

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, C. W. JAN. 8, 1863.

THE "GLOBE" AND THE NEGROES

Every reader of Canadian newspapers is aware that the *Globe* has given the whole weight of its influence to the side of the Federal Government in the present War. It has a perfect right to do so, of course, even though it should differ in opinion from seven-eighths of the people of the Province. It has a right to raise its voice on behalf of the be-chained black man, and it cannot be blamed for upholding Mr. Lincoln in his Proclamation if it thinks he is thereby dealing a death blow to the "peculiar institution." But it somewhat startles us when it makes the announcement that it is neither more nor less than a vulgar prejudice which hinders Canada and the Northern States from receiving the Negro on an equal footing with the white race. Prejudice is a singular thing and cannot always be accounted for even by those who are swayed by it to the greatest extent; and yet while it might be deemed out of place to argue as to the natural inequality of the Negro with more favored races, we think that if the race can be shown to occupy such a high standard, in America, it is more than it has ever done upon its native soil. The Negro of modern and ancient Slavery has not attained an intellectual and moral status higher than he at present occupies during a long series of centuries. Altho' frequently brought into contact with the Egyptians, the Phœnicians, and afterwards the Romans, the tribes of Negroes which from time immemorial have supplied hewers of wood and drawers of water for other countries derived little or no benefit from such intercourse. While the people of Greece, Magna Græciæ, Asia Minor, &c., rose in a surprisingly short period of time to the highest pinnacle of refinement and civilization, the tribes of Africa continued, as they still continue, immersed in gross barbarism. This fact has been repeatedly alluded to by the best writers who have ever turned their attention to the subject. But no physical or intellectual inferiority in a man or a nation of men can justify Slavery. Far be it from us to inculcate a doctrine so repugnant to the feelings of every Christian heart.

The *Globe* argues that the almost universal prejudice against the Negro in the North is because he bears about with him the ensignia of an enslaved race. If this position is correct we have only to say that it is directly contrary to the instincts of human nature. Who ever heard before of a man being hated, and shunned, and sneered at, by intelligent, refined, and Christian people, merely because he had been cruelly treated by his fellow men? Horace Greeley has never carried the argument to such a pitch as that, and the invariable rule with the most ultra abolitionists has been to prove, or endeavor to prove, that it is the *whites* who have suffered the greatest degradation through slavery and its influences. The Horaces, Greeleys, and Beechers, and Stowes, of

We take from it the following paragraph:

"The doctrine which the *Globe* preaches, and endeavors to cram down the throats of its readers, is abhorrent to every white man or woman; and he is no lover of his race who hesitates to say so. The very thought of a general intermarriage of whites and blacks is repulsive. Where is the white man or woman in the city who would wish to see his or her daughter married to a black man? These blatant philanthropists who preach up negro equality, we venture to say, would scorn to see the doctrine carried into practice in their own families. Let them give a practical evidence of the sincerity of their belief, and we shall be more inclined to regard them as honest than we now do. 'Till then we must be excused from subscribing to their view as to the intermarriage of the races."

THE PROCLAMATION.

In another column will be found the famous and long looked for Proclamation of Emancipation. Having once announced his intention, as he says himself, the President "could not withhold it if he would, and he would not if he could."—This is the most important document issued by the head of any Government, perhaps, within the past fifty years. For weal or for woe, its influence will, doubtless, be felt on the American continent for many years, perhaps ages.

The President admits that his act arises not from any mere desire to shake off the shackles of slavery, but as a stern military necessity, which is tantamount to the humiliating admission that without the help of the slaves the South cannot be conquered. The idea that *bona fide* emancipation, on the abstract principle of right and justice, is not what is contended for, is strengthened by the fact that the blacks in loyal States are to remain in slavery. In fact, it is now certain that this is not a war against slavery as such. The President has intimated as much, and has been backed up by Gen. Banks, who is extremely outspoken on the subject. Beside the evident inexpediency of his emancipating measure, some of the principal papers of the North condemn it as entirely unconstitutional—and more despotic in its assumption than any act of any crowned head since the time of Charles I. If this is the proper time to issue a proclamation of that kind, it will certainly be the first time that the problem of freeing an immense body of slaves has been solved in the midst of fire and blood. If we mistake not, the wretched Negro is now about to suffer as he has never suffered before, and any humane mind must receive with caution a policy which if it induces the blacks to rise in insurrection will consign them to death, or in case of success, the white population, innocent women and tender children, to the untold horrors of San Domingo.

