

BY J. H. COLE.

ON WEDNESDAY, - - - OCT. 18th,
At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room,
Will be sold -

AN ASSORTMENT OF
Merchandise!
BOXES TEA, BASKETS CHAMPAGNE,
FURNITURE, SHEET IRON, &c.

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE
FOR
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE AT CLIPPER BARK
"KEOKA!"
CHAPMAN, Master.

Will have dispatch for the above port.
For freight or passage having superior accommodations for
cabin and storage passengers, apply to
490-2 ALDRICH, WALKER, & CO.

Regular Dispatch Line
FOR
SAN FRANCISCO!

THE AMERICAN CLIPPER BARK
"Whistler"
JOHN PATY, Commander.

Will have quick dispatch for the above port. For freight or
passage apply to
488-2 H. HACKFELD & CO.

FOR BREMEN.

The Hawaiian Bark
"A. J. POPE!"
S. GEERKEN, Master.

Will have dispatch for the above port. For freight or
passage apply to
490-2 H. HACKFELD & CO.

FOR HONCKONG!

The Peruvian Clipper Ship
Compania Maritima del Peru No. 2.
Now due from San Francisco, and will have immediate
dispatch for the above port.
For freight or passage apply to
488-2 H. HACKFELD & CO.

FOR HONCKONG!

The A 1 British Clipper Ship
"Oracle"
D. A. WOODS, Commander.

Daily expected from San Francisco, and will have dispatch
for the above port.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations,
apply to
488-2 ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.

FOR HONCKONG!

The A 1 Clipper Ship
"Bengal"
INGERSOLL, COMMANDER.

To follow the MENDOCINO, in Kooymann's Line. This
vessel now due from San Francisco, and will have immediate
dispatch for the above port.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for
cabin and storage passengers, apply to
488-2 ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE
FOR
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARK
"CAMBRIDGE!"
N. C. BROOKS, Commander.

Will have dispatch for the above port, has excellent cabin
and storage accommodations, and insures at the lowest rates.
For freight or passage apply to
ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.

Agents at Portland,
460-1m Messrs. RICHARDS & MCCRAKEN.

JUST RECEIVED
FROM CHINA PER "ALBERTO!"

CAMPION CHESTS, in sets of four each.
MATTING, 4-4, rolls of forty yards each.
FRESHLY DRESSED, in cases of six jars each.
For sale in quantities to suit. Terms reasonable.
488-2m MELCHERS & Co.

ON HAND AND SHORTLY EXPECTED
50,000 TO 75,000
GOOD RED BRICKS
WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW ON THE
WHARF. Apply to
484-6 JANION, GREEN & CO.

D. N. FLITNER
Offers For Sale
A SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF
JEWELRY!
BY LATE ARRIVALS DIRECT FROM
New York.

Consisting in part of
AMERICAN MFG CO'S GOLD HUNTING
CASED WATCHES.
AMERICAN MFG CO'S SILVER HUNTING CASED
WATCHES.
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES.
Superior Gold Curly Vest and Chataleins Chains,
DIAMOND RINGS, single stone and in clusters.
FINGER RINGS, a great variety of styles, of onyx,
carbuncle, emerald, topaz, ruby and garnet.
BREAST PINS, of different patterns, onyx, jet, coral,
shell and diamond.
BRACELETS, in great variety.
Gold Sleeve Buttons, Shirt Studs, Thimbles,
Watch Keys and Sets Chains,
NECKLACES, GOLD PEN AND PENCIL CASES,
Coral Armlets and Necklaces.
A New Lot of Superior GOLD PENS, different
makers.
GOLD SPECTACLES!
A Splendid Lot of Silver Ware!
Goblets, Cups and Napkin Rings,
Fish, Pie, Fruit and Butter Knives,
Olive Forks and Spoons, Sardine Forks and Spoons,
Salt Spoons.

And Expects to Arrive Shortly
AN INVOICE OF
TELESCOPES, CHARTS AND OTHER
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS!
AND ANOTHER INVOICE OF
JEWELRY!
Of Latest Styles.
This assortment offers a fine opportunity to those seeking
PRESENTS!
For the Coming Holidays.
484-2m

BY H. W. SEVERANCE.

THIS DAY!
SATURDAY, - - - October 14th.
At 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Canton Hotel,
Will be sold:

One Billiard Table!
With Apparatus complete.
And a Variety of Sundries.

