a, joints and organs.
hose afflicted with this
y the Life Medicines.
HEAD, SCURYY. S DVIL, in its e effectually expelled by to administer them when-ief will be certain. IENIX BITTERS 1100D.

th a pamphlet, called ming the directions, &c, from Wall street to our the city can very easily ritans are copyrighted,

IFE PILLS and

MOFFAT, Sole Agent.

FARMS

nd the other with-f Goderich Town 10 in 1st Conces-

164 ACRES by Lake Huron, ublic Road,—and 8th Concession,

ction of two Pub-

DONALD, Eeq. 349. n19-tf CE.

ng RENTED the port, of this place,

ISION MERCHANT. from the Mer il receive prompt

IING HMENT.

YTH his friends and nuthe Liberal Pateceived during the S FORISAD, all Orders given to uality as formerly 1849. 2v-n10tf

ral's Office, th March, 1849. hereby given, that leilion Lesses in not applied to, and Bank of Montreal, heretofore notified first day of June pply for payment nally or by duly he Parent Bank in

pellion Losses.

M. VIGER, H. M. R. G.

Signal, D EVERY THURSDAY

RIETOR. RE, GODERICH. ting, executed with

MAL.—TEN SHILstrictly in advance, with the expiration

ountry becoming re-

be taken out of the

TEN SHILLINGS

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME II.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1849.

NUMBER XXIX.

Cards.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL CAN be consulted at all hours, at British Hotel, (LANCASTER'S.)
Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1848.

ALEXANER WILKINSON, Provincial Land Surveyor, OFFICE AT GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT. Nov. 24, 9.

J. K. GOODING, W 'LL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. Apply a the British Hotel. Goderich, March 9th 1849.

I. LEWIS, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &C., GODERICH. June, 1848.

JOHN J. E. LINTON. Commissioner Queen's Bench,
AND CONVEYANCER,
STRATFORD.

Stokes, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST WEST-STREET, GODERICH. March 8, 1849.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL BELL'S CORNERS, March, 29, 1849. V2-n8

A. NASMYTH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR: WEST-STREET GODERICH.

Goderich, April 12, 1849. 2v-n10tf J. R. PHILIP, SURGEON

STRATFORD. April 13, 1849. DR. JOHN HYDE,

MEDICAL HALL, STRATFORD.

CANADA WEST.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for dispassi, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province—it has trebled its population in figures.

of the Province—it has trabled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS ere offered by way of
LEASE, for Ten Years, or for
Sale, CASH DOWN—the plan of
one-fifth Cash, and the balance in Instalments being done away with.

The Rents payable 1st February each
very are about the Interest at Six Per-

The Rents payable 1st February each year, are about the Interest at Six Per Cent.upon the 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 2nd, 3rd or 4th year of his term of Lease. of his term of Lease.

The right to PURCHASE the FREE-

HOLD during the term, is secured to the Leasee at a fixed sum named in Lease, and an allowance is made according to antici-

pated payment.

Lists of Lands, and any further information can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Offices, Toronto and Goderich; of R. Biadeall, Esq., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Allins, Guelph, or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron District.

Goderich, March 17, 1848.

MARBLE FACTORY SOUTH WATER ST., GALT.

H. McCULLOCH continues to manufacture HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, OBELISKS, TOMB TOPS,
&c., in Marble and Freestone, as cheap as
any in the Province, all work warranted to
order, or no charge will be made. Prices
of Marble Headstones from 10 to 50 dollars. of Freestene from 6 to 80 dellars; Monuments &c., from 50 dellars upwards.—
Written communications addressed to the undersigned containing the Inscriptions, and at what price, in Marble or Freestone, will be punctually attended to.

D. H. McCULLOCH.

Galt, Nov. 8th, 1848. CAUTION:—I hereby give notice, that my Wife, ANN BICE, has left my bed and board, on 27th June, 1849, and without any just cause. I therefore caution all per sons from trusting or giving her anything on my account, as I will not be responsible for the same. WILLIHM BICE, Senr. McGillivray, 10th July, 1849. 2v-n24-3 FARM FOR SALE,

FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by private bargain, Lot No.

23, on the 5th Concession of Guderich, containing 80 acres, 80 of which is cleared and under cultivation: ten acres are newly under-brushed and ready for chopping. The land is of excellent quality and well watered. There is a good substantial log Dwelling House on it, and one acre of superior fluit trees in bearing condition. And as the proprietor is desirous of entering into other business, he will dispose of it on moderate terms. One-half of the price will be REQUIRED DOWN, and the other half in three equal annual instalments.

