





JUN 20 1935

A LETTER FROM A SETTLER.

*Township of Ellice, near Stratford,  
Huron Tract, Canada,  
24th August, 1842.*

THE subscriber would take the liberty of calling the attention of his emigrating countrymen to the following statement.

The subscriber left Strasbourg (in France) 8th March, 1832, and shipped at Havre de Grace for New York, where he arrived on the 2d of May following. He then travelled by the Hudson river to Albany, and on to Buffalo, and from thence on the Canada side by waggon to Hamilton at the head of Lake Ontario, and from thence to the above Township of Ellice. His father and mother and family, eleven in all, travelled as above. When they arrived at this Township it was about the 18th of June, 1832, and they had then only about £3 of money left. They took up land in this Township from the Canada Company, who have all the lands (except what is settled on) in this tract (now called the Huron District). The terms of the Company were very favourable, and are still so. The subscriber having been brought up to the trade of a shoe-maker, began his trade at this place. There were then but few German settlers and not many English in the neighbourhood. There are now many German settlers near the subscriber, and also in the settlement referred to below, near Mr. Tryfogle, in the Townships of North and South Easthope. They have a preacher and three houses at different stations to meet in.

The names of the neighbouring Townships are, Township of Downie, Township of South Easthope, and Township of

North Easthope. In this Township of *Ellice*, and in *Downie* there is a good German settlement which commenced in 1832, and they are all well off and are doing well. They have good clearances, warm comfortable houses, and plenty of cattle; and those who every year since 1832 have settled have done well, and have much reason to be thankful for settling on the Company's lands.

There is a village called *Stratford* in the midst of the above four Townships. This village is sixty miles to the west of Hamilton, and it is about forty-five miles to the east of *Goderich*. *Goderich* is situated on Lake Huron, and is a town of rising importance, and is the capital of the district, or what is called the District Town. In *Stratford* there is a post-office, stores, church, &c. &c.

In the Townships of North and South Easthope there is also a German settlement, the oldest settler being Mr. S. Tryfogle, who emigrated from Pennsylvania. Around him will be seen the same clearances of land and comfortable houses of the Germans as described above; and the subscriber does not say too much when he remarks, that the Germans (or Dutch as they are generally called) have the name of being the best farmers.

The subscriber need not refer to a statement of particular cases for the truth of what he has above stated, but he pledges his word (besides the many references he can give) that what he has mentioned *is true*. In his own case he has a large clearance, good dwelling house, barn, and a distillery owned by himself on his premises. He carries on also his trade of shoe-maker. He has a good stock of cattle and sheep. Let it be remembered that when he came here as above stated he had only *three dollars!!!* The value of the property he has *now*, including the value of his cleared land, oxen, cows, heifers, sheep, horses, waggon, hogs, house, barn, and distillery, is *above* \$3000; and this valuation is made by the subscriber *under* the common value of similar property. The subscriber has omitted the value of his house, furniture, stock of his trade, farming implements, and many other things; but what he has valued *is correct*.

The object of the subscriber in laying this statement before his countrymen is simply this:—He is led to believe that

many of them who are looking out for lands and a country to settle in are prejudiced against *Canada*. They should not be so. The subscriber has written particularly of his own case and of his neighbourhood, for the purpose of showing his countrymen that they can be happy and comfortable, and save money (if they choose) in *Canada*. But he knows and believes that in many parts of the United States they can be also comfortable; and he does not wish it to be believed that his object is to entice or lead away any who are so comfortably placed. Let those who are so remain and be thankful. But there are many who are wishing to emigrate, and he holds out this part of *Canada* to be excellent for its climate, and the lands are good and also cheap. But it is not to the above four Townships alone the subscriber would refer. There are many Townships in this district where there are plenty of lands for sale by the Company. The lands are laid out in lots of 100 acres each. The price is paid by one-fifth of the purchase-money paid down, and five years to pay the remainder; otherwise the Company will lease the land for twelve years, and by paying a yearly sum the settler will then get his *Deed* free.

(Signed)

PETER KASTNER.



