

# HURON



# SIGNAL.

TEN SHILLINGS IN ADVANCE.

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

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME I.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1848.

NUMBER 23.

**The Huron Signal,**  
IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY  
BY CHARLES DOLSEN,  
MARKET-SQUARE, GODERICH.

THOMAS MACQUEEN, Editor.  
All kinds of Book and Job Printing, in the  
English and French languages, executed with  
business and dispatch.

**1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND  
FOR SALE IN  
CANADA WEST.**

THE CANADA COMPANY have for  
disposal, 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 popula-  
tion in five years, and now contains up-  
wards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS are offered by way of  
LEASE, for 21 Years, or for  
SALE, CASH, or DOWN—the plan of  
one-fifth Cash, and the balance in Instal-  
ments being done away with.

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.

The right to PURCHASE the FREE-  
HOLD during the term, is secured to the  
Lessee at a fixed sum named in Lease, and  
an allowance is made according to antici-  
pated payment.

Lists of Lands, and any further informa-  
tion can be obtained, (by application, if by  
letter post-paid) at the Office of the  
Treasurer, Goderich; or of R. BIRNALL,  
Esq., Appellate, Colborne District; Dr.  
ALLAN, Guelph, or J. C. W. DALY, Esq.,  
Stratford, Huron District.  
Goderich, March 17, 1848.

TO CAPITALISTS.

GOOD and safe Investments. Valuable  
MILL SITES and FARMS for sale  
on Lake Huron.

A good Mill Privilege on the Lake shore  
within six miles of Goderich, having 36  
acres of excellent Land, the Mill can be  
built on the rock, and within 50 feet of ten  
feet deep water in the Lake; the Mill dam  
can be made 16 to 18 feet high at a trifling  
expense and on a never failing stream, abun-  
dantly of Saw-logs in the vicinity.

Also, a splendid Mill privilege half a  
mile up on the Eighteen mile River which  
is navigable to the Lake, having 45 acres  
of first rate land, plenty of Pine and other  
Saw-logs in the vicinity.

AND ALSO—Four of the best descrip-  
tion of FARMS on and near the Lake  
Shore, with improvements, and very valuable  
property will be sold low for cash, or half  
the purchase money may remain for three  
or four years on mortgage.

Apply (if by letter post paid) to Law-  
rence Lawson, Esq., London, Robert  
Parke, Esq., Goderich, or to the proprietor  
JOHN HAWKINS.  
Port Albert, Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848.

VALUABLE ARM LOTS

FOR SALE  
IN THE HURON TRACT, NAMELY:

FOUR Lots on the First Concession of  
Goderich, fronting Lake Huron, con-  
taining 52, 72, 67, and 58 1/2 acres respec-  
tively. Two of these Lots have consider-  
able improvements, and one of them a com-  
modious Two Story Log House, with Gar-  
den and Orchard. Likewise, SIX LOTS  
on the Second Concession, containing 80  
acres each, two of them partially improved.

These Lots are situated on the Bayfield  
Road, from six to eight miles south of the  
flourishing Town of Goderich; the land is  
of the best quality, and well watered, and  
the front Lots command a beautiful view of  
the Lake.

For particulars apply (if by letter post  
paid), to JOHN CLARK, Goderich,  
March 17, 1848.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, &c.

TO LET,  
AT STRATFORD.

THE Subscriber being anxious to retire  
from business, wishes to rent the well  
known BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, Sheds,  
and DWELLING HOUSE, situated in the  
west end of the thriving town of Stratford;  
with the good will of the business. The  
above premises have been for many years  
occupied, and the run of business is equal  
to the best stand in the District. The lease  
may be for as many years as may be agreed  
on. Rent moderate.

JOHN SHERMAN,  
Stratford, 17th April, 1848.

E. C. WATSON,  
PAINTER AND GLAZIER,  
PAPER HANGER, &c. &c.  
GODERICH.

### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS DUE BY THE HURON DISTRICT.