ON TUESDAY, - - - OCT. 17th,
At 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Esplanade
Will be sold:

For Account of whom it may Concern:
The HULL of the
HAWAIIAN SHIP "POLYNESIAN!"
—ALSO—
HER ANCHORS, CHAINS, BOATS
AND A VARIETY OF SUNDRIES.

ON THURSDAY, - - - OCT. 19th,
At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room.
SALE OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
And Sundries.

NEW GOODS!
Ex "Whistler!"
J. M. SMITH & CO.

SOZODONT. FLAVORING EXTRACTS, viz:
Nutmeg, Nectarine, Almond, Cherry, &c.
Scovill's Blood and Liver Purifier, Dr. J. C. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs,
Crosman's Specific Mixture,
Fargate's Kidney
Kathairon, Fumigating Pastilles.

Also, a Large Assortment of
USUAL DRUGS AND MEDICINES!
488-4t

R. E. ARMSTRONG, W. E. DAVIS, J. P. SHELTON,
ARMSTRONG, SHELTON & CO.
(SUCCESSORS TO NATHANIEL PARKS.)

Pioneer Lumber Dealer!
UNION LUMBER YARD.
Corner California and Davis Streets, and No. 124 Market Street
SAN FRANCISCO.
SUGAR PINE, EASTERN PINE, WHITE
CEDAR,
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIALS CONSTANTLY
ON HAND. 488-1m

PER SHIP
"POLYNESIAN!"

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE
LOT OF
TOBACCO!
Consisting of
NATURAL LEAF AND OTHER FIRST RATE BRANDS.
Prepared Smoking Tobacco in great variety.
JOHN ANDERSON'S SOLACE.
A Large Assortment of Wooden and other PIPES.
MANILA CIGARS.
Also, by bark Whistler.

A Full Assortment of
FANCY CANDIES!
Consisting of
PONDA'S OR CREAM CANDY in great variety.
GUM DROPS, CORDIAL DROPS,
CHOCOLATE DROPS AND CIGAR CANDY.
A very full assortment of **STICK CANDY!**

Consisting of
Mint, Strawberry, Banana, Lemon, Cloves, Anisette, China
mint, Rose and Winter Green.

Rock Candy, assorted.
MAPLE SUGAR CANDY!
FRESH ENGLISH WALNUTS,
BRAZILLIAN OR BUTTER NUTS,
SOFT SHELL ALMONDS, RAISINS.
And a variety of other things too numerous to mention, all
of which I am prepared to sell at the lowest prices.

Very Lowest Cash Prices.
I am constantly receiving FRESH GOODS by the
REGULAR PACKETS. **Wm. JOHNSON,**
Late J. CATTANACH,
Corner King and Nunnau streets, opposite Robinson's
Building. 488-2m

WINTER'S
METALLIC BROWN PAINT!
For Sale by
C. BREWER & CO.!
Honolulu.

THIS PREPARATION is made from
the purest of Iron and Manganese. In its natural state
it is a Reddish Brown, and in combination with other
Ingredients all the best qualities of the Metallic Brown
are preserved, it appears clear, pure, and fresh. It is soft, unctuous,
and easy to grind. It flows freely from the brush, and
easily possesses a more durable body than other Paints. It
leaves upon the surface a glossy, unflaking, durable

METALLIC COAT!
Not liable to become tarnished, and makes a never-fading
Paint, as one acquainted with its ingredients must know. It
will not change color by exposure to the weather, and will
endure any climate without cracking or blistering—while
exposure hardens it, making it in a time covering

ALMOST AS HARD AS IRON!
Protecting wood from decay, and iron and other metals from
corrosion. It mixes readily with oil, and may be used
for all common purposes without grinding. It has already
been extensively used, and has won for itself an unparalleled
reputation, having given entire satisfaction for painting
houses, barns, both wood or brick, or the Hulls, Decks or
Funnels of Ships, Dock Gates, Iron, Wood or Brick work,
bridges, Railroad Cars, Depots, Tin and Sheet Iron
work, and when mixed with oil, and painted on a firm
and smooth surface, requiring less oil than any other Metallic
Paint. Painters will find this the cheapest, and the best
for all outside work. And for painting iron, other Paints,
it is unequalled. While the base of all other Metallic Paints
is Clay and Silica, WINTER'S METALLIC BROWN is composed
of the following:

Per-Oxide of Iron.....	84 60
Scapolite, Magnesia.....	4 00
Silica.....	8 24
Alumina.....	60
.....	109 60

—TESTIMONIALS—
Dr. WINTER—Dear Sir: I have been using your Metallic
Paint for the last three years on Freight and Passenger Cars,
Engines, Tenders, &c. and find it far better than any other
used for durability, and from the numerous tests I have sub-
jected it to, I find it to be superior to any point now in use,
and who wins the prize for the most durable and the most
of the finest possible paint. I have never known it to crack,
blister or scale, and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all those
who desire a cheap and good paint.

