Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION

W. F. FOX, Editor and Proprietor. | The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number.

$1.00 PER ANN IN ADVANCE, $2.00 AT END OF YEAR. | GODERICH, ONTARIO, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1870. | VOL. XXIII.—NO 16

Business Directory.

EDWARD SHARMAN,
BRICKLAYER,
PLASTERER AND SLATER.

STILL continues to do any work in the above branches on reasonable terms. Whitewashing and Jobbing attended to promptly. Parties building through the country who desire to put on a Substantial Covering would do well to correspond with the subscriber, and have their Houses covered with Slates, as they will find them cheaper than any other covering in the end.

Goderich, 19th March, 1870. w6-3m

S. R. M'DOUGALL,
PRACTICAL VETERINARY SURGEON, Goderich. Veterinary Medicines always on hand.

Will be in Dungannon every Wednesday, and at Lucknow every Thursday and Friday.

*** Horses examined as to soundness. *** sw36-2m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

F. R. MANN,
House Sign & Carriage Painter.

DESIRES TO ACQUAINT THE PUBLIC THAT he has fitted up a shop on North street next to the Wesleyan Methodist Church, with varnish room attached where he is prepared to fill all orders promptly, and at reasonable prices. Thankful for the patronage of the last 7 years solicits a continuance of the same.

Now is the time to Paint your Cutters, Sleighs, and Carriages.

☞ Orders from country Carriage shops attended to with dispatch.

Sign Painting, Gilding, Graining, & Glazing. Paper-hanging, &c., &c.

F. R. MANN.

Goderich, Nov. 8, 1869. w42

HURON HOTEL,
SURICH, CO. HURON.

JOHN PRANG, - - Proprietor.

This house is fitted up with every convenience for the travelling public.

☞ Good Stabling and prompt attendance.

February 1st, 1870. w2-tf

MRS. DAYS' HOTEL
WROXETER.

ON the direct road from Seaforth to Walkerton. Every necessary accommodation for the travelling public.

HANNAH DAYS.

Wroxeter, Nov. 5, 1867. w4

GOLBORNE HOTEL,
GODERICH.

E. MARTIN & SON.

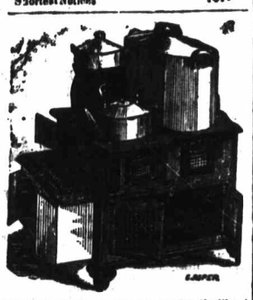
Good Accommodations. Ample Stable Room.

☞ This is admitted to be a First class house kept in Good Style.

Dece 20th, 1870. sw44-tf

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell, C. W

JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good Stabling for 100 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire, on Shortest Notice. 14y7



THE subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage so long bestowed upon him, begs to inform his numerous customers and the public generally that in consequence of the late fire, he has removed his business to the store formerly occupied by Mr. Booth, West street, next Bank of Montreal, where everything in his line will be found and

All Kinds of Job Work will be Done
the same as usual.

G. N DAVIS.

Goderich, 29th March 1

G. BARRY & BRO.,
CABINET MAKERS
WOOD-TURNERS ?
AND UNDERTAKERS,
Hamilton St., Goderich,

KEEP constantly on hand for sale all articles in their line, such as

Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, &c.,

☞ All kinds of wood-turning done, such as Newel posts, stair bannisters, neckyokes, &c. Always on hand, a complete

ASSORTMENT OF COFFINS
and a HEARSE to hire on reasonable term

Goderich, May 3rd, 1866 15w6m

Ontario Carriage Shop,
(Hamilton St., Goderich.

R. J. WHITELY,

STILL in full operation, and is turning out superior

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons

of all kinds, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.

A number of first class Buggies on hand, and for sale cheap for cash. Prices of all articles in the line that will compare favorably with any in the County

☞ All work warranted

Particular attention paid to Wagon and Carriage Repairing

R. J WHITELY.

Goderich, Nov 9th, 1869 w42

Business Directory.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

GRABB'S BLOCK, KINGSTON STREET,

Prices to Suit the Times!

Photographs reduced to $1.00 per Doz., OR 75cts. PER HALF DOZEN.

Large Photograph Reduced in Proportion.