NAME OF PARTY WITH WHOM CONTRACTED.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	TOTAL.
Oct. 30, 1847. Canada Company Balance, £1290 19 8			
Jan. 1, 1848. To 62 days interest to date, 7	£13 3 11	1304 2 91	
Jan. 1, Hillary Horton, amount of Debiture, 4	3 5 3	9 5 3	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 4	1 5 0 1/2	5 5 0 1/2	
Jan. 1, William Hicks, 4 6	1 5	5 11	
Jan. 1, Gunn and Brown, 30 15	9 19 5	40 14 5	
Jan. 1, Henry Hyndman, (allowance for Constables) 35 15	11 11	47 6	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 7 10	1 10 6	9 6	
Jan. 1, Surveyor General's Office, for Diagrams, &c., 2	6 3	2 6 3	
Jan. 1, Dr. Dunlop, Balance of Disbursement, 2 5	7 9 1/2	2 12 9 1/2	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 8 4	8 4	8 4	
Jan. 1, John Kellon, Order of Sessions, overcharged assessment, 15 6	2 1 1/2	17 7 1/2	
Jan. 1, Michael Gibson, Order of Sessions, overcharged assessment, 3	6 11	2 6 11	
Jan. 1, Wm. Wells, Town Clerk, Williams, 1844, 128 6 8	128 6 8	128 6 8	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 16 11 8	18 3	17 9 11	
Jan. 1, Dr. Dunlop, Balance of Disbursement, 4	4 5	4 4 5	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 2 10	8 10 1/2	2 18 10 1/2	
Jan. 1, Peter McIntosh, 1 7 10	9 8	20 12 6	
Jan. 1, David Don, Account for Postage, 18 15	3	4 3	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 8 5	7 4 1/2	8 12 4 1/2	
Jan. 1, Henry Reed, Order of Sessions, 153 6 10 1/2	15 2 1/2	154 2 1 1/2	
Jan. 1, Robert Gibson, Order of Sessions, 15	4 6	15 4 6	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 13 9	2 4 1 1/2	46 8 5 1/2	
Jan. 1, H. Rowsell, Order of Sessions, November, 1846, 26 9	13 0 1/2	44 2 0 1/2	
Jan. 1, Order of Council, February, 1847, 4 8 9	10 1	7 4	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 43 9	10 1	10 1	
Jan. 1, John McDonald, Sheriff, 121 16 1	1 16 6	123 12 7	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 10	7 4	10 1	
Jan. 1, S. Rastall, Order of Sessions, 7 4	10 1	10 1	
Jan. 1, Wm. Brown, Carriage of Parcels, 1 18 10	8 7 1/2	7 7 1/2	
Jan. 1, Judith O'Donnell, Order of Sessions, 10 2	5	10 7	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 10	10	10	
Jan. 1, John Morris, Order of Sessions, 6 2	5 6	6 7 6	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 2 15 3	1 8 1/2	2 16 1 1/2	
Jan. 1, Nicholas Rod, Report of Militia exemption, 2 4 4 1/2	1 4	2 5 8 1/2	
Jan. 1, George McLeod, Coroner, Order of Sessions, 8	8	8	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 4 10	10	10	
Jan. 1, H. Horton, Smith-Work at Gaol, Order of Sessions, 2	9 11	4 19 11	
Jan. 1, Thomas Kneeshaw, cleaning Gaol Chimneys, 6 11	2 6 11	2 6 11	
Jan. 1, J. G. Flynn, Town Clerk, S. Easthope, 1844, &c., 128 6 8		128 6 8	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 1 11 3		1 11 3	
Jan. 1, Peter McIntosh, N. Easthope, 1844, Superintendent, } 1 11 3		1 11 3	
Jan. 1, } Twice charged, } 1 11 3		1 11 3	
Jan. 1, Duncan McDonald, } 1 11 3		1 11 3	
Jan. 1, } Alexander Wilson, } 1 11 3		1 11 3	
Jan. 1, } William Piper, } 1 11 3		1 11 3	
Jan. 1, } William Chalk, } 1 11 3		1 11 3	
Jan. 1, } C. L. Van Egmond, } 1 11 3		1 11 3	
Jan. 1, } James Rankin, } 1 11 3		1 11 3	
Jan. 1, } D. McPherson, } 1 11 3		1 11 3	
Jan. 1, } Robert Lamb, } 1 11 3		1 11 3	
Jan. 1, } Richard Balkwill, } 1 11 3		1 11 3	
Jan. 1, } Robert Hays, } 1 11 3		1 11 3	
Jan. 1, } James Murray, } 1 11 3		1 11 3	
Jan. 1, } John Longworth, } 1 11 3		1 11 3	
Jan. 1, } John Sparling, } 4 1 3		4 1 3	
Jan. 1, } David Smith, } 75		75	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 10	5 15	80 15	
Jan. 1, T. B. Woodliff, 12 10	2	10 2	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 11	2 6	12 12 6	
Jan. 1, Laurason and Christolm, 11 17	2 2 1/2	11 3 2 1/2	
Jan. 1, Anslay and Jeffery, 12 10	2 4 1/2	11 19 4 1/2	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 7 10	2 6	12 12 6	
Jan. 1, R. Dickey, 3 4	1 6	7 11 6	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 100	1 7 1/2	8 4 11 1/2	
Jan. 1, C. Sparling, 5 13 9	1	101	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 57 11 2 1/2	1 1	5 14 10	
Jan. 1, James McConnell, 30	11 7	58 2 9 1/2	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 31 15 2 1/2	6 4	33 1 6 1/2	
Jan. 1, Robert Lamb, 25	8	25 5	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 133 8 10	1 6 8 1/2	134 15 6 1/2	
Jan. 1, James Hodgins, 1 5	1 5	1 5	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 1 15	1 11 9	1 11 9	
Jan. 1, James Ching, order of Sessions, 2 16 6	2 16 6	2 16 6	
Jan. 1, Shad. Clark, 12 14 6	1 17 1 1/2	1 17 1 1/2	
Jan. 1, John Dinamore, 12	2 7	12 17 1	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 19	2 5	12 2 5	
Jan. 1, Alexander McCall, 47 18 1 1/2	9 6	48 7 7 1/2	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 1	1	1	
Jan. 1, Robert Moore, 5 10	5 12	5 12	
Jan. 1, Interest to date, 3 15	3 15	3 15	
Jan. 1, William Wilson, 3 15	3 15	3 15	
Jan. 1, George Thompson, 3 15	3 15	3 15	
Jan. 1, Robert Shannon, Order of Sessions, 3 15	3 15	3 15	
Jan. 1, George Burton, Order of Sessions, 3 15	3 15	3 15	
£2746 11 11	£62 1 11	£2809 00 10	