E. U. BENDICHT,
Master Mechanic, H. & M. R. R.
Cincinnati, June 7, 1889.

We have used Winter's Metallic Brown Paint, and until we
found something better, we will continue to use it on our
road, both Road and Freight Cars, and find it far better than
any other known to us, that can compare with it in its tenacity
and durability, especially Iron. It is perfectly water and weather
proof. It does not crack by exposure to the weather, and we find that
Boilers, Chimneys, &c., it is not influenced by heat.
488-2m MCKEY & Co.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN
appointed Administrator of the WILL ANNEXED OF
David Adams, late of Honolulu, deceased, hereby gives
notice to all persons having claims against the Estate of David
Adams to present the same, and those indebted to the Estate
will please make immediate payment.
WILLIAM ADAMS,
Honolulu, Sept. 23, 1895. 489-3c

THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14
From China.

By the British ship *Roscoe*, 58 days from Hong-
kong, late China papers have been received. We
are under obligations to Messrs. Melchers & Co.,
for a copy of the "China Overland Trade Report,"
of August 12th, from which we clip the following:

Heavy floods have occurred in the valley of the
Yangtze, causing as is reported, infinite damage
to the grain and the cotton crops. The river of
Hankow has risen forty feet higher than its level
the corresponding period of last season. The city
of Nanking is literally under water. Great distress
from want of food is anticipated.

The shipping interest is excessively prostrate—
vessels are loading from Whampoa to London, at
almost nominal rates. Some improvement may be
expected if Rice can be bought in quantity at any
of the producing markets, as doubtless many vessels
will be wanted to carry the quantity which it is
expected will be required to avert a famine in the
North.

SUGAR.—Shortly after last mail about 3,000
pencils Current Clayed were sold at \$5.25 per pencil,
but the price now demanded is \$5.50 at which,
however, no operations have transpired. About
9,000 pencils Superior Clayed have been purchased
for San Francisco, at \$5.75 to \$6 per pencil. Un-
clayed have advanced freely, but owing to the
firmness of holders, and the requirements of
shippers, the value has advanced to \$3.62 per
pencil for Tael—the only description that has
changed hands.

An attempt is being made at Shanghai to estab-
lish a regular communication with that port from
the terminus of the Russian telegraphic line via
Tientsin. The estimated outlay is so small, and
the object to be attained so important, that the
scheme will in all probability succeed. It is com-
puted, when the line is in working order, that a
message can be conveyed to Shanghai from London
in from twelve to fifteen days.

The events of the fortnight have not produced
any result which tends to indicate any alteration
in the current affairs. The Northern rebellion
appears to be rolling Westward and partakes more
of the Mahomedan element than it did in the first
instance. It would appear that the rebellion is
dangerous to the territories tributary to China, and to
a much more consistent nature than might be
supposed from the fact of the Nien-fee being con-
nected with it. This it doubtless came to pass that
the Manchus take so active a part in the attempt
to suppress it.

Japan.

At Japan everything appears to proceed satis-
factorily. The British Minister has however as
many soldiers quartered at his residence in Yoko-
hama, as the legation will accommodate.

The quarrel between the Teyson and the Prince
of Nagato seems to have died, and there are rumors
about an amicable arrangement. Foreign affairs
appear more pacific than ever.

The Shanghai papers have said that the weather
has been so inclement at Japan as to inflict great
injury to the crops, and that scarcity of food is also
anticipated there.

NOTICE.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, I WILL
pay to bills contracted in my name, without my
signature, if the same are signed by
J. M. WEST,
Honolulu, Oct. 7, 1895. 489-1m

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
EXPECTED BY
CASTLE & COOKE!
—IN THE—
Garibaldi, Sacramento, Rob Roy,
Belvidere and Iolani!
From the EAST, and by the
NIPHON, from England,
Consisting of
CASES AMERICAN & ENGLISH PRINTS,
BALES AMOSKEAG DENIMS.
Cases American and English Bleached and
Unbleached Cottons,
BROWN DRILLS
HEAVY TICKING
GINGHAMS
ORGANDY MUSLINS
DELAINE, ALPACA
COBURETS, MERINOS
SILK UMBRELLAS
MUSLINS, EDGINGS
Best French Kid Gloves!
FOR LADIES AND GENTS.
And a Large Variety of Other
Dry and Fancy Goods!
—ALSO—
To Arrive by the Same.

