

ARRIVAL FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Three Days' Later.

The fine ship Portlaw, Captain Curtis, arrived Wednesday off Esquimaux, bound to Nainaimo, having made a fine run from San Francisco of eight days. The Portlaw recently discharged 2400 tons of English goods at San Francisco, and is expected to take 2000 tons of coal from Nainaimo. We have been favored with San Francisco papers to the 11th instant, from which we extract the following news:

CALIFORNIA.

The bark Perle, Captain Kederzen, arrived on the 10th, eight days from Nainaimo. The clipper brig Sunny South, to the Hudson Bay Co., and the bark Dominga, to Pickett & Co., were on the berth for this port. The steamer Sierra Nevada, having on board Governor Seymour and others from this port, made the run down in 68 hours. The U. S. steamer Hartford, bearing the broad pennant of Acting Rear Admiral Bell, left New York, August 12th, for the Pacific.

Mr. D. Bandmann, the second foreigner who has attained distinction as a delineator of Shakespeare's characters in the English language, with Mrs. Sedley Brown, a Southerner, arrived on the steamer Colorado. A female with a genuine beard is being exhibited at Siegrist's museum. Signor Sbrigha, the popular tenor, is about leaving for the Atlantic States. His friends have tendered to him a complimentary benefit. Madlle Vestrale, the great prima donna, has made a great hit at Maguire's in the English scenic operatic play of "Romano, or the beautiful Demon," which was got up with a most powerful company and lavish expenditure.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

[From the Alta of Sept. 11.] By way of Panama we have dates from Punta Arenas to August 10th. The following is a copy: "From this world, so worn and weary, From this inn, a broken guest, From this chamber—blank, uncheery— I depart, I hope to rest."

GUATEMALA.

The Municipalities of the several Departments have been actively engaged sending addresses to Gen. Cerro, congratulating him on his elevation to the Presidency. The College of Jesuits held a festival on July 31st, the saint day of Ignacio Loyola, the founder of the order. The influence of the Jesuits is now paramount, at least in the city of Guatemala. "I'm no ties of friendship leaving; I'm no, not s'en a mistress dear; There's not one that I'm bereaving— All alone I finge here."

SALVADOR.

On the 28th of July ex-President Barrios was escorted from Libertad, the port, to San Salvador, the capital. Over a thousand bayonets formed his escort into the city. He was confined in prison, roped and strongly guarded, awaiting the judicial trial to which the Government has determined to submit him. "How'er it be, I shall not alter— I'll fill the glass, and do not falter; Fellow mortals, here's good by, So I pour this last libation."

HONDURAS.

The insurrection at Olancha has been at last suppressed by President Medina in person. Barnat Antunes, the leader of the rebels, was caught at Gualaabo by the authorities there, and handed over to Lieut. Colonel Solis, who was in pursuit. "I had better, by way of simplifying matters state my reasons— The terms on which I exist here are not such as any man can acquiesce in for any lengthened period. I have tried two years without change, and 'tis time I retired."

COSTA RICA.

Congress has voted an additional appropriation to aid the introduction of European emigrants into the Republic. The road to Limon, on the Atlantic, is still being made; already \$43,530 Costa Rican currency has been expended on it. The loan to be raised in Europe for its completion has not yet been effected. "Eight p. m., 6th— Suppose the jury are sane, they must find me sane. Consecrated ground is rubbish! Wherever God is— and where is He not?— is consecrated ground. Do bury me here. Let the sea breeze blow over me, and don't trouble me in amongst a parcel of shopkeepers and dissenters in some field cemetery."

PERU.

From Peru the news is of a very unattractive character. The mail steamer Peru leaves the three revolutionary vessels Amazonas, (frigate) America and Union; (two powerful gun-boats) under Montero in the bay of Callao, waiting a reply to an ultimatum he has sent in to President Pezet, demanding in the name of President Casco, the giving up of the remainder of the fleet, the forts of Callao, and the abdication of Pezet. Montero has advised all foreign shipping to get out of the way in Callao bay; his vessels are drawn up facing the town with guns turned out, as if mischief were meant. What course government will take is at present only a matter of speculation, but rumors are current on all sides as to the difficulties of government. "If any body takes the trouble to refer they may read with amusement Valeria's account of a transaction at Coe of a similar nature, of which he was an eye-witness on Sextus Pompeius' Staff."

