately afterwards, and chased away from her light the little harbinger of sorrow. At that moment the gate was thrown open, and she entered. He was her lover; I knew it by a glance. A deeper crimson spread itself over her cheek, and her smile kindled into one of intense delight. They stood together; and could not have produced a nobler pair. They seated themselves in the sunshine; she took the book and read aloud. It was a page over which they hung. She leant her white arm on her lover's shoulder, and gazed upon him with a delighted and breathless look. Who is it that has said there is no bliss on earth? Had he seen Edmund Willesden on that calm, blue morning, he would have confessed the absurdity of his opinion. Edmund was the eldest son of the village—a man “to all the country dear.” He was the daughter of an old, respectable, who had served in many a campaign, who now lived in retirement, upon the pension that was given him by government, as the reward of his long and valuable services. She had lost her mother almost before she knew her, and all her filial affection centred in her only surviving parent; heart she had bestowed upon Edmund, and he was by no means insensible of the value of the gift. They had been companions from their infancy. All their recollections of the past were the same, for all their amusements and studies had been similar. But Ed-

mund had made considerable more progress than Florence. Nature had heaped upon him all these mental endowments that constitute genius. She had given him a mind capable of the most profound aspirations; a heart that could feel more deeply, a fancy that could wing a bolder flight, than those of most other youths of his age. He, as yet, knew nothing of the state of society beyond the limits of Woodburn. He had never been more than twenty miles from home during his whole life. But he was now eighteen, and Florence was only a year younger. They had ceased to be boy and girl. She, indeed, would have been contented to have continued as she was forever, blest with her father's and lover's affection; more than happy in the discharge of her domestic duties, in her summer evening rambles, in her looks, her bees, her fruits and her flowers. But Edmund, although he loved her with all the enthusiasm of a first love, had more ambition in his nature. He wished to mingle in the crowd in the pursuit of glory; and he had hopes that he might outstrip some of his competitors. Beside, he was not possessed of an independent fortune; and exertion, therefore, became a duty. His resolution was at once formed; he determined to fix his residence in London for at least a couple of years, and ascertain whether in truth, ability was there its own reward. It was sad news to Florence; but on reflecting on the advantages which Edmund might derive from the execution of the scheme, she looked upon her grief as selfish, and endeavored to restrain it. The evening before he left Woodburn, they took a farewell walk together in her father's garden. Florence had succeeded in keeping up a show of cheerfulness during the day; but as the yellow beams of the setting sun came streaming in through the poplars and elms that lined the wall, and as she thought how often they had seen the sunset before, and how long it would be ere they should see it set again, a chord was touched which vibrated through her heart, and she could no longer restrain her tears. Edmund besought her, with the utmost tenderness of manner, not to give way to emotions so violent; but she only locked his hand more firmly in her own, and, amid convulsive sobs, repeated again and again, “Edmund! I shall never meet more! I am not superstitious, but I know that I am right; I shall never meet more!” Her lover had recourse to every soothing argument he could think of; but though she at length became calm, a gloomy presentiment of her future evil seemed to have taken possession of her mind.

A year elapsed, and Edmund's early dream had become more than realized. He had risen into fame at once; his reputation as a man of genius was acknowledged throughout his native land. His fortune was secured, and his name had already become illustrious. Every where his society was courted, and his opinions listened to with deference and admiration. There seemed to be no honours to which he might not aspire; no rank in society to which he might not hope to attain. His ardent spirit and his growing ambition, became only the more insatiable. Every difficulty had yielded before him; he had flown upon the wings of success; his life had hitherto been a brilliant dream—a dream which he saw no prospect of immediate awakening.

It was evening, and he was alone in her splendid drawing-room, with the loveliest woman in London—the daughter of a viscount. A hundred lamps, reflected by a hundred mirrors, shone around them. There was to be a magnificent entertainment, but the company had not yet arrived. Edmund, and the lady Matilda, would not have cared had they never arrived at all. They sat near each other, and talked in low, soft tones of all that youth and beauty have best to talk about. Edmund had never felt so vain in his life before; for there were hundreds in the metropolis, blest with all the advantages of rank and birth, who would have given both their titles and their fortunes to have secured one of those smiles which the proud maiden now lavished upon him. And she—she had read his works, she thought of his fame, she looked upon his elegant form and handsome features, and forgot the hundred

and men have looked up to him as to a demigod. Florence Willesden was never heard of beyond the limits of Woodburn till now.