Also will make the largest Photographs made in Goderich, very cheap. Porcelain pictures from one dollar upwards at

D. CAMPBELL'S
Photograph Gallery.

Goderich, Oct. 19th, 1869. w27

REMOVAL.

ALEX. WALLACE,
WATCHMAKER
AND JEWELER,
WEST STREET,
GODERICH.

THE Subscriber having removed to the Store lately occupied by A. Naymith, West Street, opposite the Post Office, wishes to thank his friends and the public, for the liberal support with which they have favored him for the last 13 years, and begs to assure them that no effort will be spared to merit a continuance of their patronage, his anxious study will be to supply

Watches Clocks and Jewelery

which will give satisfaction to the purchaser, and as all work has been done by myself, customers may depend on having it well executed.

☞ A good assortment of Gold and Plated Jewelry Watches, Clocks &c., always on hand.

ALEX WALLACE.

Goderich Oct. 20th 1869. w40

TWO FARMS for SALE

FOR sale two very valuable FARMS in the Township of Goderich. For particulars apply to JOSEPH SHAW, Huron Road, Goderich Township

November 25th, 1869. w46tf

Auction & Commission.
GODERICH & CLINTON
Established 1852.

SALES of Miscellaneous Property in Goderich every Saturday, and in Clinton every Wednesday.

Money advanced on Property for immediate sale and prompt returns made.

Farm Stock and other Sales punctually attended to throughout the County.

G. M. TRUEMAN'S Auction Mart, Market Square, Goderich w61

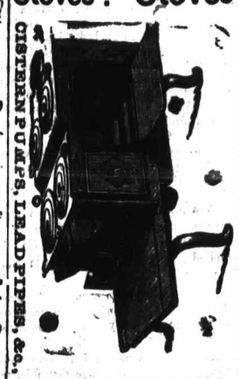
ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE,

At his shop on Kingston Street, opposite the Huron Hotel, Goderich. Give him a call.

Goderich, Oct. 3, 1868. sw11w37.

$30,000
TO LEND ON
THE SECURITY OF
Real Property
IN THE
COUNTY OF HURON,
at from 6½ to 10 per cent. by
DOYLE & SQUIRE,
Barristers, Goderich.
February 22nd, 1870 sw54 tms

Stoves! Stoves!



CISTERN PUMPS, LEAD PIPES, &c., &c. EAVE TROUGHS & CONDUCTING PIPES.

PLAIN AND FANCY
TIN WARE,

COAL OIL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ Coal Oil Lamps, &c. &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Wool Packings, and Sheep Skins taken in exchange.

J. & J. STORY,

☞ Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel,

Goderich, March 1st, 1867 6.

MONEY TO LEND.

AT REASONABLE RATES of interest, and on a easy notice by J. S. SINCLAIR, Barrister, &c., Goderich

January 19th, 1869 w51

Maitland Salt Well

PLATT'S PATENT EVAPORATOR,

The undersigned is prepared to

FURNISH No. 1 SALT,
IN ANY QUANTITY AT THE
Lowest Price,
FROM THE ABOVE WELL.

S. H. DETLOR.

Goderich, August 3rd, 1869. w27

PHOTOGRAPHS
$1.00 Per Dozen.

HALF DOZEN FROM BACK NEGATIVES 51 cents, postage free. One dozen from back negative 87 cents, postage free, to any address.

☞ Particular Attention paid to Copying old Ambrotypes.

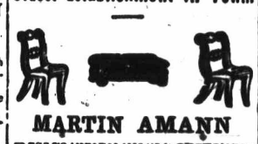
For either large or small photographs. The subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, would just say that he has made such improvements in his gallery as will merit a continuance of the same.

☞ A Great Reduction on Large Photographs.

E. L. JOHNSON.

Goderich, Oct. 26, 1869. w44tf.

THE
Oldest Establishment in Town.



MARTIN AMANN

BEGS TO INFORM HIS OLD CUSTOMERS that he is still able to sell for cash, at the lowest rates,

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE,

At his shop on Kingston Street, opposite the Huron Hotel, Goderich. Give him a call.

Goderich, Oct. 3, 1868. sw11w37.

The Last Great Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle
BY ITS USE

Gray or Faded Hair is quickly restored to its youthful color and beauty, and with the first application a beautiful gloss and delightful fragrance is given to the Hair.

It will cause Hair to grow on Bald Spots.