ET Forfurther particulars, apply at this Office, or to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE ELLIOTT, Junior.

Goderich, 13th Oct., 1848.

Goderich, 13th Oct., 1848. TRAVELLER'S HOME.

TRAVELLER'S HOME,
STRASBURG, WATERLOO, 28th February, 1849. 

"THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his friends and the Travelling Publi; generally, that he has removed from New Aberdeen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will now be found in that well-known house formerly occupied by Mr. Jones,—where he will be ready and able to conduce to the comfort of those who may honor him with their patronage. And while he returns thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to the wants and wishes of his customers, still to merit a continuance of customers, still to merit a continuance of

JOHN ABEL.
N. B.—Good STABLES and attentive v2-n4tf

TO BE SOLD, A N excellent Farm, being Lot. No. 12.
Maitland Concession, Township of Goderich, containing 100 acres — 30 of which is cleared. The land is of a superior quality, and well watered. It is situated exact-

ly nine miles from the town of Goderich on the Huron Road, and at the junction of six different roads; and as it is in the center of different roads; and as it is in the center of a populous and prosperous locality, it is excellently sdapted for a Tavern stand or a Store. This farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of an eligible situation for business, and will be sold on very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to Thomas Dark Towns very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to Thomas Dark, Tavern-keeper, Goderich, or to the proprietor JONAS COPP,

Village of Harpurhey.
June 15, 1849.

FOR SALE,

THE MAITLAND BREWERY
PROPERTY.

THIS property consists of three acres on
the bank of the river Maitland, and on
the road side leading to Mr. McDonald's
Grist Mill, near Goderich. Upon which
there is a BREWERY with excellent cellerage, a Mait house and Mait Kiln, all
complete. There is also a received, all 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND complete. There is also an excellent site

articulars intending purchasers ma apply (if by letter postage paid) to
DAVID DON, Goderich. Goderich, May 11, 1849.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE South half of Lot 16, on the 2nd Concession of Wawanosh, will be sold at moderate price, one half of the purchase mo ney will be required in hand, and the purcha ser will be allowed to retain the other half for a number of years on common Interest. The land is of excellent quality and well wa-The 4and is of excellent quality and well watered. An undisputed title will be given.
For further particulars apply to John
Stewart Esq.. Barrister Goderich.
Goderich 25th May, 1849. v2-n16

NOTICE THE Subscriber having LEASED, for the term of Twenty years, the Proper-ty on the North side of the Market Square, at present occupied by Theodore Reid, Esq. wishes to intimate to those who wish to avail themselves of an ELIGIBLE SIT-UATION for BUSINESS, that he will LEASE BUILDING SITES for any Term not exceeding Twenty Years, at a moderate Rent per annum.

HORACE HORTON.
Goderich, March 28, 1848. 2v-n8 2v-n8tf Blank Deeds and Memorials, ND all kinds of DIVISION COURT BLANKS, and BLANK PROMIS-SORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Office. Every discription of BOOK and SORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Office. Every discription of BOOK and JOB Printing executed with nextness and

LAND FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH!! TIFTY-SIX Acres of excellent Land, being the West part of Lot 16, 7th Concession of Wawanosh, will be sold for less than the Government price. One half of the purchase money will be required down, and two years will be allowed for payment of the remainder. Intending purchasers may apply to Mr. JOHN ALLAN, Tavern Keeper, Goderich.

Goderich, 13th July, 1849.

STRATFORD HOTEL.

poetry.

GOD'S EARTH AND MAN'S USE OF IT. His will has fixed eternal laws,
Which all created must obey;
Think not, frail man, the Great First Cause
Left thee alone to find thy way.
Whit greater bleasings can'st thou seek,
Than p-ace of heart and strength of limb?
To give thee these, His lessons speak,
Then go his way and trust in him!

'Tis pride and selfishness that crush The purer dictates of the house

The pride and selfishness that crush
The purer dictates of thy heart—
That nature's love and kindness hush,
And bid thee from thy God depart !
And what, O man, in all thy store
Of srifficial pomp and glare,
Like nature thrills thy being's core,
And makes a joyous echo there?

Behold the world in all its girth Of beauty and of fruitfulness: Feels not that thy inmost heart, that earth
Was framed thy ev'ry step to bless?
The soul that fills the universe Appeals to thee—speals in vain:
'Midst nature's smiles, alone perverse,
Thou (celest sorrow, care, and pain!