LECTURE LAST NIGHT.—One of the best lectures delivered in Goderich for a long time, came off last evening in the Wesleyan Church of this place, in connection with the Wesleyan Literary Association. The Lecturer, Rev. Mr. McCuppin, (Primitive Methodist) of Goderich township, took for his subject, The Irish Revival and its Results, and having been an eye-witness and partaker in the scenes he wished to describe, brought before his audience in a series of vivid, thrilling, and highly

RETURN

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Huron.
From

Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Nature of Charge.	Date of Conviction.
James Malloch	Fredrick Wilceon	Misdemeanor	Sept 26
Patrick Lynett	John Hawkins	Refusing to perform Statute labor	July 5
Samuel Brokenshire	John Brewer	Assault	July 8
George Gibson	William Cunin	Maliciously breaking windows	Oct 6
James Small	Thomas Kneeshaw	Drunk and disorderly	Sept 30
Andrew Grundy	Arch'd Cochrane	Sabbath desecration	August 12
Arch'd Cochrane	John Bryce	Assault	Oct 22
Alex Cachrane	Alex McFarlane	Assault	Oct 22
Arch'd Cochrane	Donald McFarlane	Assault	Oct 22
John McKinnum	Robert Young	Assault and battery	Oct 22
James Combes	James England	Refusing to pay toll	May 2
James Combes	Stephen Newlove	Evading Toll	May 19
Peter McLeary	Kenneth McBain	Nonpayment of Wages	May 21
Alex McPherson	James Brandon	Evading toll	June 5
John Sheriad	Hugh McMartin	Leaving employment without permission	June 9
Alex McPherson	James Brandon	Evading toll	June 28
Robert Jamieson	Gideon Richio	Assault	June 12
James McDonald	James Combes	Nonpayment of wages	August 22
Joseph Savage	George Starling	Assault	Sept 22
Cornelius McKee	Matthew Donnelly	Cruelty to animals	Aug 9
Hugh McMath	James Glen	Keeping a vicious dog	Aug 28
James Jolly	Chas Longman	Assault	Sept 12
Alex McCormick	James Foley	Assault	Nov 1
William Tanner	Charles Lusher	Threatening to murder	Oct 18
John Borkley	James Stewart	Nonpayment of wages	July 14
Mary Ann Combes	James Combes	Threatening	Nov 14
James Combes Senr.	James Combes Junr.	Threatening	Nov 15
James Hargis	George Gibson	Assault	Nov 18
William Henry	James Hodgins	Assault	Nov 18
Robert Magrath	Robert Young	Assault	Oct 21
John Buckley	John Fitzwilliam	Nonpayment of wages	Oct 27
Thomas Hislop	A McAnulty	Unwarrantable chastising	Sept 23
George Morgan	Elizabeth Morgan	Assault	
Joseph Dancy	William Juro	Assault	
Hannah Gordon	George Harrison	Assault	July 14
James Small	James Pigg	Selling spirituous liquor on Sabbath	Oct 2
James Small	Elizabeth Hill	Drunkenness	Oct 2
James Small	Richard Hill	Drunkenness	October 8
Elizabeth Munro	Chatherine McLeod	Assault	October 7
Henry Bell	William Irvine	Assault	October 13
Benjamin Hazelhurst	Donald McInnis	Drunkenness & disorderly conduct on the streets of the Town of Goderich	October 11
Nicholas Doyle	William McInnis	Drunkenness	October 11
William Mills	Philip Degruy	Assault	September 23
Henry Freeman	James Otterson	Assault	September 9
David Burns	Alex. Taylor	Assault	September 10
Alexander Taylor	David Burns	Petty Trespass	September 11
George Sinnamon	Duncan McDonald	Breach of the Peace	September 24
George Sinnamon	William Nevins	Breach of the Peace	September 24
George Sinnamon	Charles Mason	Breach of the Peace	September 24
George Sinnamon	Andrew Nevins	Breach of the Peace	September 24
George Sinnamon	David Nevins	Breach of the Peace	September 23
Charles Daymond	James Shaw	Interfering with Impounding	November 18
Martha Becket	James Shaw	Selling Liquor on Sunday	November 21
William Ferguson	George Rea	Disorderly conduct	February 24