### MISCELLANEOUS SELECTIONS.

#### ESSENTIALITIES OF ALFIERI.

—Alfieri, that eccentric Italian and fine poet, was partial to long hair floating about, as we see the poor Ophelias. One day he was leaning against a sideboard, decorated with a costly Chinese tea service, when by a sudden movement of his tresses, down went one of the tea-cups. The lady of the mansion took the liberty of telling him that he had spoiled the service and he might as well have broken them all; when instantly Alfieri, without uttering a syllable, or changing countenance, swept on the whole service upon the floor. Again, he at the theatre of Tuin, was looking over a side box, into which his lovely auburn tresses fell, and wherein was a lady. She broke out into the most violent ecstasies upon his looks, and kept repeating the same; but the wacker was mute; he was for the present ungrateful. Next morning, however, the lady received a parcel, containing all the hair of the poet's head, with the following billet.—“If you like the hair, here it is; but, for heaven's sake let me alone.”

#### CHARACTER OF A GENTLEMAN.

—A lawyer at a circuit town in Ireland, dropped a ten pound note under the table, while playing cards at the inn. He did not discover his loss until he was going to bed, but then returned immediately. On reaching the room he was met by the waiter, who said, “I know what you want sir; you have lost something.” “Yes, I have lost a ten pound note.” “Well, sir, I have found it, and here it is.” “Thanks, my good lad, here is a sovereign for you.” “No sir, I want no reward for being honest; but,” looking at him with a knowing grin, “wasn't it lucky that none of the gentlemen found it.”

#### POWERFUL INDUCEMENT.

—The following tempting invitation appears upon a window in a gin-palace, in the Elysian neighbourhood of Seven Dials, London.—“Stop! stop! stop! Here you may get the regular knock-me-down, sew-me-up, do-me-brown, ask-me-how, come-it-strong, out-and-out, genuine never-spit, cream-of-the-walley, price two pence the glass including a tusk and a dash of caraway.”

#### THE PLANTAGENETS.

—Fulke, earl of Anjou, having been guilty of some crime, was enjoined, by way of penance, to go to the Holy Land and submit to castigation. He acquiesced, habited himself in lowly attire, and as a mark of humility wore a sprig of broom in his cap. The expiation finished, Fulke adopted the name of Plantagenet, from the Latin name of the broom, *Planta-genesia*. His descendants continued the name, and many successive nobles of the line of Anjou decorated their helmets with this plant. The arms of Richard I. were two lions combatant. Crest, a plantagenista, or broom-sprig. Upon his great seal a broom-sprig is placed on each side of the throne.

#### HEART.

—A rare article, sometimes found in human beings. It is soon, however, destroyed by commerce with the world, or else becomes fatal to its possessor.

#### HUMMING-BIRD.

—There is a species of humming-bird in the East, *trochilus minimus*, so very small, that the ladies of these countries in which it is found not infrequently, on account of the transcendent beauty and splendour of the tiny creature, wear the dead bird for an ear-drop. It feeds almost precisely like insects, on the refined nectar of plants, while on the wing. It has a missile tongue. When captured, this delicately organized little creature expires instantly.

#### CHATTERBOX.

—The unfortunate Chatterbox was amusing himself one day in company with a friend reading the epitaphs in Pancras church-yard. He was so deeply sunk in thought as he walked on, that not perceiving a grave that was just dug, he tumbled into it. His friend observing his situation, ran to his assistance, and as he helped him out, told him





**SUPERIOR BOTTLED SODA WATER,**  
MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY  
**MUSSON & SAVAGE.**

**SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACA,**  
FOR SALE BY  
**MUSSON & SAVAGE.**  
Chemists and Druggists.

**MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS & PHENIX BITTERS,**  
FOR SALE BY  
**MUSSON & SAVAGE.**

**MADEIRA WINE.**  
A FEW CASKS Howard, March & Co.'s  
MADEIRA WINE—price £70 per pipe  
of 110 gallons—for sale by  
**JOHN GORDON & CO.**  
St. Paul Street.  
Quebec, May, 1838.

**FOR SALE.**  
**THIRTEEN** Hogheads superior U.C. Leaf  
Tobacco,  
100 Catty Boxes Young Hyson } Tea.  
10 Chests Souchong }  
10 Half Chests do. }  
2 Boxes Pouchong }  
Pork—Mess, Prime Mess and Prime.  
And daily expected,  
16 hhds. Gallipoli Oil,  
**HENDERSONS & CO.**  
19th October. St. Peter Street

**FOR SALE,**  
**TWO HUNDRED** Barrels of American  
Pitru.  
**R. PENISTON.**  
Quebec, 2nd March, 1839.

**TO PROPRIETORS AND LESSEES OF  
SAW MILLS.**  
THE Subscribers respectfully inform the  
gentlemen connected with Saw-Mills,  
that in the fall of the last year they received  
a very large assortment of  
**MILL SAWS,**  
4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 feet,  
MANUFACTURED BY  
**THE BEST REFINED CAST STEEL.**

Having been at considerable pains to obtain  
a good article, they are gratified in being able  
to state that success has followed their endeavours  
to support which assertion, reference  
can be had to several establishments in Lower  
Canada, or to the fact, that of SOME HUN-  
DREDS of their SAWS, that were in use  
during the last summer, NOT ONE HAS BEEN  
RETURNED, although the parties were at liberty  
to do so if they had proved bad.  
Orders punctually executed, and forwarded  
to any part of British North America.  
**JOHN SHAW & CO.**  
Saw Manufacturers and Importers of Hardware,  
QUEBEC.

J. S. & Co. would remark that all their  
saws are marked thus—J. Shaw & Co., Quebec—  
warranted cast steel, and if any of them should  
be found bad, on their being returned, others will  
be given in lieu thereof.  
Quebec, 2nd March, 1839.

**MORISON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.**  
**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscribers, general agents for Morison's  
Pills, have appointed William  
Whittaker, Sub-Agent for the Upper Town,  
No. 27, St. John Street.

**LEGGE & CO.**  
That the public may be able to form some  
idea of Morison's Pills by their great con-  
sumption, the following calculation was made  
by Mr. Wing, Clerk to the Stamp Office,  
Somerset House, in a period of six years,  
part only of the time that Morison's Pills  
have been before the public, the number of  
stamps delivered for that medicine amounted  
to three million, nine hundred and one thou-  
sand.

The object in placing the foregoing power-  
ful argument in favour of Mr. Morison's  
system, and to which the public attention is  
directed, namely, that it was only by trying  
an innocuous purgative medicine to such an  
extent that the truth of the Hygeian system  
could possibly have been established. It  
is clear that all the medical men in Eng-  
land, or the world, put together, have not  
tried a system of vegetable purgation to the  
extent and in a manner prescribed by the Hy-  
geists. Now, therefore, can they (much less  
individually) know any thing about the extent  
of its properties.

**QUEBEC BANK.**  
EXCHANGE on London bought and sold,  
NOAH FREER,  
Cashier.  
Quebec, 27th Feb., 1839.

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER**  
Corner of St. John and St. Stanislaus Streets,  
**300 MINOTS** Marrowfat and Boiling  
PEASE,  
100 Barrels American Apples,  
50 Dozen Superior Cider,  
1 Ton Prime American Cheese,  
A small Lot of Oranges.

ALSO,  
London Porter, Cognac Brandy, Holland  
Gin, Virgin Honey, Irish Pork, Flour, Out-  
meal, Pot and Pearl Barley, London and  
Montreal Candles, Wax and Spermatic Can-  
dles, English Soap, Lemon Syrup, Oils, Wines,  
&c. &c. &c.  
**THOMAS BICKELL.**  
Quebec, 26th Jan., 1838.