SOUTH AMERICA.

[From the Alta of Sept. 11.] By way of Panama we have dates from Valparaiso to the 2d of August, and from Callao to the 13th. We clip the following news items from the Panama Star: CHILE. A company has been formed for the construction of a railroad from the port of Tongal to the mine of Tamaya. The capital of the company is \$320,000, in \$500 shares. All the shares have already been taken up principally by the leading capitalists of Valparaiso. The contract for building and equipping the road has been awarded to Mr. Henry Meggs, who binds himself to have the road completed and in running order in eighteen months from the 1st of August of this year, or to forfeit ten thousand dollars for each month of delay beyond that time. The company agrees to pay ten thousand dollars per month bonds for each month that the work may be completed in less than the specified time. From the returns, not yet complete, of the census taken in Chile in April last, it is calculated that the increase in the population of that Republic in about ten years is over 400,000.

Prince Amadores did not visit Lisbon to represent Victor Emanuel at the baptism of the infant prince. The Cortes has granted leave to the King to travel abroad, and he will soon visit Italy. The war between Paraguay and the Argentine Republic is becoming interesting. Large armies are now being raised by either people.

CALIFORNIA.

New Chamber of Commerce—Desertions from the 14th Infantry—Nicolson Pavement—Byrnes Sentenced to Death—Mexican Rejoicings.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—The Chamber of Commerce last night adopted a series of resolutions reported by the committee appointed to examine the Custom House Exchange Building. It was resolved that a Committee of five be appointed to solicit subscriptions to the amount of one hundred thousand, for which stock will be issued in shares of \$100 each; for the purpose of purchasing the said lot and building and placing the same in proper conditions for use. A library and reading room will be attached thereto. It is reported that desertions have been very numerous from among the 14th Infantry who arrived a few days ago.

In the matter of laying down the Nicolson pavement from Jackson to Market street the Omnibus Railroad have made a proposition to subscribe \$10,000 towards the work, providing they may have the cobbles which are now down on this route. The property holders wish to raise \$150,000 towards the work.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Judge Pratt sentenced Byrnes to be hanged on November 30th. Mexicans are celebrating the anniversary of the independence by salutes morning, noon and sunset, and an address by Jose, Montegut and others this evening.

MARKETS AND SHIPPING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—There has been quite a brisk business in Exchange, 1 1/2 @ 2 per cent. premium for eight drafts payable in coin.

Greenbacks sold at 7 1/2.

Cottons—Advancing.

Sailed—Sept. 15—British ship Lottia, Nainaimo; Bark Florida, Nainaimo; Bark Huntsville, Puget Sound; Sailed Sept. 16—Sierra Nevada, for Portland and Victoria; Brig T. W. Lucas, Puget Sound.

INDIA.

The Eastern Bengal Railway is to be extended, no sailing below a shipmaster of Calcutta, numbering thirty or forty, assembled on the 7th June, to do honor to the memory of President Lincoln. The American Consul General for India, Nathaniel P. Jacobs, presided, and Rev. Mr. Dalt acted as Secretary. Glowing and eloquent eulogies were pronounced by the Consul and R. G. Eldridge, Esq. and suitable resolutions adopted.

On July 24 a terrific storm raged over Delhi. The wind blew with hurricane force from the west, and the hail beat with fury against the windows. Trees were uprooted, and general havoc took place.

FRANCE.

The Patrie announces that the despatch relative to the recognition of Italy left Madrid on the 15th inst., and adds—It contains no conditions, nor restrictions, of an essential character. The reports current that an understanding had been arrived at between the great powers of Europe for the assembly of a Congress are devoid of foundation. A proposal for the common deliberation of the European Powers, was formerly made by the Emperor for the purpose of removing the difficulties then existing, and of obviating those that might be foreseen. The grandeur of the thought was not contested, and the war between Germany and Denmark did not fail to demonstrate its justness; but the Imperial Government leaves to time the task of still more completely justifying the counsel of the Emperor.