Kege Nails, Cans best English B. L. Oil and White Lead,
Caska Sheet Zinc, New York White Lead and Zinc,
Carbon Oil, Green Paint, Patent Dryer,
CRATES OF YELLOW NAPPIES AND
OTHER CROCKERY!
Paris, Steel and Tin Pliers with extra points,
Cora Shellers, Horse Hoes,
Ox Yokes, No. 4, 5 and 6; Hay Cutters,
Ox Bows, 11 and 12 inch; Manure Forks,
Hoes best G. S. Spades and Shovels,
Ox's; Axes, Pick, Ox, Hoe and Sledge Handles;
Hunt and Taylor's Hand's Axes, No. 41 to 6;
Hunt's best Pick Axes,
Hatchets of all kinds,
Cuba and Louisiana Cane Knives, best cast steel;
Cora Arches, Davidson's L. R. Spikes,
Eggs Salt, Oava Table Salt in 20 lb bags,
Kegs Carbonic Soda.

A Large and Handsome Assortment of
Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINES!
DOWNER'S BEST
KEROSENE OIL!
Also, a Fresh Lot of
Dr. Jayne's Celebrated Medicines
All of which will be sold, and on as favorable
terms as can be had in the market.
All Orders from the Other Islands careful-
ly attended to, and selections of Dry, Fancy
or Other Goods made with the greatest care.
489-6c

Foreign Summary.

President Johnson hears the old phrase, "big
year," often than any other man in America.
The proprietor of the Philadelphia *Ledger* has
purchased a new building for an office at an ex-
pense of \$300,000.

Several Roman urns have been dug up from a
railway cutting at Ashford, near Fordinbridge, in
England.

England never yet mustered an army of 100,000
men. She has more than that number, but they
are scattered all over the earth.

A steam carriage, which can go a mile in 1474,
is the sensation now in New Haven, Conn. Its
wheels are high broken ones.

The log cabin, together with the furniture, used
by Lieutenant-General Grant, at City Point, is to
adorn one of the public squares of Philadelphia.

General McClellan is spoken of as Chief En-
gineer of the Fire Department of New York, with
a salary of \$10,000.

The Southern papers, which for some years have
been brown, blue and yellow, are getting white
again. They may proudly exclaim, "To this
complexion have we come at last."

A French critic, writing of Milton's "Paradise
Lost," says "What is most beautiful in this
Paradise is Hell; and in the History of Good, the
first part is that of the Devil."

The United States State Department has sent
circulars to all the cities, announcing that the
Russian plague is extending westward with great
rapidity, and suggesting precautionary measures.

At Rockville, Conn., recently, the lightning en-
tered a house in a vivid flash, and actually lit
an oil lamp and left it burning, without leaving any
other visible marks of its passage.

It is said that some new value has been discov-
ered, and that the inventor has paid \$25,000 for
the privilege of collecting them in a single dis-
trict in Manchester, England.

In a gambling-room in Hamilton, Canada West,
the police discovered peep-holes in the ceiling,
and arrested the gamblers, by the gambler to sig-
nal the opponents' cards.

Marshal Canrobert succeeds the late Marshal
Magan as commander of the Army of Paris. The
Army of Paris is composed of 85,000 men in the
National Guards and about 150,000 in the regular
army.

The colored people in and around Washington,
D. C., have raised \$7,000 and propose to erect a
monument to the memory of the "Great Emanci-
pator," President Lincoln, which shall be ornamental
to the city and worthy of the Government.

Memorial windows of stained glass are to be
placed in the chapel of Harvard University, hav-
ing the names of those of the Alumni and under-
graduates who died in the struggle. An
obelisk is to be erected at Williams College, to
the memory of its dead heroes.

General Howard has issued an order to the
effect that if the planters of Lower Maryland do
not cease turning out their old slaves, or
neglect to employ them, the Government will
seize their farms and put freedmen to work upon
the lands.

A gossiping correspondent says that Miss Brad-
don, the novelist, has her domestic dark spot.
She is not the wife of Maxwell, the publisher, at
whose board she sits, while Maxwell's wife is con-
fined in a madhouse. The pair live at Windsor.