## A LETTER FROM A SETTLER.

---

*Ellice, near Stratford, Huron Tract, Canada,  
30th August, 1842.*

MY late father, Anthony Goetler, with my mother and three of a family, emigrated from near Strasbourg (in France) in the year 1828. I was then between twelve and thirteen years of age. We embarked at Havre de Grace, and arrived at New York (United States), and travelled to Canada by Buffalo. My father, with the family, settled for a time in the Township of Waterloo in Canada, which is settled upon or populated chiefly by Germans and their descendants. We lived about four years in Waterloo, having during that time rented a small house and a few acres of land, the rent of which was \$16 per year. My father had no money when we arrived there, and he wrought for the farmers as a labourer; and by industry and frugality during the time we lived there, we acquired ten head of cattle, house-furnishing and furniture, and other things necessary for a house.

In the fall of 1832, my father travelled up the country to the west, and applied for land to the Commissioners of the Canada Company, in the Townships of Downie and Ellice. He obtained the same, being 200 acres, but was not able to pay any thing then on account of it. We chopped two acres that fall, and cleared it, and sowed fall wheat on it, which turned out a good crop in the harvest of 1833. He then went back to Waterloo, and in the spring of 1833 moved the family to his land. He took provisions with him for the family, such as flour, pork, &c. to support us until the crop of 1833 should be reaped. More land was cleared in the

spring of 1833, and spring crops were put in. My father had no money then. We lived in a small house or "Shanty" as it is sometimes called, though we put up a more comfortable house afterwards the same year. A barn and other out-houses were afterwards also built, and my father made a good improvement on his land, but chiefly on the land being lot 17, in *Downie*, before he died. His property at his death, which was in 1833, consisting of cattle, buildings on the land, clearance, and farming implements, might be about the value of \$1500, which was divided among the family, three in number. The lot (being No. 17 also) in the Township of *Ellice* I got, on which there might be about twenty-five acres cleared at his death. There were about forty acres cleared on the lot in *Downie*. \$50 was paid the Canada Company, leaving a balance due them with interest. The land was \$1½ per acre, but owing to the rapid settlement of the lands since 1832, the price is greater now; but the Company's terms are equally advantageous.

I have now eighty acres of cleared land on my lot (consisting of one hundred acres each lot,) besides a good and comfortable dwelling-house for my family, with a large log barn, and other buildings; a good stock of cattle, six horses, sheep, and hogs, besides waggon, ploughs, drags (or harrows), fanning mill, a well furnished house, &c.; and I estimate the value of my property now at this time, to be about \$1,740. I am yet a young man with a young family; but with industry and perseverance, and with what my father left me, as above stated, (and which I, as a member of his family, helped him to save and accumulate), I have the property above mentioned, and which I have not by any means over-estimated. I have not yet paid a dollar to account of the price of my land, but I have the means now to pay it, either in whole or in part. And the Canada Company, by thus giving their settlers an advantage of waiting some years for what is due to them, and only charging 6 per cent. interest on the amount of the purchase-money, enables the settler or emigrant to acquire ample means to pay them, and have a large surplus. I did not include in my estimate of my property this year's crops, which consist of wheat, oats, peas, potatoes, &c.

There are many, nay, all of my neighbours, who are Germans, and who have settled in the above two Townships at different periods since 1832, well off, and having the prospect before them of leaving at their death an ample provision to their families. Many of them have suffered many trials and hardships in their persevering efforts in a new country, and (excepting their own countrymen around them) among strangers; but the truth is, they have all acquired means enough to make themselves and their children independent. My own short history is only *one* among many, and which would shew my statements to be correct.

(Signed)            ANTOIN GOETLER.



## A LETTER FROM A SETTLER.

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*Downie, near Stratford, Huron Tract, Canada,  
30th August, 1842.*

THE subscriber, George Pawly, emigrated in 1832 from near Strasbourg, (in France,) in the country near the Rhine, and sailed at the same time along with another emigrant, Peter Kastner, from the same place, and who has settled near the subscriber. He arrived here the summer of that year along with his wife and two children. They shipped at Havre de Grace for New York, and travelled by the Hudson River and Erie Canal to Buffalo, and from the latter place on the Canada side to this Township of Downie in the Huron Tract.

When he arrived here he had \$120 (dollars), but of this sum he soon after his arrival paid \$75 for a yoke of oxen, and very nearly the remainder in provisions and other things.