### SOUND MORALITY.

BY THE STRICK SHEPHERD.

"It is a grand thing, true and genuine morality! If I were a minister, I would never preach up anything but just pure morality," said Cuddy Caudrie to his neighbour shepherd, Michael Moody, one morning as they sat on the top of a bushy anemone, their eyes over the fair dale of the West Border.

"An' what for wad ye no be preachin' ought but morality, Cuddy? We ha' muckle need o' hearing some other sort o' doctrine than cauld morality, an' to be some other thing to put our trust in, too, beside that."

"Quite wrong, my good fellow, I assure you. There is no doctrine which should be inculcated at all times, in all places, but that of sound morality, because it is the bond of society and good manners, and goes to counteract the enormous mass of general turpitude within us."

"I dinna think that observation is quite applicable as Scotsmen."

"And wherefore not applicable to Scotsmen?"

"Because ye ken it is reported that we are unco subject to the Scots fiddle. Now, if there was sae serra muckle turpentine within us, we wad think it should act as a preventative."

"Whew! There's nae body can ever get a solid argument frae you, but aff ye flee at a tangent into the wide o' absurdity."

"I'll tell you what, my friend Cuddy.—As I take it, there's just as muckle solidity in your morality as your turpentine—a' aff in a breeze. Have ye ony kind o' notion that ye are a man o' sound moral principles?"