Best, July 19.—The United States war steamer Kearsarge, from Lisbon, entered these roads to-day, and fired a salute of 21 guns, which was returned by the fort. THE VACANT SEAT.—We have the authority of Mr. Joseph Despard Pemberton for stating that he is a candidate for the representation of Esquimaux and Metchoin Districts in the next session of the House of Assembly. Mr. Pemberton's long residence in the colony, his thorough and practical knowledge of the country, derived while occupying the position of Surveyor General, and his well known views on the fiscal policy best adapted to the requirements of the island, are recommendations that at once commend him to the electors of the two districts.

ANOTHER STEAMER.—Capt. Curtis, of the Portlaw, states that when he left San Francisco an idea was entertained by some merchants and shippers of securing the steamer Ajax for this trade, should the present line be discontinued. The Ajax is a fine new screw steamer of some fourteen hundred tons burden and capable of carrying about 40 first-class passengers.

DEATH OF SIR E. P. TACHE.—The last mail brings intelligence of the death of the Premier of Canada, Sir E. P. Tache. He was represented to be seriously ill at the date of previous advices, but was not generally supposed to be so near his death. This Statesman, who was one of the principal representatives of the Lower Canadian element, was knighted on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales to British North America. He was buried at Quebec on the 2d of August.

ANOTHER NUGGET FOUND AT LEBOH RIVER.—We learn from Mr. Fairhead that a nugget worth \$40 has been found by an Italian named George, between Bacon Bar and the Mountain Rose Co.

a large number of proposals for carrying mails throughout the South. When these contracts are closed the post-offices will be reopened in the most prominent towns and cities.

New York, Sept. 11.—Late advices from South Carolina state that the election of delegates to the State Convention passed off quietly on Tuesday. Only about a quarter of the names on the Union ticket were elected. The majority are conservatives. Wade Hampton and several officers of the Confederate army have been returned by large majorities.

The Times' special from Jackson says it is rumored that Slocum has tendered his resignation in consequence of the President's endorsement of Sharkey's action. The news predicts confidentially that the colored troops will be ordered out of the State for mustering out, or transferred to another locality. The South is satisfied with President Johnson's policy. The Post's Washington special says a large delegation from Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Virginia is at the White House. Their object is to notify the President that his policy and course towards the South is meeting with general approval of the people of those States. The delegation declared that in return they will give the Administration their most cordial support.

New York, Sept. 12.—A Scotch agent now here has secured a large tract of land in Virginia where a colony of Scotch emigrants will settle in November or December. St. Louis, Sept. 12.—The plan proposed to the Indians in the Council, at Fort Smith stipulates that slavery must be abolished and the freedmen have the right of being incorporated into the tribes on equal footing with other members thereof. New York, Sept. 14.—The World's special says that by the close of the year the Navy will only have as many vessels in commission as at the commencement of the war. Only three iron clads will be retained; the rest are to be laid up in Delaware Bay below Philadelphia.

New York, Sept. 12.—The Irish papers still attract attention to the Fenians. There appears to be no doubt but military drilling is going on in many parts of the country. The forces are represented to be daily increasing in strength and numbers. On the night of the 7th August there was a great gathering at Black Rock near Dublin to start a muster to cope with the police. Four of the leaders were pointed out and subsequently arrested.

EUROPEAN.

The Atlantic Telegraph—Two Cables to be Laid—Great Eastern Chartered for Five Years—Cyrus Field Returned—Bright Not Coming to America—Fenianism in Ireland—Africans in China—Board of Trade Returns—French Fleet at Portsmouth—Confederates in Paris—Continental Affairs—Havana.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—The Asia, from Liverpool 2d, and Queenstown 3d, brings dates two days later than the City of Dublin. The Atlantic Telegraph Company have unanimously accepted a proposal to manufacture and lay down a new cable and complete the present one so as to have two perfect cables between Ireland and Newfoundland next summer. The manufacture of the new cable has been commenced, and the work is being done with the utmost care. Captain James Anderson has presented an offer to the Telegraph Construction Co. for the use of the Great Eastern for five years in laying cables. They have accepted it. Cyrus Field sails for New York in the Austria. It is stated in consequence of the spread of Fenianism that the number of regiments in the south of Ireland will be increased. The report that Mr. Bright is to visit America is false. The Fenians are looked upon as a source of diplomatic trouble for Secretary Seward. The English Minister has carefully noted the Fenian demonstration, and facts and statements have been made to the Home Government, which it is understood have given the subject a national interest. The Chinese trouble has been greatly magnified. It is not expected that the State Department will sustain the demand of our Minister for the surrender of General Baiguerie, he having denaturalized himself by becoming a Chinese citizen.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—The following is the additional news by the Asia.