It will promote luxuriant growth.

FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Sold by all Druggists. Price One Dollar.

Manufactured by
S. R. VAN DUZER & CO.
Wholesale Druggists,
35 Barclay Street and 40 Park Place, New-York, and
286 High Holborn, London, Eng.

TAILORING

D. ADAMS

RETURNS HIS MOST SINCERE THANKS for the very flattering encouragement he has received since he commenced business in Goderich, not being able to execute over one-half the orders brought to him last season having now secured assistance to

Carrying on Business Extensively

and employing none but first-class tradesmen And as D. A. believes his experience as Cutter is second to none in the Province, having carried on business extensively and successfully in Hamilton, principally first-class customers, and having been Cutter in one of the Principal Establishments in Edinburgh, Scotland, he continues to state to a discerning public that

CLOTHING CAN BE MADE

a first establishment equal to the best of the Establishments in Toronto or Montreal.

Goderich, October 3rd, 1863. sw17

Money to Lend.

ON very reasonable terms. Apply to

B. L. DOYLE.
Savage's new Block

Goderich, 9th Jan. 1868.

MONEY TO LEND.
EASY TERMS.

J. B. GORDON,

Goderich, Jan. 14th, 1866. w51

WASHING MACHINE!

A PERFECT GEM.

Price only $2.00 each

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE "A little wonder the Washing Machine" patented and manufactured by Israel Kinney, of Woodstock. It is the cheapest machine ever invented; can be attached to any ordinary wash-tub; can be adjusted by spring towels either light or heavy goods; washes as rapidly and efficiently as more cumbersome and costly machines; and does less injury to the clothes; and leaves them nearly as dry, if desired, as a regular Wringer. The low price of $2.00 brings it within the reach of any family. With it any housekeeper can do her own washing without either getting sore hands or an aching back.

Call and See the Machine

AT ROBINSON & YATES'
Market Grocery

Goderich, 28th Dec., 1869. w49

I. FREDERICK,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, &c.,
WEST ST., GODERICH,
Near the Post Office.

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO RETURN HIS thanks to the people of Goderich and vicinity for their liberal patronage during the past 3 years, and now that the holiday season has arrived with all its social enjoyments and amenities, he would state that all who wish to purchase jewelry for presents or otherwise of warranted material and workmanship would do well to buy from him at rates comparatively cheaper than that asked for worthless trash.

All Jewelry Sold for Gold Warranted.

☞ Repairing done in the best style of workmanship.

ISAAC FREDERICK.

Goderich, Dec. 20th, 1869. w50-tf

1866.
THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY

Have been in existence Thirty-two years, and during that period has paid Losses exceeding **Five and a half million pounds sterling,**

The disbursement of this enormous sum over a wide area, has without doubt contributed to the establishment of this Institution, in the confidence of Public Corporations, Merchants, Householders, and business men generally, wherever it is represented.

In its 1st year, 1836, the Fire Premiums alone amounted to	£9,970
In its 10th year, 1846, " " "	£47,763
" 20th year, 1856, " " "	£222,279
" 30th year, 1866, " " "	£878,332
One year later, 1867, " " "	£316,055

The Fire Reserve Fund is now £4,777,464
The Life Reserve Fund is now £9,282,468

The company is represented throughout Ontario and Quebec, by influential Agents, to whom application for insurance may be made.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, MONTREAL.

A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich; B. V. Elliott, for Exeter; W. N. Watson, for Seaforth

Goderich, Feb. 11, 1869. w41

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

THE undersigned having purchased the Planing Mill and Sash Factory owned, and occupied by Donald Cumming, are now prepared to carry on the business of manufacturing

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Siding,

and all kinds of

CIRCLE WORK,

such as Circle and Gothic Sash and Frames

They think from their experience in Factory Work, that they can give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

N. B.—A liberal discount to the trade.

20,000 feet of Dry inch and a quarter Flooring on hand.

JAS BUCHANAN,
DAVID LAWSON,
WM ROBINSON.

Goderich, March 4th, 1870. sw55

NEW PATENT
HAY FORK,

STRACHAN & McKINNON,

BLACKSMITHS, Nelson street, Goderich, would intimate to farmers and others that, having purchased the right for Carter's Hay Lifter, they are now prepared to furnish them at $5.00 each. The are made in a neat and substantial manner, and have given great satisfaction to those who have used them.