**INDIA RUBBER SHOES.**  
JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,  
LADIES', Gentlemen's, and Children's  
LADIES' INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the  
best quality.  
**FREDK. WYSE,**  
No. 3, Palace Street, opposite the Albion  
Hotel, Upper Town, and the foot of Mon-  
treal Street, near the Neptune Inn, Lower  
Town.  
Quebec, 26th Nov. 1838.

**NEW FASHIONS,**  
For Great Westerns.  
**MRS. BROWN,** Straw & Tuscan Bonnet  
Maker and Cleaner, having last year,  
at a great expense, got out from London, by  
the way of New-York, the  
**FASHIONABLE BONNET,**  
so generally worn here, has again imported,  
by the Great Western,  
**THE BEST** for  
**FOR THE** WINTER SEASON;  
and to prevent disappointment, Ladies are re-  
quested to send in their repairs early.

REMOVED from St. John Street, to the  
CORNER OF RUE DE FORT AND BEAUFORT STREET,  
posite to Messrs. Musson & Savage.

**FOR SALE.**  
BY THE SUBSCRIBER:—  
**130 BOXES** ENGLISH SOAP,  
50 do. Candles,  
30 Barrels Apples (Fameuse),  
5 Boxes Sweet Spiced Zealand Chocolate,  
—ALSO—  
Muscatel, Valencia, and Sultana Raisins,  
Zante Currants, Almonds, Spanish Grapes,  
Citron, Lemon and Orange Peels, Nutmegs,  
Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Maccaroni, Ver-  
macelli, Sperm Candles and Candle Moulds,  
French Olives, Wives's Mustard  
Pickles and Sauces, &c. &c.  
**W. LECHMANT.**  
15th Dec. No. 1, Fabrique Street.

THE Subscribers have just received a large  
supply of the following celebrated Medicines,  
viz:  
**OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA,**  
**HAY'S LINIMENT** for Piles, Rheumatism, &c.  
**HEADACHE REMEDY.**  
—ALSO—  
A fresh supply of **MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS**  
and **PHENIX BITTERS.**  
**BEGG & URQUHART,**  
13, St. John Street, and  
8, Notre Dame St. L.  
5th October.

**THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE**  
**100** Boxes fresh Digby Herrings,  
20 Tierces East India Rice,  
4 Pipes Cognac Brandy,  
100 Barrels American Pitch,  
30 do. do. bright Varnish,  
10 do. Brewers' Bungs,  
150 Kegs fresh U. C. Butter,  
100 do. Hog's Lard,  
15 Cases Ladies' Twist and Cavendish  
Tobacco.  
2 do. James River Tobacco in tins,  
1 do. Cassia,  
5 do. Port Wine, each 5 doz.  
1 do. Glazed Hats,  
15 Hales American Hops,  
1 do. striped Cotton and Calico Shirts,  
2 do. assorted sewing Thread,  
A small Lot of Prime Pork.

ALSO,  
Whale and Seal Oil, in hhds. and blbs.  
Quills, assorted qualities,  
Principe Cigars.  
**Hy. J. NOAD,**  
Hunt's Wharf.  
Quebec, 2nd March, 1839.

**BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY**  
No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.  
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION.

**Directors.**  
**WILLIAM BARDGETT, ESQ.**  
**WILLIAM BEVAN, ESQ.**  
**WILLIAM FECHNER, ESQ.**  
**JOHN BRIGHTMAN, ESQ.**  
**GEORGE COHEN, ESQ.**  
**MILLIS COVENTRY, ESQ.**  
**JOHN DREWETT, ESQ.**  
**ROBERT EGLINTON, ESQ.**  
**ERASMUS ROBERT FOSTER, ESQ.**  
**ALEXANDER ROBERT IRVINE, ESQ.**  
**PETER MORRISON, ESQ.**  
**WILLIAM SHAND, JUN. ESQ.**  
**HENRY LEWIS SMALE, ESQ.**  
**THOMAS TEED, ESQ.**