The Board of Trade Returns for July show a continued falling off in the British exports as compared with last year.

The fetes at Portsmouth in honor of the French fleet had progressed in a most splendid manner, and concluded on Sept. 1st. New York, Sept. 11.—The Times' Paris correspondent says—For the last week the court of the Grand Hotel looked much as it did in the flourishing days of the Confederacy, before the fall of Vicksburg. Breckenridge and Jacob Thompson have arrived here. These, united with Shields and a host of other representatives of the Confederacy, hold court there, debating affairs with high hopes of the future. The hope of war between France and the United States appears to be the basis of their satisfaction. I have heard that the articles of London and Paris journals trying to urge on war with Mexico are only a part of the general scheme among the rebels and their friends to give the Confederacy another chance for its life. This last ditch to be in Mexico, and the diggers thereof to be in London and Paris, with Lieut. Maury and Duke Gwin on the Rio Grande, and with so powerful a combination here, you may be sure if there be any chance for stirring up war with Mexico, it will be done.

Count Wiewski has tendered his resignation as minister. It was accepted.

La Patrie says the Imperial Government is to revise its sanction to the Austrian and Prussian compact at Gastron, which has predominated in the arrangement was sanctioned at Salzburg, and has been the interest of the strongest, and the annexation of Leuburg to Prussia, raises another constitutional question.

The Empress Eugenie is at Fontainebleau with the ladies who were injured at New-fekella.

It has been officially announced that

TELEGRAPHIC.

(From the Oregonian.)

ANOTHER RAILROAD COLLISION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The passenger train which left Philadelphia yesterday morning, collided with a freight train from New York on the Camden and Amboy Railroad. Several persons were badly injured, none mortally.

EXPLOSION NEAR NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 8.—An explosion occurred to-day on the North Western Railroad. The train, consisted of about 8 cars. There were near two hundred passengers aboard. The foremost cars contained powder, shot and shell. It is supposed sparks from the locomotive communicated through the cracks in the cars, causing the explosion. Seven persons were killed and nearly all more or less injured. The cars were all blown to pieces, except two in the rear. The engine was totally wrecked. The concussion was terrific and shook buildings in the town like an earthquake.

THE MILITIA OF MISSISSIPPI.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A letter from President Johnson, supporting Provisional Governor Sharkey in his call for the organization of militia in Mississippi, and setting aside General Slocum's order forbidding such an organization is published. The President's main reason is to induce people to come forward in defence of the State and Federal Governments. He says there is any more of an insurrectionary character made by such organization, the military will be there to suppress it upon its first appearance.

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Times' correspondent from Caracas says that E. D. Calver, our Minister, has obtained from the Venezuelan Government a convention for the settlement of all American claims. The Government, by this means, has obtained ten years for payment, except in some cases of trivial amounts, which is to be arranged forthwith. Gen. Boland, who is at the head of affairs, remains constantly at the capital. The season thus far has been unusually good. The crops are very full, particularly the coffee, cocoa and sugar.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The Mobile Tribune says the town of Monteville is one mass of ruins. The greater part of those who dwell there in happiness are now homeless, almost hopelessly so. It is the same with the entire country from Atlanta to Chattanooga.

New York, Sept. 8.—The Grand Jury came into the Court of General Sessions to-day and presented twelve indictments against Ketchum, charging him with larceny and forgery. Ketchum will be called upon shortly to plead to the charges.

The first National Bank on the Pacific Coast will be authorized for Portland, Oregon.

The Costa Rica, from a special August 31st, brings \$938,000 in specie. Much needless excitement has prevailed at Panama, concerning revolutionary movements in the interior, which it appears result in nothing. The present government may be overthrown, but there is no danger of an outbreak in the city. Both appear afraid to fight. Some excitement has been caused by the Government appropriating two American vessels for transportation. The American Consul had blundered into giving them papers to trade on the coast, when they had no right to such documents.