The residence of Governor Magrath, in Charle-
ston, S. C., has been assigned as a "Teachers'
Home" and is now occupied by Yankee school-
mams and schoolmasters who came there to
teach the colored children.

The census-taker has found in Plattsburg, Ver-
mont, a French Canadian, who is in the one hun-
dred and sixth year of his age, and his wife is
ninety-five years old. They are both of them
in good health, have lived together seventy-
eight years, and had fourteen children.

Appeals are coming to Washington and Balti-
more from Virginia to save the people from
starvation. One hundred and sixteen thou-
sand rations have been issued by the Union au-
thorities to the poor of Richmond during the five
weeks ending July 30.

A newspaper correspondent from Cairo, Ill.,
says: "The season here is usually opened with
great cold by small-pox, continued spirally by
cholera, and closed up brilliantly with yellow
fever."

General Grant is about to pay a visit to Nova
Scotia, agreeably to an invitation recently received
from the British officer in command there, in ac-
knowledgment of courtesies extended by the
commander of the Home Army to certain British
officers within his lines last Summer.

The Charleston (S. C.) *Courier* reports ill-treatment
of negroes in that State, and of disagreements be-
tween freedmen and late slaveholders. So far as
we know, the *Courier*, the new system of
labor is working admirably.

It is said that the Government is about to build
a railroad from Brazos Santiago to Brownsville, so
as to make it easier to garrison and provision the
post on the Rio Grande. The route is in the air,
nothing, and the troops must receive all their sup-
plies from New Orleans.

A Columbia (S. C.) correspondent says: "I
should mention also a curious fact, that the Insane
Asylum of this State, located at Columbia, is still
in a state of decay, and it is remarkable that it is
overflowing during the war. An additional build-
ing, capable of containing three hundred persons,
had to be called into requisition. In the words of
the warden, 'This was here,' 'the people went mad by
dozens.'"

The Petersburg, Va., *Express* complains that
returning Confederate soldiers are received there
more coldly than they would be in Maine or Mas-
sachusetts. They wander about the streets, re-
duced to skeletons, suffering from wounds, on
crutches, in rags, without food or money, and are
more kindly treated by the Yankees than by the
insane who are in the Cockade City. There's grati-
tude for you.

An effort was recently made to raise the frigate
Congress, which was sunk by the *Merrimack*, off
Newport News, in the Spring of 1862. Three
steam pumps were used, and in an hour
succeeded in lowering the water three feet below
the tide-water outside, when one of the pumps
gave out, and the work was suspended. A second
attempt, made July 21st, proved successful, and
the vessel was brought to the surface.

PRELUCTION.—Previous to 1520 there were no
steps in books, and all languages, whether printed
or in manuscript, were like the Hebrew, without
punctuation. The colon was introduced in 1580,
and the semicolon in 1599. In letters and other
documents they are never used, because a single
dot misplaced, may alter the intended sense of an
instrument, and result in a lawsuit.

An ingenious bachelor in Scotland has devised a
matrimonial lottery or trap whereof he is the bait.
All widows and maidens who have not attained the
age of thirty-five are invited to buy of him a ticket
at the price of 10s. After 300 tickets are sold the
drawing will take place. There will be only one
prize, and it will be the right of the fortunate lady
who wins the prize to elope with the gentleman for
her husband, with the £150 produced by the lottery.

A sect, numbering over forty thousand, has
sprung up in the Mahomedan church, who dis-
approve polygamy, drink wine, disregard the feast
of Ramadan, and reject the sacredness of the Old
and New Testaments, demand that the Koran shall
be printed in Turkish without note or comment,
and claim that no man ought to be considered an
infidel or be prosecuted for his religious faith.

ELIUS.—A curious calculation has been made
lately by a well-known English astronomer, in re-
gard to the result of his experiment. The number
of flies in a room measuring two cubic
metres; on the floor he spread a pound loaf of
sugar. At the end of four days he went in to in-
vestigate the result of his experiment. There re-
mained a table-spoonful of sugar. This statisti-
cian, therefore, calculates that sugar, being at the
rate of thirteen cents a pound, a fly costs the coun-
try twenty cents from its birth to its demise.

The Queen of England has granted a pension of
£140 a year to William Howitt, for the long and
valuable literary labors of himself and Mrs. Howitt.

A file of the Richmond *Examiner*, from the com-
mencement of the war to the evacuation of the city,
has been sold to a literary institution in Boston for
five hundred dollars.