"I hope and trust that there has never been any great moral turpitude perceivable in my character or demeanour."

"Maybe sae, maybe sae. I hope it is true; but let us bring things to the test.—The first an' leading error that we shepherds fa' into, is that o' kissing the lasses. That's weel kend to be our besetting sin. Now, I dinna think you are very guilty o' that, for there wins aye o' the lasses let you come near her, or touch her. But Cuddy, wadna there aince a kind o' queer story about a wild young wife, a neighbour o' yours? Was there nae o'—what it ye ca' the thing, then? Moral something?"

"I don't know if there was any great depravity or moral turpitude in the action, supposing it to be true, for argument sake, if the consecration of their conjugal duty is taken into account."

"There for it! There goes sound morality, full sail afore the wind o' delusion! I'll tell you what, neighbour Cuddy, when a man has to modify the law o' God to suit his sinful propensities, it is a braw way o' squaring his accounts. The moral law is gay an' explicit on that point; and yet, try it a point by point, an' you will find that you have not only broken the whole law, but being guilty of one breach, but broken the sum total of all the righteous commandments. For instance I dinna ken if ever you ha'na used a lawfu' endeavour to preserve their lives, I ken weel. For do you no mind when we were gawn awa' to the courting aince, that ye persequit me against me, and after I had gawn down over the lugs, and was within a hairsbreadth o' being drowned, ye war a' the time lying laughin' see, that aye might have bound you wi' a strap? What kind o' morality was that? I trow, right near morality to me. And nae mair to be taken, I dinna think ye wad steel ane o' your neighbour's sheep, but weel do ye like to get a pluck o' his gese at a quiet corner."

"My dear fellow, there was no moral turpitude there. That was probably because I know that neighbour to be daily getting part of his grass from me."

"Ay, that's just the way wi' a' your grand moral men! Ye never square your actions to the law, but the law to your actions.—But that is just the way wi' poor human nature; whenever she tries to uplift herself, she is degraded. And particularly in this case, that I never yet saw a grand declaimer on the principles of sound morality, who ever was an upright, charitable, and amiable character; and I hardly ever know a man of humility, who placed his hopes on the works of another who had stood in his stead, that was not a model of what the other inculcated. But the best way o' settling a' these points between herds, is by instances, and as I remember a beautiful ane, I'll just tell you that."

"Weel, ye see there are twa towns stand near ocher, no very far frae here, and we shall distinguish them by the twa names that their neighbours ca' them, *The Gude town*, and *The Bad town*. They belong both to the same parish, but far frae being friendly wi' ane another; for the folks o' the gude town scorn to associate wi' the others. Now, there was a body in the bad town that they ca'd Betty Rae, who let out lodgings to poor folks, at a penny the night, and a weel filled house she often had through her lodgers warn't just the maist respectfu' o' the community. Yet, I believe mony a good Christian, and mony a humble heart, who hadna great outh o' the things o' the world, were obliged, at times, to take shelter aneath Betty's roof. Her ane paid his penny as he came in, and there were nae questions asked; and whatever else they wanted wa' paid for aforehand."

"Weel, there was ane night, among ocher, a woman and her daughter came in for lodgings, paid their twa pence, and went away to a bed in the end where the women slept, without asking for any thing to eat or drink. The woman had the appearance of having seen better days, for in her manners she was a lady, although in her looks much emaciated; and the little girl, scarcely ten

years of age, was as beautiful as a cherub. Betty had learned long before to read in the looks and bearing of her customers the precise state of their finances; so, when she returned from showing this pair to their bed, she said to the rest of her burly customers, "I fear that pair body an' her bit lassie are rather run short o' the needfu', for I'm unco far mistaken gin they haena mair need o' their supper than ony o' us ha' the night, an' yet they ha' ordered naething. I ha' just been thinkin', if ye could ha' spared me happines a-piece, I wad ha' added twa or three myself, an' bought something good for them. For, dye ken, the poor wee lassie's greetin', o' hunger?"