**Auditors.**  
**EDWARD BEVAN, ESQ.**  
**ANDREW JOFF, ESQ.**

**MEDICAL OFFICERS.**  
**JOHN SIMS, M. D.** Cavendish Square,  
**EBENEZER SMITH, ESQ.** Sutton, Bal-  
lico's Square.

**STANDING COUNSEL.**  
**THE HON. JOHN ASHLEY, New Square, Lin-  
coln's Inn.**

**SOLICITOR.**  
**WILLIAM BEVAN, ESQ.** Old Jewry.  
**BANKERS.**  
**MESSRS DREWETT & FOWLER, Princes St.**

THE real and substantial advantages afforded to  
the Assured by well regulated Establishments for  
the Assurance of Lives, and the sound basis on  
which these institutions are founded, are proved,  
incontestably, by their complete and continued suc-  
cess, and by the remarkable fact, that, in no one  
instance, have they ever failed in their engagements,  
in consequence of an exhaustion of the Funds pro-  
vided to meet the claims. So decided and so man-  
ifest are the benefits resulting from the system of  
Life Assurance in general, both in regard to the  
Provision it affords to Families in the event of pre-  
mature death, and the Security it gives to Creditors  
for debts otherwise irrecoverable, that with every  
increase of information and intelligence, there ap-  
pears to be excited, on the part of the Public, an  
increased desire to participate in its protective ad-  
vantages. No sound and sobering also are the prin-  
ciples on which Life Assurance Companies are based,  
that neither commercial difficulties and dis-  
trust on the one hand, nor pestilential maladies on  
the other, have ever yet affected their stability or  
impeded their successful progress.

ASSURANCES MAY EITHER BE EFFECTED BY PAR-  
TIES OF THEIR OWN TRADE, OR BY PARTIES INTER-  
ESTED THEREIN OF THE LIVES OF OTHERS.  
The effect of an Assurance on a person's own  
life is to create at ONCE a Property in Reversion,  
which can be BY NO OTHER MEANS so realized.  
Take, for instance, the case of a person at the  
age of Thirty, who by the payment of 40 2s. 6d.  
can become at once possessed of a bequeathable  
property amounting to £1000, subject only to the  
condition of his continuing the same payment  
quarterly during the remainder of his life, a  
condition which may be fulfilled by the mere sav-  
ing of EIGHT SHILLINGS weekly in his expendi-  
ture. Thus, by the exertion of a very slight de-  
gree of economy—such, indeed, as can scarcely  
be felt as an inconvenience, he may at once real-  
ize a capital of £1000, which he can bequeath or  
dispose of in any way he may think proper.

Assurances may be advantageously effected on  
the lives of others, either for the purpose of secur-  
ing loans or debts, or in any case where the party  
has an interest in the life of another, so as to be in  
any way prejudiced in the event of his decease. To  
creditors a Policy of Assurance affords a certain,  
and in many cases the only means of security—  
The debtor is too frequently unable to pay the pre-  
mium for an Assurance on his life; and the credi-  
tor, to whom security is the main object to be re-  
garded, may make the payment of such Premium  
the condition of his forbearance in not insisting  
upon the immediate payment of his demand. In  
the same manner the circumstances and prospects of  
a borrower, and the nature of the security he has  
to offer, are frequently such as to render it abso-  
lutely necessary for an Assurance to be effected on his  
life, in order to enable the lender safely to advance  
the amount required.

In addition to the published rates, an extensive  
set of Tables has been computed for Assurances;  
also for Reversionary Annuities, Endowments for  
Widows and Children, and for every possible con-  
tingency affecting human life, against which it may  
be prudent or expedient to provide.

AMONG OTHERS, THE FOLLOWING IMPROVEMENTS  
ON THE SYSTEM USUALLY ADOPTED, ARE RE-  
COMMENDED TO THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC:—  
A Table of increasing rates of Premium on a son  
and remarkable plan, peculiarly advantageous in  
cases where Assurances are effected by way of se-  
curing loans or debts, unless immediate payment  
being required on a policy for the whole term of  
life than in any other office; and the holder hav-  
ing the option of paying a periodically increasing  
rate, or of having the sum assured diminished ac-  
cording to an equitable scale of reduction.