An agent will be out for the sale of Carter's in a days.

Goderich, Jan. 25th, 1869.

PRICE REDUCED
FOR GOOD DRY
PINE LUMBER,
LATH, SHINGLES.
AND CEDAR POSTS

The subscriber has now on hand

1,500,000 Feet Pine Lumber,
LATHS,
PINE & CEDAR SHINGLES,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

which he is prepared

TO SELL IN LARGE OR SMALL LOTS
AT GREATLY
Reduced Prices for Cash.

☞ Apply at the office, over J. C. Detlor & Co's. store.

JAMES SMAILL,
Agent.

Goderich, May 19, 1869 w32-tf

Land Office,

A REGISTER of Improved Farms and Wild Land for Sale.

G. M. TRUEMAN,
Market Square

Goderich March 1, 1867.

THE RED RIVER DELEGATES AT OTTAWA.

POLICE PRECAUTIONS.

NEW DEMANDS,

SCOTT, THE REBEL DELEGATE PRESENT AT THE LOYAL SCOTT'S MURDER.

(By Special Telegraph to the Globe)

OTTAWA, APRIL 11.

Col. de Salaberry, one of the Government Commissioners to Red River; Father Richot and Mr. Alfred Scott, rebel delegates, arrived to-day, by way of Ogdensburgh. They were met at the frontier by Mr G McMicken, Chief of the detective force, and some of his men, and accompanied into Ottawa.

On arriving here, Father Richot proceeded to the Bishop's Palace, where he will remain during his stay.

Mr. Scott went to the Albion hotel, and Col. de Salaberry to the Russel House.

In conversation with Mr. Scott this evening, at the Albion, he stated that he had never intended to come through Western Canada. Although the feeling was stronger than he expected to find it, he expected the Government would meet him and Father Richot. He had credentials from Riel's Secretary, M. Bunn, a man of more ability than Riel. He declined to state directly what he was instructed to ask; but it was a new Bill of Rights that had been prepared by the Council after the rising of the English party. It was stronger than the first Bill of Rights, because the English party had used deception on accepting the first Bill of Rights, and after receiving his orders, he said they asked that a railway should be built from Fort Garry to Fort William.

Although what he was directed to ask of the Government was known to the French at Red River, he must decline to make it public here until he consulted with Father Richot.

The cause of the difficulties he attributed to the surveying party and to Mr. McDougall having been sent there as Governor, as he was bringing so many officials with him, the impression was created among the people that they were to have no share in the Government, and that they were to be completely over run—as the people who had arrived represented that Canada had created a bad feeling already. He knew THE GLOBE was blamed, but he had never blamed THE GLOBE, as a feeling of dissatisfaction was created before THE GLOBE said anything about Red River affairs. He said he did not know anything of the orders that had led to the shooting of Scott. He had avoided knowing anything of the reasons assigned for it, on account of his intention to come to Canada as a delegate. He did not wish to hear and had declined to listen to the reasons for it. He was present when Scott was shot, standing by side Major Robinson, editor of the *New Nation*. The priests interfered with Riel for Scott's life, but he would not yield. Scott's trial had taken place in English Although he did not leave Fort Garry for 19 days after, he did not know the reason.

Col de Salaberry and Thiebault were not present at the shooting.

Commissioner Smith, of the Hudson Bay Company, was not a reliable man, who had played a double game, and was much to blame for the difficulties that had occurred. When he arrived he attempted by the use of money to corrupt the people. He was so scared when he left the Settlement that he had relays of horses every four miles, and got to the American border, about seventy five miles, in nine hours.

Riel's party were more of a fighting people than the English. The former were hunters, men used to arms, and, as a rule, large men, averaging nearly six feet. As they were hunters they were generally better armed and had more ammunition.

From what he had heard he had expected troops would be sent in a few days. He hoped this would not be done. If they went, there would be fighting before they got into Fort Garry, and there would be a good deal of slaughter.

If the propositions the delegates came to submit to the Government were agreed to or modified, they would have to return and submit them to the Council at Fort Garry before they could say that they would be accepted. He could get back in 16 days if he was expeditious or if horses were killed in less time.