A correspondent of the Brooklyn *Union* offers to
give \$100,000 towards buying up so much of the
National debt as will be sufficient to obliterate the
income tax.

It speaks volumes for insecurity of persons, papers,
and property in France, that all the important papers
of Messrs. Guizot, Thiers, de Lamartine, de Mon-
talambert and Berryer, are kept in England.

There are two hundred and eighty cottages at
Newport, R. I. Those not owned by the occupants
refer for from one to five thousand dollars a year.
The handsomest one is the property of Auguste Belmont,
the banker, and cost \$50,000.

The Pope has issued a bill against Maximilian.
That's rather awkward. They also say that Andy
Johnson has an idea of turning loose a pretty large
sized eagle upon him. Moving times in Mexico.

Russia is going to be among the largest purchas-
ers of American machinery of all kinds. Skilled
labor and good machinery will advance the develop-
ment of her resources, and there will be a steady
increasing demand for years to come for mechanical
and agricultural implements.

The following is the number of troops furnished to
carry on the war by several different States: Maine,
66,669; Vermont, 84,493; Connecticut, 64,468;
Rhode Island, 25,000; West Virginia, 29,012; Massa-
chusetts, 153,706; New Hampshire, 33,268; Kansas,
21,948; Pennsylvania, 560,000; and Iowa, 72,368.

The planters near the mouth of Red River have
decided on the following plan with regard to labor.
It is to let lands out on a lease to any one,
black or white, for a certain per cent of the pro-
duce, whatever they may be, say one fourth. It
is believed that the plan will work well and equita-
bly.

It is stated that the Brazilian Government intends
to make the Prince de Joinville, who is the brother-
in-law of the Emperor of Brazil, Emperor of the
States of La Plata. As he is also the uncle of the
Emperor of Mexico, this would make the third Ameri-
can empire whose throne is occupied by a member
of the Orleans family.

Ollendorf, the grammar writer, who died recently,
is said to have lived shabbily in the fourth or fifth
story of a great chocolate factory in the Rue Richelieu,
Paris. He bought none but second-hand news-
papers, and they were old, and which had
gone through many hands. He died wealthy.

The late Arthur Tappan, when a merchant in
New York, made it a rule that none of his clerks
should drink ardent spirits, stop out late nights, go
to a theatre, or have the acquaintance of an actor;
and required all his employes to attend church on
Sundays twice and prayer-meeting twice a week.

LIFE INSURANCE AND HOMOEPATHY.—In December
last the directors and shareholders of "The General
Provident Assurance Company," in London, held a
meeting to consider the bearing of the system of
homoepathic medical treatment on the health and
life of the company. At this meeting it was determined
to make an investigation into the hitherto unexplored
region of comparative medical treatment, with a
view to a change of the system if it was found to be
change was deemed desirable. The directors, after
obtaining the requisite data, submitted to the share-
holders a proposition "to open a special section for
persons treated by the homoepathic system at a lower
rate of premium than that supported on other lines."
The proposition was adopted, and the company is
now working on this system.

THE CHICAGO TUNNEL CRIB.—The work of sup-
plying Chicago with pure fresh water, by means of a
tunnel from the center of Lake Michigan, is progress-
ing rapidly; the monster crib, which was launched
was launched about ten o'clock on Monday with de-
signed success, in the presence of Governor Oglesby,
Mayor Rice and an immense concourse of citizens.
It was towed to a point where it was to be set, two
miles from shore, and was safely moored by twelve
o'clock. This crib has over 700,000 feet of lumber
in it, and is 40 feet high, pentagonal in shape and
90 feet in diameter. Immense beams of hard wood
are laid up, and supported and braced by
thwarts and huge iron bolts, each with heavy three-
inch oak plank. It is divided into five water-tight
compartments. Each is provided with valves for let-
ting in water and sinking it. These compartments
will be filled with stone, and when filled and an-
chored, the crib will extend but five feet above water.
It will require 650 tons of stone to sink it to the bot-
tom, and 4,000 tons of stone will be placed in it to
keep it in position, giving 3,000 tons resistance.
In the center of the crib is a large hollow space,
into which huge cast iron cylinders will be lowered and
forced down into the bed of the lake. The water will
be pumped out by these cylinders and workmen
will then commence excavating the lake, striking out
to meet those engaged at the other end of the tunnel.
The work will then progress with great rapidity, and
in a few short months Chicago will have an ample
supply of pure and healthy water as can be found
in the world.

CLIMATE OF WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Capitol city
is essentially Southern in climate and in the habits
of its population. People do not exactly seem to
have "nothing to wear," but whatever they have do
not wear it over their heads. All summer long
if not with open doors. The Washington thermo-
meter shows more intense heat than Panama—hot nights
and hotter days. I believe the hottest as well as
coldest weather is nearer to the North than to the
South pole. In the city of Quebec, in August,
an egg will cook if laid in the sun on the
sidewalks. In the same place, five months later,
mercury sometimes congeals. Washington is not so
hot as Quebec, but the heat is of longer duration.
Yet the heat of Washington is fully up to heats in
the torrid zone and beyond that of the tropics. The
consequence is that pedestrians patronize street cars
intensely. Everybody and his wife, from snowy
white to sooty, ride in the high back open car-
riage, and are so overheated by heat that every extra
step taken or unnecessary motion made is regarded as a
needless expenditure of human strength. White men
and women wander about the streets, in the
short length along. The criminal under the
of the sea-flood dreads the walk from his prison to the
gibbet. The hangman himself works slow. Califor-
nians try, convict and gibbet culprits with more
energy and dispatch for supplies, have undertaken
to walk easy—easy. It is all the same in the end.
Only here when an unfortunate is hung there is
very little vitality to extinguish. In summer the culprit
is half dead, anyhow. In the fall, fever and ague
shakes him along from the marshes of the
Potomac river, imparting that activity to the
system which is lost in summer. Residents occasion-
ally remark to me, "You have a good climate in
California." Certainly. But, if I had a choice, I
would live at Saratoga. A satirical correspondent,
who is "doing" the watering places for the New
York *World*, sketches some phases of society at the
Saratoga hotels in a manner that will amuse many
who have a contempt for shoddy airs and ignorance.
Here is a sketch of visitors who have left home too
soon—and forget to remember their manners:

"At table, diamonds are apt to get sadly mixed
up in gravy or soup, and point lace is not always
kept clear of the butter. Guide book French is
brought into requisition between women when a
vintim is to be discussed. The lingo is rarely un-
derstood, however, by persons who speak both English
and French. Unfortunately, the African race, on
whom we depend for supplies, have undertaken to
wild the Parisian accent under the influence of the toilet-
ete are remarkable, but not altogether elegant. A
day or two since a buxom belle of about twenty was
put upon the market under a pretense of dry goods
that provoked for her the sympathy of the entire op-
posite sex. She wore bright red moccasins, and like
the pious matron and through Congress Park
colored gaudy gloves. After being marched around
the piazzas of the hotels and through Congress Park
she was withdrawn—no bids being offered. Red
hair is on the increase. It can be bought in any
quantities at the purveyor's. The gentlemen talk
of getting the Indians at the south end of the village
right and superintending a so-called expedition as
a means of ridding the community of this surplus of
State prison locks and curls. The Indians have
been appealed to and begun the war dance. I expect to
hear the savage war-whoop any night. There may,
indeed, be a massacre if the fashionable red-heads
the straw hat worn this season by the ladies has
obtained the very descriptive, but not over-nice name
of 'sucker,' from the resemblance which it bears to
the school-boy's leather top so called. The sucker, I
am sorry to say, seems to be extremely popular. It
makes a lady look like a crinoline mushroom of
extra proportions; but certainly is advantageous in
this, that it shields the face and neck from the sun's
rays."

George F. Robinson, the soldier who saved Sec-
retary Seward's life, was married July 13th, at
Springfield, Maine. He has also been presented
with a farm out West, and may now settle down and
enjoy himself, with reminiscences of his desperate
encounter with Payne to enliven his winter evenings.