In all creation's wide embrace, One hand, one aim, one love appears, Whose happier sway o'er man gives place To discord, bitterness, and tears! Corruption, malice, hatred, strife, Beneath a fair false surface dwell,

To curse a home with blessings rife, And make a paradise a hell. All nature, as her God ordains, Works on in peace and harmony; O'er all unbroken order reigns, Save, blind, vain, foolish man, with me; O make that voice, that in thy heart
Responds with deeper, richer throe,
To know a fellow being blest,
And feel thou'st helped to make him so!

Man's heart, which, like a chosen lute, Should tune all nature's harmonies,
Amidst a world of love is mute,
And owen no voice which self-denies.
Its gentler chords that make to thrill,
With heaves's own joy the human breast,
A world's rude striving bids be still,
And sets their music all at rest!

Breathers of nature's breath. mankind,

Breathers of nature's breath. manking,
Eaters of mother nature's lood,
Beings by her for bliss designed,
Be happy, then in gratitude!
To free your paths from thoms and briers,
To bring man's race in unison,
Be love your heart's electric wires,
That all may feel and beat as one. THE PEOPLE'S ANTHEM.

BY EBENEZER ELLIOT. When wilt thou save thy people,
O God of mercy! when?
Not kines and lords, but nations—
Not thrones and crowns, but men.
Flowers of thy heart, O God! are they?
Let them not pass like weeds away,
Their heiritage a sunless day,
God, save thy people!

Shall crime bring crime for ever,
Strength aiding still the strong?
Is it thy will, O Father!
This, this continue long,
No. say thy mountains; no, thy skies:
Man's clouded sun shall brightly rise,
And songs be heard instead of sighs;
God, save thy people!

When wilt thou save thy people,
O God of mercy! when?
The people, Lord, the people!
Not thrones and crowns, but men.
God save the people! Thine they are—
Thy children, as thy angels fair:
Save them from bondage and despair;
God, save the people!

THE BRAIN THE MATERIAL ORGAN BY WHICH THE MENTAL FACUL-TIES ARE MANIFESTED.

BY AMARIAH BRIGHAM, M. D.

One of these writers for the first prize offered some years ago by the celebrated Esquirol, for the first Dissertation on Insanity, observes, that he examined the heads

2rd. That there exists a correspondence between the symptoms and the organic changes; and that the names monomania,

STRATFORD HOTEL.

(LATE MAY's.)

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the Travelling Public, that he has leased the large BRICK TAVERN, at the East end of Stratford, (now the county town of Perth.) lately occupied by Mr. Isaac May, where he will be ready at all times to afford the usual comfort and supplies and promote the personal convenience of his guests.

WINES and LIQUORS of the best description. A steady Hostler always in attendance. ALBERT G. HATCH.

Stratford, 18th July, 1849.

2v-n25tf

tion of the skull upon the brain, his intellect is suspended or deranged until such preserved. Cases like the following case occurred in the age of eighty; but from the time of the deared the bartle of the skull upon his brain, his intellect is suspended or deranged until such preserved. Cases like the following and the he age of eighty; but from the time of the skull upon his brain, his intellect is suspended or deranged until such preserved. Cases like the following and the he age of eighty; but from the time of the heavily in his skull bone beat in upon his brain, to the depth of after the usual comfort and supplies and promote the personal convenience of his guest.

WINES and LIQUORS of the best description. A steady Hostler always in attendance. ALBERT G. HATCH.

Stratford, 18th July, 1849.

2v-n25tf

feil in the evening through the scuttle of a store, but arose immediately, mentioned the fall to some of his acquaintance, and transacted business during the evening. Next day he was found in bed in nearly a sensestore, but arose immediately, mentioned the fall to some of his acquaintance, and trans-acted business during the evening. Next day he was found in bed in nearly a senseless state, and soon became incapable of speaking, hearing, seeing, or swallowing, and appeared to be dying. There was no evidence of any fracture of the skull, and

evidence of any fracture of the skull. and but very slight appearance of any external injury whatever. A small swelling over the right ear, and the conviction that he could live but a few minutes in the state in which he then was, determined his medical advisers to perforate the skull.