The steamer Ariel arrived with troops for San Francisco on August 25th, and was the first of the troops on landing was captured. The S. R. Spaulding also arrived on the 30th.

From Central America the only important item is that Barrios, Ex-President of Salvador is on trial, with a likelihood of being convicted and shot. In violation of the agreement not to take his life given to Nicaragua when he was given up.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE COLONIST.

EASTERN NEWS.

Shooting, Murder at Augusta—State Convention Election in S. C.—The Senate Endorses the President's Policy—Scotch Settlement in Virginia—Retraction of the Navy—Fenianism.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Savannah correspondent of the 5th contains an account of the murder of Capt. Hubridge of the 33d U. S. colored troops at Augusta, on the night of the 13th, by three young members of the most respectable families at that place. It appears the captain was discovered in company with a mulatto girl who was mistress of one of the men. They attacked him with revolvers, shot penetrating the neck and groin mortal. Not satisfied with this they proceeded to stab the body inflicting ghastly wounds with knives. The affair caused such excitement that there was danger of a riot. The murderers were arrested and quiet restored.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Tribune's special says the P. M. General is preparing

BOLIVIA. From Bolivia we learn that Malgarejo was within a few miles of La Paz, where the revolutionary army of 4000 men was posted.

BUENOS AYRES.

In Uruguay and Buenos Ayres nothing of importance has taken place. The allied armies are rapidly increasing, and it is probable that in a short time their leader, Gen. Mitre, will be at the gates of Asuncion. The Paraguayans had invaded Rio Grande 15,000 strong, and driven the Brazilians out of San Roria.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE AT ADELDAIDE.

Dr. Woodford, coroner, held an inquest at the Port police station, on the 20th March, to inquire into the circumstances attending the death of John Clark, whose body was found on the sandhills, near the pilot station, on the previous morning. A jury being empanelled and the body viewed, the fiat witness called was John Clark, the adopted son of deceased, who deposed to the identity. Saw him on the evening of the 5th. He was about fifty-six years of age. Was then perfectly sober, and was not given to immoderate drinking. Always expressed a strong feeling of dislike to self-destruction, and ridiculed suicide. Was not aware of his possessing poison. Knew the handwriting on the paper produced. Felt no anxiety at his not returning on Monday night, as he had frequently before been absent for a couple of days. Deceased had no words with any member of his family on the night of his disappearance.

Anthony Etheridge, sergeant of police: Had known the deceased for about sixteen years, at which period he arrived in the colony in the cutter Bountiful, from England. Had received no official report of his disappearance, but on Sunday a man came to the station, and made known his discovery of a body in the sandhills. Immediately proceeded to the spot, and found it, with a bottle half full of laudanum, a glass, and red pipe beside it. On searching the pockets discovered the paper produced, of which the following is a copy: "From this world, so worn and weary, From this inn, a broken guest, From this chamber—blank, uncheery— I depart, I hope to rest."

"I'm no ties of friendship leaving; I'm no, not s'en a mistress dear; There's not one that I'm bereaving— All alone I finge here."

"Nearly pinging through the portal, What's to come I try to explore; Perhaps some part of me's immortal, Lives for ever—I no more."

"How'er it be, I shall not alter— I'll fill the glass, and do not falter; Fellow mortals, here's good by, So I pour this last libation."

"To all hold on earth alive, And I drink this last position: To money, smoking, sleep and wine."

"I was going to say friendship, but I remembered I never had any friends, but when I had money, so I think the alteration is just. I think my fair expectancy of life may be put down at ten years; I deduced five for time spent in sleep, and two for illness, and staring about doing nothing; so it would appear I rob the public of about three years' services, which, as they appear to value at present at nothing, I don't think they have much grievances."

"As for my own settlement on the other side, that is strictly my own affair; and if any gentleman has anything to say about that I advise him to keep his breath to cool his own chestnut."

"I had better, by way of simplifying matters state my reasons— The terms on which I exist here are not such as any man can acquiesce in for any lengthened period. I have tried two years without change, and 'tis time I retired."