Hon. James Johnson, the Provisional Governor of
Georgia, addressed the people of Savannah recently,
on the duty and destiny of the South. His speech
was able and eloquent, exhibiting a clear under-
standing of the present condition of the country,
and urging the people of Georgia to proceed at once
with the restoration of their former "practical rela-
tions" with the Union. The Washington *Chronicle*,
referring to the speech of Governor Johnson, states
that now resting upon the Southern people, very
truly remarks that it is not to be expected that all
who participated, either voluntarily or involuntarily,
in the rebellion will see these things as clearly and as
speedily as this practical statesman, but they will
come to them in season. Where the interests, im-
mediate and remote, of a great community are involved
in the simple attributes of obedience to law and fidelity
to oath, the right result will soon be attained.
There is not before the Southern people a single
temptation to do wrong. Sick of war, sick of poverty,
sick of debt, sick of death, are they willing to com-
mence a new carnival of blood? We grow not
wary. They will note that there is sealed in the White
House a friend, and yet a resolute and deter-
mined patriot, who will enforce his obligations at
every hazard, and insist upon the fulfillment of them.
They will see that a Congress, largely anti-slavery
and anti-rebellion in both branches, will meet in
November next, and that the sternest resolve against
treason and slavery. Behind these representative
engines are a mighty people, conscious that they have
achieved a great victory over a threatening rebellion,
and religiously sworn to maintain that victory through
all ages, an unspicable crime. As the Southern people
realize these facts, they find their own true interests,
pardon and safety, in unconditional submission to
the demands of the President of the United States,
and to the cultivation of those relations without
which they never can be the equals and must be the
subordinates and inferiors of their former fellow-
countrymen. It did not need the strong and manly
words of Governor Johnson to illustrate his necessity,
but that the Federal Government is growing stronger
with every hour, and to lead us to growling strong
looks now like an inclination to bow before its irre-
sistible authority, will presently be a competition,
leading to every revolting and unchristian act, and
afflicting nationalities who look upon the spectacle of
our vindicated Republic as an invitation to them to
come and enjoy the blessings of civil and religious
freedom.

THE MALDEN MURDER.—The following article
appears in the Lowell *Courier* on the subject of
Governor Andrew's position in the matter of carry-
ing out the death sentence on Green, the Malden
murderer:

We have heard stated what we presume is the
precise position of Gov. Andrew in relation to the
case of Green, the Malden murderer.

Governor Andrew is an opponent of capital
punishment. He does not believe it is necessary,
and he is justly proud of his position as a law-abiding citizen,
he does not seek to justify his neglect to sign the
warrant for the execution of Green on the ground
of any conscious convictions of this character.
His position is, that if Green had been convicted
of murder in the first degree, by the verdict of
a jury, it would have become his duty to sign
the warrant for his execution; but that having
been convicted, no case is presented before him
on which he is required to act.

The Revised Statutes give the definition of murder
in the first and second degrees as follows:—
Murder in the first degree must be committed
with deliberately premeditated malice, or
thought, or in the commission of, or attempt to
commit, any crime punishable with death or im-
prisonment for life, or committed with extreme
atrocious or cruel intent. Murder in the second
degree is simply an act of murder not in the first
degree. The statute also provides that "the degree
of murder shall be found by the jury."

Green was indicted for murder in the first
degree, and was arraigned, pleaded guilty, and on being
arraigned, pleaded guilty, was adjudged guilty of
murder in the first degree by the Court, and
sentenced to be hung. Now, Governor Andrew main-
tains that the degree of murder having been as-
certained by the verdict of a jury, the conviction is
final, and that no warrant can be legally issued for
his execution.

BRIGHT YOUNG ON POLYGYAMY.—In one of his
letters in the *Tribune* from Great Salt Lake City,
A. D. Richardson gives the following sketch of a
man named Bright Young, his office as a
the subject of polygamy. Speaker Colfax was
the principal party to manage the controversy with
the Mormon President:

"At last the discourse turned upon polygamy,
and a lively, frank discussion ensued, in which
present on both sides, took a part. Brigham in-
sisted that experience and history, both sacred and
profane, justify it, and 'posed' the members of
our party by asking them to cite from the
Bible a single direct prohibition. But when he
admitted that even in Utah, as elsewhere, the births
of males and females are about equal, and that
a little staggered by Mr. Colfax's asking how he
accounted for that fact if the Almighty designed
more than one wife for each man.

"Our Party—is Polygamy a vital and inseparable
part of your system?"

Brigham—It is not in our Book of Commandments
and Discipline. We did not adopt it of ourselves,
but in consonance with a revelation from God I
was ordered to enter into Plurality with the
Mormons invariably use this word instead of Poly-
gamy—(Correspondent.) So were several of the other
brethren. But for the Church at large it is a
privilege rather than an obligation. Abuse it some-
times occurs, which it is difficult to prevent. But
we can point to the highest morality. We have not
a house of prostitution. I don't believe you can
find four illegitimate children in the Territory.
You all think Plurality cannot be done away
frankly how you expect it to be done away.

Colfax—Well, we expect you to have a new
revelation prohibiting it. (Laughter.)

Brigham—We should not be sorry for that. If
God ever so directs we shall be glad to dispense
with it.

Colfax—Or there may be another solution. You
may do away with it by your own voluntary ac-