Officers in the Army or Navy, engaged in ac-  
tive service, or residing abroad, and persons afflicted  
with Chronic Disorders not attended with im-  
mediate danger, assured at the least possible addi-  
tion to the ordinary rates, regulated in each case  
by the increased nature of the risk.

Ladies and others to whom it may be inconve-  
nient to appear at the office, will be visited at their  
own houses, by one of the Medical Officers.

All claims payable within ONE MONTH after  
proof of Death.  
No proof of Birth is required at the time a claim  
is made; the Age of the Assured, being in every  
case admitted in the Policy, cannot, under any  
circumstances, be afterwards called in question.

Policies effected by parties on their own lives  
are not rendered void in case of death by duelling,  
or the hands of Justice. In the event of suicide, if  
the policy be assigned to a bona fide Creditor, the  
sum assured will be paid without deduction; if the  
policy be not so assigned, the full amount of Pre-  
miums received thereon will be returned to the  
family of the Assured.

Policies having become forfeited in consequence  
of the non-payment of the renewal Premiums, may  
be revived without the exaction of a fine, at any  
time within twelve calendar months, on the pro-  
duction of satisfactory evidence relative to the state  
of the health of the Assured, and the payment of in-  
terest on the Premiums due.

By these and similar Regulations, many of which  
are peculiar to this Establishment, it is presumed  
that the important object has been attained of re-  
ndering a Policy of Assurance as complete an Instru-  
ment of Security as can possibly be desired.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Agents  
to the above Company in this City, is prepa-  
red to receive proposals—and to give the requisite  
information as to the mode of effecting Assurances.

**R. PENISTON.**  
Medical Referee.—Doctors MORRIS and SEWELL.  
Quebec, 6th Jan. 1839.

**CALEDONIA SPRINGS**  
TESTIMONIALS.  
HEREBY certify, that I have been acquainted  
with the medicinal virtues of the Caledonia  
Springs, for the last ten or twelve years, during  
which period I have known numerous instances of  
the efficacy of those waters in various kinds of  
disease. In particular, the most obstinate cases of  
dyspepsia have been radically cured by the use of  
those waters; of which my own individual case is  
a striking example; and I have not known a single  
case of failure in this particular.

These Springs also possess powers of the highest  
order, in renovating impaired constitutions, and  
restoring the tone of the system where it has been  
deranged by warm climates, improper diet, or any  
other injurious cause.

**DAVID PATTER,**  
Judge of the Surrogate Court,  
District of Ottawa.  
West Haverbury, U. C.  
August 11th, 1836.

It is with the greatest pleasure that I can testify to  
the inestimable qualities of the Caledonia Springs,  
at which place I arrived on the 1st of August 1837,  
completely crippled with the Rheumatism and suffering  
for several weeks previous to my leaving  
Montreal the most acute pains and prostration of  
strength. I have used the waters freely, both by  
drinking and the sitting for fifteen days, and the  
result has been satisfactory in the highest degree.  
I therefore recommend them to suffering humanity,  
as being in my humble opinion, (from what I  
have seen and experienced) the most valuable me-  
dicinal waters in America; and I have only to add  
my regret, that they are not known to thousands of  
invalids, who by visiting the waters, or partaking  
of them, might be restored to health as I have  
been.

**THOS. NEAGLE.**  
Caledonia, 16th Aug. 1837.

**HAVANNAH CIGARS.**  
Just Received,  
A FEW HAVANNAH CIGARS, of super-  
rior quality.  
**PETER DELCOUR,**  
22nd Dec. 1838. No. 3, St. John Street

**LITTLE-PIERS & COOPER-PLATE PRINTING**  
Of every Description,  
EXECUTED WITH  
NEATNESS, ACCURACY AND DESPATCH,  
And on Moderate Terms,  
BY  
**WILLIAM COWAN & SON,**  
AT  
THE OFFICE OF THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,  
No. 13, SAINT JOHN STREET,  
QUEBEC, 10th April, 1839.

**QUEBEC!**  
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM COWAN AND  
HUGH COWAN, PROPRIETORS AND PRINTERS, 13,  
THOMAS AND BOULEVARD, ST. JOHN STREET.