He applied to the Commissioners of the Canada Company (who are proprietors of the lands in this part of the country, called now the Huron District) and obtained 100 acres, being Lot No. 16 in the first concession in this Township, at the price of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per acre; and their terms at that time did not require any money to be paid down, but interest to be charged at 6 per cent. yearly. This place was then all covered with a forest of large trees. This lot he took was part of the forest. He began then to chop down the trees and burn the same, and then the land they stood on was ready to be fenced in and to receive the crop. Before this he put up a small house built of logs, being pieces of the trees cut at proper lengths, for his family and himself to live in.

He was blessed in having good health, and prosperity awaited his labours. Many around him of his countrymen (Germans, called generally *Dutch*) have been similarly blessed. He need not enter into particulars of the history of the life of an emigrant in the bush in Canada, as it is understood by nearly every one; for, though an emigrant enjoys health, and even has money with him when he settles on his land, yet for some years a life of labour is before him, unless he has the good fortune (as was *not* the case with the subscriber) to have some of his family of an age to help in the labour of clearing land, &c. when, in such a case, he may arrive at a more rapid rate at the enjoyment of much ease and comfort.

But the subscriber would now shortly state that during the ten years he has been settled here he has acquired property to the extent of above \$1800; and which is composed of his land, with above 60 acres of it cleared, and which he crops, horses, oxen, cows, young cattle, sheep, and hogs, with waggon, plough, and other necessary articles for a farm. Besides, he has a good house, barn, and other buildings, with house-furnishing, &c. the value of all which he has not included in the above. He has this year crops of hay, wheat, oats, peas, &c. *He is not owing any debts*, excepting that he owes the Canada Company for his land about \$240, including interest.

The subscriber in conclusion would beg to add that he has formed no over estimate of his property, but that he has valued the same moderately, and in the German settlement he lives in (in this Township and in the Township of Ellice adjoining) there are many who can give a statement equally as favourable as this one; and what the subscriber has stated may be relied on as true.

(Signed)                   GEORGE PAŪLÉ.

(In English)           GEORGE PAWLY.

## A LETTER FROM A SETTLER.

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*Township of Ellice, Huron Tract, Canada,  
6th September, 1842.*

As it has been asked of me, "How have I succeeded in Canada?" I think the best way of answering the question is by briefly detailing my history as an emigrant and a farmer since I settled here.

I may premise by stating, that I am a native of Germany, and left Heidelberg, which is near Spire in that country, in the year 1827. I took shipping at Havre de Grace in France for New York in the United States, and after landing there, travelled on to Buffalo, and from thence across the Niagara River to Canada. It was my intention to settle in this country. I may mention that my family then consisted of my wife and six children. I have now ten children. I resided near Chippewa at the Niagara River about twelve months. My means were very scant, and, indeed, when my journey was so far ended, I had no money. But in this country "labor is money," when health is given, and of this, I had no reason to complain. At the end of the above time, I removed from Chippewa and came by Hamilton (at the head of Lake Ontario), to the Huron Tract, to the place where I now live, and from which this information is dated. I cannot convey a just idea or picture to strangers of the dreariness of this place at the time alluded to. It was about Christmas 1828, in winter, when I came. This portion of Canada had only been travelled previously by the roaming Indian, excepting perhaps the inspection of some parts of it by the surveyors who were employed to lay out *lines of roads*,

or more properly marks (called Blazes), by which were guided the operations of those who cut down and cleared off the trees and under-brush growing on these lines. I was one of only five or six, who at various distances were settled on this line of road for a space of above seventy miles, extending from Goderich (on Lake Huron), to the Township of Waterloo, which Township is passed through in part, in coming to the Tract from Hamilton. I believe at the period alluded to, 1828, in the town of Goderich (which now contains about 750 inhabitants, and is the district town of this district of Huron), there was then living there only a gentleman, Mr. Gooding, who kept a trading establishment with the Indians.