He had rather an unfavorable opinion of James Ross, the Chief Justice. He had wished to come as a delegate. He talked nothing but politics all the time. Coldwell was reporter for the *New Nation*, and was popular as he minded his own business.

If the Government would not see him he would get back as quick as he could as he did not feel he was in a safe country. He mentioned that Arthur Rankin, late member for Essex, had been in the settlement, representing that he was to get a grant of land for a railway to the Saskatchewan. Riel told him he could stay as long as he liked if he did not talk any politics. Riel heard that he was talking politics and sent for him, and gave him three hours to leave the settlement.

He (Scott) says that he is an Englishman born in London; that he was in the South at the time of the war. He would be taken for an Irishman, although he has an American accent.

Father Richot wears colored spectacles, and a beard reaching nearly to his waist.

Scott was accompanied by detectives tonight on leaving his hotel, as a means of protection.

THE LATEST ARRIVALS FROM RED RIVER.

Messrs. Dawson and Cameron arrived in Hamilton last Sunday morning, having left Fort Garry on Sunday, 13th of March, exactly four weeks ago. It may be remembered that they were two of the loyal party captured in the house of Dr. Schultz. The *Spectator* gives the following account of an interview with them:

"Mr. Dawson is a young Englishman who has been in Red River something more than twelve months, having gone up in charge of a portion of the supplies forwarded at that time in relief of the famine. Since then he has been employed upon government works in the Territory until the moment of his imprisonment for his loyalty. Mr. Cameron is by birth a Canadian, of Scotch parentage.

These gentlemen confirm the report of Riel's growing debauchery, having frequently seen him under the influence of liquor while themselves prisoners. They represent him as a man of low and depraved tastes, and have no great opinion of his abilities, regarding Donohoe as the cleverer rascal. The latter is an avowed Fenian and exercises much influence among the rebels. Ross, they speak of almost with contempt, as being held in respect by nobody. Brousse, the former president, is represented as a man of mediocre talent and comparatively moderate views. They confirm the report of Riel's anxiety to escape with the Hudson Bay Company's plunder (he is said to have $30,000 worth of furs) on the first opportunity of realization.

There is no doubt but that Riel deliberately ordered the execution (the whole of whose horrible details are now confirmed) as an act of policy, to which, for the first time, we are offered the key. He hoped thereby to secure beyond suspicion the allegiance of his soldiers, having since repeatedly told them that they all now fought with their necks in the noose, and would all infallibly be hanged if British authority were to be restored, so that we have the satisfaction of knowing that the 'President' clearly comprehends the situation.

Poor Scott is spoken of by his late fellow-prisoners in the highest terms as a thorough'y manly independent Briton, devoted in his allegiance and indomitable in his pluck.

An active sympathy with the insurgents exists within the American lines as far South as Abercrombie. From that point, however, the travellers found nothing but sentiments of the deepest abhorrence for the rule of the murderer. They are much gratified at the tone pervading Canada; but, in reply to a question as to whether the knowledge at Red River of the state of public feeling here would actively influence resistance to the despot, stated emphatically that nothing short of the actual presence of troops would be sufficient to rouse the loyalists to action. Men will not risk their lives against the desperadoes, whose possession of arms gives them so great an advantage, without practical support.

There are so few English-speaking adherents to his Government that they may be reckoned on one's fingers First comes Donohoe, then Scott [the delegate]. then Ross, C. J.; then a stray handful of Americans; then one old British pensioner, and lastly, two youths named Turner, whose father had also been a pensioner. One of these sat on the court martial that sentenced Scott. His name goes down in consequence on the Roll of Infamy, and we have identified a fourth candidate for the hangman's attentons.

There can be no longer the slightest doubt on the assumption of the truth of this information that the whole disturbance was instigated, fermented and maintained by the French clergy. At this moment [say our informants] Bishop Tache could stamp it out if he desired. He has but to speak the word, and the deluded wretches who form Riel's bodyguard will disperse each man to his own home. The watchword of To your tents O Israel! was never more effectively sounded than it might be by the Bishop now. From his silence and humiliating inactivity it is possible to draw strange and unwelcome inferences.

EXPEDITION TO RED RIVER.

DETAILS OF THE ARRANGEMENTS.

