arise from an impure state of set cases the liver and stom-t fault. The Pills will speedily ealthy action; while the Oint-ed in at least twice a day, will be of skin disease. Soldiers, use this famous Ointment in Kidneys, Stone and Grave

e complaints more benefit may be e-four hours, by adopting the ans than is frequently brough, by any other treatment. In ment be rubbed into the small region of the kidneys, it will be and, in most instances, give to take the control of the Pills should briding to eigenmatances.

e of so serious and dangerous endintment would not be recomplied when every other means have mediately, and not delayed undercovery. It is a sovereign at. Settled Coughs or whees any removed by rubbing in this should rub it into the chest of yer there is any hoarseness. We ffection of breathing.

hew quickly a sore, ulcer, or body of strength, and unfits of life; but it is no less wonderate of Holloway's Healing Ointsed according to the printed no sted by appropriate doses of ain, inflammation, and other ns, soon disappear from the so ealth and strength return. nd Rheumatism. Iswo.I

and Rheumatism.

And the greatest certainty if large in the greatest certainty if large in the greatest certainty if large in the large in the second certain in the second cert nd Pills should be used in the

ishment of Provessor Holle's car Temple Bar's London; also Druggists and Dealers in Mediaco e civilized world at the follow 1; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and video of the control of the asiderable saving by takingthe

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VOL. 6.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1865.

EVERY MORNING. B boby (Sundays Excepted,) aver Board in

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DRIFF COLONIAN

ization. Since then Illinois and Wisconain bave sprung into existence, and still later, lows and Minnesots. The process is going rapidly forward. Dakots has recently been declared a 'territory' of the Union, and it will no doubt soon take rank as a 'state. Then look to Kansas and Nebraska, Nevada and Utah. Where, len years ago, primeval solitude was only disturbed by the tramp of the red man, hundreds of thousands of civil, itself content. To Asis and Africa, twenty-five pounds for each additional word. To Asis and Africa, twenty-five pounds for each additional word. To Asis and Africa, twenty-five pounds for each additional word. To Asis and Africa, twenty-five pounds for each additional word. To Asis and Africa, twenty-five pounds for each additional word. To Asis and Africa, twenty-five pounds for each additional word one pound five shillings for each additional and the din of commerce commingles with the hundred of the rate and appliances of diviliation.

United States had been put an end to the same object they had in view was peace also. No more visitors would be admitted on board the Great Eastern before the sailed. The present condition of the cable is all that saile be desired, and those rocal litter asted in it seem perfectly confident of its complete success.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5 Subscriptions to the 7:30 loan on the 4th and 5th, amounted to \$5,500,000 say of red no quality midnell

WASHINGTON, July 5-About 170 appli-

the negroes contemplated an insurrection, the guards were doubled, and other precantionary measures taken by the military.

The Herald's Charleston correspondent says that Gen, Hatch, commanding the district of Charleston, states that some planters in their contracts for labor made with their freedmen, have introduced clauses introduced.

ing a system of peonage, the negro being bound to work out any debt that he may

Washington, July 7.—All the condemned conspirators sentenced to be hanged were exceeded to disp. On petition of Mary Surratt, through her counsel, Masses. Aiken and Clement, Judge Wilder, of the Supreme Court of this district, issued a writ of habeas corof this district, issued a writ of habeas corpus to General Hancock, commanding him to produce in court this morning, at ten o'clock precisely, the body of Mary E. Surratt, or show the cause of her detention. The writewas served on General Hancock at eight this morning by United States Marshal Gooding, he immediately consulted with the Attorney General and Secretary of War. At ten o'clock the General had not obeyed

ment was being practiced. Some of the guilty parties are already in custody of the Government.

CINCINNATI. July 14—At a festival given to Geos. Sherman and Cox at Columbus, Obiq, yesterday, Sherman alluded to the charge that while he was in command in Kentucky he had demanded for the campaign two hundred thousand men. He said the fact was that when asked by Secretary Cameron he explained the difficulty of marching into Tennessee by different lines—one by Nashwille, the other by East Tennessee, with a force smaller than the reball representation in

ment, and the other to open up the Far we can prove conclusively that we are giving the highest price for the immigrant. Not only, however, must our land policy be an exceedingly liberal one, but every measure for the aslety and comfort of the inhabitants will have to be adopted. The bills which were thrown out of the Upper House, and which aimed at engrating on our colonial achemes.