Now, indeed, the case is far different. The line of road from Goderich to Waterloo has been surveyed, and I took a large job of it from the Canada Company, who are proprietors of this Tract, to chop down and clear off the trees on the line. At same time, and afterwards, I applied for and got located to me 1000 acres of land at  $\$1\frac{1}{2}$  per acre. I paid part of this land from the profits I made in the work done by me and some of my family on the above road, and part has been paid from the fruits of my industry on my farm. Being the first settler in this division or part of the Tract, I had an advantage of disposing of my surplus produce and cattle to the other settlers who settled after me. It is in a German or Dutch settlement I live, embracing part of this Township, and of the adjoining Township of Downie. All my neighbours are doing well, saving and making money, or rather its equivalents, namely, good farms, stocks of cattle, and providing independent means for themselves and their children.

But, to answer the question, "How have I succeeded in Canada?" more directly, I shall state how much property I now have. I have on the farm (or rather farms, as part of my land is across the road in Downie,) I live on, about 140 acres of good cleared land, and in cultivation, and all well fenced. I have a two-story frame house, a large frame barn, a log barn, a frame driving house, and some other buildings. I have two span of horses, two yoke of oxen, (that is, four oxen), cows, heifers steers, a flock of sheep, hogs, &c. My house is pretty well furnished, and, as a farmer, I have all

that is wanted or that I might be contented with. I value my property now at \$7,250, and those who know my place, say that this is no over-valuation. In this estimate is not included 200 of the above 1000 acres, which I disposed of to two German settlers. Besides I have not included all the improvements on 200 acres which I have given to two of my family. My crops this year of wheat, oats, hay, &c. are worth at least \$1000. In accumulating the property I have, my family have aided me; and a settler coming to this country with a family ready, or nearly so, to help and assist him, is a great advantage. But *with* or *without* a family, when health is given, an industrious settler is certain in succeeding in acquiring means for his comfort and happiness; and there is also *now* an advantage to a settler in having many around him to direct and assist, and to advise.

(Signed)           ANDREAS SEBACH.  
(In English)   ANDREW SIEBACH.



## LETTER FROM SETTLERS.

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*Stratford, Huron District.  
Canada West,*

*14th September, 1842.*

SIR,

After travelling over some thousand acres of the Canada Company's lands, we do not hesitate to say that we are confident we cannot better ourselves in America. The soil is a *dark* deep sandy loam, the land dry and rolling, well watered with springs and rivulets falling into the Thames, and the roads equal, if not better, than those in the oldest settlements in the Province. We are the sons of Devonshire farmers, and hope at no distant date to see very many of our friends settled around us. We arrived in Canada this year, and have spent some time in going through different sections of the Province looking for land, nor do we regret it, as our searching has terminated so satisfactorily. We are now going to bring up our luggage, and trust that in three weeks or less we shall be on the lands we have this day selected.

We are,

SIR,

Yours respectfully,

(Signed)

JOHN WOODLEY,  
from Kilkhampton, Devoushire,  
WILLIAM SQUIRE,  
from Milton Deverall, do.  
FRANCIS FISHLIGH,  
from Milton Deverall, do.

To JOHN C. W. DALY, Esq.



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The names of the neighbouring Townships are, Township of Downie, Township of South Easthope, and Township of

North Easthope. In this Township of *Ellice*, and in *Downie* there is a good German settlement which commenced in 1832, and they are all well off and are doing well. They have good clearances, warm comfortable houses, and plenty of cattle; and those who every year since 1832 have settled have done well, and have much reason to be thankful for settling on the Company's lands.

There is a village called *Stratford* in the midst of the above four Townships. This village is sixty miles to the west of Hamilton, and it is about forty-five miles to the east of *Goderich*. *Goderich* is situated on Lake Huron, and is a town of rising importance, and is the capital of the district, or what is called the District Town. In *Stratford* there is a post-office, stores, church, &c. &c.

In the Townships of North and South Easthope there is also a German settlement, the oldest settler being Mr. S. Tryfogle, who emigrated from Pennsylvania. Around him will be seen the same clearances of land and comfortable houses of the Germans as described above; and the subscriber does not say too much when he remarks, that the Germans (or Dutch as they are generally called) have the name of being the best farmers.