(By Special Telegraph from Globe Correspondent)

Major-General Lindsay, representing the Imperial Government, has been here for days in consultation with Sir John Young, on the subject of the expedition to Red River. General Lindsay came with full powers on the matter, and having perfected his arrangements with the Canadian Government left to-day for Montreal accompanied by Colonel Wolsley.

I believe General Lindsay will be chief of the expedition, and Colonel Wolsley second in command.

Several members of the Cabinet are spoken of as having opposed any co operation with the Imperial Government. The public can easily guess who these men were.

In arranging the plan of action, General Lindsay was in direct communication with Sir John Young. Adjutant-General Ross and Mr. Simon Dawson were also present—the latter to give information as to the route from Fort William to Fort Garry.

The Imperial Government, it is said, will be at the whole expense of the expedition the part which Canada bears will be settled afterwards.

A considerable number of Canadian Rifles will compose the regular troops. Some companies of the Rifle Brigade are expected to be selected likewise.

The Canadian troops will be enlisted for two years. They are to be selected by the Deputy Adjutant Generals in equal proportions from the several military districts in Ontario and Quebec. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will furnish no part of the quota.

It is provided that the volunteers will receive a grant of land on being disembodied, which will most likely take place before the two years expire.

The Canadian troops will compose about a battalion, and will be under the command of a regular officer. The Majors and subordinate officers will be appointed on the advice of the Adjutant General of Canada. The Steel Battery is expected from England next week by way of Quebec, and the men composing the battery are picked men of the Royal Artillery.

Col. Martindale is appointed Controller of the Expedition, and will take charge of the selection of supplies, for which tenders will be asked; two steamers are to be chartered to convey troops from Collingwood to Fort William.

It is expected that the Expedition will leave on the 10th May. The troops will have to march around Sault Ste. Marie Canal. It is expected that they will be ready to move three days after reaching Fort William. Teams will convey heavy freight thence to Lake Shebandowan, a distance of 40 miles. Boats, of which one hundred will be provided, will then be put in requisition. Mr. Simon Dawson will accompany the expedition, and it is said that he contends that it can be put through in eight days from Fort William to Fort Garry, but that seems hardly credible.

There is no doubt, however, the General Lindsay will push the campaign with vigour.

The Indians at Fort Francis are friendly, and will join the British troops.

It is expected that General Lindsay will assume the functions of Governor of the North-West Territory after the transfer is made to the Dominion, and remain until peace is fully restored.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Riel and his fellows having committed a cold-blooded murder must be made to feel the great sinfulness of their horrible crime. There can be no paltering with such unmitigated ruffians.—*Toronto Leader.*

This is no time for shilly-shallying. Prompt and vigorous measures should be taken to vindicate Canadian authority and bring the despicable, cowardly and blood-thirsty despot of Red River, and his abettors, to justice.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

There has been a cruel, almost wanton murder, for which, let us fervently hope, the barbarous Riel and his blood-thirsty associates will be called to a fearful account—that very shortly.—*Kingston Whig.*

There was something so dastardly and vindictive in putting a harmless and innocent follower of Boulton to death—that it must arouse the indignation of the Dominion. Tens of thousands who might have questioned our right to dictate laws to the North-West, will now be eager to vindicate the principles of humanity, and lend their co-operation to crush such miscreants as Riel. He cannot expect quarter—he has forfeited all claims to mercy. He must be hunted down and destroyed as we pursue and exterminate noxious vermin.—*Montreal Daily News.*

This outrage will stir the blood of every true Briton, and we fully believe the rope is already spun which will hang Riel—if he does not run away. Thousands of Canadians are ready to volunteer for Red River service at once, if necessary.—*Huron Signal.*

On the facts of this case being made known the Government will have little difficulty in raising men. The feeling of indignation will be as intense as the murder of our volunteers by the Fenians produced, and hundreds will be ready to volunteer to put down Riel and his murdering followers. To tamper and attempt conciliatory measures any longer will be absurd. It now becomes our duty, just as soon as the season will permit, to send a sufficient number of men into the Territory to put an end to the doings of Riel. We doubt not this will be done.—*Stratford Herald.*

The British Government, backed by the unanimous sentiment of the nation, and at an expense of over $40,000,000 wiped out an ambitious black rascal; who relying upon the remoteness of his country, had dared to outrage and wrong but not to kill British subjects. And the brown autocrat of the North West has reckoned without his host, if he thinks that England will suffer her dignity to be outraged, or her subjects wronged and murdered on the banks of the Red River any more than on the shores of the Red Sea.—*Daily Ontario.*