I removed a small portion of the bone beneath the slight swelling over the ear, by the trephine, and found more than a gill of clotted blood, which had probably flowed gradually from a wounded blood-vessel.—
On removing this blood, the man immediately spoke, soon recovered his mind entirely.

ly spoke, soon recovered his mind entirely, and is now, six weeks after the accident, in good health, both as to mind and body. Richerand mentions the case of a woman whose brain was exposed, in consequence of the removal of a considerable portion of its bony covering by disease. He says he repeatedly made pressure on the brain, and each time suspended all feeling and all intellect, which were instantly restored when the pressure was withdrawn. The same writer also relates another case, that of a man who had been trepanned, and who perceived his intellectual faculties failing, and his existence apparently drawing to a close, every time the effused blood collected upon the brain so as to produce pressure. Prothe brain so as to produce pressure. Pro-fessor Chapman, of Philadelphia, mentions in his Lectures, that he saw an individual with his skull perforated and the brain expo-sed, who was accustomed to submit himself to the same experiment of pressure as the above, who was exhibited by the late Prof. Wistar to his class. His intellect and mo-ral faculties disappeared, on the application of pressure to the brain: they were held un-der the thumb, as it were, and restored at

pleasure to their full activity by discontinuing the pressure.

But the most extraordinary case of this

But the most extraordinary case of this kind within my knowledge, and one peculiarly interesting to the physiologist and metaphysician, is related by Sir Astley Cooper in his Surgical Lectures.

A man, by the name of Jones, received an injury of his head, while on board a vessel in the Mediterranean, which rendered him the mediterranean, which rendered him the seem of the modern than the Hospital, and remained several placed in the Hospital, and remained several mooths in the same inequality state. Ho placed in the Hospital, and remained several months in the same insensible state. He was then carried on board the Dolphin frigate to Deptford, and from thence was sent to St. Thomas's Hospital, Lendon.—He lay constantly on his back, and breathed with difficulty. His pulse was regular, and each time it beat, he moved his flingers.—When hungry or thirsty, he moved his lips and tongue. Mr. Cline, the surgeon, found and portion of the skull depressed, trepanned him and removed the depressed portion.—Immediately after this operation is extremely simple, and its great portion. The writing may be easily explained.

THE COPYING ELECTRIC TELE—form; under the auspices of Sir Joshua Walmsley, that they mean to get up a scheme of their own—something like Corn may be copied verbatin to literation in Lordon may be copied verbatin to literation by means of which a letter written in London may be copied verbatin to literation by means of which a letter written in Lordon may be copied verbatin to literation by means of which a letter written in Lordon may be copied verbatin to literation by means of which a letter written in Lordon may be copied verbatin to literation by means of which a letter written in Lordon may be copied verbatin to literation by means of which a letter written in Lordon may be copied verbatin to literation by means of which a letter written in Lordon may be copied verbatin to literation by means of which a letter written in Lordon may be copied verbatin to literation by means of which a letter written in Lordon may be copied verbatin to literation by walmsley, that they mean to get up a scheme of their own – something later of the copied wall wall and the letter written in Lordon may be copied verbatin to literation by wall and they mean to get up a scheme of their own – something later of the later written in Lordon may be cased to be accompliated with difficulty.

of more than one hundred individuals who died from insanity, and comes to the following conclusions:

Ist. That in the brains of those who die from insanity, changes of structure will always be found.

2nd. That these changes are the consequences of inflamation, either acute or chronic.

2rd. That there exists a correspondence

between the symptoms and the organic changes; and that the names monomania, mania, &c., ought only to be employed as representing degrees and stages of inflamation of the brain.

These reterences to the intimate connexion between insanity and disease of the brain as have been made, because I propose to show hereafter, that whatever strongly exites the mind offits organ, whether it be study or intense feeling, tends to produce this awiul calamity. I shall proceed now with additional evidence that the brain is the material organ of thought.

This appears then farther, from the fact, that pressure on the brain suspends all the operations of mind. If a man receives a blow upon the head which depresses a portion of the skull upon the brain, his intellect is suspended or deranged until such pressure is removed. Cases like the following are not uncommon. A man at the battle of Waterloo, had a small positive of his value.

happy day.

But we see analogous affections resulting from fevers, and other diseases which af-fect the brain. Dr. Rush says that many of the old Germans and Swiss in Penssyl-vania, who had not spoken their native language for fifty or sixty years, and who had probably forgotton it, would often use it in sickness; and he explains it by supposing that the stimulus of the fever in their brains

revived their recollection . revived their recollection.

He refers also to the case of an Italian, who was master of the Italian, French and English languages, but who, in a fever which terminated his life in the city of New York, spoke English in the commencement of his disease, French only in the middle, and on the day of his death Italian.

To be concluded in our next.