The subscriber need not refer to a statement of particular cases for the truth of what he has above stated, but he pledges his word (besides the many references he can give) that what he has mentioned *is true*. In his own case he has a large clearance, good dwelling house, barn, and a distillery owned by himself on his premises. He carries on also his trade of shoe-maker. He has a good stock of cattle and sheep. Let it be remembered that when he came here as above stated he had only *three dollars!!!* The value of the property he has *now*, including the value of his cleared land, oxen, cows, heifers, sheep, horses, waggon, hogs, house, barn, and distillery, is *above* \$3000; and this valuation is made by the subscriber *under* the common value of similar property. The subscriber has omitted the value of his house, furniture, stock of his trade, farming implements, and many other things; but what he has valued *is correct*.

The object of the subscriber in laying this statement before his countrymen is simply this:—He is led to believe that

many of them who are looking out for lands and a country to settle in are prejudiced against *Canada*. They should not be so. The subscriber has written particularly of his own case and of his neighbourhood, for the purpose of showing his countrymen that they can be happy and comfortable, and save money (if they choose) in *Canada*. But he knows and believes that in many parts of the United States they can be also comfortable; and he does not wish it to be believed that his object is to entice or lead away any who are so comfortably placed. Let those who are so remain and be thankful. But there are many who are wishing to emigrate, and he holds out this part of *Canada* to be excellent for its climate, and the lands are good and also cheap. But it is not to the above four Townships alone the subscriber would refer. There are many Townships in this district where there are plenty of lands for sale by the Company. The lands are laid out in lots of 100 acres each. The price is paid by one-fifth of the purchase-money paid down, and five years to pay the remainder; otherwise the Company will lease the land for twelve years, and by paying a yearly sum the settler will then get his *Deed* free.

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many of them who are looking out for lands and a country to settle in are prejudiced against *Canada*. They should not be so. The subscriber has written particularly of his own case and of his neighbourhood, for the purpose of showing his countrymen that they can be happy and comfortable, and save money (if they choose) in *Canada*. But he knows and believes that in many parts of the United States they can be also comfortable; and he does not wish it to be believed that his object is to entice or lead away any who are so comfortably placed. Let those who are so remain and be thankful. But there are many who are wishing to emigrate, and he holds out this part of *Canada* to be excellent for its climate, and the lands are good and also cheap. But it is not to the above four Townships alone the subscriber would refer. There are many Townships in this district where there are plenty of lands for sale by the Company. The lands are laid out in lots of 100 acres each. The price is paid by one-fifth of the purchase-money paid down, and five years to pay the remainder; otherwise the Company will lease the land for twelve years, and by paying a yearly sum the settler will then get his *Deed* free.

(Signed)

PETER KASTNER.



## A LETTER FROM A SETTLER.

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*Township of Ellice, near Stratford,  
Huron Tract, Canada,  
24th August, 1842.*

THE subscriber would take the liberty of calling the attention of his emigrating countrymen to the following statement.

The subscriber left Strasbourg (in France) 8th March, 1832, and shipped at Havre de Grace for New York, where he arrived on the 2d of May following. He then travelled by the Hudson river to Albany, and on to Buffalo, and from thence on the Canada side by waggon to Hamilton at the head of Lake Ontario, and from thence to the above Township of Ellice. His father and mother and family, eleven in all, travelled as above. When they arrived at this Township it was about the 18th of June, 1832, and they had then only about \$3 of money left. They took up land in this Township from the Canada Company, who have all the lands (except what is settled on) in this tract (now called the Huron District). The terms of the Company were very favourable, and are still so. The subscriber having been brought up to the trade of a shoe-maker, began his trade at this place. There were then but few German settlers and not many English in the neighbourhood. There are now many German settlers near the subscriber, and also in the settlement referred to below, near Mr. Tryfogle, in the Townships of North and South Easthope. They have a preacher and three houses at different stations to meet in.

The names of the neighbouring Townships are, Township of Downie, Township of South Easthope, and Township of

North Easthope. In this Township of *Ellice*, and in *Downie* there is a good German settlement which commenced in 1832, and they are all well off and are doing well. They have good clearances, warm comfortable houses, and plenty of cattle; and those who every year since 1832 have settled have done well, and have much reason to be thankful for settling on the Company's lands.

There is a village called *Stratford* in the midst of the above four Townships. This village is sixty miles to the west of Hamilton, and it is about forty-five miles to the east of *Goderich*. *Goderich* is situated on Lake Huron, and is a town of rising importance, and is the capital of the district, or what is called the District Town. In *Stratford* there is a post-office, stores, church, &c. &c.