There is certainly no earthly reason why

There is centainly no earthly reason why two hundred thousand British subjects should be added yearly to a foreign power, while British colonies are languishing for want of population. Yet we find the most important of these colonies crying out not only for immigration but for something to stop the emigration that is leaving its shores for the adjoining Republic. Prom 1860 to 17 TELEGRAPHIC 1863 inclusive, Canada spent nearly \$200,000 of the promise of the pro year ; yet the fruits of the expenditore are year; yet the fruits of the expenditure are to day scarcely discernible. The lesson should not be lost on us, whose position is analogous in more ways than one to our Eastern fellow-colonists. Fifty thousand dollars a year is a colonists. Fifty thousand dollars a year is a small sum, to be sure, for a new country of News from Europe, California, hree millions of a population to spend in bringing immigrante to its shores—the Ausian colonies, with about one third the in Special Dispatch to the "Colonist. abitants, have spent fifteen times the amount way. Had the ingenuity of Canada been liverpool 24th and Queenstown 25th, had arrived being from Great Britain—had the ergy of the country been devoted more to caused a decline in American securities and the adjoining Republic, there would american affairs. been no cry to day about the numbers ing the country. It may be true, as the onto Leader asserts, that the cause of unprofitable state of affairs is to country in the uniavorable contrast which Canadian land system presents to system in vegue in the United States it may be true, according to the onto Globe, that the Western States blessed with a greater extent of is land than is to be met with in Canada; thing however is certain, unless equal totions can be laid before the European trant, Canada is bound to lose instead of by the future. "The only possible petition," says the Globe, which British hamerica can set up, "is by opening highway to cut own fertile prairies in Red River and Saskstchewan Walleys. this rupture. The teport of the Hudson Bay Company is speakly in regard to the claim of the company is and lows, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The teport of the United States; hope is expressed that the Question may be concluded before the end of the year.

The Atlantic Telegraph cable was shipped on board the Great Lastern as soon as the balance of the paying out machinery was put up. The telegraph fleet would sail for year and O'Laughlin are to be imprisoned for life. Spangler is sentenced to six years in prisoned for life. Spangler is sentenced to six years in prisonement at hard labor in the penitentiary at Albany.

Price, 75 tealth per Bottle

The directors are convinced that unless the representation by a land policy that will at the present as many admantages to the intervention of the state of continue "takeet" to the capture of the intervention of the present as means in the world world arrived or at least divert for a moment the title of emigration to the present as means and the present as many admantages to the present as many admantages and present as the present as many admantages and present as the present as many admantages and the present as many admantages and present as the present as many admantages and present as the present as many interest to these colonies, and will have no insignificant bearing on their destiny. Two great remedies are brought forward by the rival classes of politicians—the one to develop by colonization roads the rast extent of territory pleasty under the Canadian governs ment and to make the land have reds minuted to the control of the contr

HANDHOLM: MIRE OF THE COMME

Mexico, Etc., Etc.

Prince Napoleon was about to proceed Switzerland, his interview with the Emperia said to have widened the breach between

shame the man and not to burt him.

out by some of the miners.

forenoon. They were also attended by their spiritual advisers, as were also Atzerott and Payne.

A few minutes after one o'clock the outer prison door opened. Mrs. Surrait was supported on her way to the gallows by two military officers; next to her followed Atzerott, Hatrold and Payne, accompanied by their respective ministers of the gospel. Front seats were reserved for them on the platform in the following manner: Mrs. Surratt, then Payne, Harrold, and Atzerott. The officers entrusted with the execution and ministers occupied the intermediate positions. Gen. Hartroupt, who had been from the commencement in charge of the prisoners, came forward and read the order of the War Department, approving sentences, and ordering the penalty of death to be inflicted. A heavy gnard was placed on the walls surrounding the ground, while soldiers were formed on two sides of a square. Several hundred civilians were present, anxions to be spectafors of the solemn scene. Priests attendant on Mrs. Surratt repeated a short prayer, to which Payne, who was seated next to her, attentively listened. The minister who had been attending on Fayne expressed in the name of the latter his sincere thanks to Gen. Hartroupt, officers and soldiers who had charge of him; for their personal kindness. They had not uttered an inkind word nor given an unpleasant look or gesture, and seemed to have compassion for his misery. The minister then uttered a brief prayer, asking for Payne's forgiveness of all Jaine, and a passage out of the world into the joys of heaven.