It is a happy thing that the people are masters of the situation. Their representatives are in session at Ottawa, and are in a position to sustain the government to the utmost; which there is no doubt they will do. There need not, therefore, be any alarm in the minds of any that full justice will not be done in the matter, for with the British government in the advance, supported by the enthusiasm of the entire Canadian people, the result is but a matter of a few weeks, depending for its issue a little on the weather, but otherwise exhibiting a certainty which no one in his senses will call in question—*London Free Press.*

We observe that the murder of Mr. Scott, by the fellow Riel, as reported and confirmed, has created a great sensation in Canada. If our Canadian Government has the spirit of a mouse, it should, without delay, take means to avenge this cruel butchery,—this insult upon our nationality.—*Paris Star.*

At last the Red River difficulty has resulted in bloodshed, and here ends all possibility of truce to the reigning powers of that country. Despatches from England announce preparations for a military expedition to Red River; our own Government has, during the past winter, been building a great number of boats for shallow waters, and there is no doubt but ten times the number of drilled volunteers are ready at a moment's notice. If Riel and his followers value their guilty lives, the sooner they leave the soil they have stained with murder the safer for them. There will not and should not be any further trifling.—*Canada Christian Advocate*

By recent advices from the North-West Territory it is now beyond the semblance of a doubt that young Scott, the Canadian, has been most fonully murdered by Riel and his gang of Red River insurgents, on account of his opposition to their insurrectionary proceedings, and his loyalty to Britain and to Canada.—*Welland Tribune.*

If anything, Government has need too dilatory a'rerdy, but we hope before another week to be able to announce that 'Masterly inactivity' has ended, and a policy more in accordance with the 'well understood wishes of the people' taken its place. —*Cobourg Star.*

The time for diplomacy is past. The time for prompt and vigorous action has come. When Riel and his fellow outcasts are disposed of, it will be time to listen to the grievances of the Red River settlers, and examine their Bill of Rights. Meanwhile, let the deputation stand aside, and thank their stars that the doom of Riel is not their doom.—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

Whatever prospect Riel and his party might have had of obtaining recognition for some color of right, as residents of the country in which a change of Government was about to be made, to claim certain privileges, he has certainly now forfeited all claim even to be heard, and if taken and shot or hanged will be held to have met the fate he deserved.—*Northern Advance*

Poor Scott, who scorned to bend in submission to an usurpation like that which has Riel for its head, and James Ross for its tail, has been brutally murdered under the apparent sanction of military law, and it now becomes the bounden duty of this country to see that this fellow Riel is made to pay the penalty of his crime.—*Barrie Examiner.*

There is but one feeling throughout Ontario, if not the entire Dominion, and that is that the murderers of poor Scott before Fort Garry shall be avenged, and the scoundrel Riel and his knavy crew brought to strict justice.—*Whitby Chronicle.*

The expedition force of the British army will require to be supplemented by Canadian volunteers, and no incident that could possibly have occurred short of bloodshed like this atrocious drum-head murder could have aroused the ardor of volunteering for such service in the way that it is being roused.—*Kingston News.*

Such a crime cannot go unpunished, if it is possible to all to bring the perpetrators within reach of the law.—*Guelph Mercury.*

If the troops go up there it is impossible to say what force Riel could maintain, but not likely half the men he has now. We understand the difficulty of troops reaching the country is greatly exaggerated, it is quite practicable. In estimating the chances of warfare, we must count on the Indians being friendly.—*Montreal Telegraph.*

So strong is the feeling here, that in twenty-four hours ten times the number of men suggested by Mr. Talbot could be had from the ranks of our young Canadian soldiers. The emulation would be, who should go, not who should hold back. So much for the people. As for the Canadian government, we have no reason to suppose that they are not doing all that can be done, the season of the year and the peculiarities of the approaching campaign being taken into consideration. We know that if they are not, neither this government nor any other could exist an hour after it became known that it did not keep fully up with the expectations of the people. The latter are determined to have this insurrection put down at the point of the bayonet, unless it previously expire of its own infamy, and will be satisfied with nothing less.—*London Herald and Prototype.*