"Eight p. m., 6th— Suppose the jury are sane, they must find me sane. Consecrated ground is rubbish! Wherever God is— and where is He not?— is consecrated ground. Do bury me here. Let the sea breeze blow over me, and don't trouble me in amongst a parcel of shopkeepers and dissenters in some field cemetery."

"Etiam qui atinet, aut humano doli indulger, aut divino numini invidiam fieri quod immortalitatem suam nobiscum partiri noluerit? Venenim civitas temperatum in civitate Messilis (now Marsellus) publice custoditur, quod daturus qui causas excentia (id enim nomen ejus Senatus est) exhibit propter quos mors illi expetenda. Cognitio virili benevolentia temperata quae egritudine temere patitur et sapienter excedere cupiens celerem fativum praeibit ut, vel advena, vel prospera nimis, sit fortuna, utraque enim finendi spiritus, illa, ne perseveret, haec, ne destituit) ritibus praeibit comprobato exitu terminetur.—Val. Max., cap. 6, De Externis, Institut. 7."

"Licet (nomina sexcentorum). Tum desit Mercurio delibamentis traxi potentem."

"If any body takes the trouble to refer they may read with amusement Valeria's account of a transaction at Coe of a similar nature, of which he was an eye-witness on Sextus Pompeius' Staff."

Wm. Andrews proved finding the body of George Clark, widow of the deceased, said she saw him last on Monday, the 6th, at dinner-time, when he was at home, and not more low-spirited than usual. He was rather embarrassed in circumstances, having had no employment for two years and three months. Was formerly clerk to Mr. J. W. Smith. After missing him was not at all anxious till a few days had elapsed, when he became uneasy, and spoke to different persons. Knew he had a bottle of laudanum like the one produced. He was very sensitive, and never let any one know what he was about.

The coroner remarked to the jury that there could be no reasonable doubt but what deceased had died from the effects of laudanum. The jury having retired for a few minutes, the following verdict was returned: That the deceased, John Clark, came to his death by taking laudanum while laboring under great depression of mind, arising from adverse circumstances. The coroner registered the verdict on the 24th of March, 1865.

THE ANTIKER BED-ROCK FLUME CO.—The Directors of the Company yesterday received intimation from their Superintendent that this work received no material injury from the recent floods, and that the work was proceeding.

The Weekly... Tuesday, Sept... THE COLONIA... We are not especi... nney quotations, b... of publication... statement published... this morning's Col... tain has indeed lab... mouse has made it... cognate utterance... at the recent a... innocent people... that the Col... be right. Arrog... telling qualities alw... when these quali... official position they... whelming. If Mr... the total taxation of... £19 19s. 1 1/2 d.,... plauded his arithm... ference to \$15 a... equally well satisf... In fact, he might h... powers to that grea... persuaded his ent... mously Mr. You... press, speaking to... Island, who bear d... himself and the G... The financial sta... this official, and... authority the audi... the population of... was 8,000, and th... buted by the peo... per head of \$1... Colonial Secretary... '60, when he wou... favorable scale o... would have saved... prostrate labor... fit his statement... quarrel with Mr... so conclusively a... In our statement... fer Island and B... ned ourselves to... It is the heavy te... with every one... Young knows, th... can tell him that... mere sham. Bu... shallow artifice w... analysis. In... tells us the... namely, real esta... harbor dues, \$16... 608; trade licen... half per cent... tells us there wer... colony. Now let... have made in ec... population at pre... can estimate it... required to contr... Real Estate, \$... dues, \$17,000;... trading licenses... per cent. tax, an... tax; increased... tax on trades... and additional... ing in the aggr... in all \$281,800... taxation to the... Mr. Young pres... tary evidently f... tion becomes in... taxation, and t... the Wilderness... we add to the... forfeitures, and... office, \$4,000;... neous receipts... total amount r... \$310,000 voted... going into an... which are bou... several thousa... per head excee... Now let us r... tician of the... abused Execut... that in 1864 th... money that wa... by 8,000 perso... set-off to fines... in 1865, the... items in his ov... 000 to \$137,000... with a popula... bute \$390,000... rents, reinbu... words, while o... three-eighths, a... with an incr... three hundred... tion of the Ex... we are still b... hundred and... if we accept... ference to th... awkward dile... tary has pla... dilemmas, it... man's own d... away in his e... give substan... \$1002.