The minister who attended Harroid also returned tranks for the kind treatment of the prisoner, and offered prayer that God would

returned thatks for the kind treatment of the prisoner, and offered prayer that God would receive his soul. Harrold was affected to tears. The minister who attended Atzerott also gave thanks for him to General Harroupt for kind attention, and then intoked the mercy of God on the prisoner. The condemned were then requested to rice from their seats, when the chains were removed. They were all now on the drops, their hands fastened behind them, and their legs bandaged above and below their knees, while the caps were placed over their heads. At the caps were pinced over their heads. At zerott, while being prepared for excoution, exclaimed, "Gentlemen, farewell!" Be warned by the fate of the man new before you." One of the elergymen standing near exclaimed, "May we all meet in another world." As soon as the noose was put around each head Mrs. Surratt being the last one adjusted, a section of the platform on which they had been standing suddenly fell, and the culprits were hanging several feet from the ground. Mrs. Surratt and Payne scarcely moved a muscle. Alzerott exhibited some twitching, but Harrold showed more nervous sensibility than any of the others. The bodies hung until life was extinct and were afterwards taken down for severely cut about the head. Col. Simpson, of the Sth. Army Corps, A. S. Shaw, of the State Department, T. R. Milton, of the Executive Mansion, and L. L. Cronz, of New York, were slightly injured. cations for pardon were granted to-day, of which 138 were of North Carolina, recommended by Governor Holden.

New York, July 6—The Herald's Richmond correspondent says that in consequence of the rumor in that city on Monday last that tinct and were afterwards taken down for burial, rough coffine being on hand for that

The arrangements for the execution were complete. General Hancock was present throughout the proceedings. It is said that Payne made a statement last night in behalf of Mrs Surratt, experating her from complicity, and it is also said that all the other prisoners subscribed to an affidavit impeaching the testimony important witnesses against her.

against her.

New York, July 8—The bodies of Mrs Surratt, Payne, Atzerott and Harrold remain in the graves to which they were consigned yesterday. The military authorities are undecided whether or not to deliver them to

Mudd, O'Loughlin, Spangler and Arnold are to be taken to the penitentlary on Monday.

ing a system of peonage, the negro being bound to work out any debt that he may hereafter incur to his employer. In consequence of this the General issued orders declaring such contracts to labor no language notice that in contracts to labor no language must be introduced intimidating freedmen. Planters design at some day to contest the question of emancipation of negroes.

New Youx, July 6—The Herald's Washington special says the President for the first time since his illness became serious, left his bed to-day. Judge Advocate Holt was the only one admitted to see him to-day, and it is supposed that his business concerned the findings of the Military Commission.

The Tribune's Washington special says it appears that just previous to his departure for Cuba, John C. Breckennidge addressed a private letter to his friend, E. M. Bruce, formerly of the rebel Congress, of which the following is an extract: "I have had no news from the outer world since I disbanded, near Woodstook, Ga, the last Confederate force east of Chattahoochie. I trust there will be wisdom enough in the government at Washington not to drive a brave and suffering people to remedies that spring from despair. Every man should exert what influence he possesses to make the present cessation of hostilities permanent and honorable, and let it be remembered that there can be no lasting peace founded supon cruelty and oppression." NEW YORK, July 14.—The Herald's Richamond correspondent sage: The work of confiscating the property of leading rebels was inaugurated in Richmond on Monday last, much to the consternation of the people, by the seizure of the famous Tredegar Iron Works by Government agents. A description of a large amount of other property liable to confiscation has been taken, and the tenants thereof notifies to pay no more rents.

ble to confiscation has been taken, and the tenants thereof notified to pay no more rents to rebel proprietors.

The Herald's correspondent who has been through Northern Alabama, says that region is almost one continuous field of cotton. The planters are giving attention to the business again this year almost as much as before forced labor times. Negroes are now working for former masters for wages. The new labor system appears to progress well.

The Times special dispatch has the following story: That Mrs. Surratt's spiritual advisors were not permitted to visit her until they promised they was in not proclaim their belief in her innocence from the scaffold, is untrue.