In the Townships of North and South Easthope there is also a German settlement, the oldest settler being Mr. S. Tryfogle, who emigrated from Pennsylvania. Around him will be seen the same clearances of land and comfortable houses of the Germans as described above; and the subscriber does not say too much when he remarks, that the Germans (or Dutch as they are generally called) have the name of being the best farmers.

The subscriber need not refer to a statement of particular cases for the truth of what he has above stated, but he pledges his word (besides the many references he can give) that what he has mentioned *is true*. In his own case he has a large clearance, good dwelling house, barn, and a distillery owned by himself on his premises. He carries on also his trade of shoe-maker. He has a good stock of cattle and sheep. Let it be remembered that when he came here as above stated he had only *three dollars!!!* The value of the property he has *now*, including the value of his cleared land, oxen, cows, heifers, sheep, horses, waggon, hogs, house, barn, and distillery, is *above* \$3000; and this valuation is made by the subscriber *under* the common value of similar property. The subscriber has omitted the value of his house, furniture, stock of his trade, farming implements, and many other things; but what he has valued *is correct*.

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PETER KASTNER.



## A LETTER FROM A SETTLER.

---

*Ellice, near Stratford, Huron Tract, Canada,  
30th August, 1842.*

My late father, Anthony Goetler, with my mother and three of a family, emigrated from near Strasbourg (in France) in the year 1828. I was then between twelve and thirteen years of age. We embarked at Havre de Grace, and arrived at New York (United States), and travelled to Canada by Buffalo. My father, with the family, settled for a time in the Township of Waterloo in Canada, which is settled upon or populated chiefly by Germans and their descendants. We lived about four years in Waterloo, having during that time rented a small house and a few acres of land, the rent of which was \$16 per year. My father had no money when we arrived there, and he wrought for the farmers as a labourer; and by industry and frugality during the time we lived there, we acquired ten head of cattle, house-furnishing and furniture, and other things necessary for a house.

In the fall of 1832, my father travelled up the country to the west, and applied for land to the Commissioners of the Canada Company, in the Townships of Downie and Ellice. He obtained the same, being 200 acres, but was not able to pay any thing then on account of it. We chopped two acres that fall, and cleared it, and sowed fall wheat on it, which turned out a good crop in the harvest of 1833. He then went back to Waterloo, and in the spring of 1833 moved the family to his land. He took provisions with him for the family, such as flour, pork, &c. to support us until the crop of 1833 should be reaped. More land was cleared in the

spring of 1833, and spring crops were put in. My father had no money then. We lived in a small house or "Shanty" as it is sometimes called, though we put up a more comfortable house afterwards the same year. A barn and other out-houses were afterwards also built, and my father made a good improvement on his land, but chiefly on the land being lot 17, in *Downie*, before he died. His property at his death, which was in 1838, consisting of cattle, buildings on the land, clearance, and farming implements, might be about the value of \$1500, which was divided among the family, three in number. The lot (being No. 17 also) in the Township of *Ellice* I got, on which there might be about twenty-five acres cleared at his death. There were about forty acres cleared on the lot in *Downie*. \$50 was paid the Canada Company, leaving a balance due them with interest. The land was \$1½ per acre, but owing to the rapid settlement of the lands since 1832, the price is greater now; but the Company's terms are equally advantageous.

I have now eighty acres of cleared land on my lot (consisting of one hundred acres each lot,) besides a good and comfortable dwelling-house for my family, with a large log barn, and other buildings; a good stock of cattle, six horses, sheep, and hogs, besides waggon, ploughs, drags (or harrows), fanning mill, a well furnished house, &c.; and I estimate the value of my property now at this time, to be about \$1,740. I am yet a young man with a young family; but with industry and perseverance, and with what my father left me, as above stated, (and which I, as a member of his family, helped him to save and accumulate), I have the property above mentioned, and which I have not by any means over-estimated. I have not yet paid a dollar to account of the price of my land, but I have the means now to pay it, either in whole or in part. And the Canada Company, by thus giving their settlers an advantage of waiting some years for what is due to them, and only charging 6 per cent. on the amount of the purchase-money, enables the settler or emigrant to acquire ample means to pay them, and have a large surplus. I did not include in my estimate of my property this year's crops, which consist of wheat, oats, peas, potatoes, &c.

There are many, nay, all of my neighbours, who are Germans, and who have settled in the above two Townships at different periods since 1832, well off, and having the prospect before them of leaving at their death an ample provision to their families. Many of them have suffered many trials and hardships in their persevering efforts in a new country, and (excepting their own countrymen around them) among strangers; but the truth is, they have all acquired means enough to make themselves and their children independent. My own short history is only *one* among many, and which would shew my statements to be correct.

(Signed)

ANTOIN GOETLER.



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I have now eighty acres of cleared land on my lot (consisting of one hundred acres each lot,) besides a good and comfortable dwelling-house for my family, with a large log barn, and other buildings; a good stock of cattle, six horses, sheep, and hogs, besides waggon, ploughs, drags (or harrows), fanning mill, a well furnished house, &c.; and I estimate the value of my property now at this time, to be about \$1,740. I am yet a young man with a young family; but with industry and perseverance, and with what my father left me, as above stated, (and which I, as a member of his family, helped him to save and accumulate), I have the property above mentioned, and which I have not by any means over-estimated. I have not yet paid a dollar to account of the price of my land, but I have the means now to pay it, either in whole or in part. And the Canada Company, by thus giving their settlers an advantage of waiting some years for what is due to them, and only charging 6 per cent. interest on the amount of the purchase-money, enables the settler or emigrant to acquire ample means to pay them, and have a large surplus. I did not include in my estimate of my property this year's crops, which consist of wheat, oats, peas, potatoes, &c.

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(Signed)            ANTOIN GOETLER.



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(Signed)

ANTOIN GOETLER.



## A LETTER FROM A SETTLER.

---

*Township of Ellice, Huron Tract, Canada,  
6th September, 1842.*

As it has been asked of me, "How have I succeeded in Canada?" I think the best way of answering the question is by briefly detailing my history as an emigrant and a farmer since I settled here.

I may premise by stating, that I am a native of Germany, and left Heidelberg, which is near Spire in that country, in the year 1827. I took shipping at Havre de Grace in France for New York in the United States, and after landing there, travelled on to Buffalo, and from thence across the Niagara River to Canada. It was my intention to settle in this country. I may mention that my family then consisted of my wife and six children. I have now ten children. I resided near Chippewa at the Niagara River about twelve months. My means were very scant, and, indeed, when my journey was so far ended, I had no money. But in this country "labor is money," when health is given, and of this, I had no reason to complain. At the end of the above time, I removed from Chippewa and came by Hamilton (at the head of Lake Ontario), to the Huron Tract, to the place where I now live, and from which this information is dated. I cannot convey a just idea or picture to strangers of the dreariness of this place at the time alluded to. It was about Christmas 1828, in winter, when I came. This portion of Canada had only been travelled previously by the roaming Indian, excepting perhaps the inspection of some parts of it by the surveyors who were employed to lay out *lines of roads*,

or more properly marks (called Blazes), by which were guided the operations of those who cut down and cleared off the trees and under-brush growing on these lines. I was one of only five or six, who at various distances were settled on this line of road for a space of above seventy miles, extending from Goderich (on Lake Huron), to the Township of Waterloo, which Township is passed through in part, in coming to the Tract from Hamilton. I believe at the period alluded to, 1828, in the town of Goderich (which now contains about 750 inhabitants, and is the district town of this district of Huron), there was then living there only a gentleman, Mr. Gooding, who kept a trading establishment with the Indians.

Now, indeed, the case is far different. The line of road from Goderich to Waterloo has been surveyed, and I took a large job of it from the Canada Company, who are proprietors of this Tract, to chop down and clear off the trees on the line. At same time, and afterwards, I applied for and got located to me 1000 acres of land at \$1½ per acre. I paid part of this land from the profits I made in the work done by me and some of my family on the above road, and part has been paid from the fruits of my industry on my farm. Being the first settler in this division or part of the Tract, I had an advantage of disposing of my surplus produce and cattle to the other settlers who settled after me. It is in a German or Dutch settlement I live, embracing part of this Township, and of the adjoining Township of Downie. All my neighbours are doing well, saving and making money, or rather its equivalents, namely, good farms, stocks of cattle, and providing independent means for themselves and their children.

But, to answer the question, "How have I succeeded in Canada?" more directly, I shall state how much property I now have. I have on the farm (or rather farms, as part of my land is across the road in Downie,) I live on, about 140 acres of good cleared land, and in cultivation, and all well fenced. I have a two-story frame house, a large frame barn, a log barn, a frame driving house, and some other buildings. I have two span of horses, two yoke of oxen, (that is, four oxen), cows, heifers steers, a flock of sheep, hogs, &c. My house is pretty well furnished, and, as a farmer, I have all

that is wanted or that I might be contented with. I value my property now at \$7,250, and those who know my place, say that this is no over-valuation. In this estimate is not included 200 of the above 1000 acres, which I disposed of to two German settlers. Besides I have not included all the improvements on 200 acres which I have given to two of my family. My crops this year of wheat, oats, hay, &c. are worth at least \$1000. In accumulating the property I have, my family have aided me; and a settler coming to this country with a family ready, or nearly so, to help and assist him, is a great advantage. But *with* or *without* a family, when health is given, an industrious settler is certain in succeeding in acquiring means for his comfort and happiness; and there is also *now* an advantage to a settler in having many around him to direct and assist, and to advise.

(Signed)           ANDREAS SEBACH.  
(In English)      ANDREW SIEBACH.



## A LETTER FROM A SETTLER.

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But, to answer the question, "How have I succeeded in Canada?" more directly, I shall state how much property I now have. I have on the farm (or rather farms, as part of my land is across the road in Downie,) I live on, about 140 acres of good cleared land, and in cultivation, and all well fenced. I have a two-story frame house, a large frame barn, a log barn, a frame driving house, and some other buildings. I have two span of horses, two yoke of oxen, (that is, four oxen), cows, heifers steers, a flock of sheep, hogs, &c. My house is pretty well furnished, and, as a farmer, I have all

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(Signed)           ANDREAS SEBACH.  
(In English)      ANDREW SIEBACH.



## A LETTER FROM A SETTLER.

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*Township of Ellice, Huron Tract, Canada,  
6th September, 1842.*

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I may premise by stating, that I am a native of Germany, and left Heidelberg, which is near Spire in that country, in the year 1827. I took shipping at Havre de Grace in France for New York in the United States, and after landing there, travelled on to Buffalo, and from thence across the Niagara River to Canada. It was my intention to settle in this country. I may mention that my family then consisted of my wife and six children. I have now ten children. I resided near Chippewa at the Niagara River about twelve months. My means were very scant, and, indeed, when my journey was so far ended, I had no money. But in this country "labor is money," when health is given, and of this, I had no reason to complain. At the end of the above time, I removed from Chippewa and came by Hamilton (at the head of Lake Ontario), to the Huron Tract, to the place where I now live, and from which this information is dated. I cannot convey a just idea or picture to strangers of the dreariness of this place at the time alluded to. It was about Christmas 1828, in winter, when I came. This portion of Canada had only been travelled previously by the roaming Indian, excepting perhaps the inspection of some parts of it by the surveyors who were employed to lay out *lines of roads*,

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## LETTER FROM SETTLERS.

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*Stratford, Huron District,  
Canada West,*

*14th September, 1842.*

SIR,

After travelling over some thousand acres of the Canada Company's lands, we do not hesitate to say that we are confident we cannot better ourselves in America. The soil is a *dark* deep sandy loam, the land dry and rolling, well watered with springs and rivulets falling into the Thames, and the roads equal, if not better, than those in the oldest settlements in the Province. We are the sons of Devonshire farmers, and hope at no distant date to see very many of our friends settled around us. We arrived in Canada this year, and have spent some time in going through different sections of the Province looking for land, nor do we regret it, as our searching has terminated so satisfactorily. We are now going to bring up our luggage, and trust that in three weeks or less we shall be on the lands we have this day selected.

We are,

SIR,

Yours respectfully.

(Signed)

JOHN WOODLEY,  
from Kilkhampton, Devonshire,  
WILLIAM SQUIRE,  
from Milton Deverall, do.  
FRANCIS FISHLIGH,  
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To JOHN C. W. DALY, ESQ.



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