THE CHOICE .- A Quaker, residing at Paris, vas waited on by four workmen, in order to make their compliments, and ask for their usual new

year's gift. "Well my friends," said the Quaker, "here are your gifts; choose fifteen francs or the bible." "I don't know how to read," said the first,

so I take the fifteen francs." "I can read," said the second, "but I have ressing wants." He took the fifteen francs. -The third also made the same choice. He now

be issued occasionally, which is a great deal oftener, the Editor says, than he will be able to get his pay for it.

Europeau.

denoral principle may be easily explained.

The writing-materials consists of tin foil, and a quill pen. The letter thus and volttion-returned, and in four days he got out of bed and conversed. The last principle may be easily explained.

The writing-materials consists of tin foil, ance and insult to which he was subjected varnish, and a quill pen. The letter thus by the rable of New York. A large and written is applied to a cylinder; a metal respectable audience assembled to greet his style or point presses on the writing as the return to the stage upon which he first cylinder revolves: and the point being attached to a screw, it moves gradually along those days, and at the rise of the curtain these days, and at the rise of the curtain those days, and at the rise of the curtain the excitement seemed greater than the

It is essential to the correct working of the instruments that they should rotate exactly together; and this the inventor, Mr. Bakewell, has accomplished by the regulating power of electro magnets brought into action at regular intervals by means of pendulums. It would be foreign to our purpose to enter into the details of this regulating argument further than to state, that by means of what is called a "guide line," the operator at the copying station can tell with accuracy whether his instrument is moving faster or slower than the other; and he can thus regulate the pendulum accordingly. This guide line, we are informed, is so delicate an indication of the reciprocal movements, that a variation in the beat of the pendulums of less than the thousandth part of a second may be detected. The rapidity with which communications in any be transmitted by the copying telegraph is one of its peculiar features. Cylinders six inches in diameter may, it is

stated, be regulated to revolve thirty times stated, be regulated to revolve thirty times in a minute and produce distinct copies of writing. The length of a line round such a cylinder would be about eighteen inches, within which space one hundred letters of the alphabet may be written in round hand. Assuming, therefore, that thirty revolutions would be sufficient to copy four lines, the rate of copying would be four hundred letters per minute with a single wire; and with two wires and two points that number would be doubled.

The inventor states in his specification, that the copying-telegraph affords peculiar

The inventor states in his specification, that the copying-telegraph affords peculiar facilities for establishing a system of telegraphic transmission and deliveries in all towns every half-hour throughout the day. If this plan could be arranged at a moderate cost, tin foil and varnish would have their compartments in all writing deske; and we should become so habituated to rapid communications, that a letter by post would appear as tardy as we now consider a parcel sent by stage-waggon.—London Spectator.

ENGLAND-IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

On the 19th, Mr. Henry Drummond moved a resolution, that whereas a greater amount of taxation is levied than is necesamount of taxation is levied than is neces-sary for the efficient government of the realm, whereas large sums are expended for unnecessary objects, and whereas the present taxation depresses all classes, es-pecially the labouring classes, by diminish-ing the fund for the employment of produc-tive labour, adequate means should be forth-with adopted to reduce the expenditure.— It was opposed by the Government. A long

The third also made the same choice. He now came to the fourth, a lad of about fourteen. The Quaker looked at him with an air of goodness.

"Will you too take these three pieces, which you may attain at any time by your labour and industry?"

"As you say the book is good, I will take it and read it to my mother," replied the boy. He took the bible, opened it, and found between the leaves a gold piece of forty francs.

The others hung down their heads, and the Quaker told them he was sorry that they had not made a better choice.

A man has started a paper in Maine, to be issued occasionally, which is a great Clubs, Lord John Russell regards it as a quenters of the Reform and St. James's Clubs, Lord John Russell regards it as a vote of censure; and although not carried by a large majority, feels that his position is far from being satisfactory.

Reports this morning are current that Bright and Cobden are so dissatisfied with the success, or rather character, of the new agitation for parliamentary and foresteller.

witten spiled to a cylinder; a metal style or point presses on the writing as the got out of 566 and conversed. The last thing he remembered was the circumstance of being a prize in the Mediterranean.

The same moment of the accident, he for the point of the series of the curtain thing he remembered with the series of the curtain the same of the cylinder to the other. The case of the curtain the same of the cylinder to the other. The case of the curtain the same of the cylinder to the other. The point is connected with one pole of a collective of the brain, he was restored to the full present of the cylinder to the cylinder to the present of the cylinder to the present of the case of the case