Government has sent an officer to Andersonville, Ga, to make special investigation into the brutal and in tuman treatment of Union priseners, with a view to being to trial betere a military commission the rebals who

before a military commission the rebale who had charge of our soldiers when this treat-

Great Western six her cent bonds.

reduce the South to subjection you must have 200,000. This statement was made in presence of Secretary Cameron's military secretary, and was afterwards published in Eastern papers in a garbled form.

to you defined MEXICO. of to go waite

New York, July 8—A Vera Cruz correspondent mentions a rumor that the cession to France of the Northern Mexican States of France of the Northern Mexican States of Sonora, Sinales and Darango, so long talked of, would be finally consummated in a decree to be issued by Maximilian about July 1st.

The Emperor Maximilian was still on a tour in the interior. The Empress had left the capital to meet him. They were both well received by the people.

Guerrillas in different parts of the country were still giving plenty of employment to the Imperial troops.

Imperial troops, such and French soldiers for

Maximilian recently arrived at Vera Cruz and passed to the interior. More were to come.

CALIFORNIA TTEMS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20—The whaling bark Milo, Captain Howes, arrived this morning, bringing news of the most extensive and wholesale destruction of American shipping yet committed by any rebel pirate since the beginning of the war. On the 1st April, the pirate Shenandoah reached Ascension Island, where she found the San Francisco whaler Edmund Curry, Hawaiian bark Harvest, American bark Pearl, and ship Hector. All these were burned, and their officers and crew, except those who joined the pirate, were lett, on Ascension Island. She then sailed for Okoisck sea, where on the 27th she burnet the whaling ship Abigail, whose crew went on board the Shennacah. Thos. Manning, her second officer, joined the information where it lay. She arrived of Cape Thaddeus at the entrance of the Artic Ocean on the 20th June, where she burnt the Euphrates; next day she fell in with and burnt the William Thompson. The Jurah two days after captured the Milo. The captures had become so numerous that Captain Waddell concluded to bond the Milo, instead of burning her. This he did in the sum of sixty thousand dollars, and putting all his prisoners who had not deserted their flag, on board, he gave her a clearance for San Francisco. Near where the Shenandoah was last seen, was a fleet of whalers, comprising about sixty vessels, mostly icebound, and it is the opinion that they have all tallen a pray to the pirate. The Shenandoah has two rifled gans at the bow, two heavy guns aff; she is a full, rigged steamship with iron frame, iron masts and iron lower yards and topsails. Her length is about 250 feet; she is slight built, and could be easily destroyed by the poorest of Uncle Sam's naval vessels provided she could be got into range.

Arrived—the Brother Jopathan. Sailed on the 19th, steamer Sierra Nevada, for Victoria.

San Francisco, July 21-The ships E

San Francisco, July 21—The ships E. Cary, Hector, Harvest, and Pearl were butned at Ascension Island by the Shenandoah had about \$150,000 worth of sperm oil on board.

About fity suits have been commenced in the U.S. District Court to day for confiscation of as many different lots of wines and liquors, the whole valued at about \$150,000, for alleged violations of the Act of March 3d, 1863, in entering the goods at the Custom House in false and fraudulent invoices.

The jury in the case of Ophirv. Burning Moscaw Mining, Co., tried in Virginia City, retired yesterday morning and up to this time have not agreed on a verdict.

The correspondent of the Bulletin makes the suggestion that the Governor or raval officers, telegraph to the British authorities at Victoria and request them to send a British gunboat now in Esquimalt harbor in pursuit of the pirate Shebandoah. At least three weeks time could thereby be gained; now that England has withdrawn her acknowledgement of belligerents to the rebels, she is bound to regard the acts of this privateer as piracy, and inasmuch as the Shenandoah is armed and manned by Englishmen, and is making use of the English flag as a decoy in her work of destruction, it would certainly be entirely legal has idea. and is making use of the English flag as a decoy in her work of destruction, it would certainly be entirely legal, besides being an excellent stroke of policy for the authorities of British Columbia to despatch a man of war in search of the pirate in view of the Shenandoah making her sppearance in our waters. The local underwriters, it is understood, have fixed the rates of insurance legainst piratical risks 3 per cent. on vessels bound up the coast and back, and one per cent on vessels up frem the Equator, and hence to the Sandwich Islands.

Legal tenders 73½ (274; markets unchanged.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Advices say Barries was captured while endeavoring to escape to Panama in a schooner. Barries was sent to Leon.

Excussion A large number of our townspeople availed themselves of the trip of the Enterprise to Nanaimo on Saturday to pay a visit to that flourishing clackan.