TURNBERRY.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, all the members present, the Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Mr Haugh reported he had let a job of planking the abutments of Gemmill's bridge to John Gemmill for the sum of $10—job finished. Moved by R Moffat, sec by J Hogg, that the Clerk write to the County Treasurer requesting him to pay over $6.83 to Dr Woods, being taxes overpaid on lot 16, con 11—carried. Moved by C T Scott, sec by R Moffat, that the Clerk is hereby instructed to notify W H and Jos Leech, and Stewart & Co., Bluevale, J Gregory and Arch Fisher, Wingham, and L J Brace of Zetland, not to put or cause to be put any slabs into the river at their respective mills, as a By-Law is passed prohibiting the same being put into any river, stream or rivulet in this Township—carried. Moved by J Hogg, sec. by C T Scott, that a By-Law be drafted for stopping up the Road now occupied and running through lots 2, 3 and 4, con. 1, and for opening up a new road in lieu of the same—carried. $4 was granted to Mrs Blanchard as she is in destitute circumstances. The following Pathmasters were appointed for the present year. F W Irwin, R Reid, T Aitkin, A Cameron, R. Little, R Gooderich, R Kennedy, R McKee, A Flemming, I Metcalf, J Wallace, A Porter, B Holmes, D Groves, W Sanderson, D Hastings, R Hastings, W Murry, A McAlister, J Gemmill sen., T Higgins, R J Duff, P McDougall, W Thompson, J Walker, H Hamilton, sen., J Martin, H Strothers, J Musgrove, S M Walker, R Yeo, S Hopper, W Douglass, J McLennan, W Wright, A Hislop, W Hannah, W H Leech, J McGee, T Hislop, P McLearn, W Cornyn, S Anderson, J Wright, Geo Hughes, A Dodds, T Cornyn, D McGregor, J Angus, T Elliott, G Moffat, and Wm Moffat. Moved by J Hogg, sec by Robt Moffat, that J Mitchell, A Henderson and P Thomas work their Statute labor on the boundary line—carried. F Trumbell was appointed Pound-keeper for Lower Wingham, and R Gordon for Upper Wingham in place of J Cornyn, P Deans sen., was appointed Collector of taxes for the present year, salary $45. Moved by C T Scott, sec by D Haugh, that a debenture be granted for the sum of $28.50 for 7 Municipal Manuals—carried.

John Johnston paid Tavern Licenses	$30	
Robt Gordan " "	30	
Martin Schriek " "	30	

Moved by R Moffatt, sec by C T Scott, that the Clerk write to J W C Brown, Uxbridge, to know if John Fisher will allow the $50 paid him to stand as part payment of the $120 asked for from the Council, for road allowance through his lot—carried. Council adjourned.

JAS JOHNSTON, Tp Clerk.

American Opinion.

What our neighbors think of Sir John A Macdonald's management, or rather want of management, of the Red River affair is shown by an extract from the N. York *Nation*, the best journal in the U. States, as follows:—"The farce known as the Red River rebellion has at last culminated in bloodshed, the pretender Riel having shot without trial—though with the forms of an examination before a non-English speaking 'court' or 'jury'—and in the most brutal manner, one of his opponents by the name of Scott. The news of this outrage will strengthen the purpose of the Home Government to send out an expedition this spring to the Winnipeg country to assert its supremacy; but the Government of the Dominion gives no sign of being roused even by this extreme of insult and cruelty on the part of the Young Napoleon of the North-West. Its vacillation and hesitation and concessions through all this business have been thoroughly disgraceful, and its agents have only reflected the timidity and incapacity of the Ministry."

A Geologist Hoaxed.

A VERY curious correspondence was read in the Missouri Legislature last week. One Dr Logan sent to Professor Swallow of the Mining Bureau something which the Professor pronounced "a fragment of calcareous tufa." 'The cellular structure,' added the Professor, 'produced by the water standing in the cell.' Whereupon the wag of a doctor responds that the *tufa* is 'a piece of maple sugar, to which the ants had found access.' The feelings of the Professor (who seems to have an appropriate name), upon receiving this explanation, may be more easily imagined than described.

In the Public Accounts Committee, Mr Young pointed out that the Bank of Montreal had charged the Government largely in excess of current rates of Exchange.