"Hoh! I deil ha' them! I ha' care for rattans like them!" quo a gruesome Scots tinker.

"I wadn't be mynded to help wony-sooken trash for my own pearl," said an English gaberlunzie.

"The buddies! I mobby ha' something alangs wee thum. Ear do they cumm frae?" said an Aberdeen man.

"And, by my shoul and body, man, and what is the matter where they come from, or where they are gawn ocher, if they are to be after dying of hunger in the first place? And, be Jaus, if you will give a penny a piece, I will give my last one, before the dare shouls should be under the death-warrant of hunger," said a ragged Irishman.

"Hersel pe lafin' no change, else she would pe killin' tem a papwee," said Nicol Shaw, an old Highlander, who sat with a snuff-horn in his hand, and which horn had a snuff spoon, a hare's foot, and a neese-pike appended.

"O, but I'll gie you change, honest man," said Betty Rae. "What is the soom ye want changed?"

Shaw winked with the one eye, and looked sally with the other, like one who had a full brush with his nose with the hare's foot, and replied, "She pe fery pad change in this pad town."

Paddy losing patience, cursed them all for hard-hearted rascals, and pulling down a decanter of tin, he ran out, and after an absence of about ten minutes returned with a penny roll, and a brimming decanter of sweet-milk, warm from the cow.

"Where got you these, Paddy? How came you by these?" was asked by all.

"Pray them ye don't be after botherin' people with so many questions, just now," said Paddy, and rushed with his earnings ben to the poor woman's bed.

"Oho, mistress, and so you thought to chate us out of our swate company, and go supperless to bed? But may Shant Patrick be my name? If you shall do so, Oh botheration, no! An' this little mare should too? Why Paddy Murphy would rather be after wanting his supper twenty times than the swate little darlin' should be faimishing with hunger. And, oh, I declare and swear that she must be after dying already, for her belly is not bigger nor a parrot. That's my swate honey! Take your supper hearty! And when it is done you shall have plenty more."

In this manner did Paddy Murphy run on all the while the half-famished pair were at the meal. A Scotsman would have tried to discover their names, friends, or qualities. An Englishman, if they had any connexion with any mercantile house; but Paddy had no conception of any thing of the sort. When he returned to the kitchen he could neither tell who they were, whence they had come, or whether they were going, but only that they were there; that he was sure of, and had been very hungry, but he had cured them of that disease.

There having, by this time, been some interest excited about the twa strangers, Betty Rae went to reconnoitre farther, and returned with word that the poor woman was very ill, and like dying, for that "the meat had taken her by the heart, and she was a' drawn together wi' pain." She added further that the woman's little daughter's father, and belonged to the Highlands, but her husband had been killed in the wars, and she was left destitute, and far from home.

"But, poor woman, she'll never see home," said Betty, mournfully, "an' what's to come o' her bonny helpless bairn, the Lord only ken!"

This observation made Paddy wipe his eyes, but he could do no more, for he had spent his last penny on a roll for her, and stolen the milk, by milking some of Squire Hardy's cows; and so Paddy was obliged to content himself with blessing them a hundred times or two, and praying that Jaus and Shant Patrick would take the swate darlings under their care. But old Nicol Shaw, hearing they belonged to the Highlands, after a good deal of hesitation and exclamations of pity, actually, at last, untied his cotton neckcloth. Below it there was another one, which he also loosed; and from a knot in the inner corner of that, and which corner lay exactly in the hollow part of his neck, he took a small parcel of gold pieces, and gave his hostess one in exchange for silver. What part of that he gave to the sufferer next day he kept to himself. The rest of the lodgers expected that he had given her nothing; but in this they were wrong, as afterwards became manifest.

The next day, the mother was so ill as to be unable to lift her head, and old Betty Rae, who had long been compelled, by the uncertain characters among whom she dealt, to give nothing for nothing, was sally puzzled how to act, for a sick person in her dormitory was a blow to the business; so, after a private conference with Nicol Shaw, she set away over to the good town, to the parish minister, to lay the case before him and his session.

"Lucy!"

"TO BE CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT."